MCLEODUSA INC Form S-4 April 19, 2001

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on April 18, 2001

Registration No. 333-

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM S-4 REGISTRATION STATEMENT Under THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

McLeodUSA Incorporated (Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Delaware Organization)

4813 (State or Other (Primary Standard (I.R.S. Employer Jurisdiction of Industrial Identification Number)
Incorporation or Classification Code Number)

42-1407240

McLeodUSA Technology Park 6400 C Street SW, P.O. Box 3177 Cedar Rapids, IA 52406-3177 (319) 790-7800

(Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Registrant's Principal Executive Offices)

Clark E. McLeod Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer McLeodUSA Incorporated McLeodUSA Technology Park 6400 C Street SW, P.O. Box 3177 Cedar Rapids, IA 52406-3177 (319) 790-7800

(Name, Address, Including Zip Code, and Telephone Number, Including Area Code, of Agent for Service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effectiveness of this Registration Statement and certain other conditions under the merger agreement are met or waived.

If the securities being registered on this Form are being offered in connection with the formation of a holding company and there is compliance with General Instruction G, check the following box. [_]

If this Form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule 462(b) under the Securities Act of 1933, please check the following box and list the Securities Act of 1933 registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. [_]

If this Form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule $462\,(d)$ under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box and list the Securities Act of 1933 registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. $[\]$

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

- (1) Represents the maximum number of shares of Class A common stock, par value
- (1) Represents the maximum number of shares of Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of McLeodUSA Incorporated that may be issued pursuant to the transactions described herein.
- (2) Pursuant to Rules 457(c) and 457(f)(1) under the Securities Act of 1933, the registration fee has been calculated based on a price of \$0.22 per share of Intelispan common stock (the average of the bid and asked prices per share of Intelispan common stock as reported on the NASD's OTC Bulletin Board on April 17, 2001).

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

- +The information in this proxy statement/prospectus is not complete and may be + +changed. McLeodUSA may not issue these securities until the registration +
- +statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective.

[Insert Intelispan, Inc. Logo] [Insert Intelispan, Inc. Logo]

INTELISPAN, INC. 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100 Alpharetta, Georgia 30005

MERGER PROPOSED--YOUR VOTE IS VERY IMPORTANT

[], 2001

Dear Shareholder:

You are cordially invited to attend a special meeting of Intelispan shareholders on [], 2001 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at our offices located at 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005.

At this special meeting, we will ask you to approve the acquisition of Intelispan by McLeodUSA Incorporated. Approval of the merger requires a "FOR" vote by at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock. Intelispan shareholders holding approximately 32% of the aggregate voting power of the Intelispan common stock have agreed to vote all of their shares in favor of the approval of the merger agreement. Only shareholders who hold shares of Intelispan common stock at the close of business on April 19, 2001 are entitled to vote at the special meeting.

If the merger is approved, you will receive a fraction of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock for each share of Intelispan common stock you own. The exchange ratio is described in the attached proxy statement/prospectus. As you know, Intelispan common stock is traded on the NASD's OTC Bulletin Board, or OTCBB, under the symbol "IVPN." The closing price for Intelispan common stock on April [17], 2001 was \$[0.20] per share.

McLeodUSA Class A common stock is quoted on The Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "MCLD." The closing price for McLeodUSA Class A common stock on April [17], 2001, was \$[8.72] per share. You will receive cash for any fractional share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock that you would otherwise receive in the merger.

Your vote is very important, regardless of the number of shares you own. Please vote as soon as possible to make sure that your shares are represented at the meeting. To vote your shares, you may complete and return the enclosed proxy card or follow the enclosed voting instructions to vote by telephone or through the Internet. If you are a holder of record, you may also cast your vote in person at the special meeting. If your shares are held in an account at a brokerage firm or bank, you must instruct them on how to vote your shares. If you do not vote or do not instruct your broker how to vote, it will have the same effect as voting against the approval of the merger agreement.

After careful consideration, the Intelispan board of directors has unanimously recommended the approval of the merger agreement and determined that its terms are fair to and in the best interests of Intelispan and its shareholders. The Intelispan board of directors recommends that you vote "FOR" the approval of the merger agreement.

This document provides you with detailed information about the special meeting and the proposed merger. You can also get information from publicly

available documents filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We encourage you to read this entire document carefully, including the section entitled "Risk Factors" beginning on page 14.

Sincerely,

Travis L. Provow Chief Executive Officer and President

PLEASE COMPLETE, SIGN, DATE AND RETURN THE ENCLOSED PROXY CARD OR VOTE BY TELEPHONE OR THROUGH THE INTERNET.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the adequacy or accuracy of this proxy statement/prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

This proxy statement/prospectus is dated [], 2001 and is first being mailed to shareholders on or about [], 2001.

REFERENCES TO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference certain documents of McLeodUSA which are not presented in or delivered with this proxy statement/prospectus. This information is available to you without charge upon your oral or written request. Your requests should be directed to McLeodUSA Incorporated, McLeodUSA Technology Park, 6400 C Street SW, Post Office Box 3177, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406-3177, Attention: General Counsel (telephone (319) 790-7775). In order to ensure delivery of the documents in advance of the special meeting, any request should be made by [], 2001.

[Insert Intelispan, Inc. Logo]

INTELISPAN, INC.
1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100
Alpharetta, Georgia 30005

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS TO BE HELD AT 10:00 A.M. ON [], 2001

We will hold a special meeting of shareholders of Intelispan, Inc., a Washington corporation, at 10:00 a.m., local time, on [], 2001 at our offices located at 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005, for the following purposes:

- to consider and vote upon a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, by and among McLeodUSA Incorporated, Iguana Acquisition Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of McLeodUSA Incorporated, and Intelispan, Inc., dated as of March 17, 2001, as more fully described in this proxy statement/prospectus and
- to transact other business as may properly come before the special meeting.

Only holders of record of Intelispan common stock at the close of business on April 19, 2001, which has been fixed as the record date for notice of the special meeting, are entitled to notice of, and will be entitled to vote at, the special meeting and any adjournments or postponements of the special

meeting.

Completion of the merger requires the approval of the merger agreement by at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock. Shareholders of Intelispan holding approximately 32% of the aggregate voting power of the Intelispan common stock have agreed to vote all of their shares in favor of the approval of the merger agreement.

For more information about the merger, please read this proxy statement/prospectus and the various documents attached as appendices, including the merger agreement and the fairness opinion of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin.

Intelispan shareholders are entitled to assert dissenters' rights in connection with the merger under Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act. Chapter 23B.13 is attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix D.

A complete list of shareholders entitled to vote at the special meeting will be available at the offices of Intelispan during ordinary business hours for the 10-day period before the special meeting for examination by any shareholder. This list also will be available at the special meeting.

The Intelispan board of directors is soliciting your proxy for the special meeting. Whether or not you expect to be present at the special meeting, please submit your proxy by completing, dating, signing and returning the enclosed proxy card, or by voting by telephone or through the Internet by following the instructions set forth on the proxy card. The shares represented by the proxy will be voted according to your specified response. The proxy is revocable and will not affect your right to vote in person if you attend the meeting. Properly executed proxies that do not contain voting instructions will be voted for the approval of the merger agreement.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Travis L. Provow
Chief Executive Officer and
President

Alpharetta, Georgia [], 2001

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OUESTIONS & ANSWERS ABOUT THE MERGER

- Q. Why has Intelispan entered into the merger agreement?
- A. Intelispan has entered into the merger agreement because the Intelispan board of directors has determined that the terms of the merger agreement and the merger are fair to and in the best interests of Intelispan and its shareholders.
- Q. What will I receive for my Intelispan shares?
- A. If the merger is completed as proposed, McLeodUSA will issue up to 3,500,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. Each outstanding share of Intelispan common stock will be converted into the right to receive a fraction of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock based upon an exchange ratio. The exchange ratio will be determined by dividing (x) 3,500,000 by (y) the total number of shares of Intelispan common stock issued and outstanding at the effective time of the merger on a fully diluted basis, as adjusted. Fully diluted, as adjusted, means effect is given to the conversion, exchange or exercise, as the case may be, of all securities convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for Intelispan common stock, including all outstanding options (other than any options with an exercise price equal to or greater than \$1.00 per share as of the effective time), warrants or other rights to acquire Intelispan common stock. You will receive cash for any fractional share that you would otherwise receive in the merger.

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, there were [114,592,492] shares of Intelispan common stock issued and outstanding on a fully diluted basis, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the merger had closed on this date you would receive [0.0305] of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock for each share of Intelispan common stock that you own.

Based on the closing price per share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock on The Nasdaq National Market on [April 17], 2001, the value of [0.0305] of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock was \$[0.266]. The market value of the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock that you will receive in the merger will fluctuate both before and after the merger. After the merger, Intelispan shareholders will own less than one percent of the outstanding shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock on a fully diluted basis.

Q. What are the federal income tax consequences of the merger?

- A. In general, it is expected that Intelispan shareholders will not be required to pay federal income tax as a result of exchanging Intelispan shares for McLeodUSA shares, except for taxes on any cash that is received in lieu of fractional shares.
- Q. What happens if Intelispan shareholders do not approve the merger?
- A. The merger agreement will be terminated. Additionally, there is substantial doubt about Intelispan's ability to continue as a going concern if the merger is not completed. See "The Merger—Recommendation of the Intelispan Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger."
- Q. When and where will the special meeting take place?
- A. The special meeting will be held on [], 2001 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Intelispan located at 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005.

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- Q. What should I do now?
- A. You should carefully read and consider the information contained in this proxy statement/prospectus. You should then complete and sign your proxy card and return it in the enclosed return envelope or vote by telephone or through the Internet as soon as possible so that your shares will be represented at the special meeting. You may also vote in person at the special meeting if you are a shareholder of record on April 19, 2001. If you do not return your proxy card or otherwise vote at the special meeting, it will have the same effect as if you voted against the approval of the merger agreement.
- Q. Can I change my mind and revoke my proxy?
- A. Yes. You may take back your proxy up to and including the day of the special meeting by following the directions on page 25. Then you can either grant a new proxy or attend the special meeting and vote in person.
- Q. If my shares are held in "street name" by my broker, will my broker vote my shares for me?
- A. Your broker will vote your shares only if you instruct your broker on how to vote. Your broker will send you directions on how you can instruct him or her to vote. Your broker cannot vote your shares without instructions from you. Broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal to approve the merger agreement.
- Q. Should I send in my Intelispan stock certificate now?
- A. No, you should not send in your stock certificate with your proxy. Promptly after the merger is completed, the exchange agent designated by McLeodUSA will send written instructions to former Intelispan shareholders describing the process for exchanging their Intelispan stock certificates for McLeodUSA stock certificates.
- Q. Are Intelispan shareholders entitled to dissenters' rights?
- A. Yes. Under Washington law, Intelispan shareholders are entitled to dissenters' rights of appraisal. See "The Merger--Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal."

- Q. When do the companies expect the merger to be completed?
- A. We are working to complete the merger as quickly as possible. We plan to complete the merger promptly after the special meeting.
- Q. Whom should I call if I have questions?
- A. If you have questions about the merger you should call the General Counsel of Intelispan at (678) 256-0300.

* * *

(iv)

SUMMARY

This document is a prospectus of McLeodUSA and a proxy statement of Intelispan. This summary highlights selected information from this proxy statement/prospectus. It does not contain all of the information that may be important to you. You should carefully read this entire proxy statement/prospectus and the other documents to which this document refers you. See "Where You Can Find More Information." In addition, you should carefully consider the factors set forth under the caption "Risk Factors."

The Companies

McLeodUSA Incorporated McLeodUSA Technology Park 6400 C Street SW, P.O. Box 3177 Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406-3177 (319) 790-7800

McLeodUSA provides selected telecommunications services to customers nationwide. McLeodUSA provides integrated communications services, including local services, in Midwest, Southwest, Northwest and Rocky Mountain states and long distance and advanced data services in all 50 states. McLeodUSA is a facilities-based telecommunications provider with, as of December 31, 2000, 396 ATM switches, 50 voice switches, approximately 1.1 million local lines and more than 10,700 employees. McLeodUSA's network is capable of transmitting integrated next-generation data, Internet, video and voice services, reaching 800 cities and approximately 90% of the U.S. population. In the next 12 months, McLeodUSA plans to distribute 33 million telephone directories in 26 states, serving a population of 56 million. McLeodUSA is a Nasdaq-100 company traded under the symbol "MCLD."

McLeodUSA's integrated communication services include local, long distance, Internet access, data and voice mail from a single company on a single bill. McLeodUSA believes it is the first company in many of its markets to offer one-stop shopping for communications services tailored to customers' specific needs.

McLeodUSA's core business is providing communications services in competition with existing local telephone companies, including:

- . local and long distance services $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$
- . dial and dedicated Internet access
- higher bandwidth Internet access services, such as digital subscriber line (DSL) and cable modem

- . value-added services such as virtual private networks and web hosting
- . bandwidth leasing and colocation services
- . facilities and services dedicated for a particular customer's use
- . telephone and computer sales, leasing, networking, service and installation
- . other communications services, including video, cellular, operator, payphone, mobile radio and paging services

 ${\tt McLeodUSA}$ also derives revenue from the following services related to its core business:

- . sale of advertising in print and electronic telephone directories
- . traditional local telephone company services in east central Illinois and southeast South Dakota
- . telemarketing services

In most of its markets, McLeodUSA competes with the entrenched, traditional local phone company by leasing its lines and switches. In many markets McLeodUSA provides local services by using its own facilities and by leasing capacity from others. McLeodUSA provides long distance services by using its own facilities and by leasing capacity from others. McLeodUSA is actively developing fiber optic communications networks in many of its target local markets to carry additional communications traffic on its own network. McLeodUSA is actively developing enhancements to its national network and associated next-generation services.

1

Intelispan, Inc.
1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100
Alpharetta, Georgia 30005
(678) 256-0300

Intelispan provides managed network services to customers on an outsourced basis, and specializes in providing secure and efficient business-to-business communication and complementary professional services. Intelispan divides this business into three separate groups:

- . Virtual Private Networks. Intelispan provides remote and site-to-site access through a secure, virtual private network. A virtual private network is a private network that exists within a public or shared network, including the Internet, through which access is controlled and users can communicate securely.
- . Managed Network Services. Intelispan manages the networks used by its customers. Intelispan monitors its customers' networks and responds to problems to assure the efficient flow of network traffic. Intelispan responds to security threats or problems as they are identified.
- . Professional Services. Intelispan provides consulting and electronic commerce services and solutions. These services and solutions are designed to augment and complement the existing resources of information technology managers in planning, operating and managing their network environment.

Intelispan believes that it differentiates its services by integrating complex technologies to create its own branded network services, which enable its customers to:

- . reduce capital expenditures
- . reduce exposure to the risks of outdated technology
- . reduce time and effort expended to obtain and manage qualified technical $\operatorname{personnel}$

Intelispan also attempts to differentiate its services through a comprehensive service level agreement with its customers whereby Intelispan guarantees that its services will be highly available with minimum downtime.

The Special Meeting (page)

The special meeting of Intelispan shareholders will be held on [], 2001 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Intelispan located at 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005. At the special meeting, you will be asked to vote to approve the merger agreement.

You can vote, or submit a proxy to vote, at the special meeting if you were a record holder of Intelispan common stock at the close of business on April 19, 2001. You can vote your shares by attending the meeting and voting in person or by marking the enclosed proxy card with your vote, signing it and mailing it in the enclosed return envelope. You can also vote by telephone or through the Internet. You can revoke your proxy at any time before it is exercised.

Vote Required (page)

The approval of at least two-thirds of all of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. There were [] shares of Intelispan common stock outstanding as of the record date. Each holder of Intelispan common stock is entitled to one vote per share with respect to all matters on which a vote is to be taken at the special meeting.

The directors and executive officers of Intelispan and their affiliates hold [] shares of Intelispan common stock, or approximately []% of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at the special meeting. Moreover, in connection with the merger agreement, several Intelispan shareholders, including certain directors and executive officers, beneficially owning in the aggregate 35,380,421 shares of Intelispan common stock, representing approximately 32% of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock as of the record date, entered into agreements with McLeodUSA under which these Intelispan shareholders have agreed to vote in favor of the approval of the merger agreement. The form of this voting agreement is attached as Appendix B to this proxy statement/prospectus.

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The Merger (page)

Under the merger agreement, Iguana Acquisition Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of McLeodUSA formed solely to facilitate the merger, will be merged with and into Intelispan, with Intelispan surviving as a wholly-owned subsidiary of McLeodUSA. McLeodUSA and Intelispan plan to complete the merger promptly after the special meeting.

The merger agreement is included as Appendix A to this proxy statement/prospectus. It is the legal document that governs the merger.

What You Will Receive in the Merger (page)

If the merger is completed as proposed, McLeodUSA will issue up to 3,500,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. Each outstanding share of Intelispan common stock will be converted into the right to receive a fraction of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock based upon an exchange ratio. The exchange ratio will be determined by dividing (x) 3,500,000 by (y) the total number of shares of Intelispan common stock issued and outstanding at the effective time of the merger on a fully diluted basis, as adjusted. Fully diluted, as adjusted, means effect is given to the conversion, exchange or exercise, as the case may be, of all securities convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for Intelispan common stock, including all outstanding options (other than any options with an exercise price equal to or greater than \$1.00 per share as of the effective time), warrants or other rights to acquire Intelispan common stock. You will receive cash for any fractional share that you would otherwise receive in the merger.

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, there were [114,592,492] shares of Intelispan common stock issued and outstanding on a fully diluted basis, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the merger had closed on this date you would receive [0.0305] of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock for each share of Intelispan common stock that you own.

Based on the closing price per share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock on The Nasdaq National Market on [April 17], 2001, the value of [0.0305] of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock was \$[0.266].

Exchange of Intelispan Stock Certificates (page)

After the merger occurs, Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., the exchange agent designated by McLeodUSA, will send a letter of transmittal to you that will provide instructions on the procedure for exchanging your Intelispan stock certificates for McLeodUSA stock certificates.

Please do not send any stock certificates at this time.

Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal (page)

If you do not wish to accept McLeodUSA Class A common stock in the merger, you have the right under Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act to dissent from the merger and to receive payment in cash for the fair value of your shares of Intelispan common stock. To preserve your rights if you wish to exercise your statutory dissenters' rights, you must:

- . deliver written notice to the Secretary of Intelispan before the special meeting of your intent to demand payment for your shares of Intelispan common stock if the merger is completed
- . not vote your shares in favor of the merger and
- . follow the statutory procedures for perfecting dissenters' rights under Washington law, which are described in the section entitled "The Merger-Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal."

Merely voting against the approval of the merger agreement will not preserve your dissenters' rights. Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act is reprinted in its entirety and attached as Appendix D to this proxy statement/ prospectus. Failure to precisely comply with all procedures required by Washington law will result in the loss of your dissenters' rights.

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What is Needed to Complete the Merger (page)

McLeodUSA and Intelispan will complete the merger only if they satisfy or, if the law permits, waive, several conditions, including the following:

- . approval of the merger agreement by the Intelispan shareholders
- . holders of not more than 5% of Intelispan common stock outstanding at the effective time of the merger exercise appraisal rights under Washington law
- . delivery by Greenberg Traurig, LLP, counsel to Intelispan, of an opinion stating that the merger will qualify for United States federal income tax purposes as a tax free reorganization within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code
- . other conditions set forth in the merger agreement

Federal Income Tax Consequences (page)

The merger is expected to be tax free to Intelispan shareholders for United States federal income tax purposes, except with respect to cash received in lieu of fractional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock.

Determining the actual tax consequences of the merger to an Intelispan shareholder can be complicated. These consequences will depend on the shareholder's specific situation and on variables not within the control of Intelispan or McLeodUSA. Intelispan shareholders should consult with their own tax advisors for a full understanding of the tax consequences of the merger to them.

Accounting Treatment (page)

 ${\tt McLeodUSA}$ and Intelispan will account for the merger using the purchase method of accounting.

Interests of the Intelispan Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger (page $\,$)

Some of the Intelispan directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that are different from, or in addition to, their interests as Intelispan shareholders. These interests exist because of certain rights that the directors and executive officers of Intelispan have under the Intelispan benefit and compensation plans. Various Intelispan directors or executive officers also may enter into employment, advisory and other agreements or arrangements with McLeodUSA.

Governmental and Regulatory Approvals (page)

Neither McLeodUSA nor Intelispan is aware of any material governmental or regulatory approval required for completion of the merger, other than compliance with applicable laws.

Termination of the Merger Agreement; Termination Fee (page)

The merger agreement contains provisions addressing the circumstances under which McLeodUSA or Intelispan may terminate the merger agreement. In addition, the merger agreement provides that in several circumstances, Intelispan may be

required to pay McLeodUSA a termination fee of 1.2 million. See "--Stock Option Agreement."

Stock Option Agreement (page)

Intelispan has granted McLeodUSA a stock option to buy up to 21,723,476 shares of Intelispan common stock, which represented approximately 19.9% of the shares of Intelispan common stock outstanding on March 17, 2001, at an exercise price of \$0.36 per share. If additional shares of Intelispan common stock are issued after March 17, 2001, the number of shares of Intelispan common stock issuable pursuant to the option will be adjusted upward to equal 19.9% of the shares of Intelispan common stock then outstanding. The exercise price may also be adjusted to assure that the overall benefit to McLeodUSA under the stock option and the termination fee provided for in the merger agreement does not exceed an aggregate of \$1.6 million. The stock option is exercisable under several circumstances, including those under which Intelispan is required to pay to McLeodUSA the termination fee of \$1.2 million.

We have attached the form of this stock option agreement as Appendix C to this proxy statement/prospectus.

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Recommendation of the Intelispan Board of Directors (page)

The Intelispan board of directors unanimously recommends that you vote "FOR" the approval of the merger agreement.

Opinion of Intelispan Financial Advisor (page)

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin, financial advisor to Intelispan, delivered an opinion to the Intelispan board of directors that, as of March 16, 2001, the exchange ratio was fair to the holders of Intelispan common stock from a financial point of view. We have attached this opinion as Appendix E to this proxy statement/prospectus.

Differences in the Rights of Stockholders (page)

When the merger is completed, Intelispan shareholders will become McLeodUSA stockholders. Intelispan shareholders' rights will be governed by Delaware law and by the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation and bylaws, rather than by Washington law and the Intelispan articles of incorporation and bylaws.

5

Selected Consolidated Financial Data of McLeodUSA

The information in the following unaudited table is based on historical financial information included in the prior Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") filings of McLeodUSA, including the McLeodUSA Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. The following summary financial information should be read in connection with this historical financial information including the notes that accompany such financial information. This historical financial information is considered a part of this document. See "Where You Can Find More Information." The audited historical financial statements of McLeodUSA as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and for each of the

three years in the period ended December 31, 2000 were audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants.

The information in the following table reflects financial information for the following companies McLeodUSA has acquired:

Acquired Company	Date Acquired			
Ruffalo, Cody & Associates, Inc	July 15, 1996			
Telecom*USA Publishing Group, Inc	<u> </u>			
Consolidated Communications, Inc	September 24, 1997			
Ovation Communications, Inc	March 31, 1999			
Splitrock Services, Inc	March 30, 2000			
CapRock Communications Corp	December 7, 2000			

The operations statement data and other financial data in the table include the operations of these companies beginning on the dates they were acquired. The balance sheet data in the table include the financial position of these companies at the end of the periods presented. These acquisitions affect the comparability of the financial data for the periods presented.

The pro forma information presented in the operations statement data and other financial data in the table includes the operations of Splitrock and Intelispan as if they had been acquired at the beginning of the period presented and the pro forma information in the balance sheet data in the table includes the Intelispan financial position as of the date presented.

The information in the table also reflects the following debt and equity securities that McLeodUSA has outstanding:

Description of Securities	Principal Amount	Date Issued
10 1/20		
10 1/2% senior discount notes due	¢EOO million	Marah 4 1007
March 1, 2007	\$500 million	March 4, 1997
2007	\$225 million	July 21, 1997
8 3/8% senior notes due March 15,	7225 MIIIIION	odry 21, 1997
2008	\$300 million	March 16, 1998
9 1/2% senior notes due November 1,	4300 WIIIION	1101 10, 1990
2008	\$300 million	October 30, 1998
8 1/8% senior notes due February 15,		,
2009	\$500 million	February 22, 1999
Series A preferred stock	\$287 million	August 23, 1999
Series B preferred stock	\$687 million	September 15, 1999
Series C preferred stock	\$313 million	September 15, 1999
Senior Secured Credit Facilities	\$575 million	May 31, 2000
11 3/8% senior notes due January 1,		
2009	\$750 million	January 16, 2001

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The following debt securities were issued in connection with the acquisition

by McLeodUSA of CapRock in exchange for the cancellation of outstanding CapRock senior notes having the same principal amount and interest rate:

Description of Securities	Principal Amount	Date Issued
12% senior notes due July 15, 2008	\$150 million	December 14, 2000
11 1/2% senior notes due May 1, 2009	\$210 million	December 14, 2000

The operations statement data and other financial data in the table include the effects of the issuances beginning on the dates the securities were issued. The balance sheet data in the table include the effects of these issuances at the end of the periods presented. The pro forma information presented in the operations statement data and other financial data in the table includes the effects of the issuance of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, 11 3/8% senior notes, 12% senior notes and 11 1/2% senior notes as if they had occurred at the beginning of 2000.

(table begins on the next page)

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Selected Consolidated Financial Data of McLeodUSA (In thousands, except per share data)

		Year Ended December 31,								
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Pro Forma 2000				
						(unaudited)				
Operations Statement Data:										
Revenue	\$ 81,323	\$267,886	\$ 604,146	\$ 908,792	\$1,396,704	\$1,439,523				
Operating expenses:										
Cost of service Selling, general and	52,624	151 , 190	323,208	457,085	772,751	822,103				
administrative Depreciation and	46,044	148,158	260,931	392,687	563,189	587 , 053				
amortization	8,485	33 , 275	89 , 107	190,695	409,623	452 , 572				
Other	2,380	4,632	5 , 575			872				
Total operating										
expenses	109,533	337,255	678 , 821	1,040,467	1,745,563	1,862,600				
Operating loss Interest income	(28,210)	(69, 369)	(74,675)	(131,675)	(348,859)	(423,077)				
(expense), net	5 , 369	(11,967)	(52,234)	(94,244)	(103,580)	(254,732)				
Other income	495	1,426	1,997	5 , 637	(425)	(322)				
Income taxes										
Net loss before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge	(22,346)	(79,910)	(124,912)	(220,282)	(452,864)	(678,131)				

for early extinguishment of debt					(24,446)	(24,446)
Net loss Preferred stock	(22,346)	(79,910)	(124,912)	(220,282)	(477,310)	(702,577)
dividends					(54,406)	
Loss applicable to common shares	\$(22,346) ======	\$ (79,910) ======	\$(124,912) =======	\$ (238,009) ======	\$ (531,716) =======	
Net loss per common share: Loss before extraordinary						
charge Extraordinary charge					(0.04)	
Loss per common share	\$ (0.09) =====	\$ (0.24) ======	\$ (0.33) ======	\$ (0.54) ======	\$ (0.95) ======	\$ (1.28) ======
Weighted average common shares outstanding		329,844	376,842 ======	443,130	558 , 440	591 , 537

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Selected Consolidated Financial Data of McLeodUSA (In thousands, except per share data)

		December 31,								
	1996 1997 1998 1999 2000					Pro Forma 2000				
								(unaudited)		
Balance Sheet Data:										
Current assets Working capital	\$224,401	\$	517,869	\$	793,192	\$1,569,473	\$ 562,820	\$1,307,732		
(deficit)	\$185,968	\$	378,617	\$	613,236	\$1,272,794	\$ (283,609)	\$ 455,987		
Property and equipment,										
net			•		•			\$3,023,338		
Total assets	\$452 , 994	\$1,	345,652	\$1	,925,197	\$4,203,147	\$7,365,626	\$8,159,268		
Long-term debt Redeemable convertible	\$ 2,573	\$	613,384	\$1	,245,170	\$1,763,775	\$2,732,190	\$3,482,955		
preferred stock	\$	\$		\$		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		
Stockholders' equity	\$403,429	\$	559 , 379	\$	462,806	\$1,108,542	\$2,756,144	\$2,793,705		

	Y	ear Ended	December	31,	
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	Pro Forma 2000
					(unaudited)

Other Financial Data:										
Capital expenditures										
Property, plant and										
equipment	\$ 79,845	\$ 179,255	\$2	289,923	\$580,003	\$1,23	9,350	\$1,	272,0	20
Business										
acquisitions	\$ 93,937	\$ 421,882	\$	49,737	\$736,626	\$2,35	0,004	\$2,	395,8	40
EBITDA(1)	\$(17,345)	\$ (31,462)	\$	20,007	\$ 59,020	\$ 6	0,764	\$	30,3	67

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA consists of operating loss before depreciation, amortization and other nonrecurring operating expenses. McLeodUSA has included EBITDA data because it is a measure commonly used in the communications industry. EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered an alternative to net income as a measure of performance or to cash flows as a measure of liquidity.

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Selected Consolidated Financial Data of Intelispan (In thousands, except per share data)

The information in the following unaudited table is based on historical financial information for the period from September 15, 1997 (the inception of Intelispan) through December 31, 1997, and as of and for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000. The following summary financial information should be read in connection with the historical financial information including the notes that accompany such financial information. The historical financial information is included in this document beginning on page $F-[\]$. The audited historical financial statements of Intelispan as of December 31, 2000 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000 were audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants.

	September 15, 1997 (Inception) through December 31,			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Operations Statement Data: Revenue	\$ 11 	\$ 130 	\$ 744 	\$ 5,242
Operating expenses: Cost of service Selling, general and	16	703	1,001	5,194
administrative Depreciation and	634	·	·	12,945
amortization	43		383	1,948
Total operating expenses Operating loss Interest income (expense),	693 (682)			20,087 (14,845)
net	100			1,051
Other income Income taxes	109			23
Net loss Preferred stock dividends	(573) 			(13,771) (221)

	======	======	======	======
Weighted average common shares outstanding	10,337	16,335	20,818	81,948
	======	======	======	======
Loss per common share	\$ (0.06)	\$ (0.32)	\$ (0.28)	\$ (0.17)
	======	======	======	=======
shares	\$ (573)	\$(5,210)	\$(5,903)	\$(13,992)
Loss applicable to common				

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Selected Consolidated Financial Data of Intelispan (In thousands, except per share data)

		December	31,	
	1997	1998 	1999 	2000
Balance Sheet Data: Working capital (deficit) Property, plant and equipment, net		\$ (365) 377		\$ 7,171 4,247
Total assets		2,042		,
obligations		189	206	
Stockholders' equity	27	998	9,342	18,811

	September 15, 1997 (Inception) through December 31,			•
	1997	1998		
Operating Data:				
EBITDA(1)	\$ (639)	\$ (5,667)	\$ (4,988)	\$ (12,897)
operations	(536)	(5,757)	(3,223)	(12,148)
investing activities Cash flows provided by	(11)	(386)	(99)	(4,037)
financing activities Capital expenditures, including business	1,300	5 , 179	12,926	15 , 323
acquisitions	11	386	139	4,037

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA consists of operating income or loss before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and other nonrecurring operating expenses. EBITDA is a measure commonly used in the communications industry. EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as a measure of performance nor as an alternative to cash flow as a measure of liquidity.

Comparative Per Share Data

The following table summarizes per share information for McLeodUSA and Intelispan on a historical, pro forma combined and equivalent pro forma basis. The earnings per share were calculated using income (loss) from continuing operations before extraordinary charges. The pro forma earnings per share amounts do not include any adjustments to reflect potential expense reductions or revenue enhancements that may result from the merger or the effect of repurchases of McLeodUSA Class A common stock or Intelispan common stock after the stated period. The pro forma data do not necessarily indicate the results of future operations or the actual results that would have occurred had the merger occurred at the beginning of the period presented. The pro forma financial data have been included in accordance with the rules of the SEC and are provided for comparative purposes only. Options and convertible preferred stock are not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share for each company because the effect is antidilutive.

The McLeodUSA pro forma earnings per share data include the adjusted operations of Intelispan for the year ended December 31, 2000 and adjustments attributable to the acquisition of Splitrock by McLeodUSA, the completion by McLeodUSA of its Senior Secured Credit Facilities and the issuance by McLeodUSA of its 11 3/8% senior notes, 12% senior notes and 11 1/2% senior notes, as if such transactions had occurred on January 1, 2000. The McLeodUSA "book value per share at period end" data give effect to the acquisition of Intelispan as if it had occurred at the end of 2000.

The Intelispan "equivalent" pro forma amounts are calculated by multiplying the unaudited McLeodUSA pro forma per share amounts by 0.03. This exchange ratio represents the number of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock that Intelispan shareholders would have received in exchange for each share of Intelispan common stock if the merger had been completed on March 19, 2001.

	As of or for the year ended December 31, 2000	
	(una	udited)
McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock Loss applicable to shares of common stock before extraordinary charges Basic earnings per share		
Historical Pro forma Diluted earnings per share	•	(0.91) (1.24)
Historical Pro forma		(0.91) (1.24)
Book value per share at period end		,
Historical Pro forma Intelispan Common Stock		4.08 4.12
Loss applicable to shares of common stock Basic earnings per share		
Historical		(0.17) (0.04)
Historical		(0.17) (0.04)

Book value per share at period end	
Historical	0.17
Equivalent pro forma	0.12

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Comparative Market Data

McLeodUSA. McLeodUSA Class A common stock is, and the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock to be issued to Intelispan shareholders are expected to be, quoted on The Nasdaq National Market and traded under the symbol "MCLD." The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low sales price per share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock as reported by The Nasdaq National Market.

Intelispan. Intelispan common stock is traded on the NASD's OTC Bulletin Board, or OTCBB, under the symbol "IVPN." Intelispan common stock has been trading on the OTCBB since August 1998. The following table sets forth for the periods indicated the high and low sales price per share of Intelispan common stock as reported by the OTCBB.

		McLeodUSA				-		
	F	High		Low		High		LOW
1000								
1998			_		_			
First Quarter	Ş		Ş					
Second Quarter		8.05		6.33				
Third Quarter		6.69		3.56	1	4.50		2.75
Fourth Quarter		6.42		2.54		5.50		2.25
1999								
First Quarter	ς	7.38	Ġ	5 06	¢	3.81	Ġ	1 25
	Y	10.32	Y	7.28		2.00	Y	0.75
Second Quarter				,				
Third Quarter		14.25		7.54		1.25		0.44
Fourth Quarter		21.13		12.21		4.50		0.41
2000								
First Quarter	\$	35.94	\$	16.50	\$	7.06	\$	2.88
Second Quarter		29.50		13.69		4.03		1.53
Third Quarter		25.13		10.50		2.50		0.94
_								0.22
Fourth Quarter		19.50		11.50		1.13		0.22
2001								
First Quarter	\$	22.56	\$	8.25	\$	0.72	\$	0.20
Second Quarter (through [], 2001)		[]		[]		[]		[]

On March 16, 2001, the last full trading day before the public announcement of the proposed merger, the closing price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock was \$11.6875 per share and the closing price of Intelispan common stock was \$0.3594 per share. On [], 2001, the last trading day for which information was available prior to the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the closing price reported for McLeodUSA Class A common stock was \$[] per share and the closing price reported for Intelispan common stock was \$[] per share.

As of March 31, 2001, there were approximately 5,173 holders of record of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and there were approximately 648 holders of record of Intelispan common stock.

Dividends. McLeodUSA has never declared or paid a cash dividend with respect to McLeodUSA Class A common stock, and Intelispan has never declared or paid a cash dividend with respect to Intelispan common stock. McLeodUSA does not anticipate paying cash dividends on McLeodUSA Class A common stock for the foreseeable future. The terms of some debt instruments of McLeodUSA limit its ability to pay cash dividends.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risk factors relating to the merger and to ownership of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. You should also consider the other information in this proxy statement/prospectus, including the SEC Reports on Forms 10-K, 10-Q and 8-K of McLeodUSA and in the other documents considered a part of this proxy statement/prospectus. See "Where You Can Find More Information."

The Value of the McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock Intelispan Shareholders Will Receive in the Merger Depends on Its Market Price at the Time of the Merger.

If the market price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock decreases before the effective time of the merger, the value of the McLeodUSA Class A common stock an Intelispan shareholder will receive as a result of the merger will also decrease. This is because the formula for converting Intelispan common stock into McLeodUSA Class A common stock uses a fixed exchange ratio calculated at the effective time of the merger. Fluctuations in the stock price of either company before the closing of the merger do not effect the exchange ratio. See "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related Transactions—Conversion of Intelispan Common Stock; Treatment of Options and Warrants."

Intelispan Directors and Executive Officers May Have Conflicts of Interest that Influence Their Decision to Approve the Merger.

You should be aware of potential conflicts of interest of, and the benefits available to, Intelispan directors and executive officers when considering the recommendation of the Intelispan board of directors of the merger agreement. As discussed under "The Merger--Interests of the Intelispan Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger," the Intelispan directors and executive officers have interests in the merger that are in addition to, or different from, their interests as Intelispan shareholders. These interests include:

- . Options. McLeodUSA will assume Intelispan stock options or issue substitute stock options to purchase McLeodUSA Class A common stock in replacement of all unexercised Intelispan stock options outstanding at the effective time of the merger as described under "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related Transactions--Conversion of Intelispan Common Stock; Treatment of Options and Warrants."
- Employment Arrangements. Travis L. Provow, the Chief Executive Officer, President and a director of Intelispan, is expected to assume a senior management role at McLeodUSA upon the closing of the merger as described under "The Merger--Interests of the Intelispan Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger--Employment Arrangements."
- . Grant of Additional Options. McLeodUSA has agreed to grant to certain employees of Intelispan, including certain executive officers, stock options for the purchase of an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock as described under "The Merger--Interests of the Intelispan Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger--Grant of Additional Options" and "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related

Transactions—Employee Matters." McLeodUSA has also agreed that Intelispan may grant to certain employees of Intelispan, including certain executive officers, prior to the effective time of the merger stock options for the purchase of up to an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares of Intelispan common stock at an exercise price of \$.01 per share as described under "The Merger—Interests of the Intelispan Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger—Options."

The Termination Fee, the Stock Option Agreement and the Voting Agreements May Discourage Other Companies from Trying to Acquire Intelispan.

In the merger agreement, Intelispan agreed to pay a termination fee to McLeodUSA in specified circumstances, including where a third party acquires or seeks to acquire Intelispan. In addition, Intelispan

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entered into a stock option agreement with McLeodUSA pursuant to which McLeodUSA has the option to purchase 21,723,476 shares of Intelispan common stock. This option is exercisable under circumstances similar to the payment of the termination fee. Furthermore, Intelispan shareholders beneficially owning an aggregate of approximately 32% of the Intelispan common stock outstanding on the record date have entered into agreements with McLeodUSA whereby they have agreed to vote their shares in favor of the approval of the merger agreement and against any competing transaction. These agreements could discourage other companies from trying to acquire Intelispan even though those other companies might be willing to offer greater value to Intelispan shareholders than McLeodUSA has offered in the merger agreement. In addition, payment of the termination fee or the exercise by McLeodUSA of certain put rights in the stock option agreement could have an adverse effect on Intelispan's financial condition.

Fluctuations in the Market Price of McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock May Make It More Difficult for McLeodUSA to Raise Capital.

The market price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock is extremely volatile and has fluctuated over a wide range. These fluctuations may impair the ability of McLeodUSA to raise capital by offering equity securities. The market price may continue to fluctuate significantly in response to various factors, including:

- . market conditions in the industry
- . announcements or actions by competitors or by other companies in the competitive local exchange sector ${\ }$
- . sales of large amounts of McLeodUSA Class A common stock in the public market or the perception that such sales could occur ${\sf market}$
- . quarterly variations in operating results or growth rates
- . changes in estimates by securities analysts
- . regulatory and judicial actions
- . general economic conditions

McLeodUSA May Not Be Able to Successfully Integrate Acquired Companies, Including Intelispan, into Its Operations, Which Could Slow Its Growth.

The integration of acquired companies, including the proposed acquisition of Intelispan, into the operations of McLeodUSA involves a number of risks,

including:

- . difficulty integrating operations and personnel
- . diversion of management attention
- . potential disruption of ongoing business
- . inability to retain key personnel
- . inability to successfully incorporate acquired assets and rights into the service offerings of McLeodUSA
- . inability to maintain uniform standards, controls, procedures and policies
- . impairment of relationships with employees, customers or vendors

Failure to overcome these risks or any other problems encountered in connection with the merger or other similar transactions could slow the growth of McLeodUSA or lower the quality of its services, which could reduce customer demand and have a negative impact upon the price of the McLeodUSA Class A common stock that Intelispan shareholders receive in the merger.

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Continued Rapid Growth of the McLeodUSA Network, Service Offerings and Customer Base Could Be Slowed if McLeodUSA Cannot Manage this Growth.

McLeodUSA has rapidly expanded and developed its network, service offerings and customer base. This has placed and will continue to place, in part as a result of the merger, significant demands on its management and its operational and financial systems, procedures and controls. McLeodUSA may not be able to manage its anticipated growth effectively, which would harm its business, results of operations and financial condition. Further expansion and development will depend on a number of factors, including:

- . cooperation of existing local telephone companies
- . regulatory, legislative and other governmental developments
- . changes in the competitive climate in which McLeodUSA operates
- . development of customer billing, order processing and network management systems
- . availability of financing
- . technological developments
- . availability of rights-of-way, franchises, building access and antenna
- . existence of strategic alliances or relationships
- . emergence of future opportunities

McLeodUSA will need to continue to improve its operational and financial systems and its procedures and controls as it grows. McLeodUSA must also develop, train and manage its employees.

McLeodUSA Expects to Incur Significant Losses Over the Next Several Years.

If McLeodUSA does not become profitable in the future, it could have difficulty obtaining funds to continue its operations. McLeodUSA has incurred net losses every year since it began operations. Since January 1, 1996, McLeodUSA net losses applicable to common stock have been as follows:

Period	Amount			
1006	* 00 0 1331			
1996	\$ 22.3 million			
1997	\$ 79.9 million			
1998	\$124.9 million			
1999	\$238.0 million			
2000	\$531.7 million			

McLeodUSA expects to incur significant operating losses during the next several years while it develops its business and expands its fiber optic communications network.

Failure to Raise Necessary Capital Could Restrict the Ability of McLeodUSA to Develop Its Network and Services and Engage in Strategic Acquisitions.

McLeodUSA needs significant capital to continue to expand its operations, facilities, network and services including, following the merger, the expansion and operation of Intelispan. McLeodUSA cannot assure you that its capital resources will permit it to fund its planned network deployment and operations or achieve operating profitability. Failure to generate or raise sufficient funds may require McLeodUSA to delay or abandon some of its expansion plans or expenditures, which could harm its business and competitive position.

As of March 31, 2001, based on the McLeodUSA business plan, capital requirements and growth projections as of that date, McLeodUSA estimated that it would require approximately \$1.2 billion through 2002 to fund its planned capital expenditures. McLeodUSA expects to meet these funding needs through

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various sources, including existing cash balances, net proceeds from the sale of McLeodUSA 11 3/8% senior notes issued in January 2001, the existing McLeodUSA lines of credit, prospective sales of selected assets, exercises of outstanding options and cash flow from future operations. The estimated aggregate capital expenditure requirements of McLeodUSA include the projected costs of:

- . expanding its fiber optic communications network, including national and intra-city fiber optic networks
- . adding voice and data switches
- . constructing, acquiring, developing or improving telecommunications assets in existing and new markets

The McLeodUSA estimate of its future requirements for planned capital expenditures is a "forward-looking statement" within the meaning of the safe harbor provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The actual amount and timing of the future requirements for planned capital expenditures of McLeodUSA may differ substantially from its estimate as a

result of factors such as:

- . strategic acquisition costs and effects of acquisitions on its business plan, capital requirements and growth projections
- . unforeseen delays
- . cost overruns
- . engineering design changes
- . changes in demand for its services
- . regulatory, technological or competitive developments
- . new opportunities

McLeodUSA also expects to evaluate potential acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic alliances on an ongoing basis. McLeodUSA may require additional financing if it pursues any of these opportunities. McLeodUSA also requires substantial funds for general corporate and other expenses and may require additional funds for working capital fluctuations.

McLeodUSA may meet any additional financial needs by issuing additional debt or equity securities or borrowing funds from one or more lenders. In addition, in the event vendor financing arrangements are available on terms that allow rates of return comparable to current capital projects and are otherwise favorable to McLeodUSA, it may use such financing to accelerate or increment the development of its network. McLeodUSA cannot assure you that it will have timely access to additional financing sources on acceptable terms. If it does not, McLeodUSA may not be able to expand its markets, operations, facilities, network and services as it intends.

The High Level of Debt of McLeodUSA Could Limit Its Flexibility in Responding to Business Developments and Put It at a Competitive Disadvantage.

McLeodUSA has substantial debt, which could adversely affect it in a number of ways, including:

- . limiting its ability to obtain necessary financing in the future
- . limiting its flexibility to plan for, or react to, changes in its business
- . requiring it to use a substantial portion of its cash flow from operations to pay debt rather than for other purposes, such as working capital or capital expenditures

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- . making it more highly leveraged than some of its competitors, which may place it at a competitive disadvantage $\$
- . making it more vulnerable to a downturn in its business

As of December 31, 2000, McLeodUSA had \$2.7 billion of long-term debt, including \$2.1 billion of debt under its senior notes and \$575 million under its senior secured credit facilities with a syndicate of lenders ("Senior Secured Credit Facilities"). It also had \$1.0 billion of redeemable convertible preferred stock and \$2.8 billion of stockholders' equity. In January 2001, McLeodUSA added \$750 million of debt with the issuance of the McLeodUSA 11 3/8%

senior notes. As a result, McLeodUSA expects its fixed charges to exceed its earnings for the foreseeable future.

Covenants in Debt Instruments Restrict the Capacity of McLeodUSA to Borrow and Invest, Which Could Impair Its Ability to Expand or Finance Its Operations.

The indentures governing the terms of the long-term debt of McLeodUSA impose operating and financial restrictions. In addition, under the terms of its Senior Secured Credit Facilities, McLeodUSA has granted a security interest in substantially all the assets of McLeodUSA and its subsidiaries. These restrictions and encumbrances limit the discretion of McLeodUSA in some business matters, which could make it more difficult for McLeodUSA to expand, finance its operations or engage in other business activities that may be in its interest. These restrictions limit or prohibit the ability of McLeodUSA to:

- . incur additional debt
- . pay dividends or make other distributions
- . make investments or other restricted payments
- . enter into sale and leaseback transactions
- . pledge, mortgage or permit liens upon assets
- . enter into transactions with affiliates
- . sell assets
- . consolidate, merge or sell all or substantially all of its assets

If McLeodUSA fails to comply with these restrictions, all of its long-term debt could become immediately due and payable.

The Ability of McLeodUSA to Pay Cash Dividends Is Restricted.

McLeodUSA has never paid any cash dividends on shares of its Class A common stock and it does not anticipate doing so for the foreseeable future. The indentures governing the debt of McLeodUSA and its Senior Secured Credit Facilities restrict the ability of McLeodUSA to pay cash dividends. You should therefore not expect that cash dividends will be paid on the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock you will receive in the merger. In addition, you should be aware that the shares of Series A preferred stock and Series B preferred stock of McLeodUSA carry rights to receive a cumulative dividend before any cash dividend may be paid on the McLeodUSA Class A common stock.

The Dependence of McLeodUSA on the MegaBells to Provide Most of Its Communications Services Could Make it Harder for McLeodUSA to Offer Its Services at a Profit.

The original seven regional Bell operating companies that resulted from the divestiture by AT&T in 1984 of its local telephone systems are now concentrated into four large incumbent "MegaBells." McLeodUSA depends on these MegaBells to provide most of its core local and some of its long distance services. Today,

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without using the communications facilities of these companies, McLeodUSA could not provide bundled local and long distance services to most of its customers. Because of this dependence, McLeodUSA communications services are highly susceptible to changes in the conditions for access to these facilities and to

inadequate service quality provided by the MegaBells. Therefore, McLeodUSA may have difficulty offering its services on a profitable and competitive basis.

Qwest Communications International, Inc. (successor to U S WEST Communications, Inc.) and SBC Communications Inc. (including its wholly-owned subsidiary Ameritech Corporation) are the primary suppliers to McLeodUSA of local lines to its customers and communications services that allow it to transfer and connect calls. The communications facilities of its suppliers allow McLeodUSA to provide local service, long distance service and private lines dedicated to its customers' use. If these MegaBells or other companies deny or limit access by McLeodUSA to their communications network elements or wholesale services, McLeodUSA may not be able to offer its communications services at profitable rates.

The McLeodUSA plan to provide local service using its own communications network equipment also depends on the MegaBells. In order to interconnect its network equipment and other communications facilities to network elements controlled by the MegaBells, McLeodUSA must first negotiate and enter into interconnection agreements with them. Interconnection obligations imposed on the MegaBells by the Telecommunications Act of 1996 have been and continue to be subject to a variety of legal proceedings, the outcomes of which could affect the ability of McLeodUSA to obtain interconnection agreements on acceptable terms. McLeodUSA cannot assure Intelispan shareholders that it will succeed in obtaining interconnection agreements on terms that would permit it to offer local services using its own communications network facilities at profitable and competitive rates.

Actions by the MegaBells May Make it More Difficult for McLeodUSA to Offer Its Communications Services.

The MegaBells have pursued several measures that may make it more difficult for McLeodUSA to offer its communications services. For example, in 1998 and 1999 SBC/Ameritech assessed special construction charges to install service for customers when McLeodUSA leased a line from them. SBC/Ameritech did not assess comparable charges to retail customers that ordered service directly from SBC/Ameritech, which put McLeodUSA at a disadvantage.

In addition, during 2000 Qwest filed proposals with the Iowa Utilities Board to reduce the retail prices charged by Qwest for various business services without a corresponding wholesale price reduction. If the Qwest proposals are approved, it could cause McLeodUSA to reduce prices and have the effect of reducing the margins of McLeodUSA on competitive local business services in

McLeodUSA has challenged or is challenging these actions before the FCC or applicable state public utility commissions. McLeodUSA cannot assure you it will succeed in its challenges to these or other actions by the MegaBells that would prevent or deter McLeodUSA from using their services or communications network elements. If the MegaBells successfully withdraw, limit access by McLeodUSA to services or successfully charge McLeodUSA extraordinary costs in any location, McLeodUSA may not be able to offer communications services in those locations, which would harm its business.

McLeodUSA anticipates that the MegaBells will continue to pursue legislation in states within the McLeodUSA target market area to reduce state regulatory oversight over its rates and operations. If adopted, these initiatives could make it more difficult for McLeodUSA to challenge MegaBell actions in the future which could harm McLeodUSA's business.

The MegaBells are also pursuing federal legislative and regulatory initiatives to undermine the Telecommunications Act of 1996 requirement to open local networks. If successful, these initiatives could make it more difficult

for McLeodUSA to offer services on a profitable and competitive basis.

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Competition in the Communications Services Industry Could Cause McLeodUSA to Lose Customers and Revenue and Could Make it More Difficult for McLeodUSA to Enter New Markets.

McLeodUSA faces intense competition in all of its markets. This competition could result in loss of customers and lower revenue for McLeodUSA. It could also make it more difficult for McLeodUSA to enter new markets. Entrenched, traditional local telephone companies, including Qwest, SBC, BellSouth and Verizon, currently dominate their local telecommunications markets. Three major competitors, AT&T, WorldCom and Sprint, dominate the long distance market. Hundreds of other companies also compete in the long distance marketplace. Many other companies, including AT&T, WorldCom and Sprint also compete in the local and long distance marketplace.

Other competitors may include cable television companies, providers of communications network facilities dedicated to particular customers, microwave and satellite carriers, wireless telecommunications providers, private networks owned by large end-users, and telecommunications management companies.

These and other firms may enter the markets where McLeodUSA focuses its sales efforts, which may create downward pressure on the prices for its services and negatively affect its returns. Many of the existing and potential competitors of McLeodUSA have financial and other resources far greater than those of McLeodUSA. In addition, the trend toward mergers and strategic alliances in the communications industry may strengthen some of the competitors of McLeodUSA and could put McLeodUSA at a significant competitive disadvantage.

If the MegaBells Are Allowed to Offer Bundled Local and Long Distance Services in McLeodUSA Markets It Could Cause McLeodUSA to Lose Customers and Revenues and Could Make It More Difficult for McLeodUSA to Enter New Markets.

Presently the MegaBells are prohibited from offering interLATA long distance services to customers in their regions until they have shown compliance with the Telecommunications Act of 1996. The MegaBells are attempting to show compliance and are seeking authority to offer in-region interLATA long distance service. SBC has obtained such authority in Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas and has requests pending at the FCC for Missouri and Arkansas. Qwest has indicated its intention to seek authority in all 14 states where it provides local service.

The MegaBells are also seeking policy changes to reduce or eliminate the requirement that they open their networks prior to offering interLATA services.

If the MegaBells, which have resources far greater than those of McLeodUSA, are authorized to bundle interLATA long distance service and local service in McLeodUSA markets before the MegaBells' local markets are effectively open to competition, such an offering by the MegaBells could cause McLeodUSA to lose customers and revenues and make it more difficult for it to compete in those markets.

McLeodUSA May Not Develop or Make a Profit from Wireless Services.

Developing wireless services involves a high degree of risk and would impose significant demands on the management and financial resources of McLeodUSA. Developing wireless services could require McLeodUSA to, among other things, spend substantial time and money to acquire, build and test a wireless infrastructure and enter into roaming arrangements with wireless operators in other markets or enter into other sophisticated long-term agreements. The

McLeodUSA business plan does not currently include funds for the development of wireless services. To offer wireless services on a widespread basis, McLeodUSA would need to obtain additional funding by issuing additional debt or equity securities or by borrowing funds from one or more lenders. McLeodUSA's PCS licenses are subject to revocation if it fails to provide substantial services with them by April 2002. McLeodUSA may decide not to include wireless services in its package of integrated communications services. McLeodUSA may decide to sell some or all of its remaining wireless licenses. Even

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if McLeodUSA does offer wireless services, it may not develop wireless services itself. Even if McLeodUSA spends substantial amounts to develop wireless services, it may not make a profit from wireless operations.

The ability of McLeodUSA to offer wireless services successfully will also depend on a number of factors beyond its control, including:

- . changes in communications service rates charged by other companies
- changes in the supply and demand for wireless services due to competition with other wireline and wireless operators in the same geographic area
- . changes in the federal, state or local regulatory requirements affecting the operation of wireless systems
- . changes in wireless technologies that could render obsolete the technology and equipment McLeodUSA chooses for its wireless services

The Success of the Communications Services of McLeodUSA Will Depend on the Ability of McLeodUSA to Keep Pace with Rapid Technological Changes in Its Industry.

Communications technology is changing rapidly. These changes influence the demand for the services of McLeodUSA. McLeodUSA needs to be able to anticipate these changes and to develop new and enhanced products and services quickly enough for the changing market. This will determine whether McLeodUSA can continue to increase its revenue and number of subscribers and remain competitive.

The Loss of Key Personnel Could Weaken the Technical and Operational Expertise of McLeodUSA, Delay Its Introduction of New Services or Entry into New Markets and Lower the Quality of Its Services.

McLeodUSA may not be able to attract, develop, motivate and retain experienced and innovative personnel. There is intense competition for qualified personnel in the McLeodUSA lines of business. The loss of the services of key personnel, or the inability to attract additional qualified personnel, could cause McLeodUSA to make less successful strategic decisions, which could hinder the introduction of new services or the entry into new markets. McLeodUSA could also be less prepared for technological or marketing problems, which could reduce its ability to serve its customers and lower the quality of its services. As a result, the financial condition of McLeodUSA could be adversely affected.

The future success of McLeodUSA depends on the continued employment of its senior management team, particularly Clark E. McLeod, the Chairman and Co-Chief Executive Officer of McLeodUSA, and Stephen C. Gray, the President and Co-Chief Executive Officer of McLeodUSA.

Failure to Obtain and Maintain Necessary Permits and Rights-of-Way Could Delay Installation of McLeodUSA Networks and Interfere with Its Operations.

To obtain access to rights-of-way needed to install its fiber optic cable, McLeodUSA must reach agreements with state highway authorities, local governments, transit authorities, local telephone companies and other utilities, railroads, long distance carriers and other parties. The failure to obtain or maintain any rights-of-way could delay planned McLeodUSA network expansion, interfere with its operations and harm its business. For example, if McLeodUSA loses access to a right-of-way, it may need to spend significant sums to remove and relocate its facilities.

Government Regulation May Increase the Cost to McLeodUSA of Providing Services, Slow Its Expansion into New Markets and Subject Its Services to Additional Competitive Pressures.

McLeodUSA facilities and services are subject to federal, state and local regulations. The time and expense of complying with these regulations could slow down the expansion by McLeodUSA into new

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markets, increase its costs of providing services and subject it to additional competitive pressures. One of the primary purposes of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 was to open the local telephone services market to competition. While this has presented McLeodUSA with opportunities to enter local telephone markets, it also provides important benefits to the existing local telephone companies, such as the ability, under specified conditions, to provide long distance service to customers in their respective regions. In addition, McLeodUSA needs to obtain and maintain licenses, permits and other regulatory approvals in connection with some of its services. Any of the following could harm the business of McLeodUSA:

- . failure to comply with federal and state tariff requirements $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left(1\right) +\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
- . failure to maintain proper federal, state and municipal certifications or authorizations
- . failure to comply with federal, state or local laws and regulations
- . failure to obtain and maintain required licenses and permits
- . burdensome license or permit requirements to operate in public rights- ${\it of-way}$
- . burdensome or adverse regulatory requirements
- . delays in obtaining or maintaining required authorizations

Management and Principal Stockholders of McLeodUSA Have Significant Ownership of McLeodUSA and May Have Different Interests Than Those of Other McLeodUSA Stockholders.

As of December 31, 2000, Alliant Energy Corporation, M/C Investors L.L.C., Media/Communications Partners III Limited Partnership, Richard Lumpkin and various trusts for the benefit of his family, Clark and Mary McLeod, and the directors and executive officers of McLeodUSA beneficially owned approximately 25% of the outstanding McLeodUSA Class A common stock. These McLeodUSA stockholders may have substantial influence over management policy and many corporate actions requiring a stockholder vote, including election of the board of directors. Conflicts of interest may arise between the interests of these

stockholders and other stockholders of McLeodUSA. For example, the fact that these stockholders hold such a significant percentage of McLeodUSA Class A common stock could make it more difficult for a third party to acquire McLeodUSA. You should expect these stockholders to resolve any conflicts in their favor.

Preferred Stockholders May Have Interests That Compete with the Interests of Other Security Holders.

Holders of McLeodUSA preferred stock have the ability to convert their shares into approximately 112 million shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. Potential conflicts of interest may arise between holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and holders of McLeodUSA preferred stock with respect to, among other things, the payment of dividends, conversion rights, asset dispositions or liquidation matters and operation and financial decisions of the McLeodUSA board of directors. In addition, the holders of McLeodUSA preferred stock have class voting rights on specified actions requiring McLeodUSA stockholder approval.

Holders of Series B preferred stock are entitled to receive, if declared by the McLeodUSA board of directors, cumulative dividends at an annual rate of \$127.273 per share. Furthermore, during the 180-day period commencing on September 15, 2009, the holders of Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock have the right to cause McLeodUSA to redeem, in whole or in part, the outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock. In addition, an agreement relating to these securities imposes certain conditions on the incurrence of indebtedness by McLeodUSA and its subsidiaries. Based on these rights, these preferred stockholders may have interests that compete with the interests of other security holders.

Secondary Sales of McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock in the Public Market Could Adversely Affect Its Stock Price.

The market price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock may fluctuate or decline significantly in the future as a consequence of sales by either existing holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock or existing

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holders of McLeodUSA preferred stock who convert their shares into shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock.

As of December 31, 2000, there were outstanding:

- . 606,596,945 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock
- . 1,149,400 shares of McLeodUSA Series A preferred stock convertible into 29,654,279 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock
- . 400,000 shares of McLeodUSA Series B and Series C preferred stock convertible into 82,191,777 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, all of which shares of Series B and Series C preferred stock are held by three partnerships affiliated with Forstmann Little & Co.
- . options to purchase 128,810,103 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock
- . 144,012,216 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock beneficially owned by Alliant Energy, M/C Investors, Media/Communications Partners III, Richard Lumpkin and various trusts for the benefit of his family, Clark and Mary McLeod, and the directors and executive officers of McLeodUSA, all of which shares were eligible for sale in the public market either

in accordance with Rule 144 under the Securities Act or otherwise

. options held by Alliant Energy to purchase 4,687,500 shares of McLeodUSA Class B common stock convertible into 4,687,500 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock

After the merger, up to 3.5 million additional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock issued to the former shareholders of Intelispan will be outstanding.

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CAUTIONARY NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This proxy statement/prospectus and the information incorporated by reference in it include "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act. McLeodUSA and Intelispan intend the forward-looking statements to be covered by the safe harbor provisions for forward-looking statements in these sections. All statements regarding our expected financial position and operating results, our business strategy, our financing plans, our future capital requirements, forecasted demographic and economic trends relating to our industry, our ability to complete acquisitions, including the merger of Intelispan with a subsidiary of McLeodUSA, to realize anticipated cost savings and other benefits from acquisitions and to recover acquisition-related costs, and similar matters are forward-looking statements. These statements are subject to known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that could cause events or our actual results to differ materially from the statements. The forward-looking information is based on various factors and was derived using numerous assumptions. In some cases, you can identify these statements by our use of forward-looking words such as "may," "will," "should," "anticipate," "estimate," "expect," "plan," "believe," "predict," "potential" or "intend." You should be aware that these statements only reflect our predictions. Actual events or results may differ substantially. Important factors that could cause events or our actual results to be materially different from our expectations include those discussed in this proxy statement/prospectus under the caption "Risk Factors" and those discussed in documents incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus. We undertake no obligation to update or revise publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

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THE SPECIAL MEETING

This proxy statement/prospectus is first being mailed or delivered by Intelispan to its shareholders on or about [], 2001 in connection with the solicitation of proxies by the Intelispan board of directors for use at the special meeting and at any adjournments or postponements of the special meeting. This document is also a prospectus for the McLeodUSA Class A common stock to be issued in the merger. You should read this document carefully before voting your shares.

Date, Time and Place; Matters to be Considered

The special meeting will be held on [], 2001 at 10:00 a.m., local time, at the offices of Intelispan located at 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005. At the special meeting, Intelispan shareholders will be asked to consider and vote on a proposal to approve the Agreement and Plan of Merger, by and among McLeodUSA Incorporated, Iguana Acquisition Corporation,

a wholly-owned subsidiary of McLeodUSA Incorporated, and Intelispan, Inc., dated as of March 17, 2001.

The approval of this proposal is required in order for Intelispan to complete the merger.

Proxies

The enclosed proxy card is for the use of Intelispan shareholders to allow them to vote at the special meeting if they cannot or do not wish to attend and vote in person. An Intelispan shareholder also may vote by telephone or through the Internet by following the instructions set forth on the proxy card. Any proxy given may be revoked at any time before it is exercised, by submitting to the Corporate Secretary of Intelispan written notice of revocation or a properly executed proxy with a later date, or by attending the special meeting and voting in person.

Written notices of revocation and other communications with respect to the revocation of proxies should be addressed to Intelispan, Inc., 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005, Attention: Corporate Secretary. All shares represented by valid proxies received and not revoked before they are exercised will be voted in the manner specified in such proxies. If no specification is made, such shares will be voted in favor of the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

The Intelispan board of directors is not currently aware of any other matters that will come before the special meeting. If any other matter is presented at the special meeting for action, the persons named in the accompanying proxy card will vote the proxy in their own discretion.

Solicitation of Proxies

McLeodUSA and Intelispan have agreed to share equally all expenses incurred in connection with the filing, printing and mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus. Other than these expenses, Intelispan will bear the entire cost of soliciting proxies from Intelispan shareholders. In addition to soliciting proxies by mail, Intelispan will request banks, brokers and other record holders to send proxies and proxy material to the beneficial owners of Intelispan common stock and to secure their voting instructions. Intelispan will reimburse those record holders for their reasonable expenses in so doing. At the direction of Intelispan, officers and regular employees of Intelispan, who will not be specially compensated, may solicit proxies from shareholders, either personally or by telephone, telegram, facsimile, or electronic or United States mail.

Record Date and Voting Rights

The Intelispan board of directors has selected the close of business on April [$\,$], 2001 as the record date for the special meeting. Under Washington law and the bylaws of Intelispan, only holders of record of

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shares of Intelispan common stock on the record date will be entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting. A total of [] shares of Intelispan common stock is entitled to vote at the special meeting. On the record date, there were approximately [] record holders of Intelispan common stock.

Each share of Intelispan common stock entitles its holder to one vote. The affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock is required to approve the merger agreement. The approval of the

merger agreement is required in order for Intelispan to complete the merger.

Under Washington law, once a share is represented for any purpose at the meeting other than solely to object to holding the meeting or transacting business at the meeting, it is deemed present for quorum purposes for the remainder of the meeting and for any adjournment of that meeting. Accordingly, Intelispan will count abstentions for purposes of determining the presence or absence of a quorum for the transaction of business. Brokers that hold shares of Intelispan common stock in nominee or street name for customers that are the beneficial owners of such shares are prohibited from giving a proxy to vote shares held for these customers with respect to the matters to be voted upon at the special meeting without specific instructions from these customers. Broker non-votes will be counted for purposes of determining the presence or absence of a quorum for the transaction of business. Because the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock is required to approve the merger agreement, abstentions and broker non-votes will have the same effect as a vote against the proposal to approve the merger agreement.

Several directors, executive officers and shareholders of Intelispan entered into agreements by which they have agreed to vote their shares in favor of the approval of the merger agreement. The 35,380,421 shares of Intelispan common stock subject to these agreements represent approximately 32% of the outstanding shares entitled to vote at the special meeting.

Recommendation of the Intelispan Board of Directors

The Intelispan board of directors has unanimously determined that the merger agreement and the merger are fair and in the best interests of Intelispan and its shareholders. The Intelispan board of directors recommends that the Intelispan shareholders vote "FOR" the approval of the merger agreement. See "The Merger--Recommendation of the Intelispan Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger."

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THE MERGER

Background of the Merger

Both McLeodUSA and Intelispan regularly evaluate different strategies to improve their competitive positions and enhance their respective stockholder values, including opportunities for acquisitions of other companies or their assets, possible partnerships or alliances and other significant transactions.

Mr. Travis L. Provow, Chief Executive Officer and President of Intelispan, and Mr. Roy Wilkens, President and Chief Executive Officer of McLeodUSA Network Services, a wholly-owned subsidiary of McLeodUSA, have maintained a business relationship for a number of years. Mr. Provow and Mr. Wilkens from time to time discussed various business matters, including Intelispan and its operations. In the fall of 2000, Mr. Provow suggested to Mr. Wilkens that Intelispan and McLeodUSA explore business opportunities between the two companies.

McLeodUSA and Intelispan negotiated certain network services arrangements beginning in the fall of 2000 and, in November and December 2000, entered into a series of agreements through which Intelispan obtains colocation and dial port access services on the McLeodUSA network. Intelispan uses this access as a method through which it provides Inteligate I and Inteligate II services. These agreements are effective through the end of 2003.

Mr. Wilkens arranged an introductory meeting held on December 22, 2000 between Mr. Provow and Mr. Stephen C. Gray, President and Co-Chief Executive Officer of McLeodUSA, and other key members of the McLeodUSA management team. Mr. Provow provided an overview of Intelispan's operations to the McLeodUSA team. During this meeting, Messrs. Gray, Wilkens and Provow discussed whether a business combination between McLeodUSA and Intelispan might be mutually beneficial and agreed to schedule a follow-up meeting for certain members of the McLeodUSA management team to visit the Intelispan offices. A confidentiality agreement between McLeodUSA and Intelispan was executed on January 8, 2001.

On January 11, 2001, Ms. Tracy A. Millard, Vice President, Mergers and Acquisitions for McLeodUSA, along with six other members of the McLeodUSA management team, traveled to the Intelispan corporate headquarters in Alpharetta, Georgia. Throughout the day, the McLeodUSA management team met with members of the Intelispan management team to gain a better understanding of the Intelispan operations.

On January 17, 2001, Ms. Millard forwarded to Mr. Provow an outline of the general terms of a potential transaction. This outline included the general price and structure terms of a potential business combination, including the form of consideration to be received by the Intelispan shareholders. In late January 2001, Mr. Provow discussed the general terms of the proposal with individual members of the Intelispan board of directors.

Over the next several weeks, Mr. Provow and internal legal counsel on behalf of Intelispan, and Ms. Millard, Mr. Wilkens and internal legal counsel on behalf of McLeodUSA, continued to discuss general price and structure terms for the potential acquisition. On February 9, 2001, representatives of McLeodUSA traveled to Alpharetta to commence a due diligence review. On February 12, 2001, the Intelispan board of directors authorized Mr. Provow to continue discussions with McLeodUSA.

On February 26, 2001, Ms. Millard and Mr. Vaughn Klopfenstein, Vice President and Deputy General Counsel of McLeodUSA, along with certain other members of the McLeodUSA management team, began meetings in Alpharetta with Intelispan senior management, including Mr. Provow and Mr. James D. Shook, Vice President and General Counsel of Intelispan, to discuss the issues that required resolution in order to complete the definitive documents for the transaction and to conduct an extensive due diligence review of the operations, business, accounting, financial position and legal matters of each company. This process continued in Alpharetta until March 1, 2001.

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McLeodUSA's legal counsel provided to Intelispan's legal counsel on March 1, 2001 an initial draft of a merger agreement and on March 2, 2001 drafts of stock option, voting, affiliate and stockholders' agreements.

Throughout the period from March 1, 2001 to the signing of the definitive merger agreement on March 17, 2001, Ms. Millard and Mr. Provow, together with their respective legal advisors, held numerous conversations, reviewed and revised drafts of the merger agreement and related agreements and negotiated various terms of the transaction and provisions of the agreements. This process involved representatives of the law firms of Shuttleworth & Ingersoll, P.L.C. on behalf of McLeodUSA and Greenberg Traurig, LLP on behalf of Intelispan and included discussions at the offices of Shuttleworth & Ingersoll, P.L.C. on March 8 and 9, 2001.

During the morning of March 16, 2001, McLeodUSA senior management made a presentation to the McLeodUSA board of directors regarding the material terms

and conditions of the proposed merger agreement, the voting agreements, the stock option agreement and the term loan agreement and the other matters contemplated by these agreements. After discussion and due consideration, the McLeodUSA board approved the Intelispan transaction and authorized its management team to enter into the merger agreement upon negotiation of its final terms.

During the afternoon of March 16, 2001, the Intelispan board of directors reviewed with its senior management and Greenberg Traurig, LLP, Intelispan's legal counsel, the material terms and conditions of the merger agreement, the voting agreements, the stock option agreement and the term loan agreement and the other matters contemplated by these agreements. Mr. Shook made a presentation to the Intelispan board of directors regarding the fiduciary duties and responsibilities of the board of directors and, along with representatives of Greenberg Traurig, LLP, updated the board on how the key remaining legal issues had been resolved, including the term loan agreement. In addition, representatives of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin presented its financial analysis of the proposed transaction. Representatives of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin delivered its oral opinion, later confirmed in writing, that as of March 16, 2001, the exchange ratio was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Intelispan common stock and, assuming that each holder of Intelispan preferred stock duly converted its shares into Intelispan common stock prior to the effective time of the merger, the exchange ratio was fair, from a financial point of view, to such holder, solely in respect of such holder's status as a common shareholder of Intelispan at the effective time of the merger. The Intelispan board of directors discussed the information presented by senior management and by its financial and legal advisors. After discussion and due consideration, the Intelispan board of directors unanimously approved the merger agreement, stock option agreement, term loan agreement and other matters contemplated by these agreements, unanimously recommended that the merger agreement be approved by the Intelispan shareholders and directed that the merger agreement be submitted to the Intelispan shareholders for approval.

After The Nasdaq National Market closed on March 16, 2001, the McLeodUSA executive management team approved the merger transaction in accordance with the guidelines previously established by the McLeodUSA board of directors. The merger agreement and related agreements were finalized and signed on March 17, 2001.

McLeodUSA and Intelispan issued a joint press release to announce the execution of the definitive merger agreement and the related agreements prior to the opening of The Nasdaq National Market on the morning of March 19, 2001.

Recommendation of the Intelispan Board of Directors and Reasons for the Merger

The Intelispan board of directors has unanimously determined that the terms of the merger agreement and the merger are fair to and in the best interests of Intelispan and its shareholders. The Intelispan board of directors has unanimously approved the merger agreement, recommended that the merger agreement be approved by the Intelispan shareholders and directed that the merger agreement be submitted to the Intelispan shareholders for approval. The Intelispan board of directors recommends that Intelispan shareholders vote "FOR" the approval of the merger agreement.

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In reaching its determination to approve the transaction and to recommend that the Intelispan shareholders vote to approve the merger agreement, the Intelispan board of directors identified several potential benefits for Intelispan and its shareholders, including the following:

Increased stability. McLeodUSA is significantly larger and has a more established customer base and more diversified sources of revenue than Intelispan. In the highly competitive telecommunications industry, these factors should provide Intelispan shareholders with a more stable investment.

Potential for growth. The combination of Intelispan with McLeodUSA is expected to strengthen and expand the data product offerings to McLeodUSA customers. Intelispan shareholders will have the opportunity to participate in the potential growth that the combined company may experience after the merger.

Shareholder liquidity. Intelispan common stock is traded on the OTCBB, typically with a low transactional volume and significant fluctuations in price. Shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock are traded on the more respected Nasdaq National Market with a much higher volume, which should provide Intelispan shareholders with a more liquid market for their investment.

Customer benefits. The combination of McLeodUSA and Intelispan will give customers of each company access to additional products and services, providing customers with the ability to bundle basic local and long distance telephone services with advanced broadband voice, video and enhanced data communications services.

Synergies in management and operations. The combination should create the opportunity to realize cost savings through synergies in management and leveraging the McLeodUSA network to reduce costs in providing reduced local access charges and operating costs while adding data traffic, a significant percentage of which is daytime traffic, that will not require increased capacity on the McLeodUSA network.

Execution of business strategy. The strength of the McLeodUSA name and brand, with the financial resources and access to capital available to McLeodUSA and its greater customer base, sales and marketing resources, will significantly enhance Intelispan's ability to execute its business plan.

Tax free exchange. The merger is expected to be tax free to Intelispan's shareholders for United States federal income tax purposes, except with respect to cash received for fractional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock.

The Intelispan board of directors consulted with Intelispan senior management, as well as its financial advisor, independent accountants and legal counsel, in reaching its decision to approve the merger agreement. Among the factors the Intelispan board of directors considered in its deliberations were the following:

- . the benefits described above
- . Intelispan's cash position, difficulties in accessing capital without substantial dilution to existing shareholders, the business and prospects of Intelispan, including the opportunities and acquisition alternatives available to Intelispan if the proposed merger did not occur
- . the exchange ratio negotiated with McLeodUSA and the recent and historical market prices of Intelispan common stock, as well as how this exchange ratio compared to the other opportunities available to Intelispan and the value achievable upon a liquidation of Intelispan
- . the opinion of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin that, as of March 16, 2001, the exchange ratio was fair, from a financial point of view, to the Intelispan common shareholders (this opinion is attached as Appendix E to this proxy statement/prospectus)

. information and presentations by Intelispan management and its advisors concerning the business, technology, products, operations, financial condition, organizational structure and industry position of Intelispan and McLeodUSA, on both a historical and prospective basis

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- . current financial market conditions and historical market prices, volatility and trading information about Intelispan common stock and McLeodUSA Class A common stock
- . the terms and conditions of the merger agreement
- . the terms and conditions of the voting agreements between McLeodUSA and various shareholders of Intelispan that own approximately 32% of the outstanding Intelispan common stock, which requires them to vote such shares in favor of the approval of the merger agreement
- . the completion by McLeodUSA of its due diligence and its willingness to execute a definitive merger agreement and to commit to the completion of the merger on an expedited basis ${\sf Completion}$

The Intelispan board of directors also identified and considered a variety of potentially negative factors in its deliberations concerning the merger agreement, including the following:

- . the risk that the per share value of the consideration to be received in the merger could decline significantly from the value immediately prior to the announcement of the merger, because the exchange ratio will not be adjusted for changes in the market price of Intelispan common stock or McLeodUSA Class A common stock
- the merger may not be consummated as a result of either party's failure to satisfy the conditions to closing, including the numerous conditions applicable to Intelispan, such as that holders of Intelispan warrants consent to amendments to the existing Intelispan warrant agreements and holders of Intelispan preferred stock agree to convert their shares to Intelispan common stock
- . the potential adverse effects of the failure to consummate the merger on Intelispan's operating results, the ability of Intelispan to implement its business plan and the overall competitive position and prospects of Intelispan
- . the inability of Intelispan to obtain equity financing while the merger agreement is pending
- there is no provision in the merger agreement for the payment by McLeodUSA of a termination or breakup fee if the merger is not consummated
- . the terms and conditions of the stock option agreement granting McLeodUSA an option to purchase up to approximately 19.9% of the outstanding Intelispan common stock under specified circumstances
- . the risk that Intelispan would be required to pay a breakup fee and that McLeodUSA would exercise its stock option to acquire up to 19.9% of Intelispan's common stock
- . the difficulty and potential for significant dilution in quickly obtaining necessary private equity to fund Intelispan's operations if

the merger agreement is not completed

- . the potential inability for a third-party acquisition proposal to become effective because of the stock option and voting agreements described above and the termination provisions of the merger agreement
- . the limitations on the ability of, and cost to, Intelispan terminating the merger agreement for a superior proposal
- . the risk that the potential benefits of the merger may not be realized
- . other applicable risks described in this proxy statement/prospectus under "Risk Factors" $\,$

Prior to reaching a decision to recommend that the merger agreement be approved by the shareholders of Intelispan, the Intelispan board of directors considered a number of strategic alternatives, including (1) the sale of a significant minority equity investment to a strategic investor, (2) the sale of a significant minority equity

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investment to a limited number of private investors, (3) a combination with a private entity that would have resulted in the privatization of Intelispan, (4) potential combinations with other third parties and (5) the likelihood of obtaining additional alternatives.

The Intelispan board of directors believed that the proposed merger with McLeodUSA provided the highest level of return on a risk-reward analysis of the possible alternatives. Any sale of equity, even if available, was likely to cause substantial dilution to existing Intelispan shareholders given the current status of the capital markets. Additionally, Intelispan could require additional rounds of equity sales if it did not meet its financial forecasts under its business plan, which would in turn cause more dilution to Intelispan shareholders. Privatization of Intelispan was similarly likely to cause significant dilution, with the added risk of a loss of liquidity to Intelispan shareholders. Intelispan's near-term cash needs made the exploration of other alternatives, which take time to identify and negotiate, a very significant risk. An overriding factor in each of these scenarios was the risk that Intelispan's per share price would not increase, at least in the near-term, given its operating results and the general downturn in the stock market. Overall, the consideration offered by McLeodUSA pursuant to the merger agreement, the speed in which McLeodUSA was willing to complete the transaction and the potential for additional return by participating in the potential growth of the combined companies provided, in the judgement of the Intelispan board of directors, the best opportunity for the maximization of value for Intelispan shareholders.

After due consideration, the Intelispan board of directors concluded that the potential benefits of the merger to Intelispan and its shareholders outweighed the risks associated with the merger.

This discussion is not exhaustive of all the factors considered by the Intelispan board of directors. In view of the wide variety of factors considered in connection with the board's evaluation of the merger and the complexity of these matters, the Intelispan board of directors did not quantify or otherwise assign relative weights to the factors described above. Rather, the Intelispan board of directors made its determination based on the totality of the information it considered. The members of the board were aware that, as described below under "--Interests of the Intelispan Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger," directors and executive officers of Intelispan have

interests in the merger in addition to, or different from, their interests as shareholders in Intelispan, and the board considered this in deciding to recommend the transaction.

Intelispan cannot assure you that any of the expected results, synergies, opportunities or other benefits described in this section will be achieved as a result of the merger.

McLeodUSA's Reasons for the Merger

Over the past several months, as the communications industry has continued to experience consolidation and expansion, McLeodUSA has examined its own opportunities to expand. In this regard, the McLeodUSA board of directors has identified the acquisition of Intelispan as an attractive opportunity that offers McLeodUSA both an incremental step into markets where McLeodUSA has considered expanding its operations and a transaction that is consistent with the prior strategic actions of McLeodUSA.

McLeodUSA believes the merger will create a stronger company and will provide significant value for its stockholders, employees and customers. The principal reasons for this belief are the following:

. The acquisition of Intelispan brings a strong set of new assets to McLeodUSA. McLeodUSA believes it will obtain a superior suite of virtual private network (VPN) products and services. McLeodUSA considers the Intelispan VPN product portfolio to be "best in class." McLeodUSA believes that two differentiating features of the VPN product portfolio, the "Automated Diagnostic Tool" and the "One Button Dialer," which reduce set-up and ongoing telecommunications costs should be particularly attractive to business customers. These VPN products and services provide secure e-mobility to business customers.

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- . McLeodUSA believes the addition of new sales people focusing on business and wholesale customers and the additional technical expertise within Intelispan will accelerate expansion by McLeodUSA in the VPN market in a wide geographic area.
- . McLeodUSA will migrate additional Intelispan traffic onto the McLeodUSA network thereby reducing existing Intelispan costs.
- . McLeodUSA believes it will be able to leverage its proven management expertise in the areas of sales and marketing, product development and customer service.

McLeodUSA cannot assure you, however, that any of the potential savings, synergies or opportunities considered by McLeodUSA will be achieved through the completion of the merger. See "Risk Factors" and "Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements."

Opinion of the Intelispan Financial Advisor

Pursuant to a letter agreement dated as of March 6, 2001, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin was retained to render a fairness opinion to the Intelispan board of directors in connection with a potential transaction with McLeodUSA. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin, is generally engaged in the provision of investment banking and financial advisory services in connection with mergers and acquisitions, negotiated underwritings, secondary distributions of listed and unlisted securities and private placements. At the meeting of the Intelispan board of directors on March 16, 2001, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin rendered its opinion that

as of that date, based upon and subject to the various factors and assumptions described in the C.E. Unterberg, Towbin opinion, the exchange ratio provided in the merger agreement was fair, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Intelispan common stock.

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin's opinion, which describes the assumptions made, matters considered and limitations on the review undertaken by C.E. Unterberg, Towbin is attached as Appendix E to this proxy statement/prospectus. Intelispan shareholders are urged to, and should, read the C.E. Unterberg, Towbin opinion carefully and in its entirety. The C.E. Unterberg, Towbin opinion is directed to the Intelispan board of directors and addresses only the fairness of the exchange ratio, as of the date of the opinion, from a financial point of view to the holders of shares of Intelispan common stock and, assuming each holder of Intelispan preferred stock duly converts such stock into Intelispan common stock prior to the effective time of the merger, to such holders of Intelispan preferred stock solely in respect to each such holder's status as a holder of Intelispan common stock at the effective time of the merger. The C.E. Unterberg, Towbin opinion does not address any other aspect of the merger or any strategic alternative thereto and does not constitute a recommendation to any holder of Intelispan common stock as to how to vote at the Intelispan special meeting. The summary of the C.E. Unterberg, Towbin opinion set forth in this proxy statement/prospectus is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of such opinion.

In connection with rendering its opinion, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin reviewed the merger agreement; analyzed certain publicly available financial statements and other information of Intelispan and McLeodUSA; analyzed certain internal financial statements and other financial and operating data and financial forecasts for Intelispan, in each case, prepared by Intelispan's management; and analyzed certain internal financial statements and other financial and operating data and financial forecasts for McLeodUSA, in each case prepared by McLeodUSA management. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin held discussions with members of the senior management of Intelispan and McLeodUSA regarding the financial information referred to above as well as the strategic rationale for, and the potential benefits of, the merger and the past and current business operations, financial condition and future prospects of Intelispan and McLeodUSA. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin reviewed the reported price and trading activity for both Intelispan common stock and McLeodUSA Class A common stock, reviewed certain historic operating information provided by Intelispan and McLeodUSA, compared certain financial information including market prices and valuation multiples for Intelispan and McLeodUSA with similar information, to the extent available, for certain other comparable publicly traded companies, reviewed the financial terms, to the extent publicly available, of certain recent business combinations in the

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telecommunications equipment and services industry and performed such other studies and analyses as it considered appropriate.

For purposes of rendering its opinion, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin assumed and relied upon, without independent verification, the accuracy and completeness of all of the financial and other information reviewed by and discussed with it. In rendering its opinion, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin assumed that the financial forecasts of Intelispan and McLeodUSA (and, in each case, the assumptions and bases therefor) had been reasonably prepared in good faith and on a basis reflecting the best currently available estimates, assumptions and judgements of the management of Intelispan and McLeodUSA as to the future financial condition and performance of Intelispan and McLeodUSA, respectively.

In providing its opinion, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin assumed, with the consent

of the Intelispan board of directors and without independent verification, that the representations and warranties of the parties in the merger agreement were true and correct as of that date and that the merger will have the tax, accounting and legal effects contemplated in the merger agreement, including, among other things, that the merger will be treated as a tax-free reorganization pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin also assumed that the historical financial statements of Intelispan and McLeodUSA reviewed by it had been prepared and fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied. In addition, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin assumed that all conditions to the consummation of the merger will be fulfilled and that the merger will be consummated in a timely manner.

In addition, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin has not made an independent valuation or appraisal of any of the assets or liabilities of Intelispan and McLeodUSA or any of their respective subsidiaries and has not been furnished with any such valuation or appraisal. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin's advisory services and opinion were provided for the information and assistance of the Intelispan board of directors in connection with its consideration of the merger, and its opinion is limited to the fairness, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Intelispan common stock, of the exchange ratio provided in the merger agreement. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin's opinion does not address the relative merits of the merger as compared to any alternative business strategy that might be available to Intelispan nor does its opinion address Intelispan's underlying business decision to effect the merger or constitute a recommendation of the merger to Intelispan or to the holders of Intelispan common stock. The opinion letter is not intended as a substitute for the exercise of the business judgment of the Intelispan board of directors in reviewing the merger. Finally, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin's opinion does not constitute an opinion or imply a conclusion as to the current price per share of Intelispan common stock or McLeodUSA Class A common stock or the price at which Intelispan common stock or McLeodUSA Class A common stock will trade at any future time.

The opinion of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin was based upon market, economic and other conditions as they existed and could be evaluated as of the close of business on March 15, 2001, and C.E. Unterberg, Towbin assumed no responsibility to update or revise its opinion based upon circumstances or events occurring after that date. It should be understood that subsequent developments could materially affect the conclusions expressed in the opinion of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin.

The following is a brief summary of some of the material sources of information and valuation methodologies employed by C.E. Unterberg, Towbin in rendering its opinion. These analyses were presented to the Intelispan board of directors at its meeting on March 16, 2001. This summary includes the financial analyses used by C.E. Unterberg, Towbin and deemed to be material, but does not purport to be a complete description of the analyses performed by C.E. Unterberg, Towbin in arriving at its opinion. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin did not explicitly assign any relative weights to the various factors of analyses considered. This summary of financial analyses includes information presented in tabular format. In order to understand fully the financial analyses used by C.E. Unterberg, Towbin, the tables must be read together with the text of each summary. The tables alone do not constitute a complete description of the financial analyses.

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Public Company Comparable Analysis

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin considered ratios of share price and market

capitalization, adjusted for cash and debt when necessary, to selected historical and projected operating results of certain other comparable publicly traded companies in order to derive valuation multiples for such companies. In performing this analysis, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin compared financial information of Intelispan with publicly available information for selected companies with revenues between \$17.8 million and \$1,136.7 million for the last reported twelve months in the telecommunications, Internet access and network services businesses. These companies included DSL.Net, Inc., Genuity, Inc., NetSolve, Inc., Pilot Network Services, Inc., PSINet, Inc., and Savvis Communications Corp. Publicly available information that C.E. Unterberg, Towbin examined for this analysis included, among other things, a range of estimates based on securities research analyst reports.

The following table compares, as of March 15, 2001, the transaction multiples for Intelispan based upon the exchange ratio for the merger with the median multiples and the range of multiples for the comparable publicly traded companies of enterprise value (defined as equity market value plus total debt minus cash and cash equivalents) and equity market value divided by selected operating metrics:

	Transaction Multiples(a)	Median Comparable Multiples(b)	Range of Comparable Multiples(b)
Enterprise Value to Last Quarter Annualized Revenue Enterprise Value to Projected	4.2x	0.8x	0.6x-2.0x
Calendar Year 2000/Last Twelve Months Revenue	6.9x	0.9x	0.6x-2.7x
Enterprise Value to Projected Calendar Year 2001 Revenue Equity Market Value to Tangible Book	1.6x	0.7x	0.6x-1.2x
Value(c)	4.1x	0.6x	0.4x-1.5x

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C.E. Unterberg, Towbin indicated that the transaction multiples calculated for Intelispan, based upon the exchange ratio and the price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock at the close of trading on March 15, 2001, were above the range for multiples for revenues and tangible book value of comparable companies analyzed.

No company utilized in the public company comparable analysis is substantially similar to Intelispan. In particular, no company included in the public company comparable analysis was primarily a provider of virtual private network services. In evaluating the comparable companies, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin made assumptions with respect to specific industry performance and general economic conditions, many of which are beyond the control of Intelispan. Mathematical analysis, such as determining the median, average or range, is not in itself a meaningful method of using comparable company data.

Comparable Transactions Analysis

⁽a) Transaction multiples and the exchange ratio used for the purposes of this analysis were derived from the closing price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock on March 15, 2001.

⁽b) Multiples were derived from closing prices on March 15, 2001.

⁽c) Tangible book value is defined as total assets minus total liabilities and intangible assets.

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin considered ratios of equity purchase price, adjusted for the seller's cash and debt when appropriate, to selected historical operating results in order to indicate multiples acquirers have been willing to pay for companies in the telecommunications equipment and services industry. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin reviewed a number of acquisitions of telecommunications equipment and service companies that they considered relevant in performing this analysis. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin selected recent transactions, excluding equity investments, involving sellers with revenues greater than \$10 million in the last reported twelve months before the acquisition. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin examined publicly available information it deemed relevant for purposes of this analysis.

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The following table compares, as of March 15, 2001, the transaction multiples for Intelispan based upon the exchange ratio of the merger with the median multiples and the range of multiples for the selected recent transactions of enterprise value (defined as equity transaction value plus total debt minus cash and cash equivalents) and the equity transaction values divided by selected operating statistics of each of the sellers in the last reported twelve months prior to acquisition:

	Transaction Multiples(a)	Transaction	
Enterprise Value to Last 12 Months Revenue Transaction Value to Tangible Book	6.9x	2.2x	0.3x-5.6x
Value	4.1x	3.9x	2.0x-13.2x

(a) Transaction multiples and the exchange ratio used for the purposes of analysis were derived from the closing price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock on March 15, 2001.

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin indicated that the multiples calculated for Intelispan, based upon the exchange ratio and on the price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock at the close of trading on March 15, 2001, were above and within the range for multiples for revenues and tangible book value, respectively, of comparable transactions analyzed.

No transaction utilized as a comparable in the comparable transactions analysis is substantially similar to the merger. In particular, no acquired company considered in the analysis was primarily a provider of virtual private network services. Mathematical analysis, such as determining the average, median or range, is not in itself a meaningful method of using comparable transaction data.

Transaction Premiums Paid Analysis

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin considered the premiums paid above a seller's market price in selected recent merger transactions. In order to perform this analysis, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin reviewed a number of transactions involving publicly-held telecommunications equipment and services companies which include companies in the following businesses: data communications, telecommunications equipment and telephone interconnect equipment. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin selected these transactions by choosing recent public transactions within the

telecommunications equipment and services industry.

The following table compares, as of the close of business on March 15, 2001, the transaction premiums for Intelispan based upon the exchange ratio of the merger with the median premiums and the range of premiums for these transactions calculated by dividing: (1) the offer price per share minus the closing share price of the seller's common stock 20 trading days, 10 trading days and one trading day prior to the public announcement of the transaction, by (2) the closing share price of the seller's common stock 20 trading days, 10 trading days and one trading day, respectively, prior to the public announcement of the transaction:

	Transaction Premiums(a)		Range of Premiums
Premium Paid to Seller 1 Trading Day Prior to Announcement	53.6%	3.6%	-14.8%-86.4%
Premium Paid to Seller 10 Trading Days Prior to Announcement	13.3%	30.3%	-24.2%-81.8%
Premium Paid to Seller 20 Trading Days Prior to Announcement	6%	16.7%	-22.6%-75.3%

⁽a) Premium percentages and the exchange ratio used for purposes of this analysis were derived from the closing price of McLeodUSA stock on March 15, 2001.

No transaction utilized as a comparable in the transaction premiums paid analysis is substantially similar to the merger. Mathematical analysis, such as determining the average, median or range is not in itself a meaningful method of using comparable transaction data.

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Discounted Cash Flow Analysis

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin prepared a discounted cash flow analysis of the value of McLeodUSA Class A common stock based on five and eight year projections provided by McLeodUSA. In preparing this analysis, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin assumed, with Intelispan's consent and without independent verification, that McLeodUSA's projections, and the assumptions and bases therefor, were reasonably prepared in good faith on a basis reflecting the best currently available estimates, assumptions and judgments of the management of McLeodUSA as to McLeodUSA's future financial performance. Based on McLeodUSA's projections, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin estimated the enterprise value at the end of each time period ("terminal value") by applying multiples ranging from 10.0xto 16.0x to McLeodUSA 2005 EBITDA and multiples ranging from 6.0x to 12.0x to McLeodUSA 2008 EBITDA. McLeodUSA cash flow streams and terminal values were then discounted at rates ranging from 12% to 15% for cash flows and terminal values through both 2005 and 2008. The discounted cash flow analysis indicated values of between \$10.72 and \$20.82 per share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock for cash flow projected through 2005 and between \$12.13 and \$29.77 per share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock for cash flow projected through 2008.

Intelispan Stock Performance Analysis

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin compared the stock performance from March 14, 2000 of Intelispan common stock with that of the Nasdaq Composite Index and the

publicly traded companies selected by C.E. Unterberg, Towbin as described above in "Public Company Comparable Analysis." The decline in the price of Intelispan common stock over that period exceeded the decline of the Nasdaq Composite Index and was consistent with that of the publicly traded companies used in the "Public Company Comparable Analysis."

Comparison of McLeodUSA Equity with Publicly Traded CLECs

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin compared financial information of McLeodUSA with publicly available information for publicly traded companies that C.E. Unterberg, Towbin deemed reasonably comparable to McLeodUSA. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin selected companies competing in the competitive local exchange carrier, or CLEC, industry. These companies included Adelphia Business Solutions, Inc., Allegiance Telecom, Inc., Choice One Communications Inc., e.spire Communications, Inc., Focal Communications Corporation, Intermedia Communications Inc, ITC DeltaCom, Inc., Mpower Communications Corp., RCN Corporation, Time Warner Telecom Inc., and XO Communications, Inc. Publicly available information that C.E. Unterberg, Towbin examined for this analysis included, among other things, a range of estimates based on securities research analyst reports. Of the publicly traded CLECs examined, all of which have lower revenue than McLeodUSA, only Time Warner Telecom Inc. traded at a higher revenue multiple.

McLeodUSA Stock Performance Analysis

C.E. Unterberg, Towbin compared the stock performance from March 14, 2000 of McLeodUSA Class A common stock with that of the Nasdaq Composite Index and the publicly traded companies selected by C.E. Unterberg, Towbin in "Comparison of McLeodUSA Equity with Publicly Traded CLECs" described above. The decline in the price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock over that period was consistent with that of the Nasdaq Composite Index and less than that of other publicly traded CLECs with the exception of Time Warner Telecom Inc.

Considerations in Preparation of Intelispan's Fairness Opinion

The preparation of a fairness opinion is a complex process and is not necessarily susceptible to partial analysis or summary description. In arriving at its opinion, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin considered the results of all of its analyses as a whole and did not attribute any particular weight to any analysis or factor considered by it. Furthermore, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin believes that selecting any portion of its analyses, without considering all analyses, would create an incomplete view of the process underlying its opinion.

In performing its analyses, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin made numerous assumptions with respect to industry performance and general business and economic conditions and other matters, many of which are beyond the

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control of Intelispan or McLeodUSA. The analyses performed by C.E. Unterberg, Towbin are not necessarily indicative of actual values or actual future results, which may be significantly more or less favorable than suggested by such analyses. The exchange ratio pursuant to the merger agreement and other terms of the merger agreement were determined through arm's length negotiations between Intelispan and McLeodUSA, and were approved by the Intelispan board of directors. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin did not recommend any specific consideration to the Intelispan board of directors or that any specific consideration constituted the only appropriate consideration for the merger. In addition, C.E. Unterberg, Towbin's opinion and presentation to the Intelispan board of directors was one of many factors taken into consideration by the Intelispan board of directors in making its decision to approve the merger agreement.

Consequently, the C.E. Unterberg, Towbin analyses as described above should not be viewed as determinative of the opinion of the Intelispan board of directors with respect to the value of Intelispan or of whether the Intelispan board of directors would have been willing to agree to a different consideration. C.E. Unterberg, Towbin has been paid a fairness opinion fee of \$375,000. In addition, Intelispan has agreed to reimburse C.E. Unterberg, Towbin for its reasonable expenses, including fees and expenses of its counsel, and to indemnify C.E. Unterberg, Towbin and its affiliates against certain liabilities and expenses related to their engagement, including liabilities under the federal securities laws. The terms of the fee arrangement with C.E. Unterberg, Towbin, which Intelispan and C.E. Unterberg, Towbin believe are customary in transactions of this nature, were negotiated at arm's length between representatives of Intelispan's board of directors and C.E. Unterberg, Towbin.

Independent Auditors

The partial presentation of prospective financial information included or referred to in this document on pages [] through [] has been prepared by, and is the responsibility of, the management of Intelispan and its financial advisor. Arthur Andersen LLP has neither examined nor compiled that prospective financial information, and accordingly, Arthur Andersen LLP does not express an opinion or any other form of assurance with respect thereto and accepts no responsibility for that information. The Arthur Andersen LLP reports on the consolidated financial statements of McLeodUSA, Intelispan and Devise Associates, included with or incorporated by reference in this proxy statement/prospectus, relate to the historical financial information of McLeodUSA, Intelispan and Devise Associates. They do not extend to the prospective financial information and should not be read to do so.

Interests of the Intelispan Directors and Executive Officers in the Merger

Some directors and executive officers of Intelispan have interests in the merger that are in addition to, or different from, their interests as shareholders of Intelispan. The Intelispan board of directors knew about these interests, and considered them, when it approved the merger agreement. These interests are summarized below.

Options. Between March 17, 2001 and the effective time of the merger, Intelispan is permitted to issue to certain employees of Intelispan, including certain executive officers options to purchase up to an aggregate of 2,000,000 shares of Intelispan common stock at an exercise price of \$.01 per share. These options are to be issued in exchange for the cancellation of options to purchase approximately 3.8 million shares of Intelispan common stock held by such employees and executive officers. Pursuant to the terms of these options, one-half of each grant will vest six months after the completion of the merger, with the balance vesting one year after the completion of the merger. The options become immediately exercisable if the executive officer's employment is terminated. McLeodUSA will either assume each unexercised Intelispan stock option outstanding at the effective time of the merger or issue substitute stock options to purchase McLeodUSA Class A common stock in replacement of all unexercised Intelispan stock options outstanding at the effective time of the merger as described under "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related Transactions--Conversion of Intelispan Common Stock; Treatment of Options and Warrants."

Voting agreements. Directors, executive officers and certain other shareholders of Intelispan have entered into voting agreements with respect to the voting of their shares of Intelispan common stock in connection with the merger. By entering into these voting agreements, the holders of approximately 32% of the outstanding

shares of Intelispan common stock have agreed to vote in favor of the approval of the merger agreement. For a description of the terms of such voting agreements, see "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related Transactions--Voting Agreements."

Grant of additional options. The merger agreement requires McLeodUSA to grant to certain employees of Intelispan who continue their employment with McLeodUSA stock options to purchase an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. The exercise price of such options shall be determined by the McLeodUSA board of directors upon the date of grant based on the then-current fair market value of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. The options will vest 25% per year for four years commencing on the one-year anniversary of the grant. Certain of the Intelispan executive officers are expected to receive grants of some of these options. See "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related Transactions—Employee Matters."

Employment arrangements. Mr. Provow is expected to assume a senior management role at McLeodUSA upon the closing of the merger. See "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related Transactions--Employee Matters."

Accounting Treatment

The merger is expected to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. McLeodUSA will be deemed the acquiror for financial reporting purposes. Under the purchase method of accounting, the purchase price in the merger is allocated among the Intelispan assets acquired and the Intelispan liabilities assumed to the extent of their fair market value with any excess purchase price being allocated to goodwill.

Listing of McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock

McLeodUSA has agreed to cause the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock issuable in the merger to be approved for quotation on The Nasdaq National Market, subject to official notice of issuance.

Deregistration of Intelispan Common Stock

If the merger is completed, Intelispan common stock will be deregistered under the Securities Exchange Act and accordingly will no longer be quoted on the OTCBB.

Governmental and Regulatory Approvals

No filing under the Hart-Scott-Rodino Antitrust Improvement Act of 1976 is required in connection with the merger. Neither McLeodUSA nor Intelispan is aware of any governmental or regulatory approval required for completion of the merger, other than compliance with the applicable corporate laws of Washington and Delaware.

At any time before or after the effective time of the merger, the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice, the Federal Trade Commission or a private person or entity could seek under antitrust laws, among other things, to enjoin the merger or to cause McLeodUSA to divest itself, in whole or in part, of the surviving corporation of the merger or of certain businesses conducted by the surviving corporation. There can be no assurance that a challenge to the merger will not be made or that, if such a challenge is made, McLeodUSA will prevail. See "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related Transactions—Conditions to Completion of the Merger" and "Terms of the Merger Agreement and Related Transactions—Termination of the Merger Agreement."

In connection with the merger, McLeodUSA may submit regulatory notices and may take further actions before one or more federal or state regulatory agencies. In addition, while not required, McLeodUSA may provide courtesy notices prior to the effective time of the merger to a number of government entities that have issued licenses, certification and similar telecommunications regulatory approvals to McLeodUSA and its subsidiaries.

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Federal Income Tax Consequences

The following discussion is a summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the merger to an Intelispan shareholder holding shares of Intelispan common stock as a capital asset at the effective time of the merger.

This discussion does not address all aspects of federal taxation that may be relevant to particular Intelispan shareholders in light of their personal circumstances or to Intelispan shareholders subject to special treatment under the Internal Revenue Code, including, without limitation, banks, tax-exempt organizations, insurance companies, dealers in securities or foreign currencies, Intelispan shareholders who received their Intelispan stock through the exercise of employee stock options or otherwise as compensation, Intelispan shareholders who are not U.S. persons and Intelispan shareholders who hold Intelispan stock as part of a hedge, straddle or conversion transaction. This discussion does not describe tax consequences that arise from rules that apply generally to all taxpayers from the ownership of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. This discussion also does not describe tax consequences that are assumed to be generally known by investors. In addition, this discussion does not address any state, local or foreign tax consequences of the merger. Finally, the tax consequences to holders of Intelispan stock options or Intelispan restricted stock are not discussed.

This discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code, the United States Department of Treasury regulations and administrative rulings and court decisions as of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, all of which are subject to change, possibly with retroactive effects, and which are subject to differing interpretations. No ruling has been or will be sought from the Internal Revenue Service concerning the tax consequences of the merger. Intelispan shareholders are urged to consult their tax advisors regarding the tax consequences of the merger to them, including the effects of United States federal, state, local, foreign and other tax laws.

The obligation of Intelispan to complete the merger is subject to the condition, which may be waived, that Intelispan receive a legal opinion from Greenberg Traurig, LLP to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code. The opinion will be based on customary assumptions and factual representations and will assume that the merger will be completed according to the terms of the merger agreement.

The following discussion of United States federal income tax consequences of the merger assumes that, if completed, the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, subject to the assumptions, limitations, qualifications and other considerations described below under "--Considerations with Respect to the Opinion."

Accordingly, if the merger is completed:

. Intelispan and McLeodUSA will not recognize gain or loss as a result of

the merger

- . no gain or loss will be recognized by an Intelispan shareholder as a result of the exchange of all of such Intelispan shareholder's shares of Intelispan common stock solely for shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, except that gain or loss may be recognized with respect to cash received in lieu of a fractional share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock
- . an Intelispan shareholder who receives cash in lieu of a fractional share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock will be treated as if the fractional share had been issued in the merger and then redeemed by McLeodUSA. An Intelispan shareholder receiving this cash will recognize gain or loss with respect to the cash received, measured by the difference between (a) the amount of cash received and (b) the Intelispan shareholder's tax basis in the fractional share. This gain or loss will be capital gain or loss and will be long-term capital gain or loss if the shares of Intelispan common stock have been held for more than one year at the time the merger is completed

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- . an Intelispan shareholder's aggregate tax basis in the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock received by such Intelispan shareholder in the merger, including any fractional share interest in McLeodUSA Class A common stock, will initially be equal to the Intelispan shareholder's aggregate tax basis in the shares of Intelispan common stock owned by such Intelispan shareholder immediately prior to the merger
- . an Intelispan shareholder's holding period for the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock received by such Intelispan shareholder in the merger, including any fractional share for which the shareholder received cash, will include the holding period of the shares of Intelispan common stock owned by such Intelispan shareholder immediately prior to the merger
- . Intelispan shareholders must retain records and file a statement setting forth facts about the merger with their United States federal income tax returns

Backup withholding. Certain non-corporate Intelispan shareholders may be subject to backup withholding at a 31% rate on cash payments received in lieu of fractional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. Backup withholding will not apply, however, to an Intelispan shareholder who:

- . furnishes a correct taxpayer identification number and certifies that he, she or it is not subject to backup withholding on the substitute Form W-9 or successor form included in the letter of transmittal to be delivered to Intelispan shareholders following the date of completion of the merger $\frac{1}{2}$
- . provides a certification of foreign status on Form W-8 or a successor form $\ensuremath{\mathsf{W}}\xspace^-$
- . is otherwise exempt from backup withholding

Considerations with respect to the opinion. The tax opinion of Greenberg Traurig, LLP and the foregoing summary of the material United States federal income tax consequences of the merger are and will be subject to assumptions, limitations and qualifications and are based on current law and, among other things, representations of Intelispan and McLeodUSA, including representations

made by the respective managements of Intelispan and McLeodUSA. The opinion of counsel is not binding on the Internal Revenue Service and does not preclude the Internal Revenue Service from adopting a contrary position. In addition, if any of the representations or assumptions are inconsistent with the actual facts, the United States federal income tax consequences of the merger could be adversely affected.

The foregoing discussion is not intended to be a complete analysis or description of all potential United States federal income tax consequences or any other consequences of the merger. The tax consequences of the merger to you may be different from those summarized above, based on your individual situation. Accordingly, Intelispan shareholders are strongly urged to consult with their tax advisors with respect to the particular United States federal, state, local or foreign income tax or other tax consequences of the merger to them.

Restrictions on Resales by Affiliates

The McLeodUSA Class A common stock to be issued to Intelispan shareholders in the merger will be freely transferable under the Securities Act, except for shares issued to any person who may be deemed to be an "affiliate" of Intelispan within the meaning of Rule 145 under the Securities Act or who will become an "affiliate" of McLeodUSA within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act after the merger. Shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock received by persons who are deemed to be Intelispan affiliates or who become McLeodUSA affiliates may be resold by these persons only in transactions permitted by the limited resale provisions of Rule 145 or as otherwise permitted under the Securities Act. Persons who may be deemed to be affiliates of Intelispan generally include individuals or entities that, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, control, are controlled by or are under common control with Intelispan and may include directors, officers and principal Intelispan shareholders. All Intelispan shareholders who may be deemed to be Intelispan affiliates will be so advised prior to the effective time of the merger.

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Intelispan has agreed to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain an affiliate agreement from each affiliate of Intelispan prior to the completion of the merger by which each Intelispan affiliate will agree not to sell any of the McLeodUSA Class A common stock received in the merger in violation of the Securities Act. This proxy statement/prospectus does not cover resales of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock received by any person upon completion of the merger, and no person is authorized to make any use of this proxy statement/prospectus in connection with any such resale.

Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal

The following is a brief summary of the rights of holders of Intelispan common stock to dissent from the merger and receive cash equal to the fair value of their Intelispan common stock instead of receiving shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. This summary is not a complete statement of the law pertaining to dissenters' rights under the Washington Business Corporation Act and is qualified in its entirety by the full text of Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act, which is reprinted in its entirety as Appendix D to this proxy statement/prospectus. If you are contemplating the possibility of dissenting from the merger, you should carefully review the text of Appendix D, particularly the procedural steps required to perfect dissenters' rights, which are complex. You should also consult your legal counsel. If you do not fully and precisely satisfy the procedural requirements of the Washington Business Corporation Act, you will lose your right to seek an

appraisal of your shares.

Requirements for Exercising Appraisal Rights

To exercise appraisal rights, you must:

- . deliver to Intelispan before the vote is taken at the special meeting written notice of your intent to demand the payment for your shares of Intelispan common stock if the merger is effected and
- . not vote your shares of Intelispan common stock at the special meeting in favor of the approval of the merger agreement

If you do not satisfy both of these requirements, you will not be entitled to payment for your shares of Intelispan common stock and will be bound by the terms of the merger agreement. You must deliver the written notice of your intent to exercise dissenters' rights with Intelispan at: Intelispan, Inc., 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005, Attn: James D. Shook, Secretary. Submitting a properly executed proxy card that does not direct how the Intelispan common stock represented by that proxy is to be voted will constitute a vote in favor of the merger and a waiver of your dissenters' rights. In addition, voting against the proposal to approve the merger agreement alone will not satisfy the notice requirement referred to above.

Appraisal Procedure

If the merger is approved by the Intelispan shareholders, within 10 days after the effective time of the merger, Intelispan will send written notice to all shareholders who have given written notice under the dissenters' rights provisions and have not voted in favor of the merger as described above. The notice will contain:

- . the address where the demand for payment must be sent and where and when certificates representing shares of Intelispan common stock must be deposited
- . any restrictions on transfer of uncertificated shares that will apply after the demand for payment is received
- . a form for demanding payment that states that the date of the first announcement to the news media or to shareholders of the terms of the proposed merger was March 19, 2001, and that requires certification of the date the shareholder, or the beneficial owner on whose behalf the shareholder dissents, acquired the Intelispan common stock or an interest in it

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- . the date by which Intelispan must receive the demand for payment and
- . a copy of Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act

If you wish to assert dissenters' rights, you must demand payment, certify whether you acquired the beneficial ownership of shares of Intelispan common stock for which you are demanding payment before March 19, 2001 and deposit your Intelispan certificates in accordance with the terms of the notice. If you fail to demand payment and deposit your Intelispan certificates each by the date set forth in the notice, you will lose the right to receive payment for your shares of Intelispan common stock under the dissenters' rights provisions.

Except as provided below, within 30 days of the later of the effective time

of the merger or Intelispan's receipt of a valid demand for payment, Intelispan will pay to each dissenting shareholder who complied with the requirements of the Washington Business Corporation Act the amount Intelispan estimates to be the fair value of the shareholder's shares of Intelispan common stock, plus accrued interest. Intelispan will include the following information with the payment:

- . financial data relating to Intelispan
- . an explanation of how Intelispan estimated the fair value of the shares
- . an explanation of how the interest was calculated
- . a statement of the procedures to be followed to demand supplemental payment and $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) +$
- . a copy of Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation \mbox{Act}

For a dissenting shareholder who was not the beneficial owner of the shares of Intelispan common stock before March 19, 2001, Intelispan may withhold payment and instead send an offer setting forth its estimate and method of calculation of the fair value of the shares and offering to pay such amount, with interest, in full satisfaction of the dissenting shareholder's demand for payment.

If you dissent, you may notify Intelispan in writing of your own estimate of the fair value of your shares and amount of interest due if:

- (1) you believe that the amount paid or offered is less than the fair value of your shares or that the interest due was incorrectly calculated
- (2) Intelispan failed to make payment within 60 days after the date set for demanding payment or
- (3) Intelispan does not effect the merger and does not return the deposited certificates or release the transfer restrictions imposed on uncertificated shares within 60 days after the date set for demanding payment

If you are demanding payment under item 1 above, you must make your demand in writing within 30 days after Intelispan had made or offered payment or you will be deemed to have waived your right to demand payment.

If Intelispan does not accept your estimate or does not otherwise settle on a fair value with you, Intelispan must within 60 days after it receives your demand for payment commence a proceeding in King County Superior Court in the State of Washington and petition the court to determine the fair value of the shares and accrued interest, naming all the dissenting shareholders whose demands remain unsettled as parties to the proceeding. The court may appoint one or more appraisers to receive evidence and make recommendations to the court as to the amount of the fair value of the shares. Each dissenter made a party to the proceeding will be entitled to judgement for the amount, if any, by which the court finds the fair value of your shares, plus interest, exceeds the amount paid or offered by Intelispan. The court will determine the costs and expenses of the court proceeding and assess them against Intelispan, except that the court may assess part or all of the costs against any dissenting shareholders the court finds to have acted arbitrarily, vexatiously or not in good faith in demanding payment.

If the court finds that Intelispan did not substantially comply with the relevant provisions of sections 23B.13.200 through 23B.13.280 of the Washington Business Corporation Act, the court may also assess against Intelispan any fees and expenses of attorneys or experts that the court finds equitable. The court may also assess those fees and expenses against either a dissenter or Intelispan if the court finds that the party has acted arbitrarily, vexatiously or not in good faith. The court may award, in its discretion, fees and expenses of the attorney for any dissenting shareholders out of the amount awarded to the shareholders if it finds the services of the attorney were of substantial benefit to the other dissenting shareholders and that those fees should not be assessed against Intelispan.

A shareholder of record may assert dissenters' rights as to fewer than all of the shares registered in the shareholder's name only if he or she dissents with respect to all shares beneficially owned by any one person and notifies Intelispan in writing of the name and address of each person on whose behalf he or she asserts dissenters' rights. The rights of the partial dissenting shareholder are determined as if the shares as to which he or she dissents and his or her other shares were registered in the names of different shareholders. Beneficial owners of Intelispan common stock who desire to exercise dissenters' rights themselves must obtain and submit the record owner's written consent at or before the time they file the notice of intent to assert dissenters' rights and must exercise those rights with respect to all shares of which they are beneficial owners.

For purposes of Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act, "fair value" means the value of Intelispan common stock immediately before the effective time of the merger, excluding any appreciation or depreciation in anticipation of the merger, unless that exclusion would be inequitable.

Under section 23B.13.020 of the Washington Business Corporation Act, an Intelispan shareholder may not challenge the adoption or approval of the merger or the consummation of the merger unless the adoption, approval or consummation fails to comply with the procedural requirements of Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act, Revised Code of Washington sections 25.10.900 through 25.10.955, Intelispan's articles of incorporation or bylaws, or was fraudulent with respect to that shareholder or Intelispan.

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TERMS OF THE MERGER AGREEMENT AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The following summary of the material terms and provisions of the merger agreement, the voting agreements and the stock option agreement is qualified in its entirety by reference to such agreements. The merger agreement, the form of voting agreement and the stock option agreement are attached as Appendices A, B and C, respectively, to this proxy statement/prospectus and are considered part of this document.

Structure of the Merger

Subject to the terms and conditions of the merger agreement and in accordance with Delaware and Washington law, at the effective time of the merger, Iguana Acquisition Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of McLeodUSA, will merge with and into Intelispan. Intelispan will continue its corporate existence under the laws of the State of Washington under the name "Intelispan, Inc." as a wholly-owned subsidiary of McLeodUSA. At the effective time of the merger, the separate corporate existence of Iguana Acquisition Corporation will terminate. The articles of incorporation and bylaws of Intelispan will have been amended in their entirety to conform to those articles of incorporation and bylaws of Iguana Acquisition Corporation in effect immediately prior to the

effective time of the merger, and will become the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the surviving corporation of the merger, except that Article 1 of such articles of incorporation will be amended to read as follows: "The name of the corporation is Intelispan, Inc."

Conversion of Intelispan Common Stock; Treatment of Options and Warrants

Intelispan common stock. At the effective time of the merger, each issued and outstanding share of Intelispan common stock, other than shares directly owned by Intelispan, McLeodUSA or Iguana Acquisition Corporation, will be converted into the right to receive a fraction of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock based upon an exchange ratio. The exchange ratio will be determined by dividing (x) 3,500,000 by (y) the total number of shares of Intelispan common stock issued and outstanding at the effective time of the merger on a fully diluted basis, as adjusted. Fully diluted, as adjusted, means effect is given to the conversion, exchange or exercise, as the case may be, of all the securities convertible into, or exercisable or exchangeable for Intelispan common stock, including all outstanding options (other than any option with an exercise price equal to or greater than \$1.00 per share as of the effective time of the merger), warrants or other rights to acquire Intelispan common stock.

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, there were [114,592,492] shares of Intelispan common stock issued and outstanding on a fully diluted basis, as adjusted. Accordingly, if the merger had closed on this date you would receive [0.0305] of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock for each share of Intelispan common stock that you own.

Based on the closing price per share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock on The Nasdaq National Market on [April 17], 2001, the value of [0.0305] of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock was \$[0.266]. The market value of the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock that you will receive in the merger will fluctuate both before and after the merger. After the merger, Intelispan shareholders will own less than one percent of the outstanding shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock on a fully diluted basis.

Each share of Intelispan common stock directly owned by Intelispan, McLeodUSA or Iguana Acquisition Corporation will automatically be canceled and will cease to exist at the effective time of the merger without the payment of any consideration. Each share of common stock of Iguana Acquisition Corporation issued and outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be converted into a validly issued, fully paid and non-assessable share of common stock of the surviving corporation of the merger.

If, prior to the effective time of the merger, the outstanding shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock are changed into a different number of shares or a different class as a result of any stock split, stock dividend, recapitalization, subdivision, reclassification, combination or exchange of shares, the nature of the consideration to be received by holders of Intelispan common stock and the exchange ratio will be appropriately and correspondingly adjusted to reflect the change.

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In addition, no fractional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock will be issued in the merger. For each fractional share that would otherwise be issued, after aggregating all of the shares (or fractions of a share) of McLeodUSA Class A common stock that an Intelispan shareholder is entitled to receive based on all of the Intelispan common stock certificates held by such shareholder, an Intelispan shareholder will receive cash in an amount equal to the fractional share multiplied by the average trading price less any required

withholding tax. For purposes of this calculation, the average trading price means, the average, during the 15 trading days immediately prior to the closing date of the merger, of the daily closing prices for McLeodUSA Class A common stock on The Nasdaq National Market. No interest will be paid or accrue on any cash payable to the Intelispan shareholders in lieu of fractional shares.

Intelispan stock options. Prior to the effective time of the merger, McLeodUSA and Intelispan will take such actions as may be necessary or appropriate to enable McLeodUSA, at its election, either to:

- . assume each Intelispan stock option outstanding immediately prior to the $merger\ or$
- . issue a substitute option to acquire shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock in respect of each outstanding Intelispan stock option

As to each assumed Intelispan stock option, as soon as reasonably practicable after the merger, McLeodUSA will issue to each holder of an Intelispan stock option a document evidencing the foregoing assumption by McLeodUSA.

At the effective time of the merger, each Intelispan stock option outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger that McLeodUSA elects to assume will be amended and converted into, and each substitute stock option issued by McLeodUSA in respect of an Intelispan stock option outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger will be, an option to purchase, on the same terms and conditions as were applicable under such Intelispan stock option (provided that the date of grant of a substitute option will be deemed to be the date on which the corresponding Intelispan stock option was granted), the number of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock (rounded up to the nearest whole share) determined by multiplying:

- . the exchange ratio by $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$
- . the number of shares of Intelispan common stock subject to such Intelispan stock option

at a price per share of McLeodUSA Class A common equal to:

- . the aggregate exercise price for the shares of Intelispan common stock subject to the Intelispan stock option divided by
- . the aggregate number of whole shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock deemed purchasable pursuant to such Intelispan stock option.

The substitute options will have the same vesting schedule as the Intelispan stock options.

McLeodUSA will use its reasonable best efforts to ensure that the number of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock equal to the number of shares issued upon exercise of the Intelispan stock options as adjusted in accordance with the merger agreement will be registered under the Securities Act on a registration statement on Form S-8 and will be approved for listing on The Nasdaq National Market or an exchange if shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock are traded on such an exchange.

Intelispan warrants. Prior to the effective time of the merger, McLeodUSA and Intelispan will take such action as may be necessary or appropriate to enable McLeodUSA to assume each warrant to acquire shares of Intelispan common stock. At the effective time of the merger, each Intelispan warrant outstanding will become a warrant to purchase a whole number of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock equal to the product of the exchange ratio and the number of

shares of Intelispan common stock subject to such warrant (and rounding any fractional share up to the nearest whole share) at a price per share equal to the aggregate exercise price for the shares of Intelispan common stock subject to the warrant divided by the number of whole shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock deemed purchasable pursuant to such warrant. At the effective time, McLeodUSA will assume all of the Intelispan obligations with respect to the Intelispan warrant to the extent applicable to McLeodUSA under the terms of the Intelispan warrant and McLeodUSA will issue to each holder of an Intelispan warrant a document evidencing such assumption by McLeodUSA.

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Exchange of Certificates

For the benefit of the holders of Intelispan common stock outstanding immediately prior to the effective time of the merger, McLeodUSA has agreed to deposit with Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A., or another bank or trust company acceptable to McLeodUSA and Intelispan, as exchange agent in the merger, as of the effective time, certificates representing the whole shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock issuable to Intelispan shareholders under the merger agreement and cash in an amount sufficient to permit payment of cash for fractional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and dividends and distributions, if any, as provided for in the merger agreement.

Promptly after the effective time of the merger, the exchange agent will mail a letter of transmittal to each holder of Intelispan common stock. The letter of transmittal will contain instructions with respect to the surrender to the exchange agent of Intelispan common stock certificates.

Intelispan shareholders should not return their stock certificates with the enclosed proxy, nor should they forward them to the exchange agent unless and until they receive the letter of transmittal, at which time they should forward them only in accordance with the instructions accompanying the letter of transmittal.

Until holders of certificates previously representing Intelispan common stock have surrendered those certificates to the exchange agent for exchange, the holder will not receive dividends or other distributions on the McLeodUSA Class A common stock into which such shares have been converted with a record date after the effective time of the merger, and will not receive cash for any fractional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. When holders surrender such certificates, they will receive any unpaid dividends or distributions and any cash for fractional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock without interest.

All Intelispan stock certificates presented after the effective time of the merger will be canceled and exchanged for certificates representing the applicable number of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, together with cash paid in lieu of fractional shares and any dividends or distributions to which the holder is entitled.

Any shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and cash that remain undistributed by the exchange agent six months after the effective time of the merger will be delivered to McLeodUSA upon demand. After this period, certificates representing Intelispan common stock must be surrendered for exchange to McLeodUSA. None of McLeodUSA, Iguana Acquisition Corporation, Intelispan or the exchange agent will be liable for any shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, dividends or distributions on this stock or cash paid in lieu of fractional shares delivered to a public official under any abandoned property, escheat or similar laws.

If a certificate representing Intelispan common stock has been lost, stolen or destroyed, the exchange agent will issue the consideration properly payable in accordance with the merger agreement upon the making of an affidavit of such loss, theft or destruction by the claimant, and, if required by McLeodUSA or the exchange agent, the posting of a bond as indemnity against any claim that may be made against McLeodUSA, Intelispan or the exchange agent with respect to such certificate.

In the event of a transfer of ownership of Intelispan common stock which is not registered in the transfer records of Intelispan, a certificate representing the proper number of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock may be issued and the proper amount of cash may be paid pursuant to the merger agreement to a person other than the person in whose name the certificate so surrendered is registered if:

- . such certificate is properly endorsed or otherwise is in proper form for transfer $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$
- . such certificate is presented to the exchange agent accompanied by documents required to evidence and effect such transfer
- . the person requesting such issuance submits evidence that any applicable stock transfer taxes have been paid

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All shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock issued upon conversion of shares of Intelispan common stock, including any cash paid in lieu of any fractional shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, will be issued in full satisfaction of all rights relating to such shares of Intelispan common stock.

For a description of the McLeodUSA Class A common stock and a description of the differences between the rights of the holders of Intelispan common stock and holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, see "McLeodUSA Capital Stock and Comparison of Stockholder Rights."

Effective Time

The merger will become effective upon filing the articles of merger with the Secretary of State of the State of Washington, or such later time as is agreed upon by McLeodUSA and Intelispan and specified in the articles of merger. This filing will occur as soon as practicable, but, in any event, within five business days after satisfaction or waiver of the conditions to the completion of the merger set forth in the merger agreement unless another date is agreed to in writing by McLeodUSA and Intelispan. McLeodUSA and Intelispan anticipate that, if the merger agreement is approved at the special meeting, the merger will be completed promptly after such approval.

Representations and Warranties

The merger agreement contains customary representations and warranties of McLeodUSA, Iguana Acquisition Corporation and Intelispan relating to, among other things:

- . corporate organization and similar corporate matters
- . subsidiaries
- . articles or certificate of incorporation and bylaws
- . capital structure

- authorization, execution, delivery, performance and enforceability of, and required consents, approvals, orders and authorizations of governmental authorities relating to, the merger agreement and related matters
- . documents filed with the SEC, the accuracy of information contained in such documents and the absence of undisclosed liabilities
- . the accuracy of information supplied in connection with this proxy statement/prospectus and the registration statement of which it is a part ${}^{\prime}$
- engagement and payment of fees of brokers, investment bankers, finders and financial advisors
- absence of any action by or knowledge of any fact reasonably likely to prevent the merger from qualifying as a reorganization under Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code

The merger agreement also contains customary representations of Intelispan relating to, among other things:

- . licenses
- . required shareholder vote of Intelispan
- . absence of events that would constitute a material adverse change since December 31, 1999
- . absence of undisclosed liabilities
- . outstanding and pending litigation $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($
- . absence of defaults under certain contracts

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- . compliance with applicable laws
- . benefit plans
- . matters relating to the Employee Retirement Income Security Act
- . filing of tax returns and payment of taxes
- . receipt of fairness opinion from its financial advisor
- . the recommendation by the Intelispan board of directors of the merger agreement to the Intelispan shareholders
- . delivery to McLeodUSA of various voting agreements
- . intellectual property
- . delivery to McLeodUSA of various affiliate agreements
- satisfaction or inapplicability of certain state takeover statutes' requirements
- . compliance with dissenters' rights

- . customary insurance
- . no foreign corrupt practices or international trade sanctions
- . environmental matters
- . certain contracts
- . accuracy of customer information
- . debt instruments

The foregoing representations and warranties will not survive the effective time of the merger.

Business of Intelispan and Its Subsidiaries Pending the Merger; Other Agreements

Under the merger agreement, Intelispan has agreed that, unless otherwise consented to in writing by McLeodUSA, which consent will not be unreasonably withheld, prior to the effective time of the merger, it will, and will cause each of its subsidiaries to, (1) carry on their respective businesses only in the ordinary course of business, (2) use their respective reasonable best efforts to preserve intact their business organizations and assets, (3) maintain their rights and franchises, (4) retain the services of their officers and key employees, (5) maintain their relationships with customers, suppliers, licensors, licensees, and others doing business with them, and (6) use their respective reasonable best efforts to keep in full force and effect liability insurance and bonds comparable in amount and scope of coverage to that currently maintained. In addition, Intelispan has agreed that, except as expressly contemplated by the merger agreement, or without the prior written consent of McLeodUSA, it will not, and will not permit any of its subsidiaries to, among other things:

(1) increase in any manner the compensation or fringe benefits of, or pay any bonus to, any director, officer or employee, except for increases or bonuses in the ordinary course of business to employees who are not directors or officers, (2) grant any severance or termination pay (except for normal severance practices or existing agreements in effect on the date of the merger agreement) to, or enter into any severance agreement with, any director, officer or employee, or enter into any employment agreement with any director, officer or employee, (3) establish, adopt, enter into or amend any benefit plan or arrangement, except as may be required to comply with applicable law, (4) pay any benefits not provided for under any benefit plan or arrangement, (5) grant any awards under any bonus, incentive, performance or other compensation plan or arrangement or benefit plan or arrangement (including the grant of stock options, stock appreciation rights, stock-based or stock-related awards,

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performance units or restricted stock, or the removal of existing restrictions in any benefit plan or arrangement or agreement or awards made under the benefit plans, arrangements or agreements), except for grants in the ordinary course of business to new employees or as required under existing agreements, or (6) take any action to fund or in any other way secure the payment of compensation or benefits under any agreement, except as required under existing agreements

- . declare, set aside or pay any dividends or make other distributions in respect of outstanding shares of its capital stock
- . (1) redeem, purchase or otherwise acquire any shares of capital stock of Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries or any securities or obligations convertible into or exchangeable for any shares of capital stock of Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries, or any options, warrants or conversion or other rights to acquire any shares of capital stock of Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries, (2) effect any reorganization or recapitalization, or (3) split, combine or reclassify any of its capital stock or issue or authorize or propose the issuance of any other securities in respect of, in lieu of, or in substitution for, shares of its capital stock
- . except (1) upon the exercise of Intelispan stock options or Intelispan warrants in accordance with their terms, (2) for grants of Intelispan stock options to new employees in the ordinary course of business pursuant to Intelispan's 2000 Equity Incentive Compensation Plan to the extent that the aggregate number of shares of Intelispan common stock issuable pursuant to such grants does not exceed 100,000, or (3) upon the conversion of shares of Intelispan preferred stock outstanding as of the date of the merger agreement, issue, deliver, award, grant or sell, or authorize the issuance, delivery, award, grant or sale (including the grant of any limitations in voting rights or other encumbrances) of, any shares of any class of its capital stock (including shares held in treasury), any securities convertible into or exercisable or exchangeable for any shares of its capital stock, or any rights, warrants or options to acquire any shares of its capital stock, or amend or otherwise modify the terms of any rights, warrants, options or securities, the effect of which will be to make the terms more favorable to their holders
- except as contemplated by existing agreements, acquire or agree to acquire, by merging or consolidating with, by purchasing an equity interest in or a portion of the assets of, or by any other manner, any business or any corporation, partnership, association or other business organization or division thereof, or otherwise acquire or agree to acquire any assets of any other person (other than the purchase of assets from suppliers or vendors in the ordinary course of business)
- . sell, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or otherwise subject to any encumbrance or dispose of, or agree to sell, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or otherwise subject to any encumbrance or dispose of, any of its assets, except for sales, dispositions or transfers in the ordinary course of business
- . adopt any amendments to its articles of incorporation, bylaws or other comparable charter or organizational documents
- . make or rescind any express or deemed election relating to taxes, settle or compromise any claim, action, suit, litigation, proceeding, arbitration, investigation, audit or controversy relating to taxes, or change any of its methods of reporting income or deductions for federal income tax purposes from those employed in the preparation of the federal income tax returns for the taxable year ended December 31, 1999, except in either case as may be required by law, the Internal Revenue Service or generally accepted accounting principles
- make or agree to make any new capital expenditure or expenditures, which are not included in Intelispan's 2001 capital budget previously supplied to McLeodUSA

. (1) incur any indebtedness for borrowed money or guarantee any indebtedness of another person, issue or sell any debt securities or warrants or other rights to acquire any debt securities of Intelispan

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or any of its subsidiaries, guarantee any debt securities of another person, enter into any "keep well" or other agreement to maintain any financial statement condition of another person, or enter into any agreement having the economic effect of any of these actions, except for trade payables incurred in the ordinary course of business, or (2) make any loans, advances or capital contributions to, or investments in, any other person other than intra-group loans, advances, capital contributions or investments between or among Intelispan and any of its wholly-owned subsidiaries and other than the extension of credit to customers of Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business

- . pay, discharge, settle or satisfy any claims, liabilities or obligations, other than the payment, discharge or satisfaction, in the ordinary course of business or in accordance with their terms, of liabilities reflected or reserved against in, or contemplated by, the most recent financial statement of Intelispan or incurred in the ordinary course of business subsequent to the date of the most recent financial statements of Intelispan, or waive any material benefits of, or agree to modify in any material respect, any confidentiality, standstill or similar agreements to which Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries is a party
- except in the ordinary course of business, waive, release or assign any rights or claims, or modify, amend or terminate any agreement to which Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries is a party
- make any change in any method of accounting or accounting practice or policy other than those required by generally accepted accounting principles or a governmental entity
- take any action or fail to take any action that could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect prior to or after the effective time or that could reasonably be expected to adversely affect the ability of Intelispan or its subsidiaries or McLeodUSA or its subsidiaries to obtain consents of third parties or approval of government entities required to consummate the transactions contemplated in the merger agreement
- . authorize, or commit or agree to do, any of the actions described above

Intelispan also has agreed:

- from the date of the merger agreement through the effective time, to prepare and timely file all tax returns, pay all taxes, promptly notify McLeodUSA of any action or claim involving taxes and cause its subsidiaries to do all of the above
- . to give, and to cause each of its subsidiaries to give, McLeodUSA reasonable access to all of its properties, agreements, books, records and personnel and promptly furnish McLeodUSA with all documents filed with or received from the governmental entities
- . to promptly take all action necessary in accordance with the laws of the state of Washington and the Intelispan articles of incorporation and

bylaws to hold a meeting of the shareholders of Intelispan to approve the merger agreement and to use its reasonable best efforts to solicit from those shareholders proxies or consents to approve the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated thereby

- . to promptly furnish McLeodUSA with monthly unaudited consolidated balance sheets and financial statements and other information concerning its business, operations, prospects, conditions, assets, liabilities and personnel
- . promptly after the date of the merger agreement, to use its reasonable best efforts to cause the holders of Intelispan preferred stock to convert their preferred stock to Intelispan common stock and to satisfy all accrued and unpaid dividends through the issuance of Intelispan common stock or a modification in the conversion formula, but not through the distribution of cash consideration
- . promptly after the date of the merger agreement, to use its reasonable best efforts to amend the Intelispan warrants (or obtain written waivers) by soliciting the consents of holders of such warrants

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to, among other things, effective upon the merger, limit the holder of the Intelispan warrant to the right to convert each warrant into a warrant to purchase shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and eliminate the provisions relating to the antidilution protections and registration rights

. to use its reasonable best efforts to obtain affiliate agreements from certain Intelispan shareholders

Intelispan and McLeodUSA have further agreed:

- . not to, and not to permit any of their respective affiliates to, knowingly take any action that could reasonably be expected to result in any of their respective representations and warranties becoming untrue or any of the conditions to the merger not being satisfied
- . to cooperate in the preparation and the filing with the SEC of the registration statement on Form S-4 of which this proxy statement/prospectus is a part
- . to use their reasonable best efforts as promptly as practicable to make all filings under applicable laws and to obtain all material authorizations, permits, consents and approvals of all third parties and governmental entities necessary or advisable to consummate the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement
- during the period between the signing of the merger agreement and the effective time, to update their respective disclosure schedules to reflect any changes to the representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement or to either party's ability to fulfill its obligations under the merger agreement
- . to use their reasonable best efforts to cause Mr. Provow to enter into a confidentiality and noncompetition agreement at or prior to the effective time
- . to consult with each other before issuing or making, and to give each other the opportunity to review and comment upon, any press release or

other public statement with respect to the merger and other transactions contemplated in the merger agreement

- . not to, and to cause their respective subsidiaries not to, knowingly take or fail to take any action that would jeopardize the qualification of the merger as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code
- . at or prior to the effective time, McLeodUSA will have obtained from Commonwealth Associates L.P. and ComVest Capital Management, LLC an executed stockholders' agreement from such parties

McLeodUSA has agreed:

- . to use its reasonable best efforts to ensure that the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock issued upon the exercise of former Intelispan stock options that McLeodUSA either assumed or issued a substitute option for in accordance with the terms of the merger agreement will be registered under the Securities Act on a registration statement on Form S-8 and approved for listing on The Nasdaq National Market, or an exchange, if shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock are traded on such exchange
- . to take all action necessary to cause Iguana Acquisition Corporation and, after the effective time, the surviving corporation to perform their respective obligations under the merger agreement, including consummating the merger

No Solicitation by Intelispan

Intelispan has agreed to cause its directors, officers, employees, representatives, agents and subsidiaries and their respective directors, officers, employees, representatives and agents to immediately cease any discussions or negotiations with any person that may be ongoing with respect to any competing transaction (as defined below). Intelispan will not, and will direct and cause its subsidiaries and its directors and officers not

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to, and will use its reasonable best efforts to cause all of the other agents and representatives of Intelispan and its subsidiaries, not to, directly or indirectly, (1) initiate, solicit or encourage (including by way of furnishing information or assistance), or take any other action to facilitate, any inquiries or the making of any proposal that constitutes, or may reasonably be expected to lead to, any competing transaction, (2) enter into or participate in any discussions or negotiations with any person regarding a competing transaction, or furnish to any person any information regarding a competing transaction, or take any other action to facilitate or cooperate with the making of any inquiry or proposal regarding a competing transaction, (3) grant any waiver or release under any standstill or similar agreement with respect to any class of its equity securities, or (4) agree to or endorse any competing transaction.

Intelispan has further agreed:

. to notify McLeodUSA orally (within one business day) and in writing (as promptly as practicable) if any inquiries or proposals, including a request for information, regarding a competing transaction are received by Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries or any of their respective directors or officers

- . to include in such notice to McLeodUSA the identity of the person making any such inquiry or proposal, the material terms of such inquiry or proposal and, if in writing, to promptly deliver or cause to be delivered to McLeodUSA a copy of such inquiry or proposal, along with all other documentation and related correspondence
- . to keep McLeodUSA informed, on a current basis, of the nature of any inquiries and the status and terms of any proposals, including any amendments or proposed amendments

For purposes of the merger agreement, "competing transaction" means any of the following involving Intelispan or its subsidiaries, other than the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement:

- . any merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination or other similar transaction
- . any sale, lease, exchange, mortgage, pledge, transfer or other disposition of 15% or more of the assets of Intelispan and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole, or issuance of 15% or more of the outstanding voting securities of Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries in a single transaction or series of transactions
- . any tender offer or exchange offer for 15% or more of the outstanding shares of capital stock of Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries or the filing of a registration statement under the Securities Act in connection with such a tender offer or exchange offer
- any solicitation of proxies in opposition to approval by the shareholders of Intelispan of the merger agreement or merger
- . any person has acquired beneficial ownership or the right to acquire beneficial ownership of, or any group (as such term is defined under Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act) has been formed after the date of the merger agreement which beneficially owns or has the right to acquire beneficial ownership of, 15% or more of the then outstanding shares of capital stock of Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries
- any agreement to or public announcement by Intelispan or any other person of, a proposal, plan or intention to do any of the actions described above

The merger agreement does not preclude Intelispan from, prior to the time of the meeting of its shareholders to consider and approve the merger agreement, furnishing information to, or entering into discussions or negotiations with, any person in connection with an unsolicited bona fide written proposal from such person for a competing transaction that involves a merger, consolidation, share exchange, business combination or the acquisition of more than 75% of the aggregate voting power of Intelispan. Before furnishing information to, or entering into these discussions or negotiations, however:

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- (1) Intelispan must enter into with the person making the inquiry or proposal a confidentiality agreement on terms not more favorable to that person than the terms of the confidentiality agreement between Intelispan and McLeodUSA
- (2) the Intelispan board of directors, after consultation with independent financial advisors having a nationally recognized reputation, must reasonably determine in good faith that the competing transaction, if

consummated, would result in a transaction more favorable to the Intelispan shareholders from a strategic and financial point of view than the merger, (any such more favorable competing transaction is referred to herein as a "superior proposal")

- (3) the Intelispan board of directors must reasonably determine in its good faith judgment, after consultation with independent financial advisors having a nationally recognized reputation, that such person has the financial ability to consummate the superior proposal
- (4) the Intelispan board of directors, after consultation with independent legal counsel, must determine in good faith that entering into negotiations regarding a superior proposal is necessary in order for the board of directors to comply with its fiduciary duties to the Intelispan shareholders under applicable law
- (5) Intelispan must otherwise have complied with the nonsolicitation provisions of the merger agreement

The merger agreement also provides that nothing in the merger agreement will prohibit the Intelispan board of directors from complying with Rules 14d-9 and 14e-2 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act or from publicly disclosing the existence of any competing transaction as required by law.

In the event that Intelispan has received a superior proposal, the Intelispan board of directors may withdraw its recommendation in favor of the merger agreement and recommend the superior proposal to the shareholders of Intelispan. Before doing so, however, the Intelispan board of directors must have (1) complied fully with the nonsolicitation provisions of the merger agreement, (2) provided McLeodUSA at least four business days' prior written notice of its intent to withdraw its recommendation of the merger agreement and (3) in the event that McLeodUSA has made a counterproposal during that four-day period, determined in good faith, taking into account the advice of its outside financial advisors, that the McLeodUSA counterproposal is not at least as favorable to the shareholders of Intelispan as the superior proposal, from a strategic and financial point of view.

In the event that Intelispan has elected to engage in discussions or negotiations with, or furnish any information to, any person regarding a superior proposal, Intelispan has agreed:

- . to give McLeodUSA at least two business days' prior written notice of (1) its intent to do so, (2) the identity of the person making the proposal and (3) the material terms of the proposal
- . to promptly provide McLeodUSA with copies of any and all written inquiries, proposals or correspondence relating to the proposal
- to keep McLeodUSA informed on a timely basis of the status of such discussions or negotiations, including any changes to the material terms of the proposal

Employee Matters

Intelispan and McLeodUSA have agreed to use their respective reasonable best efforts to cause Mr. Provow to enter into a confidentiality and noncompetition agreement at or prior to the effective time of the merger.

McLeodUSA has agreed to grant options to purchase an aggregate of 1,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock to certain employees of Intelispan who continue as employees of Intelispan or

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McLeodUSA following the effective time of the merger. The exercise price for each option will be determined by the McLeodUSA board of directors upon the date of grant based upon the fair market value per share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock at the time of grant. All the options will be granted pursuant to customary agreements, terms and documentation consistent with the McLeodUSA 1996 Employee Stock Option Plan, as amended, and will vest 25% per year for four years beginning on the one-year anniversary of the date of grant. These options will be allocated among the employees of Intelispan by McLeodUSA based on discussions with Intelispan executive management. Each employee receiving these options must accept the customary terms and conditions of employment by McLeodUSA for persons performing similar work.

Conditions to Completion of the Merger

Conditions to each party's obligation to effect the merger. Each party's obligation to effect the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver, where permissible, of the following conditions at or prior to the effective time of the merger:

- . the registration statement of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part will have been declared effective by the SEC and no stop order suspending its effectiveness will have been issued and no proceedings for that purpose will have been initiated or threatened by the SEC
- . the shareholders of Intelispan will have approved the merger agreement
- . no governmental entity or federal or state court will have entered an order preventing or prohibiting consummation of the merger
- . all material approvals required to be obtained, and all filings or notices required to be made, by McLeodUSA or by Intelispan prior to consummation of the merger will have been obtained or made

Conditions to the obligation of McLeodUSA and Iguana Acquisition Corporation to effect the merger. The obligation of McLeodUSA and Iguana Acquisition Corporation to effect the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver, where permissible, of the following additional conditions at or prior to the effective time of the merger:

- . the representations and warranties of Intelispan will be true and correct as of the date of the merger agreement and will be true and correct in all material respects (except that where any statement in a representation or warranty expressly includes a standard of materiality, such statement will be true and correct in all respects giving effect to such standard) as of the effective time of the merger as though made as of the effective time of the merger, except that those representations and warranties which address matters only as of a particular date will remain true and correct in all material respects (except that where any statement in a representation or warranty expressly includes a standard of materiality, such statement shall be true and correct in all respects giving effect to such standard) as of that date
- . since the date of the merger agreement, Intelispan will not have suffered a material adverse effect and McLeodUSA will have received an updated disclosure schedule from Intelispan to that effect
- . Intelispan will have performed or complied in all material respects with all agreements and covenants required to be performed or complied with

by it under the merger agreement at or prior to the effective time of the merger $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right)$

- . Intelispan will have obtained all consents or approvals required in connection with the merger under all agreements to which Intelispan or any of its subsidiaries is a party, except where the failure to do so, considered in the aggregate, would not have a material adverse effect on either McLeodUSA or Intelispan
- . there will not be pending any action, proceeding or investigation by any governmental entity (1) challenging the merger or the conversion of Intelispan common stock into McLeodUSA Class A

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common stock in the merger or seeking to place limitations on the ownership of shares of Intelispan common stock by McLeodUSA or Iguana Acquisition Corporation, (2) seeking to restrain or prohibit the consummation of the merger or to limit the right of Intelispan or McLeodUSA to own or operate all or any portion of the business or assets of Intelispan or (3) which otherwise is likely to have a material adverse effect on Intelispan or McLeodUSA

- . McLeodUSA will have received a signed copy of a noncompetition agreement from ${\tt Mr.\ Provow}$
- . since February 1, 2001, Intelispan will not have suffered a material adverse effect not disclosed to McLeodUSA prior to the merger agreement
- . McLeodUSA will have received a signed affiliate agreement from each affiliate of Intelispan
- . McLeodUSA will have received the opinion of Shuttleworth & Ingersoll, P.L.C. to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code
- . McLeodUSA will have received a signed stockholders' agreement from each of Commonwealth Associates, L.P. and ComVest Capital Management, LLC
- . holders of not more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock exercise appraisal rights
- . all outstanding shares of Intelispan preferred stock will have been converted pursuant to their terms into shares of Intelispan common stock prior to the effective time of the merger
- . Intelispan will have obtained the requisite consents to amend all of the outstanding warrants to purchase shares of Intelispan common stock in form and substance satisfactory to McLeodUSA in its sole discretion or have otherwise converted such warrants into shares of Intelispan common stock in accordance with their terms
- all voting or similar arrangements with respect to the board of directors or managers of Intelispan and any subsidiary (other than as contained in the operating agreement for Contego, LLC) will have been terminated
- . Intelispan will have obtained the written opinion of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin regarding the fairness of the exchange ratio, from a financial point of view, to the holders of Intelispan common stock

Conditions to the obligation of Intelispan to effect the merger. The obligation of Intelispan to effect the merger is subject to the satisfaction or waiver, where permissible, of the following conditions at or prior to the effective time of the merger:

- . the representations and warranties of McLeodUSA and Iguana Acquisition Corporation will be true and correct as of the date of the merger agreement and will be true and correct in all material respects (except that where any statement in a representation or warranty expressly includes a standard of materiality, the statement will be true and correct in all respects giving effect to the materiality standard) as of the effective time of the merger as though made as of the effective time of the merger, except that those representations and warranties which address matters only as of a particular date will remain true and correct in all material respects (except that where any statement in a representation or warranty expressly includes a standard of materiality, such statement will be true and correct in all respects giving effect to such standard) as of that date
- . McLeodUSA and Iguana Acquisition Corporation will have performed or complied in all material respects with all agreements and covenants required to be performed or complied with by them under the merger agreement at or prior to the effective time of the merger

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- . there will not be pending any action, proceeding or investigation by any governmental entity challenging the merger or the conversion of Intelispan common stock into McLeodUSA Class A common stock in the merger or seeking to restrain or prohibit the consummation of the merger
- . Intelispan will have received the opinion of Greenberg Traurig, LLP to the effect that the merger will qualify as a reorganization within the meaning of Section 368(a) of the Internal Revenue Code

The merger agreement provides that a "material adverse effect" means, when used in connection with Intelispan or McLeodUSA, any event, change or effect that, individually or when taken together with all other such events, changes or effects, is or is reasonably likely to be materially adverse to the business, operations, condition (financial or otherwise), assets or liabilities of such person and its subsidiaries, taken as a whole.

Termination of the Merger Agreement

The merger agreement may be terminated at any time prior to the effective time of the merger, even if the merger agreement has been approved by the shareholders of Intelispan:

- . by mutual written consent of Intelispan and McLeodUSA
- . by either McLeodUSA or Intelispan, if the merger has not been consummated by June 30, 2001, except that this right to terminate the merger agreement will not be available to any party whose breach of any provision of the merger agreement has resulted in the failure of the merger to occur on or before that date
- . by either McLeodUSA or Intelispan, if there is any law or court order that makes consummation of the merger illegal or prohibited
- . by either McLeodUSA or Intelispan, if the shareholders of Intelispan do not approve the merger agreement

- . by McLeodUSA, if the Intelispan board of directors has amended, withdrawn or qualified its recommendation in favor of the approval of the merger agreement and the merger in any manner adverse to McLeodUSA
- . by McLeodUSA, if the Intelispan board of directors has recommended any superior proposal to the shareholders of Intelispan
- . by McLeodUSA, if there has occurred any breach of the merger agreement's nonsolicitation provisions by Intelispan
- by McLeodUSA if, following the announcement or receipt of a proposal for a competing transaction, Intelispan has failed to hold the meeting of its shareholders to approve the merger agreement
- . by McLeodUSA, if a breach of any of the representations, warranties, covenants or agreements of Intelispan has occurred that would cause certain of the conditions precedent to the consummation of the merger not to be satisfied and these conditions could not be satisfied by June 30, 2001
- by Intelispan, if McLeodUSA fails to complete the merger despite the satisfaction of all conditions precedent to its obligations to consummate the merger
- . by Intelispan, if a breach of any of the representations, warranties, covenants or agreements of McLeodUSA has occurred that would cause certain of the conditions precedent to the consummation of the merger not to be satisfied and these conditions could not be satisfied by June 30, 2001
- by Intelispan, in order to enter into an agreement with respect to a superior proposal, if Intelispan has complied with the nonsolicitation provisions of the merger agreement
- . automatically if the merger is enjoined by a court of competent jurisdiction for a period beyond June 30, 2001

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Expenses; Termination Fee

The merger agreement provides that each party will pay its own costs and expenses in connection with the merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the merger agreement, except that McLeodUSA and Intelispan will share equally the expenses incurred in connection with the filing, printing and mailing of this proxy statement/prospectus.

Under the merger agreement, Intelispan will be required to pay McLeodUSA a termination fee of \$1.2 million if:

- (a) Intelispan or its shareholders has received in writing, or there has been publicly disclosed, a competing transaction for Intelispan on or before the date of such termination and an agreement or agreements to effect a competing transaction are entered into within one year of such termination and
- (b) the merger agreement is terminated as described above because:
 - (1) it has not been consummated by June 30, 2001

- (2) the shareholders of Intelispan have not approved the merger agreement
- (3) the Intelispan board of directors has amended, withdrawn or qualified its recommendation in favor of approval of the merger agreement and the merger in any manner adverse to McLeodUSA
- (4) the Intelispan board of directors has recommended any superior proposal to the shareholders of Intelispan
- (5) there has occurred a breach of the merger agreement's nonsolicitation provisions by Intelispan or
- (6) following the announcement or receipt of a proposal for a competing transaction, Intelispan has failed to hold the meeting of its shareholders to approve the merger agreement

Intelispan will also pay to McLeodUSA a termination fee equal to \$1.2 million if Intelispan terminates the merger agreement in order to enter into an agreement with respect to a superior proposal.

The provisions regarding expenses and the payment of the termination fee by Intelispan will not be exclusive of any rights at law or in equity that any party may have in the event of a termination of the merger agreement.

Conditional Loan Commitment

McLeodUSA has agreed to loan Intelispan \$3 million at Intelispan's election in the event the merger agreement is terminated for reasons other than the following:

- . the failure to obtain any governmental approval or third-party consents
- . Intelispan's intentional misconduct or willful misconduct which causes a breach of the merger agreement
- certain conditions precedent not being satisfied regarding (1) the absence of any governmental or court order prohibiting the merger, (2) the absence of any action, proceeding or investigation by any governmental entity challenging or seeking to restrain the merger, (3) the receipt by McLeodUSA of an executed noncompetition agreement from Mr. Provow, executed affiliate agreements and stockholders' agreement, termination of all voting or similar arrangements with respect to the Intelispan board of directors and any subsidiary and (4) the receipt by Intelispan of the written opinion of C.E. Unterberg, Towbin

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- . any action, proceeding or investigation by any governmental entity challenges the merger or the conversion of Intelispan common stock into McLeodUSA Class A common stock or seeks to restrain or prohibit the consummation of the merger
- . any law or regulation makes the consummation of the merger illegal
- . failure to obtain the requisite shareholder vote of Intelispan shareholders
- . Intelispan board of directors amends, withdraws or qualifies its recommendation in favor of the merger in a manner adverse to McLeodUSA, or recommending a superior proposal

- . a breach of the no solicitation requirements
- . Intelispan fails to hold the meeting of the shareholders to approve the merger agreement following the announcement or receipt of a proposal for a competing transaction
- . Intelispan enters into an agreement with respect to a superior proposal
- . a court enjoins the merger beyond June 30, 2001

If implemented, the loan will bear interest at 12% per annum and the principal and the interest will be due and payable in full in 180 days. Certain restrictions govern the operations and activities of Intelispan until the loan is paid in full. During the 180-day period, Intelispan will not be required to make payments on the loan unless during that period Intelispan raises equity or debt financing to replace the loan. The entire net proceeds from any replacement financing must be applied to the loan, and Intelispan may prepay the loan at any time without penalty. The loan will be secured by all of Intelispan's unencumbered assets and would be governed by a term loan agreement, term note, security agreements and appropriate guarantees.

Waiver and Amendment of the Merger Agreement

Waiver. At any time prior to the effective time of the merger, any party to the merger agreement may, as to the other parties, agree to:

- extend the time for the performance of any obligation or other act required to be performed under the merger agreement
- waive any inaccuracies in the representations and warranties contained in the merger agreement or in any document delivered in accordance with the merger agreement
- . waive compliance with any of the agreements or conditions contained in the merger agreement

Amendment. The merger agreement may be amended by the parties to the merger agreement at any time prior to the effective time of the merger. However, once the Intelispan shareholders have approved the merger agreement, no amendment may be made that would reduce the amount or change the type of consideration into which each share of Intelispan common stock will be converted in the merger.

Voting Agreements

Several directors, executive officers and shareholders of Intelispan have entered into agreements with McLeodUSA with respect to the voting of their shares of Intelispan common stock in connection with the merger agreement. Under the terms of these voting agreements, until the date on which the merger is consummated or the merger agreement is terminated in accordance with its terms, each such person has agreed, among other things:

. to cast all votes attributable to the Intelispan common stock beneficially owned by such person at any meeting of Intelispan shareholders in favor of the approval of the merger agreement and against any competing transaction

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. to grant to the persons designated by the Intelispan board of directors,

as attorneys-in-fact or proxies with respect to any of Intelispan shareholders, a specific written proxy to vote all Intelispan common stock that such person is entitled to vote in favor of the approval of the merger agreement and against any competing transaction

- not to sell or otherwise dispose of any of the shares of Intelispan common stock owned by such person unless McLeodUSA approves the transfer in advance in writing and the transferee enters into a comparable voting agreement with McLeodUSA
- . not to grant any proxies, deposit any shares of Intelispan common stock into a voting trust or enter into another voting agreement with respect to any shares of Intelispan common stock
- not to take any action that would have the effect of preventing or inhibiting such person from performing such person's obligations under the voting agreement

In addition, Commonwealth Associates, L.P. and ComVest Capital Management, LLC are parties to a voting agreement in which they agreed to execute a stockholders' agreement with McLeodUSA and agreed that certain terms and provisions in the various contracts between them and Intelispan will be terminated and waived.

By entering into these voting agreements, the holders of approximately 32% of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock entitled to vote at the special meeting have agreed to vote in favor of the approval and adoption of the merger agreement and against any competing transaction.

Stock Option Agreement

McLeodUSA and Intelispan entered into a stock option agreement as a prerequisite to entering into the merger agreement. The stock option agreement grants McLeodUSA the option to purchase up to 21,723,476 shares of Intelispan common stock, constituting approximately 19.9% of the outstanding shares of Intelispan common stock as of March 17, 2001, at an exercise price, payable in cash, of \$0.36 per share. If additional shares of Intelispan common stock are issued after March 17, 2001, the number of shares of Intelispan common stock subject to the option shall be adjusted upward to equal, but not exceed, 19.9% of the voting shares Intelispan of common stock then issued and outstanding. The exercise price may be adjusted to ensure that the aggregate spread value (the excess amount, if any, of the average of the last reported sales prices of shares of the Intelispan common stock on the OTCBB during the ten trading days immediately before the notice date of the exercise over the exercise price of the option) under the option exercised by McLeodUSA, together with the termination fee, pursuant to the merger agreement, do not exceed \$1.6 million.

The exercise price and the type and number of shares subject to the option are subject to adjustment upon the occurrence of certain events, such as stock dividends, splitups, mergers (other than with McLeodUSA), recapitalizations, combinations and exchange of shares. If Intelispan enters into certain agreements (1) to merge into any company other than McLeodUSA, (2) to permit other companies to merge into Intelispan or (3) to sell or otherwise transfer all or substantially all of its assets, then the agreement governing that transaction must allow McLeodUSA to receive for each share of Intelispan common stock with respect to which the option is unexercised an amount of consideration that McLeodUSA would have received as if the unexercised shares pursuant to the option had been exercised.

The stock option agreement is intended to increase the likelihood that the merger will be completed. Consequently, aspects of the stock option agreement may have the effect of discouraging persons that might be interested in

acquiring all or a significant interest in Intelispan or its assets before the consummation of the merger.

McLeodUSA may exercise the stock option, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time after the occurrence of an event that would require Intelispan to pay McLeodUSA the \$1.2 million termination fee pursuant to the merger agreement. See "--Expenses; Termination Fee."

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Under the terms of the stock option agreement, at any time during which McLeodUSA may exercise the stock option, McLeodUSA has the right to require Intelispan, or any successor entity thereof, to repurchase from McLeodUSA all or any part of the stock option, to the extent not previously exercised (the "McLeodUSA Put").

The price for the McLeodUSA Put will be the difference between:

- (1) the "market/tender offer price" for shares of Intelispan common stock as of the date on which McLeodUSA gives Intelispan written notice of its intent to exercise its put rights, which is defined as the higher of:
 - . the highest price per share offered as of the notice date pursuant to any tender or exchange offer or other competing transaction which was made prior to the notice date and not terminated or withdrawn as of the notice date of the exercise of the McLeodUSA Put or
 - . the average of the closing prices of shares of Intelispan common stock on the OTCBB for the ten trading days immediately preceding the notice date of the exercise of the McLeodUSA Put and
- (2) \$0.36, multiplied by the number of shares of Intelispan common stock purchasable pursuant to the stock option agreement, or portion thereof with respect to which McLeodUSA can exercise its put right under the stock option agreement, but only if the market/tender offer price exceeds \$0.36.

However, the proceeds payable to McLeodUSA as a result of the McLeodUSA Put, together with the aggregate spread value under the option previously exercised by McLeodUSA and the \$1.2 million termination fee pursuant to the merger agreement, will not exceed \$1.6 million.

Following any exercise of the option under the stock option agreement, McLeodUSA may, by written notice, request that Intelispan register under the Securities Act all or any part of the shares of Intelispan common stock acquired pursuant to the stock option agreement. Any request to register the shares must be pursuant to a bona fide firm commitment underwritten public offering, and the underwriter of the offering must be an investment banking firm of nationally recognized standing that in good faith believes it will be able to sell the securities at a per share price equal to at least 80% of the fair market value of such securities. "Fair market value" will mean the per share average of the closing sale prices of the shares of Intelispan common stock on the OTCBB for the ten trading days immediately preceding the date of the registration notice. Intelispan is required to use its best efforts, as promptly as practicable, to register the unpurchased registrable shares of Intelispan common stock. McLeodUSA is not entitled to more than an aggregate of two effective registration statements and Intelispan will not be required to file any registration statement during a certain period of time when:

. Intelispan is in possession of material non-public information that it

reasonably believes would be detrimental to be disclosed at that time and, after consultation with legal counsel of Intelispan, Intelispan determined that the information would have to be disclosed if a registration statement were filed at that time, but the period of time during which Intelispan is not required to register shares of Intelispan common stock in this case will not exceed 40 days

- . Intelispan is required under the Securities Act to include audited financial statements for any period in the registration statement and such financial statements are not then available for inclusion in the registration statement, but the period of time during which Intelispan is not required to register shares of Intelispan common stock in this case will not exceed 90 days
- . Intelispan determines, in its reasonable judgment, that the registration would interfere with any financing, acquisition or other material transaction involving Intelispan or any of its affiliates, but the period of time during which Intelispan is not required to register shares of Intelispan common stock in this case will not exceed 90 days

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Such registration will be effected at the expense of Intelispan, except for underwriting discounts and commissions and the fees and expenses of counsel to McLeodUSA.

The McLeodUSA option will terminate upon the earlier of:

- . the effective time of the merger
- . the termination of the merger agreement pursuant to its terms, other than a termination in connection with which McLeodUSA is entitled to the payment of the termination fee pursuant to the merger agreement
- . 12 months following the date on which a termination fee becomes due and payable pursuant to the merger agreement

Stockholders' Agreement

Commonwealth Associates, L.P. and ComVest Capital Management, LLC have agreed to enter into a stockholders' agreement with McLeodUSA on or prior to the effective time of the merger with the following terms:

- . the stockholders' agreement will cover all equity securities of McLeodUSA or any other securities convertible into or exercisable for McLeodUSA equity securities received by Commonwealth Associates, L.P. and ComVest Capital Management, LLC in the merger
- . during the 180-day period following the effective time of the merger, Commonwealth Associates, L.P. and ComVest Capital Management, LLC will not sell or otherwise transfer or dispose of any of the covered securities without the prior written consent of the McLeodUSA board of directors, except for transfers specifically permitted by the stockholders' agreement
- . the stockholder's agreement will terminate $180\ \mathrm{days}$ after the effective date

Sales Representation Agreement

On March 27, 2001 Intelispan and McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services,

Inc., a subsidiary of McLeodUSA, entered into a sales representation agreement for data products and services. Under the sales representation agreement, McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc. and Intelispan are each authorized to act as independent sales representative of the other in the United States with respect to certain business data products and services on a non-exclusive basis.

Under the terms of the sales representation agreement, Intelispan and McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc. will provide each other with price lists and literature regarding the services to be sold and training with respect to the services. Each order solicited is subject to the acceptance by the provider of the service. Intelispan and McLeodUSA Telecommunications Services, Inc. will pay commissions for sales according to the terms of the sales representation agreement.

The sales representation agreement may be terminated upon 30 days written notice to the other party or for cause immediately. Each party agrees to indemnify the other for any costs incurred as a result of negligent acts, willful misconduct or breach of its obligations under the sales representation agreement.

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INFORMATION ABOUT McLEODUSA AND IGUANA ACQUISITION CORPORATION

General

McLeodUSA provides selected telecommunications services to customers nationwide. McLeodUSA provides integrated communications services, including local services in 25 Midwest, Southwest, Northwest and Rocky Mountain states and long distance and advanced data services in all 50 states. McLeodUSA is a facilities-based telecommunications provider with, as of December 31, 2000, 396 ATM switches, 50 voice switches, approximately 1.1 million local lines and more than 10,700 employees. McLeodUSA's network is capable of transmitting integrated next-generation data, Internet, video and voice services, reaching 800 cities and approximately 90% of the U.S. population. In the next 12 months, McLeodUSA plans to distribute 33 million telephone directories in 26 states, serving a population of 56 million. McLeodUSA is a Nasdaq-100 company traded under the symbol "MCLD."

McLeodUSA's integrated communication services include local, long distance, Internet access, data and voice mail services from a single company on a single bill. McLeodUSA believes it is the first company in many of its markets to offer one-stop shopping for communications services tailored to customers' specific needs.

McLeodUSA's core business is providing communications services in competition with existing local telephone companies, including:

- . local and long distance services $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1$
- . dial and dedicated Internet access
- . higher bandwidth Internet access services, such as digital subscriber line (DSL) and cable modem
- . value-added services such as virtual private networks and web hosting
- . bandwidth leasing and colocation services
- . facilities and services dedicated for a particular customer's use

- telephone and computer sales, leasing, networking, service and installation
- . other communications services, including video, cellular, operator, payphone, mobile radio and paging services

McLeodUSA also derives revenue from the following services related to its core business:

- . sale of advertising in print and electronic telephone directories
- . traditional local telephone company services in east central Illinois and southeast South Dakota $\,$
- . telemarketing services

In most of its local service markets, McLeodUSA competes with the entrenched, traditional local phone company by leasing its lines and switches. In many markets, McLeodUSA provides local services by using its own facilities and by leasing capacity from others. McLeodUSA provides long distance services by using its own facilities and by leasing capacity from others.

McLeodUSA is actively developing fiber optic communications networks in many of its target local markets to carry additional communications traffic on its own network. McLeodUSA is actively developing enhancements to its national network to provide voice and data, local and long distance, narrow band and wide band, and associated next-generation services to provide increased control and service quality and a base for growth.

McLeodUSA wants to be the leading and most admired provider of integrated communications services in its markets.

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The principal elements of the business strategy of McLeodUSA are to:

Provide integrated communications services. McLeodUSA believes it can rapidly penetrate its target markets and build customer loyalty by providing an integrated product offering to business and residential customers.

Build customer share through branding. McLeodUSA believes it can create and strengthen brand awareness in its target markets by branding its communications services with the trade name McLeodUSA in combination with the distinctive black-and-yellow motif of its telephone directories.

Provide outstanding customer service. McLeodUSA customer service representatives are available 24 hours a day, seven days a week, to answer customer calls. The customer-focused software and systems of McLeodUSA allow its representatives immediate access to its customer and network data, enabling a rapid and effective response to customer requests.

Emphasize small and medium sized businesses. McLeodUSA primarily targets small and medium sized businesses because it believes it can rapidly capture customer share by providing face-to-face business sales and strong service support to these customers. McLeodUSA targets small and medium sized businesses in large metropolitan areas as well as in second and third tier markets.

Expand its fiber optic communications network. McLeodUSA is strategically building a state-of-the-art fiber optic communications network to deliver multiple services and reduce operating costs.

Expand intra-city fiber optic communications network. Within selected cities, McLeodUSA plans to extend its network directly to certain customers' locations. This will allow McLeodUSA to provide expanded services and reduce the expense of leasing communications facilities from the existing local telephone company.

Explore acquisitions and strategic alliances. McLeodUSA plans to pursue acquisitions, joint ventures and strategic alliances to expand or complement its business.

Leverage proven management team. The McLeodUSA executive management team consists of veteran telecommunications managers who have successfully implemented similar customer-focused telecommunications strategies in the past.

As of March 31, 2001, based on the McLeodUSA business plan, capital requirements and growth projections as of that date, McLeodUSA estimated that it would require approximately \$1.2 billion through 2002 to fund its planned capital expenditures. McLeodUSA expects to meet these funding needs through various sources, including existing cash balances, net proceeds from the sale of McLeodUSA 11 3/8% senior notes issued in January 2001, the existing McLeodUSA lines of credit, prospective sales of selected assets, exercises of outstanding options and cash flow from future operations. The estimated aggregate capital expenditure requirements of McLeodUSA include the projected cost of:

- expanding its fiber optic communications network, including national and intra-city fiber optic communications networks
- . adding voice and data switches
- constructing, acquiring, developing or improving telecommunications assets in existing and new markets

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McLeodUSA may meet any additional financial needs by issuing additional debt or equity securities or borrowing funds from one or more lenders. In addition, in the event vendor financing arrangements are available on terms that allow rates of return comparable to current capital projects, and are otherwise favorable to McLeodUSA, it may use such financing to accelerate or increment the development of its network.

The actual amount and timing of the future capital requirements of McLeodUSA are subject to risks and uncertainties and may differ materially from its estimates. Accordingly, McLeodUSA may need additional capital to continue to expand its markets, operations, facilities, network and services. See "Risk Factors—Failure to Raise Necessary Capital Could Restrict the Ability of McLeodUSA to Develop Its Network and Services and Engage in Strategic Acquisitions."

The principal executive offices of McLeodUSA are located at McLeodUSA Technology Park, 6400 C Street SW, P.O. Box 3177, Cedar Rapids, Iowa 52406-3177, and the phone number is (319) 790-7800.

Iguana Acquisition Corporation. Iguana Acquisition Corporation is a Washington corporation and a wholly-owned subsidiary of McLeodUSA. McLeodUSA formed Iguana Acquisition Corporation on March 16, 2001 to facilitate the merger. Iguana Acquisition Corporation has not transacted any business other

than that incident to its formation and to completion of the merger.

Additional Information

A detailed description of the McLeodUSA business, executive compensation, various benefit plans including stock option plans, voting securities and the principal holders of these securities, relationships and transactions between McLeodUSA and its directors, executive officers and principal stockholders, financial statements and other matters related to McLeodUSA is incorporated by reference or set forth in the McLeodUSA Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000, incorporated by reference into this proxy statement/prospectus. Stockholders desiring copies of these documents may contact McLeodUSA at its address or telephone number indicated under "Where You Can Find More Information."

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF McLEODUSA

The information in the following unaudited table is based on historical financial information included in the prior SEC filings of McLeodUSA, including the McLeodUSA Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. The following summary financial information should be read in connection with this historical financial information including the notes which accompany such financial information. This historical financial information is considered a part of this document. See "Where You Can Find More Information." The audited historical financial statements of McLeodUSA as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000 were audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants.

The information in the following table reflects financial information for the following companies McLeodUSA has acquired:

Acquired Company	Date Acquired
Ruffalo, Cody & Associates, Inc. Telecom*USA Publishing Group, Inc. Consolidated Communications, Inc. Ovation Communications, Inc. Splitrock Services, Inc. CapRock Communications Corp.	September 20, 1996 September 24, 1997 March 31, 1999 March 30, 2000

The operations statement data and other financial data in the table include the operations of these companies beginning on the dates they were acquired. The balance sheet data in the table include the financial position of these companies at the end of the periods presented. These acquisitions affect the comparability of the financial data for the periods presented.

The pro forma information presented in the operations statement data and other financial data in the table includes the operations of Splitrock and Intelispan as if they had been acquired at the beginning of the period presented and the pro forma information in the balance sheet data in the table includes the Intelispan financial position as of the date presented.

The information in the table also reflects the following debt and equity securities that McLeodUSA has outstanding:

Description of Securities	Principal Amount	
10 1/2% senior discount notes due		
March 1, 2007	\$500 million	March 4, 1997
9 1/4% senior notes due July 15,		
2007	\$225 million	July 21, 1997
8 3/8% senior notes due March 15,		
2008	\$300 million	March 16, 1998
9 1/2% senior notes due November 1, 2008	¢300 million	October 30, 1998
8 1/8% senior notes due February 15,	Ψ300 MIIIIION	Occober 30, 1990
2009	\$500 million	February 22, 1999
Series A preferred stock	\$287 million	August 23, 1999
Series B preferred stock	\$687 million	September 15, 1999
Series C preferred stock	\$313 million	September 15, 1999
Senior Secured Credit Facilities	\$575 million	May 31, 2000
11 3/8% senior notes due January 1,		
2009	\$750 million	January 16, 2001

The following debt securities were issued in connection with the acquisition by McLeodUSA of CapRock in exchange for the cancellation of outstanding CapRock senior notes having the same principal amount and interest rate:

Description of Securities	Principal Amount	Date Issued
12% senior notes due July 15, 2008	\$150 million	December 14, 2000
11 1/2% senior notes due May 1, 2009	\$210 million	December 14, 2000

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The operations statement data and other financial data in the table include the effects of the issuances beginning on the dates the securities were issued. The balance sheet data in the table include the effects of these issuances at the end of the periods presented. The pro forma information presented in the operations statement data and other financial data in the table includes the effects of the issuance of the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, 11 3/8% senior notes, 12% senior notes and 11 1/2% senior notes as if they had occurred at the beginning of 2000.

(table begins on the next page)

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Selected Consolidated Financial Data of McLeodUSA (In thousands, except per share data)

		Year Ended	December	31,	
					Pro Forma
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2000

						(unaudited)
Operations Statement Data:						
Revenue	\$ 81,323	\$267 , 886	\$ 604,146	\$ 908,792	\$1,396,704	\$1,439,523
Operating expenses: Cost of service Selling, general and	52,624	151,190	323,208	457,085	772 , 751	822,103
administrative Depreciation and	46,044	148,158	260,931	392 , 687	563,189	587,053
amortization						452 , 572 872
Total operating expenses	109,533			1,040,467		
Operating loss Interest income						
(expense), net Other income Income taxes			(52,234) 1,997 		(103,580) (425) 	(254,732) (322)
Net loss before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge for early	(22,346)	(79,910)	(124,912)	(220, 282)	(452,864)	(678,131)
extinguishment of debt					(24,446)	(24,446)
Net loss Preferred stock	(22,346)	(79,910)	(124,912)	(220, 282)	(477,310)	(702,577)
dividends				(17,727)	(54,406)	(54,627)
Loss applicable to common shares					\$ (531,716)	
Net loss per common share: Loss before extraordinary	A (0.00)	40.04		A (0.54)	40.01)	41.04
charge Extraordinary charge	5 (0.09)	\$ (0.24) 	\$ (0.33) 	\$ (0.54)	\$ (0.91) (0.04)	
Loss per common share					\$ (0.95)	
Weighted average common shares outstanding	243,036	329,844	376 , 842	443,130		591 , 537

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Selected Consolidated Financial Data of McLeodUSA (In thousands, except per share data)

December 31,

	1996		1997		1998	1999		2000		co Forma 2000
									(ur	naudited)
Balance Sheet Data:										
Current assets	\$224,401	\$	517,869	\$	793 , 192	\$1,569,473	\$	562,820	\$1,	307,732
Working capital										
(deficit)	\$185,968	\$	378,617	\$	613,236	\$1,272,794	\$	(283,609)	\$	455 , 987
Property and equipment,										
net	\$ 92,123	\$	373,804	\$	629,746	\$1,270,032	\$3	,019,091	\$3,	023,338
Total assets	\$452,994	\$1,	,345,652	\$1	,925,197	\$4,203,147	\$7	,365,626	\$8,	159,268
Long-term debt	\$ 2,573	\$	613,384	\$1	,245,170	\$1,763,775	\$2	,732,190	\$3,	482,955
Redeemable convertible										
preferred stock	\$	\$		\$		\$1,000,000	\$1	,000,000	\$1,	000,000
Stockholders' equity	\$403,429	\$	559 , 379	\$	462,806	\$1,108,542	\$2	,756,144	\$2,	793,705

Year Ended December 31,

					Pro Forma	
1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2000	
					(unaudited)	

Other Financial Data: Capital expenditures

Property, plant and

equipment...... \$ 79,845 \$179,255 \$289,923 \$580,003 \$1,239,350 \$1,272,020

Business

acquisitions...... \$ 93,937 \$421,882 \$ 49,737 \$736,626 \$2,350,004 \$2,395,840 EBITDA(1)...... \$ (17,345) \$ (31,462) \$ 20,007 \$ 59,020 \$ 60,764 \$ 30,367

(1) EBITDA consists of operating loss before depreciation, amortization and other nonrecurring operating expenses. McLeodUSA has included EBITDA data because it is a measure commonly used in the communications industry. EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered an alternative to net income as a measure of performance or to cash flows as a measure of liquidity.

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PRO FORMA FINANCIAL DATA

The following unaudited pro forma financial information has been prepared to give effect to:

- . the acquisition by McLeodUSA of Splitrock Services, Inc. in March 2000 $\,$
- . the completion by McLeodUSA of its Senior Secured Credit Facilities in $\ensuremath{\text{May}}\xspace 2000$
- . the issuance by McLeodUSA in December 2000 of its 12% senior notes in exchange for outstanding CapRock senior notes having the same principal amount and interest rate
- . the issuance by McLeodUSA in December 2000 of its 11 1/2% senior notes

in exchange for outstanding CapRock senior notes having the same principal amount and interest rate $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right)$

- . the issuance by McLeodUSA of its 11 3/8% senior notes in January 2001
- . the merger

For purposes of this pro forma presentation, the issuance of the $11\ 3/8\%$ senior notes is referred to as the "11 3/8% Notes Offering" and the issuances of the 12% senior notes, 11 1/2% senior notes and 11 3/8% senior notes together are referred to as the "Notes Offerings."

The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet assumes that the merger was consummated on December 31, 2000.

The Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations include the operations of Splitrock Services, Inc., and the operations of Intelispan as if the acquisition of Splitrock and Intelispan were consummated on January 1, 2000 and the related weighted average share amounts have been adjusted to give effect to the shares issued in the transactions as if they had been issued on January 1, 2000. It assumes that interest related to the Notes Offerings and the Senior Secured Credit Facilities, and the additional depreciation and amortization due to the increased value of tangible and intangible assets acquired through the acquisition of Splitrock and Intelispan, using the purchase method of accounting, began January 1, 2000. The unaudited pro forma financial information is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of McLeodUSA and the related notes thereto included in the McLeodUSA Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000. The pro forma adjustments for the acquisition of Splitrock are incorporated by reference from a Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed with the SEC on June 13, 2000.

For purposes of allocating the net purchase price among the various assets to be acquired, McLeodUSA has preliminarily considered the carrying value of the acquired assets to approximate their fair value, with all of the excess of the net purchase price being attributed to intangible assets, primarily goodwill. McLeodUSA intends to more fully evaluate the acquired assets following consummation of the merger and, as a result, the allocation of the net purchase price among the acquired tangible and intangible assets may change.

The unaudited pro forma financial information is provided for informational purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the operating results that would have occurred had the merger been consummated at the beginning of 2000, nor is it necessarily indicative of future operating results or financial position.

(table begins on the next page)

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McLeodUSA Incorporated and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets (In thousands, except share and per share information)

As of December 31, 2000

Adjustments Pro Forma for 11 for 11

Adjustments

Pro F

	McLeodUSA		3/8% Notes Offering	Intelispan	for Intelispan Transaction(2)	
ASSETS						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	¢ 90 365	\$733 , 300	\$ 813,665	\$ 9,116	\$	\$ 82
Other current assets	482,455	\$733 , 300 	482,455	2,496	φ 	\$ 82 48
Total Current Assets Property and Equipment,	562,820		1,296,120	11,612		1,30
net	3,019,091		3,019,091	4,247		3,02
Intangible assets	3,617,145		3,617,145	8,027	19,625(2)	3,64
Other assets	166,570	16,700	183,270	131		18
Total Assets						\$ 8,15
LIABILITIES AND	=======	======			======	=====
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY						
Current Liabilities Long-term debt, less	\$ 846,429	\$	\$ 846,429	\$ 4,441	\$ 875(3)	\$ 85
current maturities Other long-term	2,732,190	750 , 000	3,482,190	765		3,48
liabilities	30,863		30,863			3
Total Liabilities		750 , 000	4,359,482	5 , 206	875	4,36
Redeemable convertible						
preferred stock	1,000,000		1,000,000			1,00
Stockholders' Equity:						
Preferred stock	11		11			
Common stock Additional paid-in	6,066		6,066		22	
capital	3,749,683		3,749,683	•		3,78
	(1,026,975)		(1,026,975)			(1,02
Stock Warrants Accumulated other				1,194		
comprehensive income	27 , 359		27 , 359	(60)	60	2
Total Stockholders'						
Equity	2,756,144		2,756,144	18,811	18,750	2 , 79
Total Liabilities and Stockholders' Equity	\$ 7,365,626 =======	\$750 , 000	\$ 8,115,626 ======	\$ 24,017 ======		\$ 8 , 15

⁽¹⁾ The "Adjustments for 11 3/8% Notes Offering" Column represents the offering by McLeodUSA of \$750 million aggregate principal amount of its 11 3/8% senior notes completed on January 16, 2001. The proceeds have been adjusted for debt issuance costs related to the offering.

⁽²⁾ The adjustment for the merger reflects the preliminary allocation of the net purchase price of Intelispan to the net assets of Intelispan that are to be acquired, including intangible assets, and record the issuance of 3,500,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock valued at \$11.125 per share. The value of \$11.125 per share represents the average closing price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock on The Nasdaq National Market for the 10 trading days beginning five days prior to the date the merger agreement was announced, March 19, 2001, and ending four days after such announcement. The net purchase price of approximately \$38.4 million is

equal to (1) the product of (A) the total number of shares of Intelispan common stock attributable to outstanding Intelispan common stock and options with exercise prices below the closing price of \$0.375 (totaling 115,560,421) as of March 19, 2001, multiplied by (B) the conversion ratio of 0.03, multiplied by (C) \$11.125, the value of a share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock (calculated as described above), minus (2) the aggregate option proceeds to be received (approximately \$1.1 million) plus (3) the estimated liabilities directly attributable to the merger (\$0.9 million). The allocation of the net purchase price to the net assets, (approximately \$18.8 million) as of December 31, 2000, results in goodwill of approximately \$19.6 million.

(3) Reflects an increase in current liabilities related to banking, legal and accounting fees, and other matters directly attributable to the merger pursuant to the Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 95-3, Recognition of Liabilities in Connection with a Purchase Business Combination.

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McLeodUSA Incorporated and Subsidiaries

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations (In thousands, except per share information)

Twelve Months Ended December 31 ______ Pro Forma Adjustments for Adjustments Pro Forma for Splitrock Splitrock for Credit for Credit McLeodUSA Splitrock(2) Acquisition(2) Acquisition Facilities Facilities Operations Statement Data: Revenue...... \$1,396,704 \$ 35,037 \$ -- \$1,431,741 \$ --\$1,431,741 _____ Operating expenses: Cost of 815,331 772,751 42,580 815,331 service..... Selling, general and administrative.. 563,189 10,012 573,201 573,201 Depreciation and 27**,**097 --409,623 12,470 449,190 449,190 amortization.... 872 872 ----872 Other.... _____ -----_____ -----Total operating 27,097 -expenses...... 1,745,563 65,934 1,838,594 1,838,594 _____ _____ _____ Operating loss.. (348,859) (30,897) (27,097) (406,853) --(406,853 Interest income (expense), net.. (103,580) (6,302) -- (109,882) (15,086)(3) (124,968 Other nonoperating income -- (425) -- --(425) --(425 ----Income taxes....

Net loss before

extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge for early	(452,864)	(37,199)	(27,097)	(517,160)	(15,086)	(532 , 246
retirement of debt	(24,446)			(24,446)		(24,446
Net loss Preferred stock	(477,310)	(37,199)	(27,097)	(541,606)	(15,086)	(556 , 692
	(54,406)			(54,406)		(54,406
Loss applicable to common						
shares	\$ (531,716)	•	\$(27,097) ======			\$ (611,098
Net loss per common share: Loss before extraordinary						
charge Extraordinary	(0.91)			(0.97)		(1.00
<u> </u>	(0.04)			(0.04)		(0.04
Loss per common and common equivalent						
share	\$ (0.95)			\$ (1.01)		\$ (1.04
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares						
outstanding			30,614	•		589 , 054
Other Financial			======	=======		=======
EBITDA(1)	\$ 60,764	\$(17,555)	\$	\$ 43,209	\$	\$ 43,209

	Adjustments	Pro Forma
Intelispan	for	for
As	Intelispan	Intelispan
Adjusted(5)	Acquisition	Acquisition

Statement Data: Revenue	\$ 7 , 782	\$	\$1,439,523
Operating expenses: Cost of service	6,772		822,103
Selling, general and administrative.	13,852		587,053
Depreciation and amortization Other	2,401	981(6)	452 , 572 872
Total operating expenses	23,025	981	1,862,600
Operating loss Interest income	(15,243)	(981)	(423,077)
(expense), net Other nonoperating	1,015		(254,732)
<pre>income (expense) Income taxes</pre>	103		(322)
Net loss before extraordinary charge Extraordinary charge for early retirement of	(14,125)	(981)	(678,131)
debt			(24,446)
Net loss Preferred stock	(14,125)	(981)	(702,577)
dividends	(221)		(54,627)
Loss applicable to common shares	\$(14,346)	\$ (981)	\$ (757,204)
Net loss per common share: Loss before extraordinary			
charge Extraordinary			(1.24)
charge			(0.04)
Loss per common and common equivalent			
share			\$ (1.28) ======
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares			
outstanding		2,483	591 , 537

Other Financial Data:

EBITDA(1)..... \$ (12,842) \$ --\$ 30,367

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- (1) EBITDA consists of operating loss before depreciation, amortization and other nonrecurring operating expenses. McLeodUSA has included EBITDA data because it is a measure commonly used in the communications industry. EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered an alternative to net income as a measure of performance or to cash flows as a measure of liquidity.
- (2) The "Splitrock" column represents Splitrock's Statement of Operations for the period of January 1, 2000 through March 30, 2000, the date of the acquisition of Splitrock by McLeodUSA. The Splitrock financial statements and the information in the "Adjustments for Splitrock Acquisition" column are from the Pro Forma Financial Statements that were filed by McLeodUSA with the SEC on a Current Report on Form 8-K/A on June 13, 2000.
- (3) McLeodUSA used cash on hand and funds drawn from the Senior Secured Credit Facilities to retire the outstanding Splitrock 11 3/4% senior notes in July 2000. This adjustment records the pro forma interest expense on the Senior Secured Credit Facilities reduced by the interest expense on the Splitrock 11 3/4% senior notes as previously reported in the "Pro Forma for Splitrock Acquisition" column.
- (4) To amortize debt issuance costs and to record interest expense for the 12% senior notes, 11 1/2% senior notes and 11 3/8% senior notes.
- (5) The "Intelispan as Adjusted" column represents Intelispan's pro forma financial information prepared to give effect to the acquisition by Intelispan of Devise Associates, Inc. as if the acquisition had taken place on January 1, 2000. See page 73 for the pro forma adjustments.
- (6) To amortize intangibles acquired in the merger over 20 years.

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Intelispan, Inc.

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Statements of Operations (In thousands, except per share information)

The following unaudited pro forma financial information has been prepared to give effect to the acquisition by Intelispan of Devise Associates, Inc. as if the acquisition had taken place as of January 1, 2000. The unaudited pro forma financial information is derived from and should be read in conjunction with the financial statements of Intelispan and the related notes thereto and the financial statements of Devise and the notes related thereto. The Intelispan financial statements and the related notes thereto are included in this document beginning on page F-1. The Devise financial statements and the related notes thereto are included in this document beginning on page F-[]. The pro forma adjustments are based upon available information and assumptions that management believes to be reasonable.

Twelve Months ended December 31, 2000

Pro Forma Pro Forma

Devise Acquisition for Devise

	Intelispan	Acquisition(1)	Adjustments	Acquisition
Operations Statement Data: Revenue	\$ 5 , 242	\$ 2,540	\$	\$ 7 , 782
Operating expenses: Cost of service Selling, general and				6 , 772
3. 3	12,945	907		13,852
amortization	1,948	61	392 (2)	2,401
Total operating expenses	20,087	2,546	392	23,025
Operating loss				(15,243)
net	1,051			1,015
Other nonoperating income Income tax benefit	23	80		103
(expense)				
Net income (loss) Preferred stock dividends	(13,771)		(392)	(14 , 125) (221)
Loss applicable to common shares	\$(13,992)	\$ 38	\$ (392) ======	\$ (14,346) ======
Loss per common and common equivalent				
share	\$ (0.17) ======			\$ (0.17) ======
Weighted average common and common equivalent shares				
outstanding	81 , 948	1,485		83 , 433

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INFORMATION ABOUT INTELISPAN

General

Intelispan provides managed network services to its customers on an outsourced basis and specializes in providing secure and efficient business-to-business communication and complementary professional services. Intelispan divides this business into three separate groups:

Virtual Private Networks. Intelispan provides remote and site-to-site access through a secure, virtual private network. A virtual private network is a private network that exists within a public or shared network, including the Internet, through which access is controlled and users can communicate securely.

⁽¹⁾ The "Devise Acquisition" column represents the Devise Statement of Operations for the period January 1, 2000 through June 30, 2000, the date of the acquisition of Devise by Intelispan.

⁽²⁾ To amortize over ten years the excess purchase price over fair value of net assets acquired in the merger of approximately \$7.8 million.

Managed Network Services. Intelispan manages the networks used by its customers. Intelispan monitors its customers' networks and responds to problems to assure the efficient flow of network traffic. Intelispan responds to security threats or problems as they are identified.

Professional Services. Intelispan provides consulting and electronic commerce services and solutions. These services and solutions are designed to augment and complement the existing resources of information technology managers in planning, operating, and managing their network environment.

Intelispan believes that it differentiates its services by integrating complex technologies to create its own branded network services, which enable Intelispan's customers to:

- . reduce capital expenditures
- . reduce exposure to the risks of outdated technology
- . reduce time and effort expended to obtain and manage qualified technical personnel $\$

Intelispan also attempts to differentiate its services through a comprehensive service level agreement with its customers whereby Intelispan guarantees that its services will be available with minimum downtime.

Strategy

Intelispan's goal is to be a leading single-source provider of managed network solutions that enable secure and efficient electronic communications among businesses through virtual private networks and the Internet. Key elements of Intelispan's strategy to achieve this goal include the following:

- . target small and medium sized businesses through resellers, system integrators, and strategic relationships
- build a direct sales force and developing a marketing campaign to target specific industries with the greatest perceived demand for Intelispan's services, such as healthcare and financial services
- . increase brand awareness through an aggressive media campaign
- . continue to pursue strategic relationships to acquire technologies and service offerings to complement and expand existing service offerings
- provide high-quality service and responsiveness to customers through Intelispan's operations and its consulting group
- pursue strategic acquisitions to enhance Intelispan's technology portfolio, expand its product offerings, and build its distribution channels

The Need for Integrated Secure Network Access Services and Management

Intelispan believes that companies implementing secure network solutions, including solutions for electronic business communication and secure access, typically face numerous implementation and ongoing

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network management issues. Secure network solutions require large investments

in hardware, software, and personnel. The implementation process is complex and demands a great deal of management time and attention. Computer systems, hardware, and software become obsolete in a relatively short period of time, requiring additional investments from time to time. To support these systems, companies must hire, train, and retain qualified support personnel. As a result, Intelispan believes that there is a desire by many of these companies to outsource integrated secure network access services.

The Intelispan Solutions

The Intelispan solutions enable customers to communicate and transmit data electronically without the up-front costs, complexity, and other capital resources typically required by other virtual private networks. The Intelispan solutions are designed to be user-friendly and enable customers to implement them quickly, efficiently, and cost-effectively, thereby allowing customers to focus on their core businesses. Intelispan provides its integrated network solutions to customers on a flat-fee or fee-for-usage basis, reducing technological obsolescence and ongoing network maintenance and requiring little or no up-front capital expense by customers. Intelispan's secure access products are protected with Inteliguard, the Intelispan-branded public key infrastructure.

Intelispan divides its offerings into three service groups: Virtual Private Networks, Managed Network Services, and Professional Services.

Virtual Private Networks

Virtual private networks are made secure through encryption or other means so that only authorized users can access the network, preventing unauthorized users from intercepting data, destroying files, or otherwise gaining access to confidential material. Security over a virtual private network can be enhanced with public key infrastructure technology, which uses policies and procedures to manage digital certificates that identify users and control their access to a network or other resources.

Intelispan's Inteligate Suite is a branded suite of virtual private network services that offers enhanced security by using public key infrastructure technology. The Inteligate Suite empowers customers to issue, revoke, and create policies and rights for each certificate, rather than relying on the network or a third party to perform those services. The Inteligate Suite consists of three offerings:

- . Inteligate I, Intelispan's basic virtual private network service that allows users to access securely their private network through an Internet connection provided by a third party.
- . Inteligate II, a virtual private network that allows users to access securely their private network through an Internet connection provided by Intelispan. Intelispan also includes an aggressive and comprehensive service level agreement guaranteeing certain performance levels.
- . Inteligate III, a virtual private network using a private internet protocol network instead of tunneling, which provides both security and a level of reliability not available on the public Internet. Inteligate III also includes Intelispan's service level agreement.

As the cornerstone of Intelispan's service suite, the Inteligate managed gateway allows secure connectivity for remote users that desire access to the enterprise network through a variety of access points, such as modem dial-in access, digital subscriber lines, and cable modems.

Each virtual private network service in the Inteligate suite is available on

usage-based billing or a flat-rate plan that includes unlimited usage and is available for the following fixed monthly rates per user: \$35 for Inteligate I, \$45 for Inteligate II, and \$55 for Inteligate III. Intelispan markets its Inteligate Suite both as a solution for remote access needs and as a secure business communication product.

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InteliCenter. InteliCenter, which works within Inteligate, is a suite of specialized, browser-based network management tools and database access applications that allows Intelispan's customers' network administrators to monitor and manage users of Intelispan's services. InteliCenter provides network administrators real-time network visibility, allowing them to add or delete users and otherwise control user activity. InteliCenter can be included with any of the services in the Inteligate Suite or the Intelitrade service, and customers may elect to receive more advanced InteliCenter options for an additional charge. With InteliCenter, network administrators can monitor and manage their networks more efficiently by providing administrators the ability

- . troubleshoot and provide customer support
- . obtain data necessary for billing and network planning
- . monitor the state of dedicated network connections and network access points
- . access Intelispan's help desk and trouble ticket systems

Inteliguard and Public Key Infrastructure. Public key infrastructure technology, the standard for electronic commerce security, refers to a cryptography technology that uses public and private key pairs for encrypting and decrypting sensitive data. Associated with each user is a public key accessible to all users that is published on a digital certificate, and a private key held only by that individual. A message encrypted with a user's public key can only be decrypted by that user's private key, and vice versa. This technology provides data privacy and ensures data authenticity, integrity, and non-repudiation.

Intelispan's branded premium authentication service, Inteliguard, is provided through an agreement with Baltimore Technologies, PLC and integrated into Intelispan's Inteligate offerings. Intelispan believes Inteliguard is the industry's only strong network authentication based on public key infrastructure technology. A major benefit over other strong network authentication solutions is that public key infrastructure is transparent to the end user. The Inteliguard service allows enterprise customers control over the registration policy, issuance, revocation, and maintenance of the digital keys and certificates while Intelispan manages the certificate handling, storage, retrieval, revocation lists, and authorization functions.

Managed Network Services

Intelispan's managed network services provide customers with a full suite of services, on a low capital and outsourced basis, for a monthly service fee. Intelispan believes that these services meet the needs of the marketplace, which is suffering from:

- . a high demand and turnover rate in qualified personnel
- increased reliance upon corporate networks to conduct their daily business transactions

. increased threats to corporate networks

The core of Intelispan's managed network services division was acquired in July 2000 through Intelispan's acquisition of Devise Associates, Inc. This division provides the capabilities to deliver outsourced services for all aspects of a customer's network, including establishing security policies, monitoring, intrusion detection, and response.

Intelispan's primary managed network service, Inteliwatch, provides 24-hour monitoring capabilities over a customer network. Inteliwatch monitors each network device, including routers, switches, and frame relay networks, to detect activity, warnings, critical problems, or failures. After an event requiring a response is triggered, such as a router failure, Intelispan will respond with appropriate action, such as telephone contact, opening trouble tickets, or on-site response. Basic services, such as telephone contact, are included in Intelispan's monthly service fee, while premium services, such as replacing faulty equipment on site, are offered on an hourly basis for each event.

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Intelispan also offers other services to complete this offering, such as intrusion detection and response, firewalls, and security policies.

Professional Services

Intelispan's professional services are focused on developing and delivering a range of services to complement and augment traditional information technology services that are typically available in-house to Intelispan's customer base. Intelispan's consultants deliver application, networking, and security solutions. Intelispan uses technology that enables it to model and simulate a customer's networking environment, permitting Intelispan to model a network and simulate the impact of changes to that network.

Intelispan's InteliPro services fill the strategic planning, network baselining, analysis, design, and implementation gaps that exist in virtually every corporate network. Intelispan's ProSupport offering enables information technology managers and their staffs to use a sample web browser to maintain control and instantly access the specifics of their dynamic networking environments. Intelispan believes that the projected shortage of information technology professionals will increase the demand to outsource these services.

Strategic Relationships

Intelispan has the following strategic relationships:

McLeodUSA. Intelispan entered into a series of agreements with McLeodUSA, through which Intelispan obtained colocation and dial port access services on the McLeodUSA network. Intelispan uses this access as a method through which Intelispan provides its Inteligate I and Inteligate II services. These agreements are effective through the end of 2003.

WorldCom. Intelispan depends on a non-exclusive, reseller agreement with WorldCom for the use of the UUNET network, effective through the end of 2003. The agreement also currently provides Intelispan with access to WorldCom's legacy GridNet network. Intelispan's Inteligate III product is currently available only over the GridNet network.

Baltimore Technologies PLC. A series of agreements with Baltimore Technologies enable Intelispan to offer Baltimore's public key

infrastructure products on discounted terms through June 2005. Intelispan incorporates Baltimore Technologies' technology as the basis for Intelispan's Inteliguard public key infrastructure services. As part of the agreements, Intelispan obtained licenses to operate as a certificate authority with substantially reduced or prepaid costs for distributing industry standard certificates. Intelispan also has the right to resell Baltimore Technologies' software on a preferred discount basis.

Cisco Systems, Inc. Intelispan's Inteligate I and Inteligate II services incorporate technology from Cisco, which Intelispan obtains pursuant to a distributor agreement.

Computer Associates, Inc. Intelispan's Inteliwatch services and other monitoring services provided by Intelispan's Network Management Services division rely significantly upon a distributor agreement with Computer Associates.

Netifice Communications. A non-exclusive agreement with Netifice Communications enables Intelispan to resell digital subscriber line (DSL) service to Intelispan's customers. These services are provided through Netifice Communications and its suppliers.

The loss or material change in any of these strategic relationships could have a material adverse effect on Intelispan's business. Intelispan also intends to enter into other strategic relationships to provide or enhance technologies that it needs for its offerings in all of its lines of business.

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Sales and Marketing

Intelispan currently distributes its products and services through its direct sales efforts and third-party resellers. Intelispan intends to hire additional sales and marketing personnel and to target the small-to-medium business segment of the market and, to a lesser extent, Fortune 500 companies, particularly in industries such as health services and finance, in which Intelispan believes there is a high demand for its services.

Intelispan also intends to target smaller companies through third-party resellers that typically also sell a bundle of value-added services from other third parties. Because of the variety of products and services they carry, Intelispan believes that the resellers are well positioned to access and penetrate customers that it might not otherwise reach. In addition, Intelispan has entered into wholesale arrangements that allow third parties to sell Intelispan's services under their brand names.

From time to time, Intelispan intends to evaluate the possibility of acquiring reseller and other distribution channels to expand the reach of Intelispan's distribution network. In addition, Intelispan intends to enter into strategic marketing relationships with other companies to provide opportunities to cross-market its products with the products and services of the strategic partners.

Intelispan intends to create an awareness of the Intelispan brand name and to focus on the features of its integrated network services that differentiate them from its competitors. Intelispan plans to accomplish this goal through a media campaign and participation in trade shows and industry seminars.

Competition

Intelispan's products and services compete in the secure IP network access

markets, normally characterized as virtual private networks. The market has two major segments: hardware/software product vendors and solution service providers. Prospective customers must decide whether to build and manage the solution themselves or to outsource the solution to a service provider. As a service provider, Intelispan competes directly with other service providers for prospective customers that are interested in outsourcing the solution. Intelispan competes indirectly with product vendors for prospective customers that may consider either option.

Most major networking device companies provide virtual private network devices. This group includes Nortel, Lucent, Cisco and Nokia. A number of smaller device manufacturers, such as NetScreen, RedCreek, and Sonicwall, specialize in virtual private network devices. Most firewall vendors, such as Checkpoint, Symantec, and Cyberguard, also offer virtual private network capabilities imbedded in their products. Microsoft also offers a virtual private network solution embedded in its most popular Windows operating systems at no additional charge.

Direct competitors providing a service-based virtual private network solution include all of the major carriers, such as AT&T, WorldCom, Sprint, Broadwing, and XO Communications. Several smaller service companies, such as Genuity, Fiberlink, OpenReach, and BlueRidge Networks, also offer managed virtual private network solutions.

Competition may develop from companies that integrate their current user authentication technology into a network solution. These companies include Entrust, VeriSign, Baltimore and RSA, which utilize public key infrastructure technology.

Intelispan's Managed Network Services solutions compete with all of the major carriers listed above, as well as with other companies such as NetSolve.

Intelispan's professional services group competes against numerous companies that provide consulting services in the areas of network design and integration. These competitors include most all of the major telecom carriers, most systems integrators, and most consulting companies covering data communications.

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Third-Party Licensed Technology and Intellectual Property

Intelispan's solutions include complex technology, including advanced encryption technology. Intelispan develops certain software and other technology in-house, and have recently filed for a patent in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office ("PTO") to protect the technology in its One Button Dialer client software. However, Intelispan has not filed other patent applications with the PTO. Intelispan still licenses much of the technology integral to its business from third parties. Intelispan's success depends in part on its internally developed and third-party licensed technology not infringing the proprietary rights of others.

In May 2000, Intelispan obtained registration for the service mark "Intelispan." Intelispan has not yet filed for registration of the Inteligate, Intelishare, Inteliwatch, Inteliguard, InteliPro, or ProSupport marks. Intelispan has never filed copyright applications with the U.S. Copyright Office or filed for patents, copyrights, or trademarks in any foreign countries.

Intelispan depends upon its licensed technology and has only limited intellectual property.

Employees

As of March 26, 2001, Intelispan had 111 full-time employees. Of the Intelispan employees, 27 are involved in sales and marketing; 70 in technical services, professional, or customer support services; and 14 in finance and administration. No employee is covered by any collective bargaining agreements with Intelispan, and Intelispan believes that the relationship with its employees is good.

Description of Property

Intelispan's corporate headquarters are located in a 11,500 square-foot facility in Alpharetta, Georgia under a five-year lease expiring in February 2004. The facility includes certain network operations and executive and administrative offices. Intelispan also leases office space and a network operations center located in a 3,100 square-foot space in New York, New York. Intelispan was recently able to close its network operations center in its Tempe, Arizona facility and has sublet the 5,500 space to an unaffiliated third party. Intelispan has leased certain colocation facilities through third parties to locate telecommunications equipment in several off-site locations. Although Intelispan believes these facilities will be adequate for its needs in the foreseeable future, Intelispan is currently investigating additional space to locate a network operations center and to accommodate its growth.

Legal Proceedings

Intelispan is, and may in the future be, party to litigation arising in the ordinary course of its business. Intelispan does not consider any current claims to be material to its business, financial condition, or operating results. Intelispan's insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover all liabilities arising out of any claims that may be instituted in the future. A lack of insurance coverage may have an adverse effect on Intelispan's business, financial condition, and operating results.

Intelispan is a Washington corporation formed on February 3, 1998. The principal executive offices of Intelispan are located at 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia 30005, and the phone number is (678) 256-0300.

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF INTELISPAN (In thousands, except per share data)

The information in the following unaudited table is based on historical financial information for the period from September 15, 1997 (the inception of Intelispan) through December 31, 1997, and as of and for the years ended December 31, 1998, 1999 and 2000. The following summary financial information should be read in connection with the historical financial information including the notes that accompany such financial information. The historical financial information is included in this document beginning on page F-[]. The audited historical financial statements of Intelispan as of December 31, 2000 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000 were audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants.

	through December 31,			Year Ended December 31,			
			1998		1999	2000	
Operations Statement Data: Revenue	\$	11	\$	130	\$ 744	\$	5,242
Operating expenses: Cost of service Selling, general and		16		703	1,001		5,194
administrative Depreciation and		634	5	,094	4,731		12,945
amortization		43		261	383		1,948
Total operating expenses Operating loss Interest income (expense),		693 (682)			6,115 (5,371)		
net Other income Income taxes		 109 			(519) 83 		1,051 23
Net loss Preferred stock dividends		(573) 		,210)	(5,807) (96)	((13,771)
Loss applicable to common shares		(573) =====			\$(5,903) ======		
Loss per common share		(0.06) =====			\$ (0.28) =====		. ,
Weighted average common shares outstanding		10,337		•	20,818		•

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SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA OF INTELISPAN (In thousands, except per share data)

	December 31,			
	1997	1998	1999	2000
Balance Sheet Data:	¢ (044)	ć (26E)	Ć 0 145	A 7 171
Working capital (deficit)			•	•
Property, plant and equipment, net	10	377	348	4,247
Total assets	1,636	2,042	11,770	24,018
Long-term debt and capital lease obligations		189	206	765
Stockholders' equity	27	998	9,342	18,811

September 15, 1997	
(Inception)	Year Ended December 31,
through December 31,	
1997	1998 1999 2000

Operating Data:				
EBITDA(1)	\$ (639)	\$(5,667)	\$(4,988)	\$ (12,897)
Cash flows used in				
operations	(536)	(5 , 757)	(3,223)	(12, 148)
Cash flows used in investing				
activities	(11)	(386)	(99)	(4,037)
Cash flows provided by				
financing activities	1,300	5,179	12,926	15,323
Capital expenditures,				
including business				
acquisitions	11	386	139	4,037

(1) EBITDA consists of operating income or loss before interest, income taxes, depreciation and amortization and other nonrecurring operating expenses. EBITDA is a measure commonly used in the communications industry. EBITDA is not a measure of financial performance under generally accepted accounting principles and should not be considered as an alternative to net income as a measure of performance nor as an alternative to cash flow as a measure of liquidity.

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INTELISPAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITIONS AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion is provided by Intelispan management as its analysis of Intelispan's financial condition and results of operations. This analysis should be read in conjunction with Intelispan's historical financial information including the notes which accompany such financial information. The historical financial information is included in this document beginning on page $F-[\]$.

Overview

Intelispan provides total managed network solutions and specializes in providing secure and efficient business-to-business communication and network management and monitoring services. Intelispan believes that it differentiates its services by integrating complex technologies to create its own branded network services, which enable Intelispan's customers to: reduce capital expenditures; reduce exposure to the risks of outdated technology; and reduce time and effort expended obtaining and managing qualified technical personnel.

With the shortage of qualified information technology resources in the workplace today, Intelispan believes that more and more companies will outsource some or all of their information technology needs. Accordingly, Intelispan is attempting to position its company to handle these increasing outsourcing needs. Intelispan designs and implements data communications networks, monitors and manages physical networks, and manages the connectivity of remote access to networks. All of this can be done for a fixed monthly fee, permitting easy budgeting for Intelispan's customers.

Intelispan also attempts to differentiate its services through a comprehensive service level agreement with its customers whereby Intelispan guarantees that its services will be highly available with minimum downtime. Intelispan's results of operations include the results of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Devise Associates, Inc. Also included in Intelispan's results are the results of Contego, LLC, a developer of a secure user-authentication product, of which Intelispan owns 66.8%. The remaining 33.2% ownership in

Contego is held by Baltimore Technologies PLC, a United Kingdom-based company. Intelispan consolidates its financial reporting with the Contego subsidiary. Intelispan anticipates that in the year 2001, Contego will be dissolved and its operation rolled directly into Intelispan.

Intelispan generates revenue from four primary sources:

- . Sales of Intelispan's secure remote access services, which include flat monthly fees or monthly fees based on actual hourly usage, plus non-recurring startup costs, and recurring monthly charges for circuit installation and related charges.
- . Sales of Internet access, both wholesale and retail sales. Historically, these sales have provided the majority of Intelispan's revenue as it has built market presence and awareness for its other products. Intelispan expects Internet revenue growth to slow as the market becomes more mature and its service offering becomes bundled into its virtual private network product offerings.
- . Sales of Intelispan professional services, typically as part of designing or modifying a network prior to providing its other services.
- . Sales of network management and monitoring services that include flat monthly fees or fees based on the number of devices monitored.

While historically Intelispan's revenue has been subject to monthly fluctuations and most of its revenue has been based on actual usage by customers, Intelispan expects a large portion of its future virtual private network services revenue to be flat fee driven based on the number of users on the network and not on the amount of hourly usage. Intelispan expects this shift to help reduce monthly fluctuations based on the number of workdays in a month and any seasonal fluctuations. Intelispan expects the fees that it receives for consulting and implementation services to continue to fluctuate monthly as a result of the inconsistent workflow of

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consulting engagements. With the development of Intelispan's managed network services product, Intelispan expects variations in consulting revenue to begin to level as a recurring fee model supplants its historical engagement-based revenue.

Intelispan's operations have been almost entirely funded through equity and convertible debt financing. Intelispan has not had lines of credit or other credit facilities available to it. In January and February 2000, Intelispan completed equity financing that generated net proceeds to Intelispan of approximately \$27.9 million, which Intelispan believes will satisfy its operating capital needs into June 2001 based upon its current anticipated business activities and provided that Intelispan meets its expected revenue targets. In June 2000, Intelispan secured \$2 million of lease financing from Cisco Capital for use in acquiring Cisco network and other equipment. That lease financing agreement was increased to \$3.5 million in October 2000. Currently, Intelispan has purchased approximately \$1.5 million of assets under this agreement.

Intelispan is changing substantially as a result of the equity funds raised in December 1999 and the first two months of 2000, and Intelispan believes that an analysis of its historical operating results is not necessarily meaningful. You should not rely on this information as a basis for predicting future performance.

Results of Operations

The following table provides, for the periods shown, the percentage of total revenue represented by certain line items included in Intelispan's consolidated statements of operations.

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31,	
	1999	
	100.00	100.00
Revenue Cost of sales		
Gross loss Operating expenses:	(73.0)	(17.9)
Selling expenses	159.1	72.6
General and administrative expenses	490.0	192.8
Operating loss	(722.1)	
Interest income (expense) and other, net Minority interest	(69.8) 11.1	18.1 2.4
	=====	=====

Results of Operations for Fiscal Years Ended December 31, 2000 and December 31, 1999

Intelispan's total revenue increased 604.6% to approximately \$5,242,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, from approximately \$744,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. This revenue is primarily the result of two factors. First, Intelispan added a new business segment with the acquisition of Devise Associates, Inc. on June 30, 2000 and the development of a professional services offering, which generated revenue of approximately \$2,885,000 for Intelispan's Managed Network Services business segment. Second, Intelispan grew its core revenue from virtual private network services and Internet services, its Virtual Private Network Services segment, by 213.8% from approximately \$744,000 in 1999 to approximately \$2,335,000 for 2000.

During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, Intelispan's virtual private network business segment generated revenue from 25 customers and one reseller. The reseller, SunStar IP Communications, LLC, represented approximately 43.8% of Intelispan's total revenue with billings of approximately \$1,036,000. Most of this revenue consisted of the resale of Internet services totaling approximately \$979,000 with the remaining

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approximately \$57,000 representing resold virtual private network services. PSI Technologies and four other customers represented approximately 13.9%, 7.5%, 7.1%, 6.6% and 5.3%, respectively, of Intelispan's total virtual private network services segment revenue.

Intelispan's managed network services business segment generated revenue of approximately \$2,885,000 with ten customers making up approximately \$1,883,000

or about 65.2% of the revenue. Intelispan's customers Indemand and Sony made up 14.3% and 13.2%, respectively, of the Managed Network Services segment revenue. Approximately \$1,038,000 or 35% of the revenue was derived from the resale of hardware and software in connection in network installations and maintenance. Consulting and implementation services accounted for approximately \$1,328,000 or 51% of the revenue with the 14% balance from monitoring and management services.

Intelispan's cost of sales for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 was approximately \$6,180,000 compared to approximately \$1,286,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. The Virtual Private Network segment had a cost of sales of approximately \$4,350,000 generating a negative gross margin of approximately \$1,993,000 and a negative gross margin percentage of approximately 85%. For calendar year ended December 31, 1999, the \$1,286,000 cost of sales related solely to Intelispan's virtual private network services business. Negative gross margin for 1999 was approximately \$543,000 with a negative gross margin percentage of 73%. The increase in the cost of sales is primarily the result of building network infrastructure and a fully operational operations center. Intelispan built a redundantly meshed dual node backbone during 2000 that provides connectivity to multiple facilities carriers. Deploying this network increased Intelispan's ability to provide quality service and to accelerate customer installation. The approximate monthly cost of maintaining the network is \$140,000 per month. This cost will increase only minimally as additional customers are installed and greater utilization of Intelispan's network occurs. Additionally, Intelispan incurs approximately \$130,000 per month to staff and maintain its network operations center on a 24hour, seven days a week basis. This cost will also increase only slightly as additional customers are installed. The variable cost of providing virtual private network services was approximately 80% in 2000. This percentage should decrease dramatically in 2001 and the following years as Intelispan renegotiates its supplier agreements and migrate its traffic to a lower cost provider. Intelispan's ultimate goal is to reduce its variable cost percentage from 80% to 50%. The cost savings should begin to materialize in the first quarter of 2001.

For Intelispan's managed network services segment, its cost of sales was approximately \$1,830,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000. This cost consists primarily of the salary and benefits of consultants and operations personnel and the cost of hardware and software sold to customers. During 2000, the sale of hardware and software returned an average margin of 14%. The remaining revenue from the managed network services segment earned a margin of approximately 49%. This margin percentage should increase in the future as Intelispan increases its managed services customer base. For this service Intelispan operates a full time network-operating center, which is capable of handling numerous additional customers without increasing the staff, and thus will generate increased margin on Intelispan's fixed cost base. For 2001 and future years, Intelispan hopes to transition the product mix from hardware/software sales and consulting services to network monitoring and helpdesk services with greater margins due to their fixed cost structure and scalability.

Operating expenses increased 188% to approximately \$13,907,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 from approximately \$4,827,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. Payroll and related expenses represented \$7,909,000 of this amount. Marketing expenses totaled approximately \$1,193,000 and professional fees were approximately \$1,159,000. Basic general and administrative expenses, including amortization and depreciation, accounted for the remaining \$3,649,000.

Capital expenditures for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 were approximately \$3,466,000. Network equipment purchases accounted for approximately \$916,000; computer equipment purchases amounted to approximately

\$1,259,000; and software purchases were approximately \$746,000. Office equipment, furniture and fixtures, leasehold improvements, and intangibles make up the remaining approximately \$545,000.

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With a majority of Intelispan's network build-out completed and back-office systems in place, Intelispan should not need to spend as much on capital expenditures in 2001 as it did in 2000 provided it does not experience exponential growth and/or venture into a new product offering not currently supportable by its existing network platform. Of the approximately \$3,466,000 of capital dollars spent, approximately \$176,000 was spent in support of the managed network services segment, with the balance spent to support and deliver the virtual private network service products.

Intelispan's net loss increased to approximately \$13,771,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 from approximately \$5,807,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. Intelispan's net loss per share decreased to \$0.17 in 2000 from \$0.28 in 1999. The decrease is mainly attributable to the significant increase in the weighted average number of shares outstanding, rising from 20,818,000 in 1999 to 81,948,000 in 2000.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As a result of the private placements completed in the first quarter of 2000, Intelispan's cash and cash equivalents balance as of December 31, 2000 was approximately \$8,770,000. On December 31, 1999, Intelispan had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$9,632,000. Intelispan's cash flows used in operating activities was approximately \$12,148,000 for the year ended December 31, 2000 compared to approximately \$3,223,000 for the year ended December 31, 1999. This increase in use of cash is primarily the result of the additional expenses incurred to build out Intelispan's infrastructure and operate Intelispan's business as discussed above.

Intelispan's cash flows used in investing activities was approximately \$4,037,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, an increase of \$3,938,000 from the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. The increase was the result of the acquisition of capital equipment. From a cash flow standpoint, the acquisition of Devise Associates, Inc. resulted in a decrease in Intelispan's cash position of approximately \$570,000.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, cash flows provided by financing activities were approximately \$15,323,000 compared with approximately \$12,926,000 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999. During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000, Intelispan received approximately \$15,549,000 from the private placement of units. During 1999, Intelispan received approximately \$12,582,000 from the private payments of units and sale of common stock. Intelispan also made principal payments on notes payable in the amount of approximately \$278,000 during 2000.

Intelispan's working capital requirements for future periods depend upon numerous factors, including the timing of expenditures related to its network infrastructure, the rate at which Intelispan expands its staff, and its ability to meet revenue projections, among other items. While Intelispan cannot predict the timing and amount of its future expenditures, Intelispan believes that it has sufficient cash on hand to fund its current operations in to the third quarter of 2001, provided that Intelispan meets its expected revenue targets. To help conserve capital, Intelispan intends to lease as much equipment as possible if the rates are commercially reasonable.

Beyond the second quarter of 2001, Intelispan may require additional

financings, which may come from future equity or debt offerings that could result in further dilution to Intelispan's shareholders. Adequate capital may not be available at that time and the lack of such capital could adversely affect Intelispan's business. In the event Intelispan's ability to obtain future capital looks doubtful, Intelispan will exercise prudent business practices and curtail excess spending to maximize its remaining resources.

Acquisition of Devise

On June 30, 2000, Intelispan completed the purchase of all of the outstanding common stock of Devise Associates, Inc., a provider of managed network services. The stockholders of Devise received approximately 3.0 million shares of Intelispan common stock and cash consideration of \$400,000. Excess purchase price over

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fair value of net assets acquired of approximately \$7.8 million has been recorded as goodwill and is being amortized on a straight-line basis over ten years. This transaction has been accounted for as a purchase.

During November 2000, William D. Ward, the principal executive officer and stockholder of Devise prior to its acquisition, resigned from his position with Intelispan. During January 2001, Intelispan agreed with Mr. Ward to register for resale all of the shares of Intelispan common stock that Mr. Ward received in the acquisition of Devise. Mr. Ward has agreed to lock-up certain amounts of his shares, portions of which will be released during consecutive three-month periods through September 2001. To the extent that Mr. Ward does not realize certain minimum amounts from the sale of those shares of common stock, Intelispan has agreed to pay Mr. Ward any shortfall against those minimums. In exchange for the registration of his shares of common stock and Intelispan's agreement to keep the registration effective through January 2002, Mr. Ward released Intelispan from any liability associated with his termination of employment with Intelispan and Intelispan's acquisition of Devise.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The FASB issued SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, in June 1998, SFAS No. 137, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities -- Deferral of the Effective Date of the FASB Statement No. 133, in June 1999 and SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities -- an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, in June 2000. SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivatives and hedging. It requires that all derivatives be recognized as either assets or liabilities at fair value and establishes specific criteria for the use of hedge accounting. SFAS No. 137 defers the effective date of the SFAS No. 133 by one year to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS No. 138 amends the accounting and reporting standards of the SFAS No. 133 for certain derivative instruments and certain hedging activities. Intelispan's required adoption date was January 1, 2001. Upon adoption of the three statements, Intelispan expects no material impact to its results of operations or financial position.

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INTELISPAN'S CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

During October 2000, Intelispan dismissed KPMG LLP as independent accountants. Intelispan's board of directors approved the decision to change

accountants.

The audit report of KPMG on Intelispan's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1999 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended, did not contain an adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting principles. The audit report of KPMG on Intelispan's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 1998 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended was modified and contained an explanatory paragraph regarding Intelispan's ability to continue as a going concern. During the two most recent fiscal years and the interim periods subsequent to December 31, 1999 through October 16, 2000, there were no disagreements between Intelispan and KPMG as to any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or audit scope or procedure, which such disagreements, if not resolved to the satisfaction of KPMG, would have caused it to make a reference to the subject matter of the disagreement in connection with its reports on the financial statements for such periods.

During the two most recent fiscal years and the interim periods subsequent to December 31, 1999 through October 16, 2000, there have been no reportable events.

During October 2000, Intelispan engaged Arthur Andersen LLP as independent accountants. Intelispan's board of directors approved the engagement of Arthur Andersen LLP. Intelispan has not consulted Arthur Andersen LLP prior to its engagement regarding the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed, the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on Intelispan's financial statements or any matter that was either the subject of disagreement or a reportable event.

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SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT OF INTELISPAN

Holders of record of Intelispan common stock at the close of business on the record date are entitled to notice of and to vote at the special meeting and any adjournment of that meeting. As of the record date, there were [] shares of Intelispan common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of Intelispan preferred stock issued and outstanding. Each share of Intelispan common stock is entitled to one vote on each matter submitted for shareholder action.

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the shares of Intelispan common stock beneficially owned as of the record date by each of Intelispan's directors and executive officers, all of Intelispan's directors and executive officers as a group, and each person known by Intelispan to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of Intelispan common stock.

	Shares of Intelispan Common Stock Beneficially	
Name of Beneficial Owner(1):	Owned(1)	Percent(2)
Directors and Executive Officers:		
Maurice J. Gallagher, Jr	7,546,876(3)	6.8%
Travis L. Provow	2,362,083(4)	2.1%
Peter A. Nelson	4,785,689(5)	4.3%

Scot A. Brands	316,667(6)	*
James D. Shook	397,039(7)	*
M. Ponder Harrison	604,168(8)	*
Michael S. Falk	21,547,320(9)	19.5%
Philip R. Ladouceur	438,799(10)	*
Directors and executive officers as a group		
(8 persons)	37,951,765	33.6%
5% Shareholders:		
ComVest Capital Management, LLC(9)	9,441,667(9)	8.5%
Commonwealth Associates, L.P.(9)	7,975,862(9)	7.2%

- (1) Except as indicated, and subject to community property laws when applicable, each director and executive officer named in the table above has sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of Intelispan common stock shown as beneficially owned by them. Except as otherwise indicated, each director or executive officer may be reached through Intelispan's offices at 1720 Windward Concourse, Suite 100, Alpharetta, Georgia, 30005.
- (2) The percentages shown are calculated based upon 110,873,196 shares of Intelispan common stock outstanding on the record date. The numbers and percentages shown include the shares of Intelispan common stock actually owned as of the record date and the shares of Intelispan common stock that the person or group had the right to acquire within 60 days of the record date. In calculating the percentage of ownership, all shares of Intelispan common stock that the identified person or group had the right to acquire within 60 days of the record date upon the exercise of options and warrants of Intelispan are deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of the shares of Intelispan common stock owned by such person or group, but are not deemed to be outstanding for the purpose of computing the percentage of the shares of Intelispan common stock owned by any other person.
- (3) Amounts listed for Mr. Gallagher include (a) 4,312,501 shares of Intelispan common stock held by Gallagher Corporation, (b) 1,437,501 shares of Intelispan common stock held by Gallagher Family Investments LP and (c) 46,875 shares of Intelispan common stock issuable upon exercise of Intelispan

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stock options. Mr. Gallagher is a control person of both of these entities. Amounts listed for Gallagher Corporation and Gallagher Family Investments LP do not include shares beneficially owned individually by Mr. Gallagher.

- (4) Includes 1,365,417 shares of Intelispan common stock issuable upon exercise of Intelispan stock options.
- (5) Includes 156,250 shares of Intelispan common stock issuable upon exercise of stock options. Excludes 118,000 shares of Intelispan common stock owned by CyberTrust 2000, Kurt Kittleson trustee, dated May 22, 1998, an irrevocable trust for the benefit of Mr. Nelson's children. Mr. Kittleson has the full power to vote and exercise investment power with respect to the shares of the trust.
- (6) Includes 125,000 shares of Intelispan common stock issuable upon exercise of Intelispan stock options.
- (7) Includes 384,531 shares of Intelispan common stock issuable upon exercise of Intelispan stock options.
- (8) Includes 125,000 shares of Intelispan common stock issuable upon exercise of Intelispan stock options.
- (9) Mr. Falk, Commonwealth Associates, L.P., and ComVest Capital Management, LLC are affiliates. Mr. Falk is also a control person of ComVest. Mr.

^{*} Less than 1%

Falk, ComVest, and Commonwealth have shared voting and dispositive power with respect to the shares held by ComVest and Commonwealth. The address of Commonwealth and ComVest is 830 Third Avenue, Fourth Floor, New York, New York 10022. In addition to the amounts held by Commonwealth, Mr. Falk's individual ownership, for which Mr. Falk has sole voting and dispositive power, includes 4,096,937 shares of Intelispan common stock and such amount is not included in the beneficial ownership of Commonwealth or ComVest. Amounts individually owned by Mr. Falk include 47,918 shares of Intelispan common stock that are held in trust for the benefit of Mr. Falk's children.

(10) Amounts listed for Mr. Ladouceur include (a) 95,834 shares of Intelispan common stock held by Ann Ladouceur, Mr. Ladouceur's wife, (b) 191,667 shares of Intelispan common stock held by Mardale Investments Ltd., of which Mr. Ladouceur is a control person, and (c) 46,875 shares of Intelispan common stock issuable upon exercise of stock options. Amounts listed for Ms. Ladouceur and Mardale Investments Ltd. do not include shares beneficially owned individually by Mr. Ladouceur.

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McLEODUSA CAPITAL STOCK AND COMPARISON OF STOCKHOLDER RIGHTS

If the merger is completed, shares of Intelispan common stock will be converted into shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock. As a result, Intelispan shareholders, whose rights are currently governed by the Washington Business Corporation Act, the Intelispan articles of incorporation and bylaws, will become McLeodUSA stockholders, whose rights are governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law, the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation and bylaws.

The following is a description of the capital stock of McLeodUSA, including the McLeodUSA Class A common stock to be issued in the merger, and a summary of the material differences between the rights of Intelispan shareholders and McLeodUSA stockholders. These differences arise from the differences between the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Delaware General Corporation Law, as well as the Intelispan articles of incorporation and bylaws and the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation and bylaws. Although it is impractical to compare all of the aspects in which the state corporate laws and the companies' governing instruments differ with respect to stockholders' rights, the following discussion summarizes the significant differences between them.

DESCRIPTION OF McLEODUSA CAPITAL STOCK

The following summary description of the capital stock of McLeodUSA is based on the provisions of the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation and bylaws and the applicable provisions of the Delaware General Corporation Law. For information on how to obtain copies of the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation and bylaws, see "Where You Can Find More Information."

Authorized and Outstanding Capital Stock of McLeodUSA

Under the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation, McLeodUSA has authority to issue 2,034,000,000 shares of capital stock, consisting of 2,000,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 22,000,000 shares of Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share; 2,000,000 shares of serial preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share; and 10,000,000 shares of Class II serial preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share. As of April 3, 2001, 612,000,479 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, no shares of McLeodUSA Class B common stock, 1,149,398 shares of 6.75% Series A cumulative convertible preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, 275,000 shares of Series B cumulative convertible preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, and shares of Series C convertible preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, and

no shares of Class II serial preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share, were issued and outstanding.

The rights of the holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, Class B common stock, Series A preferred stock, Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock discussed below are subject to any rights that the McLeodUSA board of directors may confer on holders of McLeodUSA preferred stock and Class II preferred stock that may be issued in the future. These rights may adversely affect the rights of the holders of any or all of these classes and series of McLeodUSA securities.

McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock

Voting Rights. Each holder of McLeodUSA Class A common stock is entitled to attend all special and annual meetings of the stockholders of McLeodUSA and, together with the holders of shares of McLeodUSA Class B common stock and the holders of all other classes of stock entitled to attend and vote at such meetings, to vote upon any matter, including, without limitation, the election of directors, properly considered and acted upon by the stockholders of McLeodUSA. Holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock are entitled to one vote per share.

Liquidation Rights. In the event of any dissolution, liquidation or winding up of McLeodUSA, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, the holders of McLeodUSA

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Class B common stock and holders of any class or series of stock entitled to participate with the McLeodUSA Class A and Class B common stock, will become entitled to participate in the distribution of any assets of McLeodUSA remaining after McLeodUSA has paid, or provided for payment of, all debts and liabilities of McLeodUSA and after McLeodUSA has paid, or set aside for payment, to the holders of any class of stock having preference over the McLeodUSA Class A common stock and McLeodUSA Class B common stock in the event of dissolution, liquidation or winding up the full preferential amounts, if any, to which they are entitled.

Dividends. Subject to the rights of the holders of McLeodUSA preferred stock and McLeodUSA Class II preferred stock, dividends may be paid on the McLeodUSA Class A common stock, the McLeodUSA Class B common stock and on any class or series of stock entitled to participate with the McLeodUSA Class A and Class B common stock when and as declared by the McLeodUSA board of directors.

No Preemptive or Conversion Rights. The holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock have no preemptive or subscription rights to purchase additional securities issued by McLeodUSA nor any rights to convert their McLeodUSA Class A common stock into other securities of McLeodUSA or to have their shares redeemed by McLeodUSA.

McLeodUSA Class B Common Stock

Voting Rights. Each holder of McLeodUSA Class B common stock is entitled to attend all special and annual meetings of the stockholders of McLeodUSA and, together with the holders of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and the holders of all other classes of stock entitled to attend and vote at such meetings, to vote upon any matter, including, without limitation, the election of directors, properly considered and acted upon by the stockholders of McLeodUSA. Holders of McLeodUSA Class B common stock are entitled to .40 vote per share.

Liquidation Rights. In the event of any dissolution, liquidation or winding up of McLeodUSA, whether voluntary or involuntary, the holders of McLeodUSA Class B common stock, the holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and the holders of any class or series of stock entitled to participate with the McLeodUSA Class B and Class A common stock, will become entitled to participate in the distribution of any assets of McLeodUSA remaining after McLeodUSA has paid, or provided for payment of, all debts and liabilities of McLeodUSA and after McLeodUSA has paid, or set aside for payment, to the holders of any class of stock having preference over the McLeodUSA Class B common stock and McLeodUSA Class A common stock in the event of dissolution, liquidation or winding up the full preferential amounts, if any, to which they are entitled.

Dividends. Subject to the rights of the holders of McLeodUSA preferred stock and McLeodUSA Class II preferred stock, dividends may be paid on the McLeodUSA Class B common stock, the McLeodUSA Class A common stock and on any class or series of stock entitled to participate with the McLeodUSA Class B and Class A common stock when and as declared by the McLeodUSA board of directors.

Conversion into McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock; No Other Preemptive or Conversion Rights. The shares of McLeodUSA Class B common stock may be converted at any time at the option of the holder into fully paid and nonassessable shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock at the rate of one share of McLeodUSA Class A common stock for each share of McLeodUSA Class B common stock, as adjusted for any stock split. Except for this conversion right, the holders of McLeodUSA Class B common stock have no preemptive or subscription rights to purchase additional securities issued by McLeodUSA nor any rights to convert their McLeodUSA Class B common stock into other securities of McLeodUSA or to have their shares redeemed by McLeodUSA.

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McLeodUSA Preferred Stock

The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation authorizes the McLeodUSA board of directors, from time to time and without further stockholder action, to provide for the issuance of up to 2,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA preferred stock, in one or more series, and to fix the relative rights and preferences of the shares, including voting powers, dividend rights, liquidation preferences, redemption rights and conversion privileges. As of April 3, 2001, 1,149,398 shares of Series A preferred stock, 275,000 shares of Series B preferred stock, and 125,000 shares of Series C preferred stock, were issued and outstanding. Because of its broad discretion to create and issue McLeodUSA preferred stock and Class II preferred stock without stockholder approval, the McLeodUSA board of directors could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and, by issuing shares of McLeodUSA preferred stock and Class II preferred stock with preferential voting, conversion or redemption rights, could discourage any attempt to obtain control of McLeodUSA.

McLeodUSA Series A Preferred Stock

Ranking. The Series A preferred stock, with respect to dividend rights and rights on liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, ranks:

- . junior to all McLeodUSA debt obligations
- . junior to "Senior Stock," which is each class of McLeodUSA capital stock or series of preferred stock or Class II preferred stock established after the Series A preferred stock by the McLeodUSA board of directors that has terms which expressly provide that such class or series will rank senior to the Series A preferred stock

- on a parity with "Parity Stock," which is each class of capital stock or series of preferred stock or Class II preferred stock established after the Series A preferred stock by the McLeodUSA board of directors that has terms which expressly provide that such class or series will rank on a parity with the Series A preferred stock (and which includes the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock, as described below)
- . senior to "Junior Stock," which is all classes of McLeodUSA common stock, including McLeodUSA Class A common stock and Class B common stock, and any other class of McLeodUSA capital stock established after the Series A preferred stock by the McLeodUSA board of directors whose terms do not expressly provide that such class or series ranks senior to, or on a parity with, the Series A preferred stock

Voting Rights. The holders of Series A preferred stock, except as otherwise required under Delaware law or as provided in the Series A preferred stock certificate of designations, are not entitled to vote on any matter required or permitted to be voted upon by the McLeodUSA stockholders. If the Series A preferred stock does vote, each outstanding share of Series A preferred stock has one vote, excluding shares of Series A preferred stock held by McLeodUSA or any entity controlled by McLeodUSA, which shares have no votes. The Series ${\tt A}$ preferred stock certificate of designations provides that if dividends on the Series A preferred stock are in arrears and unpaid for six or more dividend periods, whether or not consecutive, then the holders of the outstanding shares of Series A preferred stock will be entitled to elect to serve on the McLeodUSA board of directors the lesser of (1) two additional members to the McLeodUSA board of directors or (2) that number of directors constituting at least 25% of the members of the McLeodUSA board of directors, and the number of members of the McLeodUSA board of directors will be immediately and automatically increased by that number. These voting rights will continue until all dividends in arrears on the Series A preferred stock are paid in full, at which time the term of any directors elected according to the provisions of this paragraph (subject to the right of holders of any other preferred stock to elect these directors) shall terminate and the number of directors constituting the McLeodUSA board of directors will be immediately and automatically decreased by that number (until the occurrence of any such subsequent event). While any shares of Series A preferred stock

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are outstanding, McLeodUSA may not authorize, create or increase the authorized amount of any class or series of Senior Stock with respect to the payment of dividends or amounts upon liquidation, dissolution or winding-up without the consent of the holders of at least two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Series A preferred stock. McLeodUSA may, however, without the consent of any holder of Series A preferred stock, create additional classes of capital stock or issue series of Parity Stock or Junior Stock.

Liquidation Preference. Upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of McLeodUSA, and subject to the rights of the creditors of McLeodUSA and holders of Senior Stock and Parity Stock, each holder of Series A preferred stock will be entitled to be paid, out of the assets of McLeodUSA available for distribution to stockholders, an amount equal to the liquidation preference of \$250 per share of Series A preferred stock held by the holder, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends on the Series A preferred stock to the date fixed for liquidation, dissolution or winding-up (including an amount equal to a prorated dividend for the period from the last dividend payment date to the date fixed for liquidation, dissolution or winding-up) before any distribution is made on any Junior Stock, including McLeodUSA Class A common stock.

Dividends. Subject to the rights of any holders of Senior Stock and Parity Stock, holders of shares of Series A preferred stock will be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the McLeodUSA board of directors out of funds of McLeodUSA legally available for payment, cumulative dividends at the annual rate of 6.75% per share on the liquidation preference of \$250 per share of Series A preferred stock (equivalent to \$16.875 per share annually). Dividends on the Series A preferred stock are payable quarterly and accrue from the most recent date as to which dividends have been paid. Any dividend on the Series A preferred stock shall be, at the option of McLeodUSA, payable (1) in cash or (2) through the issuance of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock.

Conversion into McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock; No Other Preemptive or Conversion Rights. Shares of Series A preferred stock are convertible, in whole or in part, at any time, at the option of the holders of the Series A preferred stock, into shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock at the conversion price of \$9.69 per share, subject to adjustment upon the happening of various events. This amount is referred to herein as the Conversion Price. McLeodUSA has the option to convert all of the shares of Series A preferred stock into shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock at the Conversion Price if, on or after August 15, 2002, the closing price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock has equaled or exceeded 135% of the Conversion Price for at least 20 out of 30 consecutive days on which The Nasdaq National Market is open for the transaction of business. Except for this conversion right, the holders of the Series A preferred stock have no preemptive or preferential right to purchase or subscribe to stock, obligations, warrants or any other securities of any class of McLeodUSA.

Provisional Redemption. McLeodUSA may redeem Series A preferred stock at a redemption price of 104.5% of the liquidation preference, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any, to the redemption date, on or after August 15, 2001, but prior to August 15, 2002, if the closing price of McLeodUSA Class A common stock equals or exceeds 150% of the Conversion Price for at least 20 trading days within any 30 trading day period. This type of redemption is called a Provisional Redemption. If McLeodUSA undertakes a Provisional Redemption, the holders of shares of Series A preferred stock that are called for redemption also will receive a payment (referred to as the "additional payment") in an amount equal to the present value of the aggregate value of the dividends that would thereafter have been payable on the Series A preferred stock (whether or not such dividends have been declared) for the period from the date of the Provisional Redemption to August 15, 2002. McLeodUSA may effect any Provisional Redemption, in whole or in part, at its option, by payment of the redemption price, including any additional payment, in cash, through delivery of shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock or a combination thereof, subject to applicable

Optional Redemption. Except under the foregoing circumstances for a Provisional Redemption, and except under certain circumstances set forth in the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation (as set forth

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below), McLeodUSA may not redeem the Series A preferred stock prior to August 15, 2002. Thereafter, each share of the Series A preferred stock may be redeemed, at the option of McLeodUSA, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time at the following redemption prices, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any, to the date fixed for redemption, payable in cash. This type of redemption is referred to herein as an Optional Redemption. If redeemed during the 12-month period commencing on August 15 (or, if such date is not a date on which The Nasdaq National Market is open for business, then on the next day The Nasdaq National Market is open for business) of the years set forth

below, the Optional Redemption prices, expressed as a percentage of the liquidation preference per share, shall be:

Year	Period Redemption Price
2002	102.2500% 101.1250%

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions relating to a Provisional Redemption or an Optional Redemption, the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation provides that McLeodUSA may redeem shares of any class of its capital stock (including the Series A preferred stock) to the extent necessary to prevent the loss or secure the reinstatement of any license, operating authority or franchise from any governmental agency. Any redemption of shares of Series A preferred stock under such circumstances will be at the price, and on the other terms and conditions, specified in the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation. These provisions are described below under "--Certain Charter and Statutory Provisions--Mandatory Redemption."

McLeodUSA Series B and Series C Preferred Stock

Ranking. The Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock, with respect to dividend rights and rights on liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, ranks:

- . junior to all McLeodUSA debt obligations
- . junior to "Senior Stock," which is each class of McLeodUSA capital stock or series of preferred stock or Class II preferred stock established after the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock by the McLeodUSA board of directors that has terms which expressly provide that the class or series will rank senior to the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock
- . on a parity with "Parity Stock," which is the Series A preferred stock and each class of capital stock or series of preferred stock or Class II preferred stock established after the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock by the McLeodUSA board of directors that has terms which expressly provide that the class or series will rank on a parity with the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock
- . senior to "Junior Stock," which is all classes of McLeodUSA common stock, including McLeodUSA Class A common stock and Class B common stock, and any other class of McLeodUSA capital stock established after the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock by the McLeodUSA board of directors whose terms do not expressly provide that such class or series ranks senior to, or on a parity with, the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock

Voting Rights. The holders of Series B preferred stock, except as otherwise required under Delaware law or as provided in the Series B preferred stock certificate of designations, are not entitled to vote on any matter required or permitted to be voted upon by the McLeodUSA stockholders other than, voting separately as a series, to designate and elect two directors to the McLeodUSA

board of directors. However:

(1) the entitlement of the holders of Series B preferred stock to designate two directors for election to the McLeodUSA board of directors, and the exclusive right of the holders of Series B preferred stock to

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vote, separately as a series, for the election of such designees to the McLeodUSA board of directors, shall cease immediately upon less than 110,000 shares of Series B preferred stock being outstanding, and the holders of the outstanding shares of the Series B preferred stock shall be entitled to designate one director for election to the McLeodUSA board of directors and, voting separately as a series, shall have the exclusive right to vote for the election of such designee to the McLeodUSA board of directors, and to designate one non-voting board observer, for as long as, and only for so long as, less than 110,000 shares of Series B preferred stock but more than 55,000 shares of Series B preferred stock remain outstanding;

- (2) the entitlement of the holders of outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock to designate one director for election to the McLeodUSA board of directors, and the exclusive right of the holders of outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock to vote separately as a series for the election of such designee to the McLeodUSA board of directors, and the exclusive right of the holders of outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock to designate one non-voting board observer, and the rights of such non-voting board observer, shall cease immediately upon 55,000 or fewer shares of Series B preferred stock being outstanding, and the holders of the outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock shall be entitled to designate two non-voting board observers for as long as, and only for as long as, 55,000 or fewer (but at least one) shares of Series B Preferred Stock remain outstanding; and
- (3) immediately upon no shares of Series B preferred stock being outstanding, the entitlement of the holders of Series B preferred stock to designate two non-voting board observers, and the rights of such board observers, shall cease.

In exercising any such votes, each outstanding share of Series B preferred stock has one vote.

The holders of Series C preferred stock, except as otherwise required under Delaware law or as provided in the Series C preferred stock certificate of designations, are not entitled to vote on any matter required or permitted to be voted upon by the McLeodUSA stockholders other than, voting separately as a series, to designate and elect one non-voting board observer to the McLeodUSA board of directors for so long as any shares of Series C preferred stock remain issued and outstanding.

In addition, the Series B preferred stock certificate of designations provides that if dividends on the Series B preferred stock are in arrears and unpaid for six or more dividend periods (whether or not consecutive) or McLeodUSA has failed to discharge a redemption obligation as required under the Series B preferred stock certificate of designations, then the holders of the outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock will be entitled to elect one additional director to serve on the McLeodUSA board of directors, and the number of members of the McLeodUSA board of directors will be immediately and automatically increased by this number. These voting rights will continue until either all dividends in arrears on the Series B preferred stock are paid

in full or the redemption obligation is fulfilled, as the case may be, at which time the term of the director elected according to the provisions of this paragraph shall terminate and the number of directors constituting the McLeodUSA board of directors will be immediately and automatically decreased by one (until the occurrence of any such subsequent event).

Similarly, the Series C preferred stock certificate of designations provides that if McLeodUSA has failed to discharge a redemption obligation as required under the Series C preferred stock certificate of designations then the holders of the outstanding shares of Series C preferred stock will be entitled to elect one additional director to serve on the McLeodUSA board of directors, and the number of members of the McLeodUSA board of directors will be immediately and automatically increased by this number. These voting rights of the Series C preferred stock will continue until such time as such redemption obligation is fulfilled at which time the term of the director elected according to the provisions of this paragraph shall terminate and the number of directors constituting the McLeodUSA board of directors will be immediately and automatically decreased by one (until the occurrence of any such subsequent event).

The Series B preferred stock certificate of designations also provides that without the consent of a majority of the outstanding shares of the Series B preferred stock, McLeodUSA may not amend, alter or repeal any

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provision of its certificate of incorporation or the Series B certificate of designations so as to adversely affect the preferences, rights or powers of the Series B preferred stock or to authorize the issuance of, or to issue any, additional shares of Series B preferred stock, provided that any amendment to change the dividend or the liquidation preference of the Series B preferred stock will require the written consent of the holders of two-thirds of the outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock. The Series B preferred stock certificate of designations also provides that the consent of a majority of the outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock is required for McLeodUSA to create, authorize or issue any Senior Securities. The Series C preferred stock certificate of designations provides for similar voting rights with respect to the Series C preferred stock.

Liquidation Preference. Upon the voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding-up of McLeodUSA, and subject to the rights of the creditors of McLeodUSA and holders of Senior Stock and Parity Stock, the holders of the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock taken together will be entitled to be paid, out of the assets of McLeodUSA available for distribution to stockholders, an amount equal to the greater of (1) the liquidation preference of \$2,500 per share of Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends thereon to the date fixed for liquidation, dissolution or winding-up (including an amount equal to a prorated dividend for the period from the last dividend payment date to the date fixed for liquidation, dissolution or winding-up) or (2) the aggregate amount that would have been received with respect to the shares of Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock if these shares had been converted to McLeodUSA Class A common stock immediately prior to the liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, before any distribution is made on any Junior Stock, including McLeodUSA Class A common stock. If, upon any liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, the assets or proceeds of McLeodUSA, shall be insufficient to pay in full the amounts under clause (1) of the preceding sentence and liquidating payments on all Parity Securities, then the assets or proceeds, shall (A) be distributed among the shares of Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock taken together and all other Parity Securities ratably in accordance with the respective amounts that would

be payable on such shares and any other Parity Securities if all amounts payable thereon were paid in full and (B) the amount distributable under clause (A) to the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock taken together, shall be distributed to the holders of the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock according to the formulas specified in the Series B preferred stock certificate of designations and Series C preferred stock certificate of designations.

Dividends. Subject to the rights of any holders of Senior Stock and Parity Stock, holders of shares of Series B preferred stock will be entitled to receive, when, as and if declared by the McLeodUSA board of directors out of funds of McLeodUSA legally available for payment, cumulative dividends at the annual rate of \$127.273 per share. Dividends on the Series B preferred stock are payable quarterly and accrue from the most recent date as to which dividends have been paid. Holders of shares of Series C preferred stock are not entitled to receive any dividends on their shares of Series C preferred stock. Notwithstanding the above, if at any time prior to September 15, 2004, McLeodUSA pays a dividend in cash or property other than in shares of capital stock on its Class A common stock then McLeodUSA must also declare and pay a dividend on the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock in an amount equal to that which would have been paid if the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock taken together had been converted into McLeodUSA Class A common stock on the date established as the record date with respect to such dividend on the McLeodUSA Class A common stock. The dividend shall be distributed to the holders of the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock according to the formulas specified in the Series B preferred stock certificate of designations and Series C preferred stock certificate of designations.

Conversion into McLeodUSA Class A Common Stock; No Other Preemptive or Conversion Rights. Shares of Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock are convertible, in whole or in part, at any time after September 15, 2004 or earlier under certain limited circumstances, at the option of the holders of the shares, into shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock at the conversion price of \$12.1667 per share, subject to adjustment upon the happening of various events; provided that upon the exercise by any holder of Series B preferred stock of this conversion option, a proportional amount, based on the percentage of each series of shares outstanding, of the Series C preferred stock shall automatically convert in accordance with the

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terms of the Series C preferred stock certificate of designations. Except for this conversion right, the holders of the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock have no preemptive or preferential right to purchase or subscribe to stock, obligations, warrants or any other securities of any class of McLeodUSA.

Optional Redemption. Except under certain circumstances set forth in the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation (as set forth below), McLeodUSA may not redeem the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock prior to September 15, 2006. Thereafter, each share of the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock may be redeemed, at the option of McLeodUSA, in whole or in part, at any time or from time to time at a redemption price per share equal to the liquidation preference of that share, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any, to the date fixed for redemption, payable in cash; provided that McLeodUSA shall only be entitled to redeem shares of the Series B Preferred Stock if shares of the Series C Preferred Stock are also redeemed on a proportional basis based on the percentage of each series of shares then outstanding. This type of redemption is referred to herein as an Optional Redemption.

Notwithstanding any of the foregoing provisions relating to an Optional Redemption, the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation provides that McLeodUSA may redeem shares of any class of its capital stock (including the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock) to the extent necessary to prevent the loss or secure the reinstatement of any license, operating authority or franchise from any governmental agency. Any redemption of shares of Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock under such circumstances will be at the price, and on the other terms and conditions, specified in the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation. These provisions are described below under "--Certain Charter and Statutory Provisions--Mandatory Redemption."

Mandatory Redemption. To the extent McLeodUSA shall have funds legally available therefor, during the 180-day period commencing on September 15, 2009, the holders of the Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock shall have the right to cause McLeodUSA to redeem at any time in whole or from time to time in part outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock, if any, at a redemption price per share in cash equal to the liquidation preference, plus accumulated and unpaid dividends, if any, without interest; provided that upon any election by holders of the Series B preferred stock to exercise this redemption right McLeodUSA shall be required to redeem a proportional amount of the Series C preferred stock.

McLeodUSA Class II Preferred Stock

The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation authorizes the McLeodUSA board of directors, from time to time and without further stockholder action, to provide for the issuance of up to 10,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class II preferred stock, in one or more series, and to fix the relative rights and preferences of the shares, including voting powers, dividend rights, liquidation preferences, redemption rights and conversion privileges. As of March 31, 2001, no shares of Class II preferred stock are issued and outstanding. All shares of Class II preferred stock to be issued, from time to time, in one or more series, shall rank on a parity with the Series A preferred stock, Series B preferred stock and Series C preferred stock (the "Existing Preferred Stock") with respect to dividend rights and rights on liquidation, dissolution and winding up of McLeodUSA, except (1) where the terms of the series of Class II preferred stock may expressly provide that such series shall be junior to the Existing Preferred Stock and (2) subject to any required approval or consent of the holders of Existing Preferred Stock, the terms of any series of Class II preferred stock may expressly provide that it shall be senior to the Existing Preferred Stock. Because of its broad discretion to create and issue McLeodUSA preferred stock and Class II preferred stock without stockholder approval, the McLeodUSA board of directors could adversely affect the voting power of the holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and, by issuing shares of McLeodUSA preferred stock and Class II preferred stock with preferential voting, conversion or redemption rights, could discourage any attempt to obtain control of McLeodUSA.

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STOCKHOLDERS' AGREEMENTS

On March 10, 2000, McLeodUSA entered into a further amendment and restatement of a stockholders' agreement originally entered into on November 18, 1998 with several of its significant stockholders consisting of Alliant Energy Corporation and various of its affiliates, Clark and Mary McLeod, and Richard Lumpkin and various other parties related to Mr. Lumpkin.

The further amended and restated November 1998 stockholders' agreement

provides, among other things, that:

- . until December 31, 2001, the parties will not sell any equity securities of McLeodUSA, or any other securities convertible into or exchangeable for equity securities of McLeodUSA, without receiving the prior written consent of the McLeodUSA board of directors, except for transfers of the restricted securities specifically permitted by the agreement
- . to the extent the McLeodUSA board of directors approves a transfer of equity securities of McLeodUSA by a party, the other parties are automatically granted transfer rights
- . the McLeodUSA board of directors will determine on a quarterly basis the aggregate number, if any, of shares of Class A common stock, not to exceed in the aggregate 900,000 shares per quarter, that the parties may sell during designated trading periods following the release of the quarterly financial results of McLeodUSA
- . to the extent the McLeodUSA board of directors grants registration rights to a party in connection with a sale of securities of McLeodUSA by that party, it will grant similar registration rights to the other parties
- . the McLeodUSA board of directors will determine for 2001 the aggregate number, if any, of shares of Class A common stock, not to exceed in the aggregate on a per year basis a number of shares equal to 15% of the total number of shares of Class A common stock beneficially owned by the parties as of December 31, 1998, to be registered by McLeodUSA under the Securities Act for sale by the parties
- . in any underwritten offering of shares of Class A common stock, other than an offering on a registration statement on Form S-4 or Form S-8 or any other form which would not permit the inclusion of shares of Class A common stock owned by the parties, the McLeodUSA board of directors will determine the aggregate number, if any, of shares of Class A common stock, not to exceed on a per year basis a number of shares equal to 15% of the total number of shares of Class A common stock beneficially owned by the parties as of December 31, 1998, to be registered by McLeodUSA for sale by the parties in the offering
- . McLeodUSA may subsequently determine not to register any shares of the parties under the Securities Act and may either not file a registration statement or otherwise withdraw or abandon a registration statement previously filed

Under the further amended and restated November 1998 stockholders' agreement, as amended, each party also agreed, until it owns less than 7,500,000 shares of Class A common stock, to vote its shares and take all action within its power to:

- . establish the size of the McLeodUSA board of directors at up to 14 directors
- cause to be elected to the McLeodUSA board of directors one director designated by Alliant Energy for so long as it owns at least 7,500,000 shares of Class A common stock
- . cause to be elected to the McLeodUSA board of directors three directors who are executive officers of McLeodUSA designated by Clark McLeod for so long as Clark and Mary McLeod collectively own at least 7,500,000 shares of Class A common stock

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- cause Richard Lumpkin to be elected to the McLeodUSA board of directors for so long as Richard Lumpkin and various other parties related to Mr. Lumpkin collectively own at least 7,500,000 shares of Class A common stock
- . cause to be elected to the McLeodUSA board of directors up to nine non-employee directors nominated by the board

The further amended and restated November 1998 stockholders' agreement terminates on December 31, 2001.

On March 10, 2000, McLeodUSA also entered into a further amendment and restatement of a stockholders' agreement originally entered into on January 7, 1999 with the parties to the stockholders' agreement described above and M/C Investors L.L.C. and Media/Communications Partners III Limited Partnership in connection with the acquisition by McLeodUSA of Ovation Communications, Inc.

The further amended and restated January 1999 stockholders' agreement provides that, until December 31, 2001, the $\mbox{M/C}$ entities will not sell any equity securities of McLeodUSA, or any other securities convertible into or exchangeable for equity securities of McLeodUSA, received pursuant to McLeodUSA's acquisition of Ovation Communications, without receiving the prior written consent of the McLeodUSA board of directors, except for transfers of the restricted securities specifically permitted by the agreement. The further amended and restated January 1999 stockholders' agreement also contains various provisions intended to insure that the M/C entities and the parties to the further amended and restated November 1998 stockholders' agreement are treated on a basis generally similar to one another in connection with permitted sales and registration of securities of McLeodUSA under such agreements. In addition, for so long as the M/C entities own at least 7,500,000 shares of Class A common stock, the M/C entities have agreed to vote their shares in accordance with the voting agreement contained in the further amended and restated November 1998 stockholders' agreement, as amended, and the other parties have agreed to vote their shares to cause to be elected to the McLeodUSA board of directors one director designated by the $\mbox{M/C}$ entities.

The further amended and restated January 1999 stockholders' agreement terminates on December 31, 2001.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY AND INDEMNIFICATION

Limitations of Director Liability. Section 102(b)(7) of the Delaware General Corporation Law authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breach of directors' fiduciary duty of care. Although Section 102(b)(7) does not change directors' duty of care, it enables corporations to limit available relief to equitable remedies such as injunction or rescission. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation limits the liability of directors to McLeodUSA or its stockholders to the full extent permitted by Section 102(b)(7). Specifically, directors of McLeodUSA are not personally liable for monetary damages to McLeodUSA or its stockholders for breach of the director's fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability for:

- . any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to McLeodUSA or its stockholders
- . acts or omissions not in good faith or that involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law

- unlawful payments of dividends or unlawful stock repurchases or redemptions as provided in Section 174 of the Delaware General Corporation Law
- . any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit

Indemnification. To the maximum extent permitted by law, the McLeodUSA bylaws provide for mandatory indemnification of directors and officers of McLeodUSA against any expense, liability or loss to

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which they may become subject, or which they may incur as a result of being or having been a director or officer of McLeodUSA. In addition, McLeodUSA must advance or reimburse directors and officers for expenses incurred by them in connection with indemnifiable claims. McLeodUSA also maintains directors' and officers' liability insurance.

CERTAIN CHARTER AND STATUTORY PROVISIONS

Classified Board. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation provides for the division of the McLeodUSA board of directors into three classes of directors, serving staggered three-year terms. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation further provides that the approval of the holders of at least two-thirds of the shares entitled to vote on the certificate of incorporation and the approval of a majority of the entire McLeodUSA board of directors are necessary for the alteration, amendment or repeal of specific sections of the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation relating to the election and classification of the McLeodUSA board of directors, limitation of director liability, indemnification and the vote requirements for these amendments to the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation. These provisions may have the effect of deterring hostile takeovers or delaying changes in control or management of McLeodUSA.

Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. McLeodUSA is subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law. In general, this statute prohibits a publicly held Delaware corporation such as McLeodUSA from engaging in a business combination with an interested stockholder for a period of three years after the date of the transaction in which the person became an interested stockholder, unless:

- . prior to that date, the corporation's board of directors approved either the business combination or the transaction that resulted in the stockholder becoming an interested stockholder
- upon consummation of the transaction that resulted in that person becoming an interested stockholder, the interested stockholder owned at least 85% of the voting stock of the corporation outstanding at the time the transaction commenced, excluding, for purposes of determining the number of shares outstanding, shares owned by specified directors or specified employee stock plans or
- . on or after the date the stockholder became an interested stockholder, the business combination is approved by the corporation's board of directors and authorized by the affirmative vote, and not by written consent, of at least two-thirds of the outstanding voting stock of the corporation excluding that stock owned by the interested stockholder

A "business combination" includes a merger, asset sale or other transaction resulting in a financial benefit to the interested stockholder. An "interested

stockholder" is a person, other than the corporation and any direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the corporation, who together with affiliates and associates, owns or, as an affiliate or associate, within three years prior, did own 15% or more of the corporation's outstanding voting stock.

Section 203 expressly exempts from the requirements described above any business combination by a corporation with an interested stockholder who became an interested stockholder at a time when the section did not apply to the corporation. As permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law, the original McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation provided that it would not be governed by Section 203. Several stockholders, including Clark and Mary McLeod and Alliant Energy Corporation, became interested stockholders within the meaning of Section 203 while that certificate of incorporation was in effect. Accordingly, future transactions between McLeodUSA and any of these stockholders will not be subject to the requirements of Section 203.

Mandatory Redemption. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation empowers the McLeodUSA board of directors to redeem any of the McLeodUSA outstanding capital stock at a price determined by the McLeodUSA board of directors, which price will be at least equal to the lesser of:

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- . fair market value, as determined in accordance with the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation, or
- . in the case of a "Disqualified Holder," such holder's purchase price, if the stock was purchased within one year of such redemption,

to the extent necessary to prevent the loss or secure the reinstatement of any license, operating authority or franchise from any governmental agency. A "Disqualified Holder" is any holder of shares of stock of McLeodUSA whose holding of McLeodUSA stock may result in the loss of, or failure to secure the reinstatement of, any license or franchise from any governmental agency held by McLeodUSA or any of its subsidiaries to conduct any portion of the business of McLeodUSA or any of its subsidiaries. Under the Telecommunications Act of 1996, non-U.S. citizens or their representatives, foreign governments or their representatives, or corporations organized under the laws of a foreign country may not own, in the aggregate, more than 20% of a common carrier licensee or more than 25% of the parent of a common carrier licensee if the FCC determines that the public interest would be served by prohibiting this ownership.

Unanimous Written Consent to Stockholder Action Without a Meeting. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation provides that no corporate stockholder action may be taken without a meeting of stockholders unless there is unanimous written consent of the McLeodUSA stockholders, except to the extent otherwise provided under the terms of any series of McLeodUSA preferred stock or Class II preferred stock.

TRANSFER AGENT AND REGISTRAR

The transfer agent and registrar for the McLeodUSA Class A common stock is Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.

COMPARISON OF McLEODUSA CLASS A COMMON STOCK AND INTELISPAN COMMON STOCK

The rights of Intelispan shareholders are currently governed by the Washington Business Corporation Act, the Intelispan articles of incorporation and bylaws. In accordance with the merger agreement, at the effective time of the merger, each issued and outstanding share of Intelispan common stock will be converted into the right to receive a fraction of a share of McLeodUSA Class

A common stock. Accordingly, upon completion of the merger, the rights of Intelispan shareholders who become stockholders of McLeodUSA will be governed by the Delaware General Corporation Law and the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation and bylaws. The following is a summary of the material differences between the rights of Intelispan shareholders and the rights of McLeodUSA stockholders. This summary does not purport to be a complete discussion of and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the Intelispan articles of incorporation and bylaws, the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation and bylaws, the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Delaware General Corporation Law. For additional information, see "Where You Can Find More Information."

Authorized Capital

Intelispan. As of the record date, the authorized capital stock of Intelispan consisted of (1) 250,000,000 shares of Intelispan common stock, par value \$.0001 per share, of which [] shares were issued and outstanding and (2) 10,000,000 shares of preferred stock, par value \$.0001 per share, of which [] shares were issued and outstanding.

McLeodUSA. As of April 3, 2001, the authorized capital stock of McLeodUSA consisted of (1) 2,000,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock, of which 612,000,479 shares were issued and outstanding; (2) 22,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA Class B common stock, par value \$.01 per share, of which no shares were issued and outstanding; (3) 2,000,000 shares of McLeodUSA serial preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, of which (a) 1,149,398 shares of 6.75% Series A cumulative convertible preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, (b) 275,000 shares of Series B cumulative convertible preferred stock, par value \$.01 per

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share, and (c) 125,000 shares of Series C convertible preferred stock, par value \$.01 per share, were issued and outstanding; and (4) 10,000,000 shares of Class II serial preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share, of which no shares were issued and outstanding.

Board of Directors

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, the board of directors shall consist of one or more directors as specified in or fixed in accordance with the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws. The Intelispan articles of incorporation provide that the number of directors, qualifications, terms of office, manner of election, time and place of meetings and powers and duties of directors shall be prescribed in the Intelispan bylaws. The Intelispan bylaws provide that the number of directors of Intelispan shall not be less than one nor more than 15. The current number of Intelispan directors is five. The Washington Business Corporation Act permits a corporation to provide in its articles of incorporation for classification of the corporation's board of directors and for staggered terms. The Intelispan articles of incorporation do not provide for classification of the corporation's board of directors. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, directors are elected at the annual meeting of shareholders by a plurality, unless otherwise provided in the corporation's articles of incorporation. The Intelispan articles of incorporation provide that the manner of election shall be prescribed in the Intelispan bylaws. The Intelispan bylaws provide that directors shall be elected at the annual meeting by the affirmative vote of a majority of the shares represented and entitled to vote on the election. The directors who are elected shall hold office until the next annual meeting of shareholders and until his or her successor is duly elected and qualified.

The Washington Business Corporation Act provides that a quorum at any meeting of the board of directors consists of a majority of the total number of directors and that the affirmative vote of a majority of directors present at a meeting at which there is a quorum shall be the action of the board of directors unless the articles of incorporation or bylaws provide otherwise. The Intelispan bylaws provide that a quorum is a majority of the directors presently in office and that a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which a quorum is present is required to approve any action of the Intelispan board of directors, except for the appointment of committees by the Intelispan board of directors, which requires a majority of the full board of directors, and the filling of vacancies on the board of directors, which may be acted upon by a majority of the remaining directors, even if less than a quorum.

McLeodUSA. The Delaware General Corporation Law permits the certificate of incorporation or the bylaws of the corporation to govern the number and terms of directors. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation provides that the number of directors will be specified in the McLeodUSA bylaws. Under the McLeodUSA bylaws, the number of McLeodUSA directors will be between three and 15, with the specific number determined by resolution of the McLeodUSA board of directors. The current number of McLeodUSA directors is 13. The Delaware General Corporation Law permits the certificate of incorporation to provide for the division of directors into up to three classes, with the term of office of each class of directors expiring in successive years. Under the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation, the McLeodUSA board of directors is divided into three classes as nearly equal in number as possible, and the McLeodUSA directors are elected for three-year terms by a plurality of the voting rights represented by the shares present in person or represented by proxy at the annual stockholders meeting and entitled to vote in the election.

Under the McLeodUSA bylaws, a quorum at any meeting of the McLeodUSA board of directors consists of a majority of the total number of directors, and a majority of the directors present at any meeting at which a quorum is present, is required to approve any McLeodUSA board of directors' action except as may be otherwise specifically provided by the Delaware General Corporation Law, or the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation or bylaws.

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Cumulative Voting

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, shareholders are allowed to cumulate their votes in the election of directors unless prohibited in the corporation's articles of incorporation. Cumulative voting permits holders of less than a majority of the voting securities of a corporation to cumulate their votes and elect a director in certain situations. The Intelispan articles of incorporation expressly prohibit cumulative voting.

McLeodUSA. The Delaware General Corporation Law permits cumulative voting for the election of directors if provided for by the certificate of incorporation. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation does not provide for cumulative voting.

Newly Created Directorships and Vacancies

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Intelispan articles of incorporation and bylaws, if a vacancy occurs on the board of directors, including a vacancy resulting from an increase in the number of directors, the vacancy may be filled by the affirmative vote of a majority of the remaining directors, even if the number of directors then in office is less than a quorum. A decrease in the number of directors may not shorten the term

of an incumbent director.

McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law and the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation, vacancies and newly created directorships resulting from an increase in the authorized number of directors elected by all of the holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock and McLeodUSA Class B common stock may be filled by a majority of the McLeodUSA directors then in office, even if less than a quorum, or by a sole remaining director. When the number of directors is changed, any newly created or eliminated directorship will be apportioned among the classes of directors so as to make all classes as nearly equal in number as possible. A decrease in the number of directors may not shorten the term of the incumbent director.

Removal of Directors

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, shareholders may remove one or more directors with or without cause unless the articles of incorporation provide that directors may be removed only for cause. The Intelispan bylaws provide that directors may be removed with or without cause by the holders of a majority of shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors or at a special meeting called for the purpose of removing the director(s). The notice for such special meeting must state the purpose of the special meeting.

McLeodUSA. Neither the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation nor the bylaws includes a provision setting forth the procedure for the removal of directors. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, any director or the entire board of directors of a corporation with a classified board, such as McLeodUSA, may be removed by the holders of a majority of shares then entitled to vote at an election of directors, but only for cause.

Committees of the Board of Directors

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Intelispan bylaws, the Intelispan board of directors may designate one or more committees, from among its members. The Intelispan bylaws provide that these committees may be appointed by a resolution adopted by a majority of the full Intelispan board of directors. The Intelispan board of directors currently has a compensation committee and an audit committee.

McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law and the McLeodUSA bylaws, the McLeodUSA board of directors may designate one or more committees, which must consist of McLeodUSA

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directors. The McLeodUSA board of directors currently has a compensation committee, an audit committee and an executive committee.

Nomination of Directors for Election

Intelispan. The Intelispan bylaws do not provide a procedure for nominating directors during the annual meeting. Instead, the Intelispan bylaws defer to Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised, for procedural matters not addressed by the Intelispan articles of incorporation or Intelispan bylaws.

McLeodUSA. Under the McLeodUSA bylaws, the board of directors shall nominate candidates to stand for election to the board of directors. Candidates for the board of directors may also be nominated by any stockholder, provided such nominee is properly submitted in writing to the Secretary of the Corporation no later than 90 days prior to the meeting of stockholders at which such directors

are to be elected.

Special Meetings of Stockholders

Intelispan. The Washington Business Corporation Act provides that a special meeting of shareholders shall be held upon the call of the board of directors or other persons so authorized by the corporation's articles of incorporation or bylaws or on written demand of holders of at least 10% of all the votes entitled to be cast on any issue proposed to be considered at the proposed special meeting. The right of shareholders of a public corporation may be limited or denied to the extent provided in such corporation's articles of incorporation. The Intelispan bylaws provide that a special meeting of shareholders may be called by the board of directors, the president or the holders of 10% of the voting shares of Intelispan.

McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, the board of directors or any person authorized in the corporation's certificate of incorporation or bylaws may call a special meeting of stockholders. Under the McLeodUSA bylaws, a special meeting of the McLeodUSA stockholders may be called by the board of directors, the chairperson, the chief executive officer or the president.

Quorum at Stockholder Meetings

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a quorum of shares for any voting group is a majority of the outstanding shares of that group, unless the articles of incorporation of the corporation provide otherwise. Articles of incorporation may provide for any greater quorum, or a reduced quorum not less than one-third of the votes entitled to be cast in any voting group. Under the Intelispan articles of incorporation and bylaws, the holders of record of a majority of the shares entitled to vote at the meeting, present in person or represented by proxy, constitute a quorum for the transaction of business at a meeting of shareholders. A majority of shares represented at a shareholder meeting, even if less than a quorum, may adjourn the meeting from time to time without further notice.

McLeodUSA. Under the McLeodUSA bylaws, the holders of a majority of the voting rights represented by the shares issued and outstanding and entitled to vote at the meeting, and who are present in person or represented by proxy, constitute a quorum at all meetings of the stockholders for the transaction of business. Where a separate vote by a class or classes is required, a majority of the outstanding shares of the class or classes, present in person or represented by proxy, will constitute a quorum entitled to take action with respect to that vote on that matter. The holders of a majority of the voting rights represented by the shares represented at a meeting, whether or not a quorum is present, may adjourn the meeting from time to time.

Stockholder Action by Written Consent

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Intelispan bylaws, shareholder action may be taken without a meeting only if written consents setting forth such action are signed by all shareholders entitled to vote on the action.

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McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law unless the certificate of incorporation provides otherwise, stockholders may take any action without a meeting, without prior notice and without a vote, if written consents are signed by the holders of not less than the minimum number of votes that would be necessary to authorize or take such action at a meeting. Under the McLeodUSA

certificate of incorporation, the McLeodUSA stockholders may not take corporate action without a meeting unless there is unanimous written consent of the stockholders entitled to vote on the matter, except to the extent otherwise provided under the terms of any series of preferred stock or Class II preferred stock.

Amendment of Governing Documents

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a corporation's board of directors is authorized to make various changes of an administrative nature to the corporation's articles of incorporation without shareholder action. These changes include a change to the corporate name and where the corporation has only one class of shares outstanding, changes to the number of authorized shares solely to effectuate a stock split or stock dividend in the corporation's shares and changes to or elimination of provisions with respect to the par value of the corporation's shares. The Washington Business Corporation Act requires that other amendments to a corporation's articles of incorporation must be recommended to the shareholders by the board of directors, unless the board of directors determines that, because of a conflict of interest or other special circumstances, it should make no recommendation and communicates the basis for its determination to the shareholders. Such amendments must be approved by each voting group entitled to vote on the amendment by a majority of all the votes entitled to be cast by that voting group unless another percentage is specified (1) in the articles of incorporation, (2) by the board of directors as a condition to its recommendation or (3) by the provisions of the Washington Business Corporation Act. The Intelispan articles of incorporation do not provide for a percentage greater than a majority to approve an amendment.

Under the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Intelispan articles of incorporation, the shareholders may adopt, amend or repeal any bylaw. The Intelispan bylaws provide that shareholders may adopt, amend or repeal any bylaw at any regular or special meeting of the shareholders if notice of the proposed alteration or amendment is contained in the notice of the meeting. The affirmative vote of a majority of the shares represented at a meeting and entitled to vote shall be necessary to adopt, amend or repeal a bylaw. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a corporation's board of directors may amend or repeal the corporation's bylaws or adopt new bylaws unless (1) the articles of incorporation reserve the power exclusively to the shareholders in whole or in part or (2) the shareholders in amending, repealing or adopting a particular bylaw expressly provide that the board of directors may not amend or repeal that bylaw. Intelispan's articles of incorporation grant the board of directors full power to amend or repeal the bylaws or adopt new bylaws by the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire board of directors.

McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, an amendment to a corporation's certificate of incorporation requires the recommendation of a corporation's board of directors, the approval of a majority of all shares entitled to vote on the amendment, voting together as a single class, and the approval of a majority of the outstanding stock of each class entitled to vote separately on the amendment unless a higher vote is required in the corporation's certificate of incorporation. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation provides that it may be amended in accordance with and as prescribed by Delaware law. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation further provides that the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of the voting rights represented by the shares entitled to vote on the amendment and the affirmative vote of a majority of the entire McLeodUSA board of directors is required to amend, alter or repeal Sections 5.1 (election of directors) and 5.3 (limitation of liability), Article 6 (indemnification), and Article 8 (amendment of certificate of incorporation) of the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation.

Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, stockholders have the power to

amend, adopt or repeal a corporation's bylaws. The corporation's certificate of incorporation may also grant this power to the board of directors. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation grants the McLeodUSA board of directors the power to adopt, amend and repeal the McLeodUSA bylaws.

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Vote Required for Mergers, Share Exchange, Sale of Assets or Dissolution

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a merger or share exchange must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors when a quorum is present and by two-thirds of all votes entitled to be cast by each voting group entitled to vote as a separate group, unless another percentage is specified in the articles of incorporation. The sale of all or substantially all of a corporation's assets other than in the regular course of business or a vote to dissolve the corporation must be approved by the affirmative vote of a majority of directors when a quorum is present and by two-thirds of all votes entitled to be cast on the proposal unless another percentage is specified in the articles of incorporation. The Intelispan articles of incorporation do not specify another percentage of shareholder votes to approve a merger, share exchange, sale of substantially all of the corporation's assets or dissolution. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a merger may become effective without the approval of the surviving corporation's shareholders in certain limited circumstances.

McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a merger, consolidation, sale of all or substantially all of a corporation's assets or dissolution must be adopted by the board of directors and approved by a majority of outstanding stock of the corporation entitled to vote thereon, unless the certificate of incorporation requires a higher percentage. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation does not require a higher percentage. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a merger may become effective without the approval of the corporation's stockholders in certain limited circumstances.

Preemptive Rights

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a shareholder has preemptive rights, unless the articles of incorporation limit those rights. The Intelispan articles of incorporation expressly deny preemptive rights with respect to Intelispan stock.

McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a stockholder does not have preemptive rights unless the corporation's certificate of incorporation specifically grants those rights. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation does not grant preemptive rights.

Business Combination with an Interested Stockholder

Intelispan. Chapter 23B.19 of the Washington Business Corporation Act, which applies to Washington corporations that have a class of voting stock registered with the SEC under section 12 or 15 of the Securities Exchange Act, prohibits a target corporation (as defined in the statute) with certain exceptions, from engaging in certain significant business transactions (as defined in the statute) with a person or group of persons who beneficially owns ten percent or more of the voting shares of the target corporation (an "acquiror") for a period of five years after such share acquisition, unless the transaction or acquisition of shares is approved by a majority of the members board of directors of the target corporation prior to the time of the acquisition. These prohibited transactions include, among other things, a merger or consolidation with, dispositions of assets to, or issuance or redemption of shares to or

from, the acquiror, termination of five percent or more of the Washington State employees of the target corporation or its subsidiaries following the acquiror's acquisition of 10% or more of the shares, or allowing the acquiror to receive any disproportionate benefit as a shareholder. After the five-year period, a significant business transaction may take place if it complies with certain fair price provisions of the statute or if it is approved by disinterested shareholders. A public corporation may not opt out of this statute and Intelispan is thus, subject to it. The merger will not be subject to the provisions of this statute.

McLeodUSA. McLeodUSA is subject to the provisions of Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law as generally described above under "--Certain Charter and Statutory Provisions--Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law."

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Dissenters' Rights of Appraisal

Intelispan. Under Chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act, a shareholder is entitled to dissent from, and obtain the fair value (as defined in the statute) of his or her shares in connection with certain corporate actions, including certain mergers, share exchanges, sale of all or substantially of the corporation's property other than in the usual and regular course of business or a reverse stock split, which require shareholder approval. To the extent that the articles of incorporation, bylaws or resolution of the board of directors provide for dissenters' rights, shareholders also may exercise these rights in connection with any corporate action taken by shareholder vote. Shareholders generally will not have such dissenters' rights if shareholder approval is not required to effect the corporate action. Intelispan shareholders have the right to dissent from the merger and receive payment of the fair value of their shares of Intelispan common stock. In order to exercise dissenters' rights, an Intelispan shareholder must comply with the procedures set forth in chapter 23B.13 of the Washington Business Corporation Act which is described elsewhere in and attached to this proxy statement/prospectus as Appendix D.

McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, stockholders generally have the right to demand and receive payment in cash for the fair value of their stock in an appraisal proceeding in lieu of the consideration stockholders would otherwise receive in a merger or consolidation if the terms of the agreement of merger or consolidation require the stockholder to accept in exchange for his or her shares anything other than shares of stock in the corporation surviving or resulting from the merger or consolidation, shares of any other corporation that at the effective date of the merger or consolidation will be either listed on a national securities exchange or designated as a national market system security by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., or held of record by more than 2,000 holders, cash in lieu of fractional shares, or any combination thereof. A stockholder does not have appraisal rights if the shares of the corporation are listed on a national securities exchange or designated as a national market system security by the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or held of by record by more than 2,000 holders, or if the corporation will be the surviving corporation of a merger and the merger does not require the vote of the corporation's stockholders.

A Delaware corporation's certificate of incorporation may provide that appraisal rights shall be available in the event of the sale of all or substantially all of a corporation's assets or adoption of an amendment to its certificate of incorporation. The McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation does not provide for such rights.

Distributions to Stockholders

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a corporation may not make a distribution to its shareholders if after giving effect to such distribution (1) the corporation would be unable to pay its debts as they become due in the usual course of business or (2) the corporation's total assets would be less than the sum of its total liabilities plus the amount to satisfy the preferential rights of shareholders whose preferential rights are superior to those receiving the distribution. A distribution may be made by purchase, redemption, or other acquisition of a corporation's shares. The board of directors may base a determination that a distribution is not prohibited either on financial statements prepared on the basis of accounting practices and principles that are reasonable in the circumstances or on a fair valuation or other method that is reasonable in the circumstances. The Intelispan articles of incorporation do not address distributions with respect to its common stock.

McLeodUSA. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, a dissolved corporation or successor entity must pay claims against the corporation, followed by unpaid dividends to the holders of preferred stock before making distributions to the holders of common stock. Under the McLeodUSA certificate of incorporation, in the event of any dissolution, liquidation, or winding up of McLeodUSA, the holders of McLeodUSA Class A common stock shall become entitled to participate in the distribution of any assets of McLeodUSA remaining after McLeodUSA has paid all debts and liabilities and the full preferential amounts due to any class of McLeodUSA stock having preference over McLeodUSA Class A common stock.

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Indemnification of Directors and Officers

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a corporation is permitted to provide indemnification and advancement of reasonable expenses incurred for directors and officers made party to a proceeding because the individual was a director or officer if (1) the director or officer acted in good faith, (2) in the case of conduct in his or her official capacity, the director or officer reasonably believed that his or her conduct was in the corporation's best interests and in all other cases, he or she reasonably believed that his or her conduct was at least not opposed to the corporation's best interests, and (3) in the case of any criminal proceeding, he or she had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. A corporation may not indemnify a director or officer whose conduct did not meet these standard or indemnify a director or officer in connection with a proceeding in which the director or officer was adjudged liable to the corporation or in which the director or officer was adjudged liable on the basis that the director or officer received an improper personal benefit unless such indemnification is ordered by a court or authorized by the shareholders, pursuant to the corporation's articles of incorporation or a bylaw ratified by the shareholders or by a resolution adopted by the shareholders. Shareholders are not permitted to authorize indemnification of a director who committed acts or omissions adjudged to be intentional misconduct or knowing violations of the law or on account of any transaction with respect to which the director personally received a benefit to which he was not legally entitled.

Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, the following can determine whether indemnification is appropriate under Washington law: the board of directors by a majority vote of a quorum consisting of directors who at the time of the vote are not party to the proceeding; if such a quorum cannot be obtained, a majority vote of a committee of the board of directors consisting

solely of two or more directors who at the time of the vote are not party to the proceeding; by special legal counsel; or by shareholder vote excluding shares held by directors party to the proceeding.

Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a corporation must indemnify a director if the director is wholly successful, on the merits or otherwise, in the defense of the proceeding, unless indemnification is limited by its articles of incorporation.

The Intelispan articles of incorporation and bylaws provide that Intelispan will indemnify and advance expenses to the maximum extent permitted by the Washington Business Corporation Act. Such indemnity shall not apply on account of (1) acts or omissions of the director or officer finally adjudged to be intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law, (2) assenting to an unlawful distribution where it is finally adjudged that the director did not discharge the director's duties to the corporation and (3) any transaction with respect to which it was finally adjudged that such director or officer personally received a benefit in money, property or services to which the director was not legally entitled. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act and the Intelispan bylaws, Intelispan may purchase and maintain liability insurance or make other arrangements for such director or officer indemnification.

McLeodUSA. McLeodUSA is subject to Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law pertaining to indemnification of officers and directors, as generally described above under "--Description of McLeodUSA Capital Stock--Limitation on Liability and Indemnification."

Limitation of Personal Liability of Directors

Intelispan. Under the Washington Business Corporation Act, a corporation's articles of incorporation may eliminate or limit all monetary liability of directors to the corporation or its shareholders for conduct in the performance of the director's duties. A corporation may not eliminate or limit the liability of a director for acts or omissions that involve intentional misconduct by the director or a knowing violation of law by the director, for unlawful distributions, or for any transaction from which the director will personally receive a benefit in money, property or services to which the director is not legally entitled. The Intelispan articles of incorporation eliminate the monetary liability of Intelispan's directors to the fullest extent permitted by law.

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McLeodUSA. McLeodUSA is subject to Section 102(b)(7) of the Delaware General Corporation Law which authorizes corporations to limit or eliminate the personal liability of directors to corporations and their stockholders for monetary damages for breach of directors' fiduciary duty of care as generally described above under "--Description of McLeodUSA Capital Stock--Limitation on Liability and Indemnification."

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LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the McLeodUSA Class A common stock offered in the merger will be passed upon by Hogan & Hartson L.L.P., Washington, D.C.

Federal income tax consequences relating to the merger will be passed upon for Intelispan by Greenberg Traurig, LLP, Phoenix, Arizona.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements and schedule of McLeodUSA and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and 1999, and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2000, incorporated by reference in this registration statement have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as indicated in their reports with respect thereto, and are incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said reports.

The consolidated financial statements of Splitrock Services, Inc. as of December 31, 1999 and 1998, and for the period from March 5, 1997 (date of inception) to December 31, 1997 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 1999, incorporated by reference in this registration statement have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as indicated in their report with respect thereto, and are incorporated by reference herein in reliance upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said reports.

The consolidated financial statements of Intelispan, Inc. as of December 31, 2000 and for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000 included in this registration statement have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as indicated in their report, appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said reports.

The consolidated financial statements of Devise Associates, Inc. as of December 31, 1999 and 1998 and for the years then ended included in this registration statement have been audited by Arthur Andersen LLP, independent public accountants, as indicated in their report, appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in giving said reports.

OTHER MATTERS

As of the date of this proxy statement/prospectus, the Intelispan board of directors does not know of any matters that will be presented for consideration at the special meeting other than as described in this proxy statement/prospectus. However, the enclosed proxies will confer discretionary authority on the individuals named as proxies to vote the shares represented by the proxies as to any other matters that come before the special meeting and are voted upon. The individuals named as proxies intend to vote the proxies in their own discretion as to any other such matters.

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SUBMISSION OF FUTURE SHAREHOLDER PROPOSALS

Intelispan will hold an annual meeting of its shareholders in the year 2001 only if the merger has not already been completed. If an annual meeting is held, a proposal by a shareholder intended to be included in the proxy statement and form of proxy related to the 2001 Intelispan annual meeting of shareholders must be received by Intelispan no later than the close of business on the thirtieth day following the day on which Intelispan publicly announces the date of the 2001 annual meeting, pursuant to the proxy soliciting rules of the SEC.

For any proposal that is not submitted for inclusion in the 2001 annual meeting proxy statement but is instead presented directly at the 2001 annual meeting, the Intelispan management will be able to vote proxies in its

discretion if Intelispan:

- . receives notice of the proposal no later than the close of business on the thirtieth day following the day on which Intelispan publicly announces the date of the 2001 annual meeting and advises shareholders in the 2001 annual meeting proxy statement about the nature of the matter and how the Intelispan management intends to vote on such matter
- . does not receive notice of the proposal prior to the close of business on the thirtieth day following the day on which Intelispan publicly announces the date of the 2001 annual meeting

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

McLeodUSA has filed a registration statement with the SEC of which this proxy statement/prospectus forms a part. The registration statement registers the distribution to Intelispan shareholders of the shares of McLeodUSA Class A common stock to be issued in connection with the merger. The registration statement, including the attached exhibits and schedules, contains additional relevant information about McLeodUSA. The rules and regulations of the SEC allow McLeodUSA to omit some of the information included in the registration statement from this proxy statement/prospectus.

In addition, both McLeodUSA and Intelispan have filed reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC under the Securities Exchange Act. You may read and copy any of this information at the following locations of the SEC:

Room 1024

450 Fifth Street, N.W. 7 World Trade Center 500 West Madison Street Room 1024 Suite 1300 Suite 1400 Suite 1300

Public Reference Room New York Regional Office Chicago Regional Office Suite 1400 Washington, D.C. 20549 New York, New York 10048 Chicago, Illinois 60661-2511

You may obtain information on the operation of the SEC's Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330.

The SEC also maintains an Internet web site that contains reports, proxy statements and other information regarding issuers, like McLeodUSA and Intelispan, that file electronically with the SEC. The address of that site is http://www.sec.gov. The SEC file number for McLeodUSA's documents filed under the Securities Exchange Act is 0-20763, and the SEC file number for Intelispan's documents filed under the Securities Exchange Act is 0-30359.

The SEC allows McLeodUSA to "incorporate by reference" information into this proxy statement/prospectus. This means that McLeodUSA can disclose important information to you by referring you to another document filed separately with the SEC. The information incorporated by reference is considered to be a part of this proxy statement/prospectus, except for any information that is superseded by information included directly in this document.

This proxy statement/prospectus incorporates by reference the documents listed below that McLeodUSA has previously filed or will file with the SEC. They contain important information about McLeodUSA and its financial condition.

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McLeodUSA SEC Filings (File No. 0-20763)

. Annual Report on Form 10-K for its fiscal year ended December 31, 2000,

filed on March 30, 2001

- . Current Reports on Form 8-K filed on January 5, 2001, January 8, 2001, January 18, 2001 and February 21, 2001, and the amended Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed on June 13, 2000
- . All documents filed with the SEC by McLeodUSA under Sections 13(a), 13(c), 14 and 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act after the date of this proxy statement/prospectus and prior to the date of the special meeting are considered to be a part of this proxy statement/prospectus, effective the date such documents are filed
- . The description of McLeodUSA Class A common stock set forth in the McLeodUSA registration statement filed under Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act on Form 8-A on May 24, 1996, including any amendment or report filed with the SEC for the purpose of updating such description
- . The consolidated financial statements of Splitrock Services, Inc. and subsidiary appearing on pages F-1 through F-16 of the McLeodUSA Registration Statement on Form S-4 (Registration No. 333-48248) filed October 19, 2000

In the event of conflicting information in these documents, the information in the latest filed document should be considered correct.

You can obtain any of the documents listed above from the SEC, through the SEC's Internet Web site at the address described above, or directly from McLeodUSA, by requesting them in writing or by telephone at the following address:

McLeodUSA Incorporated
McLeodUSA Technology Park
6400 C Street SW, P.O. Box 3177
Cedar Rapids, IA 52406-3177
Attn: General Counsel
Telephone (319) 790-7775

These documents are available from McLeodUSA without charge, excluding any exhibits to them unless the exhibit is specifically listed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this proxy statement/ prospectus forms a part. If you request any documents, McLeodUSA will mail them to you by first class mail, or another equally prompt means, within two business days after your request is received. In order to ensure delivery of the documents in advance of the special meeting, any request should be made by [], 2001.

This document is a prospectus of McLeodUSA and a proxy statement of Intelispan for the special meeting. McLeodUSA has supplied all information contained in, or considered a part of, this proxy statement/prospectus relating to McLeodUSA, and Intelispan has supplied all information contained in, or considered a part of, this proxy statement/prospectus relating to Intelispan.

Neither McLeodUSA nor Intelispan has authorized anyone to give any information or make any representation about the merger or McLeodUSA or Intelispan that is different from, or in addition to, that contained in this proxy statement/prospectus or in any of the materials that McLeodUSA has incorporated into this document. Therefore, if anyone does give you information of this sort, you should not rely on it. The information contained in this document speaks only as of the date of this document unless the information specifically indicates that another date applies.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To Intelispan, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of INTELISPAN, INC. (a Washington corporation) AND SUBSIDIARIES as of December 31, 2000 and the related consolidated statements of operations, shareholders' equity and comprehensive loss and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000. 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 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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Intelispan, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 2000 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the Company has suffered recurring losses from operations that raises substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans in regard to these matters are also described in Note 1. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to

the recoverability and classification of assets carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern.

/s/ Arthur Andersen LLP

February 23, 2001 Atlanta, Georgia

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2000

	2000
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Short term investments (Note 2) Accounts receivable net of allowance of \$122,913 Prepaid expenses Notes receivable from officers and employees Other current assets	346,388 1,809,217 265,197 138,514 283,208
Total current assets	4,247,228 8,026,831
	\$24,017,539
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Accounts payable	\$ 1,742,386 560,560 1,589,760 410,481 75,000
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Capital lease obligations (Note 7)	
Total liabilities	5,206,376
Preferred Stock, \$.0001 par value; 10,000,000 shares authorized; 17,000 shares issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2000 Common Stock, \$.0001 par value; 250,000,000 shares authorized; 110,023,196 shares	2
issued and outstanding as of December 31, 2000	11,002 53,505,130 1,194,059 (60,404) (35,838,626)

\$24	,017,539
Total shareholders' equity 18	,811,163

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this consolidated balance sheet.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	2000	1999
Revenue Costs of sales		1,286,410
Gross loss		(542,701)
Operating expenses: Selling General and administrative	3,802,993	1,183,183 3,644,269
Total operating expenses	13,906,595	
Operating loss Interest expense Interest income Minority interest Other expense	(23,716) 1,075,003 127,399	(531,331) 12,073 82,547
Net loss		\$ (5,806,864)
Preferred stock dividends		(96,000)
Net loss attributable to common shareholders \dots		\$ (5,902,864)
Net loss per common sharebasic and diluted		\$ (0.28)
Weighted average common shares outstanding		20,817,660

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	Preferred Shares	Preferred Share Amount	Common Shares	Share Amounts	Additional Paid-in Capital
Balances, December 31, 1998		\$	18,377,471	\$ 1,837	\$ 6,779,314
\$64,800 of offering costs			542,001	55	693 , 946
Common shares exchanged for preferred shares Common shares issued as compensation for	25,600	3	(341,334)	(34)	31
services			232,408	23	353,682
services					
private placement Exercise of warrants by third parties in connection with debt			60,000	6	332,173
and equity financing Common shares issued in December 1999, private placement, net of \$1,683,408 of offering			10,000,000	1,000	99,000
costs Net loss attributable to			18,601,287	1,860	2,217,907
common shareholders					
Balances, December 31, 1999	25 , 600	\$ 3	47,471,833	\$ 4,747	\$10,476,053
Comprehensive income (loss): Unrealized loss in					
securities Net loss attributable to					
common shareholders Comprehensive loss					
Common shares issued in January and February 2000 private offering, net of \$1,849,604 of					
offering costs Preferred shares exchanged for common			23,198,609	2,320	3,019,765
shares	(8,600)	(1)	430,000	43	(42)
services			232,843	23	443,677

Issuance of warrants to third parties for					
services					
Modification of stock					
warrants treated as a					
common stock dividend					10,160,477
Exercise of warrants			35,561,941	3 , 556	21,943,074
Common stock issued as					
preferred Stock					
dividends			157,146	16	233,763
Common shares issued in					
acquisition			2,970,824	297	6,999,703
Conversion of third					
party debt					57,250
Issuance of options					
below market value					171,410
Balance, December 31,					
2000	17,000	\$ 2	110,023,196	\$11,002	\$53,505,130
	======	=====	========	======	========

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	Stock Warrants	Accumulated Deficit	
Balances, December 31, 1998 Common shares issued in March 1999 private	\$	\$ \$ (5,783,168)	\$ 997,983
placement, net of \$64,800 of offering costs Common shares exchanged		 	694,001
for preferred shares Common shares issued as compensation for services		 	353,705
Issuance of warrants to third parties for services	502,414	 	502,414
warrants and shares in connection with bridge financings and a private placement		 	332,179

Balance, December 31, 2000	\$ 1,194,059	\$ (60,404) ======	\$(35,838,626)	\$18,811,163 =======
Dalance Degenhan 21				
debt Issuance of options below market value				57,250 171,410
acquisition				7,000,000
preferred Stock dividends Common shares issued in				233,779
Exercise of warrants Common stock issued as	(21,946,630)			
Modification of stock warrants treated as a common stock dividend			(10,160,477)	•
Issuance of warrants to third parties for services	66 , 219			66 , 219
Common shares issued as compensation for services				443,700
Preferred shares exchanged for common shares				
Common shares issued in January and February 2000 private offering, net of \$1,849,604 of offering costs	12,527,311			15,549,396
common shareholders Comprehensive loss			(13,992,117)	(13,992,117) (14,052,521)
(loss): Unrealized loss in securities		(60,404)		(60,404)
Comprehensive income	========	======	=========	========
Balances, December 31,	\$10,547,159	ċ	\$(11,686,032)	÷ 0 2/1 020
Net loss attributable to common shareholders			(5,902,864)	(5,902,864)
equity financing Common shares issued in December 1999, private placement, net of \$1,683,408 of offering costs	10,044,745			100,000
Exercise of warrants by third parties in connection with debt and				

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

	2000	1999
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(13,771,005)	\$(5,806,864)
Depreciation and amortization	1,947,673	382,506
Minority interest	(129,749)	
Unrealized gain on investment	(60,404)	
Noncash compensation	333,910	 176,666
Bad debt expense		
gibles Common stock and warrants issued as compensation		10,934
for services	217,118	
Noncash interest expense Decrease (increase) in assets:	5 , 728	276 , 100
Accounts receivable		(542 , 365)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(400,273)	
Other long-term assets and intangibles Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	(224, 362)	(64,128)
Accounts payable		184,202
Accrued expenses	(94,656)	991,121
Net cash used in operating activities	(12,147,586)	
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property and equipment Purchase of investments and acquisition, net of	(3,466,455)	(138,848)
cash acquired	(570 , 375)	
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		40,000
Net cash used in investing activities	(4,036,830)	(98,848)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Issuance of common stock	15,549,396	12,851,792
Proceeds from note payable		2,501,405
Principal payments on notes payable Principal payments on notes payable, stockhold-	(278,033)	
ers		(2,426,707)
Line of credit	51,283	
Net cash provided by financing activities	15,322,646	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equiva-	(0(1 770)	0 604 170
lents Beginning cash and cash equivalents	9,631,638	9,604,179 27,459
beginning cash and cash equivalents		
Ending cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,769,868	
Cash paid for interest		95,383
Capital lease obligations incurred for property and		
equipment	1,269,593	
Noncash investing activities:		

	==		===	====:	
Cash paid for acquisition	\$	(570 , 375)	\$		
Common stock issued	_	(7,000,000)			
Liabilities assumed		(1,835,786)			
Fair value of assets acquired					
Detail of investments and acquisitions		9,406,161			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

1. ORGANIZATION, NATURE OF BUSINESS AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Organization

Intelispan, Inc. (the Company) was incorporated on September 15, 1997. The Company was formed with the intention of providing a comprehensive package of data communication services designed to meet the developing global communications and electronic commerce needs of businesses and other organizations. In 1999, the Company completed the development of its technology products and commenced principal operations. The Company is no longer considered a development stage enterprise. The Company's subsidiaries include Contego, LLC in which the Company held 66.8% interest at December 31, 2000 and 1999 and 100% interest in Devise Associates, Inc. as of July 1, 2000 as a result of the merger (Note 3).

Nature of Business

The Company provides managed network services to customers on an outsourced basis, and specializes in providing secure and efficient business-to-business communication and complementary professional services.

- . Virtual Private Networks. The Company provides remote and site-to-site access through a secure, virtual private network. A virtual private network is a private network that exists within a public or shared network, including the Internet, through which access is controlled and users can communicate securely.
- . Managed Network Services. The Company manages the networks used by customers. The Company monitors customers' networks and responds to problems to assure the efficient flow of network traffic. The Company also responds to security threats or problems as they are identified.

Financial Condition

The company is subject to various risks in connection with the operation of its business including, among other things, (i) changes in external competitive market factors, (ii) inability to satisfy anticipated working capital or other cash requirements, (iii) changes in the availability of transmission facilities, (iv) changes in the Company's business strategy or an inability to execute its strategy due to unanticipated changes in the market, (v) various competitive factors that may prevent the Company from competing successfully in the marketplace, and (vi) the Company's lack of liquidity and its ability to

raise additional capital. The Company has an accumulated deficit of approximately \$35.8 million as of December 31, 2000 and expects to continue to incur operating losses in the near future. Funding of the Company's current and future operating losses and expansion of the Company will require substantial continuing capital investment.

The Company's strategy is to fund these cash requirements through debt facilities and additional equity financing. During 2000, the Company obtained approximately \$15.5 million in connection with the sale of its common stock. Additionally, the Company has positive working capital of approximately \$7.2 million.

Although the Company has been able to arrange debt facilities or equity financing to date, there can be no assurance that sufficient debt or equity financing will continue to be available in the future or that it will be available on terms acceptable to the Company. Failure to obtain sufficient capital could materially affect the Company's operations and expansion strategies. As a result of the aforementioned factors and related uncertainties, there is substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting and include the accounts of the Company and all subsidiaries. All significant intercompany balances have been eliminated. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassed to conform with the current year presentations.

The Company's investment in majority-owned subsidiary, Contego, LLC (Note 1), in which rights are held by minority shareholders in the amount of 33.2% at December 31, 2000 and 1999 are included in the financial statements for the respective years ended. Accordingly, the minority's share of losses of Contego, LLC is considered in calculating the net loss.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents.

Short-Term Investments

The Company follows Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115, Accounting for Certain

Investments in Debt and Equity Securities. SFAS No. 115 mandates that a determination be made of the appropriate classification for debt and equity securities with a readily determinable fair value at the time of purchase and a reevaluation of such designation as of each balance sheet date. At December 31, 2000, investments consisted of equity investments. All investments are deemed by management to be available-for-sale and are reported at fair value with net unrealized gains or losses reported within stockholders' equity. Realized gains and losses are recorded based on the specific identification method. For the years ended December 31, 2000, realized gains were \$28,817 and unrealized losses were \$60,404. The carrying amount of the Company's investments at December 31, 2000 is shown in the table below:

	December	31, 2000
	Cost	Market Value
Investments: Mutual Funds	\$406,792	\$346,388

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment is recorded at cost. Depreciation of equipment is determined using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets, which is seven years for furniture and fixtures, three to five years for equipment and software and four years for leasehold improvements. Depreciation expense charged to operations during the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 was \$896,367 and \$98,054, respectively.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

Intangibles

Intangibles are recorded at cost and are amortized over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Intangibles at December 31, 2000 and their respective amortization periods are as follows:

	December 31, 2000	
Product license fee Product license fee Product license fee Trademarks Goodwill Other.	10,000 25,000 4,990	5 years 1 year 2 years 15 years 3-10 years 5 years
Accumulated amortization	8,767,905 (741,074)	

\$8,026,831

The software code was contributed to Contego, LLC by one of its members. The code is no longer in use, and the remaining unamortized portion was written off to cost of sales in 2000 as required by SFAS No.121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long- Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of, relating to the impairment of the software code. The amounts of unamortized software development costs included in intangible assets, net, at December 31, 2000 and 1999 were \$0 and \$455,195, respectively. The amortization expense for 2000 and 1999 was \$1,051,306 and \$285,877, respectively.

Line of Credit

At December 31, 2000, the Company had a \$750,000 working capital line of credit agreement (the "Credit Agreement") with a bank. The Credit Agreement expires May 2001 and carried an interest rate of 9.49% at December 31, 2000. The Company had approximately \$504,560 outstanding at December 31, 2000.

At December 31, 2000, the Company had \$100,000 line of credit ("Credit Agreement #2") with a bank. Credit Agreement #2 expires November 2001 and renews automatically on an annual basis if the Company is in good standing with the bank or becomes a three-year term loan if the Company is deemed not to be in good standing with the bank. Credit Agreement #2 carried an interest rate of 14.25% at December 31, 2000. The Company had approximately \$56,000 outstanding at December 31, 2000.

Accrued Liabilities

For the year ended December 31, 2000, accrued liabilities consisted of the following:

	December 31, 2000	
Accrued wages & bonuses	\$ 350,075	
Accrued network expenses	499,464	
Accrued legal & professional	367 , 576	
Accrued dividends	83,333	
Accrued other	289,312	
	\$1,589,760	
	========	

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

Advertising Costs

Advertising costs are expensed at the time the advertisement takes place. Advertising expense charged to operations during the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 were \$727,586 and \$0, respectively. As of December 31, 2000, the

Company had no prepaid advertising.

Stock Based Compensation

In accordance with the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, the Company measures stock-based compensation expense as the excess of the market price on date of grant over the amount the employee must pay for the stock. The Company's policy is to generally grant stock options at fair market value at the date of grant; therefore no compensation expense is recognized. As an incentive to management and employees, the Company granted stock options below market value during 2000. As a result of granting stock options below fair market value, the Company has recorded a compensation charge in the amount of \$171,410 included in general and administrative expenses at December 31, 2000. As permitted, the Company has elected to adopt only the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-based Compensation (Note 10).

Net Loss Per Share

Basic earnings (loss) per share is computed by dividing income (loss) attributable to common stockholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted earnings (loss) per share reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that then shared in the earnings (loss) of the Company. The Company's stock options and warrants are potentially dilutive securities. In 2000 and 1999, both potentially dilutive securities were antidilutive and, therefore, are not included in diluted net loss per share.

Impairment of Long-lived Assets and for Long-lived Assets to Be Disposed of

The Company accounts for long-lived assets under the provisions of SFAS No. 121, Accounting for the Impairment of Long-Lived Assets and for Long-Lived Assets to Be Disposed Of. This Statement requires that long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future undiscounted net cash flows expected to be generated by the asset. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceed the fair value of the assets. Assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of the carrying amount or fair value less costs to sell. In management's opinion, following the impairment note previously, the long-lived assets are appropriately valued in the accompanying balance sheet.

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue on a monthly basis for services provided to and accepted by a customer during that month.

Segment Reporting

During 1999, the Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 131, Disclosures About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information. SFAS 131 establishes annual and interim reporting standards for operating segments of a company. The statement requires disclosures of selected segment-related financial information

INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

about products, major customers, and geographic areas (Note 12). With the acquisition of Devise Associates, Inc., the Company increased from one operating segment in 1999 to two operating segments in 2000. The two reportable segments are: Virtual Private Network Services (VPN) and Managed Network Services (MNS). The segments were determined based upon the type of products sold by each segment. Segment income is based upon net income without regard for headquarters expense or other expense allocation. The goodwill amortization from the acquisition is charged to the VPN segment.

Comprehensive Loss

The Company accounts for comprehensive loss under the provisions of SFAS No. 130, Reporting Comprehensive Income. This statement establishes standards for reporting and display of comprehensive loss and its components in a full set of general purpose financial statements. The Company has chosen to disclose comprehensive loss, which consists of net loss and unrealized losses on short-term investments, in the consolidated statements of stockholders' equity and comprehensive loss.

Income Taxes

The Company utilizes the liability method of accounting for income taxes, as set forth in SFAS No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. Under the liability method, deferred taxes are determined based on the difference between the financial and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax benefit represents the change in the deferred tax asset and liability balances (Note 6).

Credit Risk

The Company's accounts receivable potentially subject the Company to credit risk, as collateral is generally not required. The Company's risk of loss is limited due to the ability to terminate access on delinquent accounts. The potential for material credit loss is mitigated by the large number of customers with relatively small receivable balances. The carrying amount of the Company's receivables approximates their fair values.

Source Of Supplies

The Company purchases network equipment from outside vendors. Although numerous suppliers market and sell customer network equipment, the Company currently purchases most of its network equipment components from a single vendor. If the supplier is unable to meet the Company's needs as it continues to build out its network infrastructure, then delays and increased costs in the expansion of the Company's network could result, which would adversely affect operating results.

The Company has historically contracted its private IP network backbone services from an independent third party. This network backbone serves as the platform for most of the Company's services and is a key component of the Company's product offerings. In November 2000, the Company entered into a contract with an additional supplier of such services to eliminate the Company's dependency upon a single provider and to enable the Company to select best pricing from the providers based upon location, time of day and other pricing factors. Additionally, the Company entered into negotiations with the original supplier resulting in the amendment of the original agreement to modify pricing, eliminate prior period minimum commitment liability and change

the available services. Under the new agreement with the original supplier, subject to certain early termination provisions for the supplier's failure to deliver certain services, the Company has committed to purchasing \$4.2 million of services from the original supplier during the 42-month term of the Agreement.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

The FASB issued SFAS No. 133, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, in June 1998, SFAS No. 137, Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities—Deferral of the Effective Date of the FASB Statement No. 133, in June 1999 and SFAS No. 138, Accounting for Certain Derivative Instruments and Certain Hedging Activities—an amendment of FASB Statement No. 133, in June 2000. SFAS No. 133 establishes accounting and reporting standards for derivatives and hedging. It requires that all derivatives be recognized as either assets or liabilities at fair value and establishes specific criteria for the use of hedge accounting. SFAS No. 137 defers the effective date of the SFAS No. 133 by one year to fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. SFAS No. 138 amends the accounting and reporting standards of the SFAS No. 133 for certain derivative instruments and certain hedging activities. The Company's required adoption date is January 1, 2001. Upon adoption of the three statements, the Company expects no material impact to its results of operations or financial position.

3. ACOUISITION OF DEVISE

The Company entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger as of June 7, 2000 whereby Intelispan Acquisition, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of Intelispan, Inc., which was established for purposes of this merger, was merged into Devise Associates, Inc. in a transaction accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Under the terms of the merger, shareholders of Devise Associates, Inc. received \$400,000 and 2,970,824 shares of Intelispan, Inc. common stock in exchange for all of the outstanding shares of Devise Associates, Inc.

The following unaudited pro forma results of our operations, for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 assume acquisition had been completed on January 1, 1999 (in thousands, except per share data)

	Decembe	r 31,
	2000	1999
Revenue Net loss attributable to common shareholder Basic and diluted net loss per share	(14,318)	(6,654)

4. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and Equipment at December 31, 2000 consists of the following:

	2000	Estimated Useful Life
Furniture and fixtures Computer equipment and software Leasehold improvement Office equipment	4,726,916 244,724	7 years 3 years 4 years 5 years
Less accumulated depreciation	5,660,610 (1,413,382) \$4,247,228	

5. NOTES PAYABLE

In connection with the acquisition of Devise Associates, Inc., the Company assumed Devise's notes payable in the amount of \$125,000. These notes are callable with six months notice. As of December 31, 2000, \$75,000 remains outstanding. The notes were called in November 2000 and are payable in May 2001. Interest is calculated on \$25,000 at 13% and \$50,000 at 10% per annum.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

In September 1998, the Company entered into a financial advisory services agreement with a third party. The term of the agreement is three years, unless terminated by either party before the end of the term. In exchange for the agreed-upon financial advisory services and advertising, the Company is obligated to pay the third party an initial payment of \$30,000 (expensed during 1998), a fee of \$4,000 per month over term of the agreement, and \$250,000 non interest bearing note payable, due October 11, 2001. The Company has imputed interest at 11% per annum and charged interest expense, accordingly. The indebtedness evidenced by the note shall be subordinate and junior to any present or future debts and obligations, whether secured or unsecured, arising from the borrowing of money from a bank, trust company, insurance company, pension trust fund, or other financial institution. In June 2000, the agreement was terminated and the indebtedness was forgiven resulting in a gain to the Company of \$5,538.

In March 1999 and April 1999, the Company received convertible debt financing in the amount of \$206,250 from a third party. On June 22, 1999, the Company issued a \$1,000 promissory note to the third party in exchange for extending the due dates of each note to October 31, 1999. The notes payable bear interest at the rate of 10% per annum. On December 21, 1999, the third party converted \$150,000 of the notes payable into units as part of the Company's December private placement. The Company recorded this conversion as a reduction of notes payable and an increase to additional paid-in capital.

During the period from July 1, 1999 through October 31, 1999, the Company received convertible debt financing in the amount of \$750,000. The notes payable had a maturity date of June 30, 2000, bear interest at the rate of 15% per annum and have a premium of 10% of the principal amount. In conjunction

with the notes, the Company also issued warrants to purchase 600,000 shares of the Company's common stock at a price of \$1.05 per share. On December 21, 1999, the third party converted \$856,000 into units in the private placement, representing \$750,000 of principal, \$75,000 of unamortized note premium, and \$31,000 of accrued interest. The Company recorded this conversion as a reduction of notes payable and an increase to additional paid-in capital. This amount is recorded as part of the common shares issued in the December 1999 private placement. In addition, the remaining \$147,920 unamortized financing cost associated with the warrants was charged to interest expense upon the conversion of the notes.

In October 1999, a lender made available to the Company up to \$1.0 million in bridge financing. The bridge financing was evidenced by bridge notes that allowed the holder to convert the principal amount of the bridge notes into units in a private placement of equity during December 1999. Between November 1999 and December 1999, the Company ultimately borrowed an aggregate of \$595,000 from the lender and its designees. The lender and its designees converted the bridge notes, pursuant to the existing conversion privileges of the lender, into units at the first closing of the private placement on December 21, 1999. As a result of the conversion, at the first closing of the private placement the lender and its designees received 5.95 units consisting of 793,331 shares of common stock and warrants to purchase 396,669 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share. The conversion of bridge notes into units did not result in any income statement effect, but rather a reduction in notes payable and an increase in additional paid-in capital of an amount equal to \$377,136. This amount represents \$595,000 of principal and \$3,539 of accrued interest less \$221,403 of unamortized debt discount. This amount is recorded as part of common shares issued in December 1999 private placement.

In connection with the bridge financing and to induce the lender to raise additional capital for the Company, the Company issued to the lender and its designees bridge warrants to purchase 10,000,000 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$.01 per share, which the lender and its designees exercised in December 1999. The bridge warrants were determined to have a value of \$7.4 million based on a Black-Scholes model calculated on the date of grant. The value of the bridge warrants was allocated \$349,582 to the bridge notes and \$7,050,418 to the private placement of units based on the ratio of debt to equity proceeds. The value of bridge

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

warrants allocated to the debt was to be amortized by the interest method over six months, the term of the bridge notes. Upon conversion of the bridge notes, the unamortized debt discount of \$221,403 was recorded as an increase in additional paid—in capital. The value of the warrants attributable to the bridge notes was recorded as a discount and amortized to interest expense. Prior to the conversion of the bridge notes, \$128,179 was charged to interest expense. The Company recognized the unamortized discount of \$221,403, recorded as a component of "Issuance of bridge warrants and shares to a placement agent in connection with bridge financing and a private placement" in the consolidated statement of shareholders' equity. The Company also recognized non-cash cost of capital of \$7,050,418 related to the warrants issued in connection with the December 1999 private placement offering in additional paid—in capital. This amount was recorded as an increase and corresponding decrease to additional paid—in capital.

6. INCOME TAXES

For the year ended December 31, 2000, the Company generated a net loss for both financial reporting and income tax purposes, and, therefore, no income tax provision has been recorded.

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Deferred tax assets (liabilities) are as follows:

	December 31, 2000
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$ 8,816,507 49,165
Other liabilities	281,435
amortization	(265,422)
Total deferred tax assets Valuation allowance	8,881,685 (8,881,685)
Net deferred tax assets	\$ =========

The valuation allowance increased by \$4,937,061 for the year ended December 31,2000.

The Company has available approximately \$22 million in net operating losses which may be carried forward to offset future federal taxable income for fifteen to twenty years and state taxable income for five years. The Internal Revenue Code substantially restricts the ability of a corporation to utilize existing net operating losses and credits in the event of an "ownership change." The issuance of preferred stock may have resulted in multiple ownership changes since inception of the Company. The federal net operating loss carryforward may be subject to an annual limitation. Any unused annual limitation can be carried over and added to the succeeding year's annual limitation within the allowable carryforward period. Future changes in ownership may result in additional limitations.

7. LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The Company has entered into lease agreements for office space and office equipment. The Company has accounted for the equipment leases as operating and capital leases. The Company expects to renew or replace the leases in the ordinary course of business. The leases expire from 2001 to 2007. Expense charged to operations related to the leases during the years ending December 31, 2000 and 1999 was approximately \$731,911 and \$216,355, respectively.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

Operating Leases

At December 31, 2000, future minimum payments for operating leases required for years ending December 31 are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2001	\$ 917,137
2002	834,264
2003	641,636
2004	281,384
2005	283 , 255
2006 and thereafter	650 , 207
	\$3,607,883
	========

Capital Leases

At December 31, 2000, future minimum annual rental commitments for the years ending December 31 under noncancelable capital lease obligations are as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2001	\$ 410,481
2002	425,500
2003	420,109
2004	23,947
Total minimum lease payments	1,280,037
Less amount representing interest	(104,272)
Present value of minimum capital lease payments	\$1,175,765

The Company had on hand at December 31, 2000 equipment valued at approximately \$1,300,000 which has not been placed in lease at December 31, 2000. The leases are 36-month leases. The payments are included in the table above.

Capital leases are for network, computer and office equipment. Capital lease property included in property and equipment at December 31, 2000 is as follows:

Network equipment	\$1,444,365
Computer equipment	22,595
Office equipment	35 , 181
Less accumulated depreciation	(263,005)
	\$1,239,136
	========

8. SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

Private Placement Offerings

In March 1999, the Company completed a private placement offering in which 542,001 shares of common stock were issued at \$1.40 per share for net proceeds of approximately \$694,000.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

In December 1999, the Company commenced a private placement offering of up to 250 units at a price of \$100,000 per unit. The placement agent had a right to sell an additional 50 units to cover any over-allotments. Each unit consists of (a) 133,333 shares of common stock and (b) a warrant to purchase 66,667 shares of common stock at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share. The warrants are callable by the Company under certain circumstances. The Company issued to the placement agent seven-year warrants to purchase, at an exercise price of \$0.75 per share, 33.33% of the shares of common stock (a) included in the units sold and (b) issuable upon exercise of the warrants. The warrants vested upon issuance and are exercisable for a period of 7 years. In connection with the unit warrants and placement agent warrants, approximately \$10 million has been allocated to stock warrants. The fair value of the warrants was calculated under the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following table presents certain information regarding the units sold in this private placement during 1999:

Units sold	139.51
Shares of common stock issued	18,601,287
Warrants issued at \$0.75 per share	9,300,713
Agent warrants issued at \$0.75 per share	9,300,667
Value of bridge warrants allocated to cost of capital	\$ 7,050,418
Value of 60,000 share retainer as cost of capital	\$ 31,800
Commissions paid to placement agent	\$ 934,920
Structuring fees paid to placement agent	\$ 400,680
Offering expenses	\$ 347,808

During January and February 2000, the Company completed its private placement of 250 units, including the placement agent's exercise of the overallotment option of 50 units. In connection with the unit warrants and placement agent warrants, approximately \$12.5 million has been allocated to stock warrants. The fair value of the warrants was calculated under the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The following table presents certain information regarding the private placement completed during January and February 2000:

	January	February	Total
Units sold	160.49	13.50	173.99
Shares of common stock issued	21,398,613	1,799,996	23,198,609
Warrants issued at \$0.75 per share	10,699,387	900,005	11,599,392
Agent warrants issued at \$0.75 per share	10,699,333	900,000	11,599,333
Commissions paid to the placement agent	\$ 1,123,430	\$ 94,500	1,217,930
Structuring fees paid to the placement			
agent	\$ 481,470	\$ 40,500	521,970
Offering expenses	\$ 52,500	\$ 57,204	109,704

Cashless Conversion of Warrants

In September 2000, the Company completed an offering to the holders of the 20,900,105 Unit Warrants and 20,900,000 placement agent warrants from its December 1999 and January and February 2000 private placements. In this offering, the Company provided these warrant holders with the one-time right to exercise their warrants, on a cashless basis, using a reduced exercise price of \$0.50 and an implied valuation of the Company's common stock (for the purpose of computing the cashless exercise right) of \$4.00 per share. The Company did not receive any proceeds from the offering.

As a result of the offering, holders of 19,806,668 Unit Warrants and 20,835,240 placement agent warrants exercised their rights, resulting in the Company issuing approximately 17,331,058 and 18,230,883 shares of common stock to such holders, respectively. In connection with the modification of the original terms of the unit warrants and placement agent warrants, the Company recorded \$10.2 million as a common stock dividend.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

Shares and Warrants Issued To Consultants

In April 2000, the Company entered into an agreement with a marketing firm to provide marketing services. In connection with that agreement, the Company issued to the marketing firm warrants to purchase up to 40,000 shares of Intelispan stock at \$3.812 per share. The warrants are exercisable as follows: 10,000 each on July 1 and October 1, 2000 and January 1 and April 1, 2001. The expense incurred during 2000 as a result of issuing these warrants was \$23,092.

In January 2000, the Company entered into an agreement for consulting services with a third party. In connection with that agreement, the Company issued a warrant to purchase up to 125,000 shares at an exercise price of \$0.75. The warrants became exercisable at the rate of 1/12th per calendar month during 2000 and were fully vested at calendar year-end. The expense incurred during 2000 as a result of issuing these warrants was \$43,127.

Series A Preferred Stock

In August 1999, seven investors from a July 1998 private placement elected to exchange their original investments into the Company's most recent private placement. These investors originally invested a total of \$2.56 million in the July 1998 offering by purchasing 341,333 units at \$7.50 per unit. Each unit consisted of a share of common stock and a warrant to purchase an additional half share of common stock. The original investment included the Company's commitment to permit these investors to exchange their investments, at the option of the investor, for an investment in the Company's next private offering. Each investor exercised this right and exchanged their units in the August 1999 private placement, in which the Company offered Series A preferred shares at \$100 per share. These preferred shares include a 10% annual dividend, best efforts registration rights and a conversion right into 50 shares of common stock, exercisable at the option of the holder at any time beginning in February 2000. No new investors purchased securities in the August 1999 offering.

On April 4, 2000, holders of 3,600 shares of Series A Preferred exercised their conversion rights and received 180,000 shares of common stock. On November 1, 2000, a holder of 5,000 shares of Series A Preferred exercised his conversion right and received 250,000 shares of common stock.

Warrants

At December 31, 2000, the Company had outstanding 1,007,715 warrants to purchase common stock with exercise prices ranging from \$0.75 to \$7.00 per share. The Company also had outstanding from its January and February 2000 private placements a total of 1,093,437 Unit Warrants and 64,760 Placement Agent Warrants, each exercisable at \$0.75 per share.

Shares Issued as Compensation

During fiscal year 2000, the Company issued 165,440 shares of common stock as compensation for services. The Company recorded compensation expense in the amount of \$257,500 based on fair value of common stock as a result of issuing the shares. An additional 186,167 shares were issued and placed into escrow to be earned over time.

Preferred Stock Dividends

During fiscal year 2000, the Company issued 69,693 shares of common stock to the preferred stock shareholders as dividends on the preferred stock. The 10% annual dividend can be paid in either common shares of the Company or cash. The Company has not paid the dividends due the preferred shareholders for the November 1, 2000 dividend. The Company owes either \$55,000 or 108,640 shares of common stock included in accrued liabilities in the accompanying balance sheet.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

DECEMBER 2000 AND 1999

9. SAVINGS PLANS

The Company has a SIMPLE Plan (the Plan), which covers all legacy employees who have earned or are expected to earn at least \$5,000 during the year or who have been employed by the Company for six months. Eligible employees may elect to defer up to \$6,000 each year. The Company matches employee deferrals up to 3% of an employee's salary. During 2000 and 1999, the Company contributed \$28,806 and \$28,135, respectively, to the Plan.

Devise Associates, Inc. has a 401(k) Savings Plan (Devise Plan) which covers all of legacy Devise employees. Devise would make a discretionary match of 25% of the employees' contribution percentage up to 2% of compensation. The matching contribution vested over four years. Full-time employees could begin immediately. Since acquisition by the Company, contributions to the Devise Plan were \$10,036.

At December 31, 2000, the Plan was discontinued and the Devise Plan was amended to become the Intelispan, Inc. 401(k) Savings Plan with all Company fulltime employees being eligible to participate.

10. STOCK OPTION PLAN

The Company adopted the Intelispan, Inc. Performance Equity Plan ("1998 Plan") in September 1998. The 1998 Plan provides for the issuance of stock

options (incentive and nonqualified), restricted stock grants and other stock-based awards granting the right to purchase up to 2,704,670 shares of common stock to employees, directors, and consultants. Under the stock option provisions of the 1998 Plan, options may be granted to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at not less than fair market value at the date of grant and are exercisable for a period not exceeding ten years from the date of grant.

Effective with the adoption of the 1998 Plan, the Company has adopted the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation. As permitted under SFAS No. 123, the Company will measure stock-based compensation expense based on the principles of APB No. 25 for the excess of the market price at the grant date over the amount the employee must pay for the stock. SFAS No. 123 requires disclosure of pro forma net earnings and pro forma net earnings per share as if the fair value based method had been applied in measuring compensation expense for awards granted.

The following tables summarizes the activity under and outside of the plans:

1998 OPTION PLAN

		Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise	Exercisable
	-			
Outstanding December 31,				
1998		\$4.00\$9.00 \$0.00\$3.63	•	716 , 880
Granted Exercised	(262,408)	\$0.00\$2.00	\$0.23	
Forfeitures	(253, 438)	\$2.50\$9.00	\$3.52 	
Outstanding December 31, 1999	2,261,962	\$0.75\$3.63	\$2.51	1,342,693
Granted Exercised				
Forfeitures	(176 , 648)	\$0.75\$3.63	\$3.09	
Outstanding December 31,				
2000	2,085,314	\$0.75\$3.63	·	1,793,304 ======

In March 2000, the Company's Board of Directors adopted the Intelispan, Inc. 2000 Equity Incentive Compensation Plan ("2000 Plan") and the Company's shareholders approved the plan on April 4, 2000. The

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued) DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

2000 Plan provides for grants of stock options, stock appreciation rights, or SARs, restricted stock, deferred stock, other stock-related awards, and performance or annual incentive awards that may be settled in cash, stock, or other property. Persons eligible to receive awards under the 2000 Plan are the Company's officers, directors, employees, and independent contractors.

Under the 2000 Plan, the total number of shares of common stock that may be subject to the granting of awards shall not exceed in the aggregate 7.4% of the issued shares of the Company's common stock as of the date the 2000 Plan is adopted; provided that, if the number of issued shares of common stock is increased after such date, the maximum number of shares of common stock for which awards may be granted under the 2000 Plan shall be increased by 7.4% of such increase.

The following table summarizes activity under this plan:

2000 OPTION PLAN

	Number of Options	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Exercisable
Outstanding December 31,				
Granted	5,632,400	\$.26\$5.88	\$2.34	
Exercised Forfeitures	 (461,749)	\$1.66\$4.69	\$2.47	
Outstanding December 31,				
2000	5,170,651	\$0.26\$5.88	\$2.33	659 , 934
			=====	======

During 1999 and 2000, stock options were issued to employees which were not issued from an existing plan. The following table summarizes the options granted outside of a plan:

OUTSIDE OPTION PLANS

	Number of Options	Exercise Price	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Exercisable
Outstanding December 31,				
1999	3,550,000	\$1.00\$2.50	\$1.23	
Granted	5,875,000	\$0.42\$3.94	\$1.23	
Exercised				
Forfeitures	(33,250)	\$ 3.94	\$3.94	
Outstanding December 31,				
2000	9,391,750	\$0.42\$3.94	\$1.31	1,108,846
			=====	=======

At December 31, 2000, there were approximately 351,948 and 8,078,076 shares available for grant under the 1998 and the 2000 plans, respectively. The fair value of stock options granted under the plan for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 were \$20.3 million and \$6.9 million, respectively, based on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted average assumptions: expected dividend yield of 0%, expected volatility of 170%, risk-free interest rate range of 5.10% to 6.81% and an expected life of 5 years.

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INTELISPAN, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)
DECEMBER 31, 2000 AND 1999

The following table summarizes information about the stock options outstanding at December 31, 2000:

Range of Exercise Price	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average Remaining Life	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Options Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
\$0.75\$3.63 \$0.26\$5.88	2,085,314 5,170,651	7.93 9.43	\$2.46 \$2.33	1,793,304 659,934	\$2.47 \$2.63
\$0.42\$3.94	9,391,750	9.27	\$1.31	1,108,846	\$1.85

Common stock received through the exercise of nonqualified options results in a tax deduction for the Company equivalent to the taxable income recognized by the optionee at time of exercise. For financial reporting purposes, the tax effect of this deduction is accounted for as a credit to additional paid-in capital rather than as a reduction of income tax expense. There were no exercises of