

I2 TECHNOLOGIES INC
Form S-1/A
February 18, 2009
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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on February 18, 2009

Registration No. 333-156638

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, DC 20549

Pre-Effective Amendment No. 1

to

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

i2 TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction
of incorporation or organization)

7372
Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number

75-2294945
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

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One i2 Place

11701 Luna Road

Dallas, TX 75234

469.357.1000

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

Michael J. Berry

Executive Vice President, Finance and Accounting, and Chief Financial Officer

11701 Luna Road

Dallas, TX 75234

469.357.1000

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

With a copy to:

A. Michael Hainsfurther, Esq.

Munsch Hardt Kopf & Harr, P.C.

500 N. Akard Street, Suite 3800

Dallas, TX 75201

214.855.7567

Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after this registration statement becomes effective as determined by market conditions and other factors.

If any of the securities being registered on this Form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, 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, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

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

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (check one):

Large accelerated filer "

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer "

Smaller reporting company "

(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Calculation of Registration Fee

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount to be Registered	Proposed		Amount of Registration Fee
		Maximum Offering Price Per Share(1)	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	
Common Stock, par value \$0.00025 per share	5,402,543 shares(2)(3)	\$6.30	\$34,036,020.90	\$1,338(4)

- (1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933. Based on the average of the high and low sales prices of the common stock on the Nasdaq National Market on January 2, 2009.
- (2) In the event of a stock split, stock dividend or other similar transaction involving the registrant's common stock, in order to prevent dilution, the number of shares of common stock registered hereby shall be automatically increased to cover the additional common shares in accordance with Rule 416(a) under the Securities Act of 1933.
- (3) Certain of the shares of common stock being registered for resale under this Registration Statement were previously covered by an effective Registration Statement on Form S-3 (Registration No. 333-127722) that was filed by the registrant on August 19, 2005. Such prior registration statement was terminated by the registrant prior to the filing of this Registration Statement.
- (4) Previously paid on January 7, 2009.

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 this Registration Statement shall become effective on such date as the Commission acting pursuant to said Section 8(a) may determine.

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The information in this Prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The selling stockholder may not sell these securities until the Registration Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and is not soliciting offers to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

(Subject to completion, dated February 18, 2009)

PROSPECTUS

i2 TECHNOLOGIES, INC.

5,402,543 Shares of Common Stock

We have prepared this prospectus to allow the selling stockholder we have identified herein, including its transferees, pledgees, donees and successors, to offer for resale up to 5,402,543 shares of our common stock issuable upon conversion of up to 125,069 shares of our 2.5% Series B convertible preferred stock, par value \$.001 per share (Series B Preferred Stock), at the rate of 43.1965 shares of common stock per share of Series B Preferred Stock. See Description of Capital Stock Preferred Stock and Selling Stockholder.

The shares of common stock offered by this prospectus could be sold in several ways, including in the open market or otherwise at prevailing market prices at the time of sale, in privately negotiated transactions at prices agreed upon by the parties or through any other means described under the heading Plan of Distribution . The selling stockholder may elect to sell all, a portion of, or none of the shares of common stock offered hereby. Our company is not selling any shares of common stock in this offering and therefore we will not receive any proceeds from any sale of securities offered by this prospectus. We are registering the shares of common stock offered under this prospectus to satisfy registration rights that we granted to the selling stockholder in connection with the purchase of the Series B preferred stock by the selling stockholder. We have agreed to pay for all expenses in connection with the registration of the securities offered by this prospectus. The selling stockholder will pay any brokerage commissions and/or similar charges incurred in connection with the sale of the shares.

Our common stock is quoted on The NASDAQ Stock Market s Global Market, which is the principal market for our common stock, and trades under the symbol ITWO. On February 13, 2009, the last sales price of our common stock as reported on The NASDAQ Stock Market s Global Market was \$8.14 per share.

No underwriter or any other person has been engaged to facilitate the sale of the securities in this offering.

Investing in our common stock involves a high degree of risk which is described in the Risk Factors section beginning on page 3 of this prospectus. We urge you to carefully read the Risk Factors section before you make your investment decision.

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

The date of this prospectus is _____, 2009

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ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS

This prospectus incorporates important business and financial information about us that is not included in or delivered with this document. This information is available without charge upon written or oral request. See Incorporation by Reference of Important Information Regarding i2 and Where You Can Find More Information.

You should rely only on the information contained in or incorporated by reference into this prospectus. No dealer, salesperson or any other person is authorized to give any information or to make any representation other than those contained in or incorporated by reference in this prospectus. If such information is given or representations are made, you may not rely on that information or those representations as having been authorized by us or by the selling stockholder. You should not assume that the information in this prospectus or any prospectus supplement is accurate as of any date other than the date on the front page of those documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since that date.

This prospectus may only be used where it is legal to sell the securities. This prospectus is an offer to sell only the securities offered hereby, but only under circumstances and in jurisdictions where it is lawful to do so.

The terms the Company, i2, our, we and us, as used in this prospectus, refer to i2 Technologies, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, except where it is clear that the term refers only to the parent company.

References in this prospectus to the terms optimal and optimization and words to that effect are not intended to connote the mathematically optimal solution, but may connote near-optimal solutions, which reflect practical considerations such as customer requirements as to response time, precision of the results and other commercial factors.

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SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. This summary is not complete and may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. We urge you to read the entire prospectus carefully, including the Risk Factors section, and the additional documents incorporated by reference herein, before making an investment decision. Our executive offices are located at One i2 Place, 11701 Luna Road, Dallas, Texas 75234, and our phone number there is (469) 357-1000.

i2 Technologies, Inc.

We are a provider of supply chain management solutions, consisting of various software and service offerings. In addition to application software, we offer hosted software solutions, such as business optimization and technical consulting, managed services, training, solution maintenance, software upgrades and development. We operate our business in one business segment. Supply chain management is the set of processes, technology and expertise involved in managing supply, demand and fulfillment throughout divisions within a company and with its customers, suppliers and partners. The goals of our solutions include increasing supply chain efficiency and enhancing customer and supplier relationships by managing variability, reducing complexity, improving operational visibility, increasing operating velocity and integrating planning and execution. Our offerings are designed to help customers better achieve the following critical business objectives:

Visibility a clear and unobstructed view up and down the supply chain

Planning supply chain optimization to match supply and demand considering system-wide constraints

Collaboration interoperability with supply chain partners and elimination of functional silos

Control management of data and business processes across the extended supply chain
Globally, we have approximately 500 customers in a variety of industries including:

Technology

Computer & Electronics

Telecommunications Equipment and Services

Semiconductor

Consumer Electronics

Contract Manufacturers

Automotive, Aerospace and Industrial

Automotive Original Equipment Manufacturers

Suppliers

Aerospace and Defense

Industrial Manufacturers

Process Industries
Metals

Consumer Industries & Retail

Retailers

Consumer Packaged Goods

Soft Goods (Textiles/Apparel & Footwear)

Consumer Durables

Recent Developments

Release of 4th Quarter and Fiscal 2008 Financial Results

On February 5, 2009, we announced by press release (the "Earnings Press Release") our fourth quarter and fiscal year 2008 financial results. The Earnings Press Release was attached as an exhibit to a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on February 5, 2009 (which is incorporated herein by reference - see "Incorporation by Reference of Important Information Regarding i2" below).

The Earnings Press Release provided the following summary of fourth quarter results:

Total revenue was \$63.8 million;

Total costs and expenses were \$53.9 million;

Net income applicable to common stockholders was \$21.4 million;

Diluted earnings per share were \$0.80; and

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Cash flow from operations, including cash received from the termination of the Company's proposed merger, was \$15.6 million. The Earnings Press Release also provided the following summary of fiscal year 2008 results:

Total revenue was \$255.8 million;

Costs and expenses, excluding intellectual property settlement benefit, were \$225.8 million;

Total costs and expenses, including intellectual property settlement benefit, of \$146.0 million;

Net income applicable to common stockholders was \$106.7 million;

Diluted earnings per share were \$3.99; and

Cash flow from operations, including cash received from the intellectual property settlement and the termination of the Company's proposed merger, was \$114.5 million.

Repurchase of the Company's 5% Senior Convertible Notes

On February 6, 2009, we entered into a Consent and Purchase Agreement (the "Highbridge Purchase Agreement") with Highbridge International LLC ("Highbridge"), the beneficial owner of \$58,146,000 in aggregate principal amount of our outstanding 5% Senior Convertible Notes due 2015 (the "5% Notes"). Pursuant to the Highbridge Purchase Agreement, we agreed to purchase all of the 5% Notes owned, beneficially or of record, by Highbridge as of February 6, 2009 (the "Highbridge Notes"). The 5% Notes were originally issued pursuant to an Indenture dated as of November 23, 2005, between the Company and The Bank of New York Mellon Trust Company, N.A., as successor in interest to JPMorgan Chase Bank, National Association, as trustee (the "Trustee"), which was amended and supplemented by that certain First Supplemental Indenture dated as of September 11, 2008 (collectively, the "Indenture").

The closing for the purchase and sale of the Highbridge Notes (the "Closing") occurred on February 9, 2009. Our total payment for the Highbridge Notes was \$58,670,929 (or \$997.50 per \$1,000.00 of original principal amount plus all accrued and unpaid interest thereon). With the completion of the purchase of the Highbridge Notes, \$28,104,000 in aggregate principal amount of the 5% Notes remain outstanding as of February 9, 2009.

Pursuant to the Highbridge Purchase Agreement, Highbridge irrevocably consented to the amendments and supplements set forth in the form of Second Supplemental Indenture between us and the Trustee attached to the Highbridge Purchase Agreement (the "Second Supplemental Indenture"). As a result of obtaining Highbridge's consent to the Second Supplemental Indenture, we received consents from a majority of the holders of the 5% Notes to the Second Supplemental Indenture. The Second Supplemental Indenture was executed by us and the Trustee on February 6, 2009 following execution of the Highbridge Purchase Agreement and became effective at that time. The Second Supplemental Indenture provides for, among other things, the removal and deletion of certain restrictive covenants contained in the Indenture, including (but not limited to) restrictive covenants relating to the incurrence of indebtedness.

This summary of the Highbridge Purchase Agreement and the Second Supplemental Indenture does not purport to be complete and is subject to, and is qualified in its entirety by, reference to all the provisions of the Highbridge Purchase Agreement and the Second Supplemental Indenture, copies of which were attached as exhibits to a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on February 6, 2009 (which is incorporated herein by reference - see "Incorporation by Reference of Important Information Regarding i2" below).

In addition to the repurchase of the Highbridge Notes (as discussed above), the Board of Directors has authorized the Company to repurchase, from time to time, additional outstanding 5% Notes in privately-negotiated transactions. Such repurchases, if any, will depend upon prevailing market conditions and other factors.

Termination of JDA Merger Agreement

As we previously reported in a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on August 12, 2008, on August 10, 2008, we entered into an Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with JDA Software Group, Inc. ("JDA") and Igloo Acquisition Corp. ("Merger Sub"), under

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which i2 was to merge with and into Merger Sub (the Merger), with i2 to survive the Merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of JDA. The Merger Agreement provided, among other things, that at the effective time of the Merger, each issued and outstanding share of the Company s common stock would be converted into the right to receive \$14.86 in cash, without interest. On November 4, 2008, JDA notified us in writing that they wished to renegotiate the price of the consideration

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to be paid under the Merger Agreement and requested that we adjourn our stockholder meeting, previously scheduled for November 6, 2008, the purpose of which was to approve and adopt the Merger Agreement (the Special Meeting). We proceeded to hold the Special Meeting and the Merger Agreement was approved and adopted by our stockholders. Following the Special Meeting, we received a written proposal from JDA to amend the consideration to be paid to the common stockholders to an amount significantly below \$14.86 per share. Our board of directors reviewed JDA s proposal and concluded that it was not in the best interests of i2 s stockholders to pursue it as proposed.

On November 7, 2008, we received a letter from JDA in which JDA provided notice to us that additional time was required to arrange the Debt Financing (as defined in the Merger Agreement) and that the closing of the merger should be delayed to a date to be specified by JDA, but in no event later than January 9, 2009, on no less than three business days prior written notice to us. On December 3, 2008, we terminated the Merger Agreement. Our board of directors did not believe the Merger or an acceptable alternative transaction with JDA could be finalized. On December 8, 2008, we received the non-refundable termination fee of \$20 million from JDA. The fees and expenses associated with the merger in fiscal 2008, including proxy and shareholder meeting expenses and legal and investment banker fees, were approximately \$8.5 million.

Chief Executive Officer Succession

As we previously reported in a Form 8-K that we filed on December 19, 2008, effective December 17, 2008 our Board of Directors appointed Jackson L. Wilson Jr., our Executive Chairman, as new Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to replace Dr. Pallab K. Chatterjee, who left the Company effective December 31, 2008. Dr. Chatterjee was appointed as i2 s CEO on May 13, 2008 and prior to that, had been i2 s interim CEO since July 31, 2007. Mr. Wilson has been i2 s Executive Chairman of the Board since May 5, 2008. Mr. Wilson has served as a director of i2 since April 2005. Prior to being appointed as the Executive Chairman of the Board, Mr. Wilson served as a member of the Audit Committee and the Strategic Review Committee. On January 19, 2009, we entered into an employment agreement (the Employment Agreement) with respect to Mr. Wilson s appointment as CEO and President, in addition to his role as Chairman of our Board of Directors. The Employment Agreement is effective from December 17, 2008, the date that Mr. Wilson was appointed as CEO, and supersedes his prior employment agreement. The Employment Agreement was attached as an exhibit to a Form 8-K that we filed with the SEC on January 21, 2009 (which is incorporated herein by reference see Incorporation by Reference of Important Information Regarding i2 below).

The Offering of Common Stock

Issuer	i2 Technologies, Inc.
Common Stock Offered for Resale by the Selling Stockholder	Up to 5,402,543 shares of our common stock issuable upon the conversion of up to 125,069 shares of our 2.5% Series B convertible preferred stock. See Description of Capital Stock Preferred Stock and Selling Stockholder.
Voting Rights	Holders of our common stock have one vote per share and vote together on all matters with the holders of our Series B preferred stock, except that the holders of the Series B preferred stock, voting separately as a single class to the exclusion of all other classes of our capital stock, currently have the exclusive right to elect two directors to serve on our board of directors. Each share of our Series B preferred stock is entitled to 43.1965 votes (or that number equal to the number of shares of common stock into which one share of Series B preferred stock could be converted, subject to adjustment).
Dividends	We do not expect to pay dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that all future earnings, if any, generated from operations will be retained in our business.
Use of Proceeds	The selling stockholder or its transferees, pledgees, donees and successors will receive all of the proceeds from the resale of the shares of common stock offered hereby. We will not receive any proceeds from the resale of the shares of common stock.
The NASDAQ National Market	Our common stock is quoted on The NASDAQ Stock Market s Global Market under the symbol ITWO.

We urge you to refer to the section entitled Risk Factors for an explanation of the risks of investing in our common stock.

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RISK FACTORS

*We urge you to consider carefully all of the information set forth in this prospectus and incorporated by reference in this prospectus, including the risk factors and other information contained in our most recent Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q that we have filed with the SEC. Please refer to *Where You Can Find More Information* and *Incorporation by Reference of Important Information Regarding i2*. We urge you to particularly evaluate the following risks before deciding to purchase the common stock. Various statements contained in this prospectus (including some of the following risk factors) or incorporated by reference in this prospectus constitute forward-looking statements. Please refer to the section entitled *Forward-Looking Statements*.*

Any investment in our company will be subject to risks inherent to our business. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider the risks described below together with all of the other information included in this prospectus. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties that we are not aware of or focused on or that we currently deem immaterial may also impair our business operations.

If any of the following risks actually occur, they could materially adversely affect our business, financial condition, liquidity or results of operations. In that case, the trading price of our common stock could decline and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related To Our Business

The Failure to Complete the Announced Merger with JDA Could Negatively Affect Our Business.

On August 10, 2008, we entered into the Merger Agreement with JDA under which i2 would merge with and into Merger Sub, with i2 to survive the Merger as a wholly-owned subsidiary of JDA. On December 3, 2008, we terminated the Merger Agreement because our board of directors did not believe the Merger or an acceptable alternative transaction with JDA could be finalized. See *Summary Recent Developments Termination of JDA Merger Agreement*.

The termination of the Merger Agreement with JDA and the failure to complete the Merger may result in, among other things, downward pressure on our stock; lawsuits; continued uncertainty for our management, sales staff, and other employees; uncertainty for existing and potential customers regarding our ability to meet our contractual obligations; and potential additional calls by shareholders to continue to pursue the public sale of the Company. Beginning in the third quarter and continuing into the fourth quarter of fiscal 2008, we experienced purchasing delays by some customers attributable to the Merger. Continued uncertainty regarding any future strategic transaction involving the Company could cause additional customer delays, potential customer losses, lower bookings, revenue, and cash flow and/or employee attrition. These distractions could harm our business, the results of operations, cash flow, and our overall financial condition.

Periods of Sustained Economic Adversity and Uncertainty Could Negatively Affect Our Business, Results of Operations and Financial Condition.

Demand for our products depends in large part upon the level of capital and maintenance expenditures by many of our customers. Economic downturns, such as the one presently underway, could cause many of our customers to reduce their levels of capital and maintenance expenditures. Decreased capital and maintenance spending could have a material adverse effect on the demand for our products and our business, results of operations, cash flow and overall financial condition.

In addition, the current unprecedented disruptions in the financial markets may adversely impact the availability of credit already arranged and the availability and cost of credit in the future, which could result in the delay or cancellation of projects or capital programs on which our business depends. In addition, the disruptions in the financial markets may also have an adverse impact on regional or world economies and credit markets, which could negatively impact the capital and maintenance expenditures of our customers. These conditions may reduce the willingness or ability of our customers and prospective customers to commit funds to purchase our products and services, or their ability to pay for our products and services after purchase. We are unable to predict the likely duration and severity of the current disruption in financial markets and adverse economic conditions in the U.S. and other countries.

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Certain Large Stockholders Have Called For the Public Sale of the Company, and May Continue to Call for Such a Sale Following the Failure to Complete the Merger with JDA.

On September 13, 2007, Amalgamated Gadget, L.P. (Amalgamated), a beneficial owner of all of our Series B Preferred Stock (which is convertible into approximately 17.7% of our common stock), filed an amendment to its Schedule 13D announcing that it was exercising rights under the terms of our Series B preferred stock to name two persons to our Board of Directors and stating, among other things, that i2 should explore strategic options, including a possible outright sale of i2 or its assets. Michael J. Simmons and David L. Pope were elected to the Board of Directors in September 2007 by the holders of our Series B preferred stock. On October 3, 2007, S.A.C. Capital Advisors, LLC filed a Schedule 13D announcing that it was a beneficial owner of approximately 8.9% of our common stock and stating, among other things, that the value of i2 s assets is not appropriately reflected in the price of our common stock and that the best way to increase stockholder value would be a public sale of i2. On November 1, 2007, the Company announced that, in connection with an ongoing review of i2 s management, operations and strategy which was initiated early in 2007, the Board of Directors of i2 was forming a Strategic Review Committee comprised of three independent directors to consider and evaluate the merits of the various strategic options available to i2 to enhance stockholder value. The strategic options that were subsequently considered by the Strategic Review Committee included: changes to our operations; actions or transactions intended to enhance the value or utilization of our existing assets; joint ventures or strategic partnerships; selective acquisitions, dispositions or other capital transactions; and a merger, sale or other extraordinary business transaction involving the Company.

The evaluation of strategic options by the Strategic Review Committee led to, among other things, the proposed Merger with JDA. In light of the failure of that merger to be completed, the Strategic Review Committee will continue to consider and evaluate other possible strategic options involving the Company. However, continued pressure by activist stockholders for the sale of the Company (especially in light of the Company s termination of the Merger Agreement with JDA and the failure of that merger to be completed), and/or the Company s ongoing exploration of other strategic options, could create distractions for our management, sales staff and other employees and create uncertainty in existing and potential customers regarding our ability to meet our contractual obligations. Such distractions and uncertainty could lead to the Company incurring significant costs and expenses as well as increased employee turnover and a substantial diversion of management s time and resources and, accordingly, could harm our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition. There can be no assurance as to what other strategic option, if any, the Board of Directors will decide to pursue to enhance stockholder value or if and when such decision will be made. Regardless of the decision of the Board of Directors, there can be no assurance that such decision will enhance stockholder value or be agreed to or supported by all of our stockholders.

Upon a change of control, unless otherwise agreed to by a majority of the holders of outstanding Series preferred stock, we are required to exchange outstanding shares of Series B preferred stock for cash at 110% of face value plus all accrued but unpaid dividends. The exchange amount pursuant to this provision as of September 30, 2008 was approximately \$118.7 million. The fixed payment due to the holders of our Series B preferred stock upon a change of control may cause a holder of Series B preferred stock to be in favor of a change of control event at a lower value than would be favored by holders of common stock.

Additionally, upon a change of control, at the election of the holders, we would be required to repurchase our convertible notes for cash at the higher of (a) 100% of the principal amount plus accrued and unpaid interest or (b) the conversion value of the convertible notes together with a make-whole premium designed to approximate the lost option time value if the event occurs prior to November 15, 2010. As of February 9, 2009 (after giving effect to the repurchase of the Highbridge Notes as discussed in Summary Recent Developments Repurchase of the Company s 5% Senior Convertible Notes), the unpaid principal amount of the convertible notes was approximately \$28.1 million. The conversion value and make whole payment would depend upon the price of i2 s common stock at the time of a change of control and would exceed the principal amount of the convertible notes if the price were greater than \$13.45 per share.

Our Financial Results Have Varied And May Continue To Vary Significantly From Quarter To Quarter And We May Fail To Meet Analysts And Investors Expectations.

Our operating results have varied significantly from quarter to quarter in the past, and we expect our operating results to continue to vary from quarter to quarter in the future due to a variety of factors, some of which are outside of our control. Although our revenues are subject to fluctuation, significant portions of our expenses are not variable in the short term, such as our lease and purchase commitments. If we cannot reduce expenses quickly to respond to decreases in revenues, a revenue shortfall is likely to adversely and disproportionately affect our operating results. These factors have caused our operating results to be below the expectations of securities analysts and investors in the past and may do so again in the future.

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We Have Historically Experienced Negative Cash Flows. A Failure To Maintain Profitability And Achieve Consistent Positive Cash Flows Would Have A Significant Adverse Effect On Our Business, Impair Our Ability To Support Our Operations And Adversely Affect Our Liquidity.

We experienced negative cash flows during the quarters ended March 31, 2007, September 30, 2006, March 31, 2006 and each of the five years ended December 31, 2005, primarily due to sharp declines in our revenues and our historical inability to reduce our expenses to a level at or below the level of our revenues. A failure to maintain profitability and achieve consistent positive cash flows could impair our ability to support our operations, adversely affect our liquidity and threaten our ability to repay our debts when they come due. Negative cash flows and the adverse market perception associated therewith may negatively affect our ability to sell our products and maintain existing customer relationships, and may adversely affect our ability to obtain additional debt or equity financing on advantageous terms. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in obtaining or maintaining an adequate level of cash resources and we may be forced to act more aggressively in the future in the area of expense reduction in order to conserve cash resources.

We May Require Additional Private Or Public Debt Or Equity Financing, Including to Possibly Fund Required Repurchases of Our Senior Convertible Notes. Such Financing May Only Be Available On Disadvantageous Terms, Or May Not Be Available At All. Any New Financing Could Have A Substantial Dilutive Effect On Our Existing Stockholders.

At September 30, 2008, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$221.2 million and a working capital balance of \$160.7 million. On December 8, 2008, we received a termination fee of \$20 million from JDA as a result of the termination of the Merger Agreement. Our cash position may decline in the future, and we may not be successful in maintaining an adequate level of cash resources.

As of February 9, 2009 (after giving effect to the repurchase of the Highbridge Notes as discussed in Summary Recent Developments Repurchase of the Company's 5% Senior Convertible Notes), we have \$28.1 million in face value of our 5% convertible notes. Holders of our 5% senior convertible notes have the right to require us to repurchase all or any portion of the senior convertible notes on November 15, 2010. Holders of our 5% senior convertible notes also have the right to require us to repurchase all or any portion of the senior convertible notes in the event that we redeem any shares of our Series B Preferred Stock or upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions constituting a fundamental change (i.e., the occurrence of a change in control or a termination of trading, each as defined in the indenture governing our senior convertible notes). In such instances, we would be required to repurchase our senior convertible notes for an amount of cash equal to 100% of the unpaid principal amount of the notes plus accrued but unpaid interest thereon.

Holders of our 5% senior convertible notes may also convert the senior convertible notes at any time on or after May 15, 2010. In addition, holders of the senior convertible notes may convert the senior convertible notes prior to May 15, 2010 upon the occurrence of any of the following events:

if the senior convertible notes have been called for redemption;

upon certain dividends or distributions to all holders of our common stock;

upon the occurrence of specified corporate transactions constituting a fundamental change ;

if the average of the trading prices for the senior convertible notes during any five consecutive trading-day period is less than 98% of the average of the conversion values for the senior convertible notes (the product of the last reported sale price of our common stock and the conversion rate) during that period; or

at any time after May 15, 2008 if the closing sale price of our common stock is equal to or greater than \$23.21 for at least 20 trading days in the 30 consecutive trading day period ending on the last trading day of the immediately preceding fiscal quarter.

In the event that we are ever required to repurchase our 5% senior convertible notes (as described above), we will be required to repurchase such notes for cash. In addition, upon conversion of the senior convertible notes, we will be required to satisfy our conversion obligation with respect to the principal amount of the senior convertible notes to be converted in cash, with any remaining amount to be satisfied in shares of our

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common stock. There can be no assurance that at the time of conversion or required repurchase that we will have the ability to satisfy the cash portion of any such conversion obligation or have sufficient cash to make any such required repurchase.

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We may be required to seek private or public debt or equity financing in order to support our operations, satisfy the conversion obligation with respect to our senior convertible notes, repurchase our senior convertible notes and/or repay our senior convertible notes. We may not be able to obtain additional debt or equity financing on satisfactory terms, or at all, and any new financing could have a substantial dilutive effect on our existing stockholders.

If We Are Unable To Develop And Generate Additional Demand For Our Products, Serious Harm Could Result To Our Business.

We have invested significant resources in developing and marketing our products and services. The demand for, and market acceptance of, our products and services is subject to a high level of uncertainty. Adoption of software solutions, particularly by those individuals and enterprises that have historically relied upon traditional means of commerce and communication, requires a broad acceptance of substantially different methods of conducting business and exchanging information. Our products and services are often considered complex and may involve a new approach to the conduct of business by our customers. As a result, intensive marketing and sales efforts may be necessary to educate prospective customers regarding the uses and benefits of these products and services in order to generate additional demand. The market for our products and services may weaken, competitors may develop superior products and services or we may fail to develop acceptable solutions to address new market conditions. Any one of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

We May Not Be Competitive, And Increased Competition Could Seriously Harm Our Business.

Relative to us, some of our competitors have one or more of the following advantages:

Longer operating history

Greater financial, technical, marketing, sales and other resources

More consistent positive cash flows

Longer history of profitable operations

Greater name recognition

A broader range of products to offer

Better product functionality and performance in certain areas

A larger installed base of customers

Current and potential competitors have established, or may establish, cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties to enhance their products, which may result in increased competition. In addition, we expect to experience increasing price competition as we compete for market share. We understand that some competitors are offering enterprise application software at no charge as components of product bundles. Further, traditional enterprise resource planning vendors have focused more resources on the development and marketing of enterprise application software, particularly in the product and industry segments in which we compete, and, increasingly, corporate information technology departments are undertaking internal development efforts. As a result of these and other factors, we may be unable to compete successfully with our existing or new competitors.

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From time to time, customers make claims pertaining to the quality and performance of our software and services, citing a variety of issues. Whether customer claims regarding the quality and performance of our products and services are founded or unfounded, they may adversely impact customer demand and affect the market perception of our company, our products and our services. Any such damage to our reputation could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

Our software products generally are used by our customers in mission-critical applications where component failures or software errors could cause significant damages. Although we conduct testing and quality assurance through a release management process, we may not discover errors until our customers install and use a given product or until the volume of services that a product provides increases. Errors could result in loss of customers and reputation, adverse publicity, loss of revenues, delays in market acceptance, diversion of development and consulting resources and claims against us by customers. To mitigate this exposure, our license agreements typically seek to limit our exposure to product liability claims from our customers. However, these contract provisions may not preclude all potential claims. Additionally, our insurance policies may be inadequate to protect us from all liability that we may face. Product liability claims could require us to spend significant time and money in litigation or to pay significant damages. As a result, any claim, whether or not successful, could harm our reputation and have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

On March 7, 2007, a purported shareholder derivative lawsuit was filed in the Delaware Chancery Court against certain of our current and former officers and directors, naming the Company as a nominal defendant. The complaint, entitled *George Keritsis and Mark Kert v. Michael E. McGrath, Michael J. Berry, Pallab K. Chatterjee, Robert C. Donohoo, Hiten D. Varia, M. Miriam Wardak, Sanjiv S. Sidhu, Stephen P. Bradley, Harvey B. Cash, Richard L. Clemmer, Lloyd G. Waterhouse, Jackson L. Wilson Jr., Robert L. Crandall and i2 Technologies, Inc.*, alleges breach of fiduciary duty and unjust enrichment in connection with stock option grants to certain of the defendant officers and directors on three dates in 2004 and 2005. The complaint states that those stock option grants were manipulated so as to work to the recipients' favor when material non-public information about the Company was later disclosed to positive or negative effect. The complaint is derivative in nature and does not seek relief from the Company, but does seek damages and other relief from the defendant officers and directors. We have entered into indemnification agreements in the ordinary course of business with certain of the defendant officers and directors and may be obligated throughout the pendency of this action to advance payment of legal fees and costs incurred by the defendants pursuant to our obligations under the indemnification agreements and/or applicable Delaware law. The Company reached a settlement agreement with plaintiffs, which was approved by the Court on November 6, 2008. The settlement required the Company to adopt certain policies regarding the granting of stock options. These policies were implemented prior to the settlement. The settlement does not require the Company to pay any sum to the plaintiffs except for \$200,000 in reasonable attorneys' fees and costs. These costs have been previously accrued and were paid in the fourth quarter of 2008.

On October 23, 2007, a purported shareholder derivative lawsuit was filed in the Delaware Chancery Court against certain of our current and former officers and directors, naming the Company as a nominal defendant. The complaint, entitled *John McPadden, Sr. v. Sanjiv S. Sidhu, Stephen Bradley, Harvey B. Cash, Richard L. Clemmer, Michael E. McGrath, Lloyd G. Waterhouse, Jackson L. Wilson, Jr., Robert L. Crandall and Anthony Dubreville and i2 Technologies, Inc.*, alleges breach of fiduciary duty and unjust enrichment based upon allegations that the Company sold its wholly-owned subsidiary, Trade Services Corporation, for an inadequate price in 2005. The complaint is derivative in nature and does not seek relief from the Company, but does seek damages and other relief from the defendant officers and directors. The defendants moved to dismiss the complaint on December 28, 2007. On August 29, 2008, the court granted the motion to dismiss as to all defendants but Mr. Dubreville (one of our former officers).

On August 11, 2008, two suits were filed in state district court in Texas against (among others) the Company and certain members of its Board of Directors. Each of the two suits sought injunctive relief prohibiting the closing of the sale of the Company's common stock pursuant to the Merger with JDA, and each of the named plaintiffs purported to represent a class of holders of the

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Company's common stock. One of the two suits was thereafter dismissed by the plaintiff. The other, styled *John D. Norsworthy, on Behalf of Himself and All Others Similarly Situated, v. i2 Technologies, Inc., et al.*, remains pending in the 134th District Court of Dallas County, Texas. In addition to a restraining order and/or an injunction prohibiting the defendants from consummating the Merger with JDA, plaintiff Norsworthy seeks rescission of the transaction, declaratory relief, and attorneys' fees and costs.

On November 5, 2008, the District Court held a hearing on plaintiff Norsworthy's motion for a temporary restraining order, and at the conclusion of the hearing denied the motion in its entirety. To date, the plaintiff has not requested monetary relief other than his attorneys' fees and costs. Based on the stage of the litigation, it is not known whether he may hereafter do so, nor is it possible to estimate the amount or range of possible loss that might result from an adverse judgment or a settlement of this matter. Despite the termination of the Merger Agreement with JDA, the plaintiff has not dismissed nor amended his petition as of the date of this prospectus.

We may face other claims and litigation in the future that could harm our business and impair our liquidity. Defending against existing and potential litigation and other proceedings may continue to require us to spend significant time and money and to pay significant damages. We cannot assure you that the time, effort and financial resources that could be required will not adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

The Loss Of Key Personnel Or Our Failure To Attract Additional Personnel Could Seriously Harm Our Company.

We rely upon the continued service of a relatively small number of key technical, sales and senior management personnel. However, our employees can typically resign with little or no previous notice and our voluntary attrition rate is believed to be higher than the software industry's average. Our future success depends on our ability to retain our key employees and to attract, train and retain other highly qualified personnel. Our loss of any of our key employees or our inability to attract, train and retain other highly qualified personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

Restructuring and Reorganization Initiatives Have Been Executed, And Such Activities Pose Significant Risks To Our Business

In late July 2007, we began restructuring initiatives involving reducing our workforce in an effort to achieve our profitability objectives. These activities pose significant risks to our business, including the risk that terminated employees will disparage the company, file legal claims against us related to their termination of employment, become employed by competitors or share our intellectual property or other sensitive information with others and that the reorganization will not achieve targeted efficiencies. The failure to retain and effectively manage our remaining employees or achieve our targeted efficiencies through the reorganization could increase our costs, adversely affect our development efforts and adversely affect the quality of our products and customer service. If customers become dissatisfied with our products or service, our maintenance renewals may decrease, our customers may take legal action against us and our sales to existing customers could decline, leading to reduced revenues. Failure to achieve the desired results of our restructuring and reorganization initiatives could increase employee turnover and harm our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

Because Our Software Products Are Intended To Work Within Complex Business Processes, Implementation Or Upgrades Of Our Products Can Be Difficult, Time-Consuming And Expensive, And Customers May Be Unable To Implement Or Upgrade Our Products Successfully Or Otherwise Achieve The Benefits Attributable To Our Products. This May Result In Customer Dissatisfaction, Harm To Our Reputation And Cause Non-Payment Issues.

Our products typically must integrate with the many existing computer systems and software programs of our customers. This can be complex, time-consuming and expensive, and may cause delays in the deployment of our products. As a result, some customers may have difficulty implementing our products successfully or otherwise achieving the benefits attributable to our products. Delayed or ineffective implementation or upgrades of our software and services may limit our future sales opportunities, impact revenues, result in customer dissatisfaction and harm to our reputation, or cause non-payment issues.

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Failure To Complete Development Projects As Planned Could Harm Our Operating Results And Create Business Distractions And Negative Publicity That Could Harm Our Business.

Risks associated with our software solutions and other development projects include, but are not limited to:

Customers may withhold cash payments or cancel contracts if we fail to meet our delivery commitments, the customers have financial difficulties or change strategy, or the functionality delivered is not acceptable to the customers. We are particularly susceptible to this with respect to arrangements where payments are scheduled to occur later in the engagement.

The cancellation or scaling back of one or more of our larger software solutions or other development projects could have a material adverse impact on future software solutions revenues.

We may be unable to recognize revenue associated with software solutions and other development projects in accordance with expectations. We generally recognize revenue from software solutions and other development projects over time using the percentage of completion method of contract accounting. Failure to complete project phases in accordance with the overall project plan can create variability in our expected revenue streams if we are not able to recognize revenues related to particular projects because of delays in development.

Many of our software solutions and other development projects are fixed-price arrangements. If we fail to accurately estimate the resources required for a fixed-price project or the customer attempts to change the scope of the project, the profit, if any, realized from the project would be adversely affected to the extent that we have to add additional resources to complete the project.

If We Fail To Adequately Protect Our Intellectual Property Rights Or Face A Claim Of Intellectual Property Infringement By A Third Party, We Could Lose Our Intellectual Property Rights Or Be Liable For Significant Damages.

We rely primarily on a combination of copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, confidentiality procedures and contractual provisions to protect our proprietary rights. However, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or to obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary. Policing unauthorized use of our products is difficult, and we cannot be certain that the steps we have taken will prevent misappropriation of our intellectual property. This is particularly true in India, where a significant portion of our Solutions Operations are located, and other foreign countries such as China and Russia where the laws do not protect proprietary rights to the same extent as the laws of the United States and may not provide us with an effective remedy against piracy. The misappropriation or duplication of our intellectual property could disrupt our ongoing business, distract our management and employees, reduce our revenues and increase our expenses. Litigation to defend our intellectual property rights has in the past been, and could in the future be, time-consuming and costly.

There has been a substantial amount of litigation in the software industry regarding intellectual property rights. As a result, we may be subject to claims of intellectual property infringement. Although we are not aware that any of our products infringe upon the proprietary rights of third parties, third parties may claim infringement by us with respect to current or future products. Any infringement claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation or damages, cause product shipment delays or the loss or deferral of sales, or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. If we enter into royalty or licensing agreements in settlement of any litigation or claims, these agreements may not be on terms favorable to us. Unfavorable royalty and licensing agreements could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

Serious Harm To Our Business Could Result If Our Encryption Technology Fails To Ensure The Security Of Our Customers' Online Transactions.

The secure exchange of confidential information over public networks is a significant concern of consumers engaging in on-line transactions and interaction. Some of our software applications use encryption technology to provide the security necessary to effect the secure exchange of valuable and confidential information. Advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography or other events or developments could result in a compromise or breach of the algorithms that these applications use to protect customer transaction data. If any compromise or breach were to occur, it could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

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We Are Dependent On Third-Party Software That We Incorporate Into And Include With Our Products And Solutions, And Impaired Relations With These Third Parties, Defects In Third-Party Software Or The Inability To Enhance Their Software Over Time Could Harm Our Business.

We incorporate and include third-party software into and with certain of our products and solutions. Additionally, we may incorporate and include additional third-party software into and with our products and solutions in future product offerings. The operation of our products could be impaired if errors occur in the third-party software that we utilize. It may be more difficult for us to correct any defects in third-party software because the development and maintenance of the software is not within our control. Accordingly, our business could be adversely affected in the event of any errors in this software. There can be no assurance that these third parties will continue to make their software available to us on acceptable terms, to invest the appropriate levels of resources in their products and services to maintain and enhance the software capabilities, or to remain in business. Further, due to the limited numbers of vendors of certain types of third-party software, it may be difficult for us to replace any third-party software if a vendor seeks to terminate our license to the software or our ability to license the software to customers. Any impairment in our relationship with these third parties could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

We Face Risks Associated With International Sales And Operations That Could Harm Our Company.

International revenues accounted for approximately 43% of our total revenues during 2007 and 41% of our total revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2008, and we expect to continue to generate a significant portion of our revenues from international sales in the future. Our international operations are subject to risks inherent in international business activities, including the tendency of markets outside of the U.S. to be more volatile and difficult to forecast than the U.S. market. Any of the following factors, among other things, could adversely affect the success of our international operations:

Difficulties and costs of staffing and managing geographically disparate operations

Extended accounts receivable collection cycles in certain countries

Compliance with a variety of foreign business practices, laws and regulations

Overlap of different tax structures and regimes, including transfer pricing

Meeting import and export licensing requirements

Trade restrictions

Changes in tariff and tax rates

Changes in general economic and political conditions in international markets

In addition, we conduct a large portion of our software solutions development and services operations in India. The distributed nature of our development and consulting resources could create operational challenges and complications since we have a heightened risk exposure to changes in the economic, security and political conditions of India. Operational issues, recruiting and retention issues, ability to obtain work permits, economic and political instability, military actions, currency fluctuations and other unforeseen occurrences in India could impair our ability to develop and introduce new software applications and functionality in a timely manner, or hinder our ability to provide cost-competitive services, either of which could put our products at a competitive disadvantage and cause us to lose existing customers or fail to attract new customers.

We May Make Future Acquisitions Or Enter Into Joint Ventures That Are Not Successful, Which Could Seriously Harm Our Business.

Historically, we have acquired technology or businesses to supplement and expand our product offerings. In the future, we could acquire additional products, technologies or businesses, or enter into joint venture arrangements, for the purpose of complementing or expanding our business. Negotiation of potential acquisitions or joint ventures and our integration of acquired products, technologies or businesses could divert management's time and resources. Future acquisitions could cause us to issue equity securities that would dilute existing stockholders, incur debt or contingent liabilities, amortize intangible assets, or write off in-process research and development and other acquisition-related expenses that could have a material adverse affect on our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition. We may not be able to properly integrate acquired products, technologies or businesses with our existing products and operations, train, retain and motivate personnel from the acquired businesses, or combine potentially different corporate cultures. Failure to do so could deprive us of the intended benefits of those acquisitions. In addition, we may be required to write-off acquired research and development if further development of purchased technology becomes unfeasible, which may adversely affect our business, results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.

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Changes In The Value Of The U.S. Dollar, As Compared To The Currencies Of Foreign Countries Where We Transact Business, Could Harm Our Operating Results.

To date, our international revenues have been denominated primarily in U.S. Dollars. However, the majority of our international expenses, including the wages of approximately 64% of our employees, have been denominated in currencies other than the U.S. Dollar. Therefore, changes in the value of the U.S. Dollar as compared to these other currencies may adversely affect our operating results. We have implemented limited hedging programs to mitigate our exposure to currency fluctuations affecting international accounts receivable, cash balances and intercompany accounts, but we do not hedge our exposure to currency fluctuations affecting future international revenues and expenses and other commitments. For the foregoing reasons, currency exchange rate fluctuations have caused, and likely will continue to cause, variability in our foreign currency denominated revenue streams and our cost to settle foreign currency denominated liabilities.

We May Not Be Able to Fully Realize The Benefits Of Our Deferred Tax Assets.

Our ability to utilize our domestic net operating loss carry forwards during their remaining life is dependent upon our ability to generate sufficient domestic taxable income during the carry forward periods. If we do not generate sufficient domestic taxable income, the remaining net operating loss carry forwards may expire without being fully utilized.