

**UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

QUARTERLY REPORT UNDER SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 30, 2007

OR

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

Commission file number 0-15946

Ebix, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

77-0021975

(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

**5 CONCOURSE PARKWAY, SUITE 3200
ATLANTA, GEORGIA**

(Address of principal executive offices)

30328

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: 678-281-2020

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large accelerated filer

Accelerated filer

Non-accelerated filer

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).
Yes No

As of August 10, 2007, the number of shares of Common Stock outstanding was 3,269,855.

Ebix, Inc. and Subsidiaries

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED JUNE 30, 2007

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PART I — FINANCIAL INFORMATION
ITEM 1 — CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Ebix, Inc. and [Subsidiaries](#)
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except for share and per share amounts)

	<u>June 30,</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>December 31,</u> <u>2006</u>
	(Unaudited)	
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,640	\$ 5,013
Accounts receivable, less allowance of \$58 and \$36, respectively	9,704	7,973
Other current assets	1,035	913
Total current assets	<u>22,379</u>	<u>13,899</u>
Property and equipment, net	2,169	2,183
Goodwill	23,664	23,118
Intangible assets, net	6,982	7,867
Other assets	410	285
Total assets	<u>\$ 55,604</u>	<u>\$ 47,352</u>
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Line of credit	\$ 0	\$ 10,000
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	1,476	1,854
Accrued payroll and related benefits	950	1,549
Current portion of long term debt	1,061	1,006
Current portion of capital lease obligations	3	3
Current deferred rent	44	44
Deposits	98	—
Deferred revenue	6,318	5,552
Total current liabilities	<u>9,950</u>	<u>20,008</u>
Long term debt, less current portion	456	934
Long term capital lease obligation, less current portion	7	9
Long term deferred rent	230	235
Stockholders' equity:		
Convertible Series D Preferred stock, \$.10 par value, 500,000 shares authorized, no shares issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, \$.10 par value, 10,000,000 shares authorized, 3,260,964 issued and 2,848,288 outstanding at June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006	323	286
Additional paid-in capital	108,365	94,914
Treasury stock 8,890 shares repurchased as of June 30, 2007 and December 31, 2006	(149)	(149)
Accumulated deficit	(65,249)	(69,724)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,671	839
Total stockholders' equity	<u>44,961</u>	<u>26,166</u>
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	<u>\$ 55,604</u>	<u>\$ 47,352</u>

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Ebix, Inc. and [Subsidiaries](#)
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income
(In thousands, except per share data)
(Unaudited)

	Three Months Ended		Six Months Ended	
	June 30,		June 30,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenue:				
Services and other (Including revenues from related parties of \$406, \$702, \$984 and \$1,415, respectively- See Note 6.)	\$ 9,489	\$ 6,601	\$ 18,191	\$ 11,754
Software	327	428	643	925
Total revenue	9,816	7,029	18,834	12,679
Operating expenses:				
Services and other costs	1,718	1,359	3,284	2,690
Product development	2,198	1,099	4,048	1,968
Sales and marketing	1,078	650	2,030	1,240
General and administrative	1,899	1,997	3,686	3,361
Amortization and depreciation	625	417	1,250	731
Total operating expenses	7,518	5,522	14,298	9,990
Operating income	2,298	1,507	4,536	2,689
Interest income	136	59	207	138
Interest expense	(142)	(55)	(370)	(87)
Foreign exchange gain	122	46	127	88
Income before income taxes	2,414	1,557	4,500	2,828
Income tax (expense) benefit	99	(59)	(25)	(195)
Net income	\$ 2,513	\$ 1,498	\$ 4,475	\$ 2,633
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.54	\$ 1.54	\$ 0.96
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.48	\$ 1.36	\$ 0.84
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	2,973	2,759	2,911	2,754
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	3,366	3,136	3,291	3,136

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Ebix, Inc. and [Subsidiaries](#)
Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)
(Unaudited)

Six Months Ended
[June 30,](#)

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 4,475	\$ 2,633
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,250	731
Stock-based compensation	114	43
Restricted stock compensation	58	90
Provision for doubtful accounts	30	8
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(1,761)	(1,577)
Other assets	(247)	(3)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(378)	(126)
Accrued payroll and related benefits	(599)	(270)
Deferred revenue	766	35
Customer Deposits	98	—
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>3,806</u>	<u>1,564</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Investment in Infinity		(3,001)
Investment in Finetre	(15)	—
Deferred Rent	(5)	233
Capital expenditures	(315)	(326)
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(335)</u>	<u>(3,094)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Payments on line of credit	(10,000)	
Proceeds from the issuance of common stock, net issuance costs	13,275	
Payments of long term debt	—	
Increase current portion of long term debt	55	
Proceeds from the exercise of the stock options	37	123
Repurchase of common stock	—	(20)
Capital leases	(2)	14
Principal payments under debt obligations	(478)	(500)
Net cash (used) provided in financing activities	<u>2,887</u>	<u>(383)</u>
Effect of foreign exchange rates on cash	269	(388)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	6,627	(2,301)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	5,013	6,733
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	<u>\$ 11,640</u>	<u>\$ 4,432</u>
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:		
Interest paid	\$ 320	\$ —
Income taxes paid	\$ 431	\$ 228

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Ebix, Inc. and [Subsidiaries](#)
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(In thousands except for share and per share data)
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation — These condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Ebix, Inc. and its wholly-owned [subsidiaries](#) (Ebix or “[the Company](#)”) and reflect all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary for a fair presentation of the results of the interim periods. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements, and accompanying notes thereto, included in [the Company](#)’s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended [December 31, 2006](#). The results of operations for the current interim period are not necessarily indicative of results to be expected for the entire current year. Certain prior period amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current period presentation.

Summary of significant accounting policies—

Revenue Recognition— We derive our revenue primarily from two sources: (1) software revenue, which includes software licenses and (2) professional and support services, which includes software development projects, subscription and transaction fees related to services delivered on an ASP basis, fees for hosting software, fees for software license maintenance, initial registration, and business process outsourcing revenue. Also included in professional and support services are fees for consulting, implementation, training, and project management provided to [the Company](#)’s customers with installed systems and those in the process of installing systems. As described below, significant management judgments and estimates must be made and used in connection with the revenue recognized in any accounting period. Material differences may result in the amount and timing of our revenue for any period if our management made different judgments or utilized different estimates.

We apply the provisions of Statement of Position (“SOP”) 97-2, “*Software Revenue Recognition*,” as amended by Statement of Position 98-9, “*Modification of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, With Respect to Certain Transactions*,” to all transactions involving the license of software where the software deliverables are considered more than inconsequential to the other elements in the arrangement. For [contracts](#) that contain multiple deliverables, we analyze the revenue arrangements in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 00-21, “*Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables*” (EITF 00-21), which provides criteria governing how to identify whether goods or services that are to be delivered separately in a bundled sales arrangement should be accounted for separately. Deliverables are accounted for separately if they meet all of the following: a) the delivered items have stand-alone value to the customer; b) the fair value of any undelivered items can be reliably determined; and c) if the arrangement includes a general right of return, delivery of the undelivered items is probable and substantially controlled by the seller. To the extent arrangements contain multiple deliverables, [the Company](#) performs an analysis of the nature of the deliverables to determine to what extent the deliverables of the arrangement are governed by any higher level literature (as defined in EITF 00-21). EITF 00-21 recognizes arrangements that qualify for treatment under SOP 97-2 and certain arrangements that qualify for [contract](#) accounting (i.e. SOP 81-1) as falling under the definition of “*higher level literature*”.

[The Company](#) recognizes revenue for license fees from its software products upon delivery, provided that the fee is fixed and determinable, acceptance has occurred, collectibility is probable and persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists. Management uses signed contractual agreements as persuasive evidence of an arrangement where fee information is documented. Revenue from third party software is derived from the licensing of third party software products in connection with sales of [the Company](#)’s software licenses and is generally recognized upon delivery together with [the Company](#)’s license revenue. Training, data conversion, installation, and consulting services are generally recognized as revenue when the services are performed and collectibility is probable. Revenue for maintenance and support service is recognized ratably over the term of the support agreement.

For arrangements containing multiple elements, revenue is recognized on delivered elements when vendor-specific objective evidence (VSOE) of fair value has been established on the undelivered elements, applying the residual method of SOP 98-9. Fair value is determined for each undelivered element based on the price charged for the sale of each element separately. In [contracts](#) that contain first year maintenance bundled with software fees, unbundling of maintenance is based on the price charged for renewal maintenance. Revenue for maintenance and support service is recognized ratably over the term of the support agreement.

Revenues related to ASP services and hosting arrangements, including monthly fees as well as any initial registration or setup fees and related custom programming, are recognized ratably over the term of the agreement in accordance with Staff Accounting Bulletin (“SAB”) 104, “Revenue Recognition.” Transaction fees are recognized as revenue as the transactions occur. Transaction fees are generally billed in arrears each month and the revenue is recognized when the transactions are processed. Revenue is only recognized when collectibility is probable.

Deferred revenue includes maintenance and support payments or billings that have been received or recorded prior to performance and, in certain cases, cash collections; amounts received under multi-element arrangements in which VSOE of undelivered elements does not exist; and initial registration fees and related service fees under hosting agreements. Revenue is recognized when VSOE of the undelivered elements is established, the elements are delivered, or the obligation to deliver the elements is extinguished.

Software arrangements involving significant customization, modification or production are accounted for in accordance with American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 81-1, “Accounting for Performance on Construction-Type and Certain Production-Type Contracts,” using the percentage-of-completion method. The Company recognizes revenue using actual hours worked as a percentage of total expected hours required by the arrangement, provided that the fee is fixed and determinable, evidence of an arrangement exists and the recovery of any related asset is considered probable.

For business process outsourcing agreements, which include call center services, services are primarily performed on a time and material basis. Revenue is recognized when the service is performed.

New accounting pronouncements — In June 2006, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (“FASB”) issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes* (“FIN 48”). FIN 48 clarifies the accounting for uncertainty in income taxes by prescribing the minimum recognition threshold a tax position is required to meet before being recognized in the financial statements. FIN 48 utilizes a two-step approach for evaluating tax positions. Recognition (Step 1) occurs when an enterprise concludes that a tax position, based solely on its technical merits is more likely than not to be sustained upon examination. Measurement (Step 2) is only addressed if Step 1 has been satisfied. Under Step 2, the tax benefit is measured at the largest amount of benefit, determined on a cumulative probability basis, that is more likely than not to be realized upon final settlement. As used in FIN 48, the term “more likely than not” means that the likelihood of an occurrence is greater than 50%. The Company adopted FIN 48 as of January 1, 2007 as required. There was no cumulative adjustment to beginning retained earnings related to the implementation of FIN 48.

In September 2006, the FASB issued SFAS No. 157, *Fair Value Measurements* (“SFAS 157”). This standard clarifies the principle that fair value should be based on the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability. Additionally, it establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the information used to develop those assumptions. SFAS 157 is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently evaluating the impact that the implementation of SFAS 157 will have on its financial statements.

In February 2007, the FASB issued SFAS No. 159, *The Fair Value Option for Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Including an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 115* (“SFAS 159”). SFAS 159 permits entities to choose to measure many financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value. Unrealized gains and losses on items for which the fair value option has been elected are reported in earnings. SFAS 159 is effective for fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2007. The Company is currently assessing the impact of SFAS 159 on its financial statements.

Employee Stock Options— At June 30, 2007, the Company has two stock-based employee compensation plans. Effective January 1, 2006, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123 (revised 2004), “*Share Based Payment*”, applying the modified prospective method. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company applied the provisions of APB Opinion No. 25, “*Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*,” in accounting for its stock-based awards, and accordingly, recognized no compensation cost for its stock plans other than for its restricted stock awards. Under the modified prospective method, SFAS 123(R) applies to new awards and to awards that were outstanding as of December 31, 2005 that are subsequently vested, modified, repurchased or cancelled. Compensation expense recognized during 2007 and 2006 includes the portion vesting during the period for (1) all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of December 31, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, “*Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*” (SFAS 123) and (2) all share-based payments granted subsequent to December 31, 2005, based on the grant-date fair value estimated using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. No stock options were granted to employees during the first or second quarter of 2007 or 2006;

however, options were granted to Directors during the first quarter of 2006. Stock compensation expense of \$42 and \$16 was recognized during the quarter ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#) and \$93 and \$32 was recognized during the six-months ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#) on existing stock options. As a result of [the Company](#)'s decision to adopt the modified prospective method, prior period results have not been restated.

Note 2. STOCK OPTIONS

There were no stock options granted during the first or second quarter of 2007.

On [August 11, 2003](#), [the Company](#) granted 25,000 options to purchase [the Company](#)'s common stock to Rahul Raina, the brother of the Chief Executive Officer, in connection with his joining [the Company](#). The options vest over four years from the date of grant, expire ten years from the date of grant, and were issued with an exercise price below the fair market value of the stock on the date of grant. In December 2006 these options were amended and the exercise price was increased from \$2.85 per share to \$6.70 per share, which is equal to the fair market value of the common stock underlying the stock options at the original grant date. This option grant was valued using SFAS 123(R), and [the Company](#) recognized compensation expense of approximately \$10 and \$6 related to these options during the three months ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#) and \$21 and \$12 related to these options during the six-month periods ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#), respectively.

[The Company](#) has granted nonstatutory and incentive options outside [the Company](#)'s stock option plans to purchase up to an aggregate of 57,000 shares of [the Company](#)'s common stock, of which options to purchase 3,750 shares were outstanding at [June 30, 2007](#). These options were granted at prices determined by the Board of Directors. The options have a four-year vesting period and must be exercised within ten years of the date of the grant. These options were granted prior to 2002, to persons who were not directors, officers or employees. These non-employee options were valued pursuant to SFAS 123. The majority of these options are performance-based awards, with no service commitment and subject to vesting only if [the Company](#)'s stock price reaches a certain target. At [June 30, 2007](#), 2,812 of the shares subject to these non-employee options were vested.

Note 3. STOCK BASED COMPENSATION

A summary of stock option activity within the Company's stock-based compensation plans for the quarter ended [June 30, 2007](#) is as follows:

	Within Plans		Outside Plan	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Term (Years)	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
	Nonstatutory Options	Incentive Options				
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	523,073	47,781	3,875	\$ 12.41	5.38	\$ 8,929
Granted	—	—	—	\$ —	—	—
Exercised	—	—	—	\$ —	—	—
Canceled	(26)	—	—	\$ 53.25	—	—
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	523,047	47,781	3,875	\$ 12.41	5.14	\$ 9,526
Moved to within Plan	125	—	(125)	—	—	—
Granted	—	—	—	\$ —	—	—
Exercised	(4,176)	—	—	\$ 8.25	—	—
Canceled	(38)	—	—	\$ 42.50	—	—
Outstanding at June 30, 2007	<u>518,958</u>	<u>47,781</u>	<u>3,750</u>	\$ 12.44	4.89	\$ 15,835
Exercisable at June 30, 2007	<u>513,331</u>	<u>33,770</u>	<u>2,812</u>	\$ 11.24	4.89	\$ 15,923

The aggregate intrinsic value for stock options outstanding and exercisable is defined as the difference between the market value of [the Company](#)'s stock as of the end of the period and the exercise price of the stock options.

[The Company](#) had 15,144 of stock options that were not vested at [June 30, 2007](#) that were expensed in 1999. Additionally, [the Company](#) has 1,562 of unvested stock options that had been issued to Rahul Raina. At [June 30, 2007](#), there was \$75 of unrecognized compensation cost related to total nonvested stock options. This cost will be recognized over the two years ending [December 31, 2008](#).

During 2000, [the Company](#) granted incentive stock options to purchase a total of 1,250 shares for which vesting is contingent upon increases in [the Company](#)'s stock price and other performance based measures, such as achieving specified revenues for new products. During 1999, [the Company](#) granted incentive stock options to purchase a total of 58,250 shares, for which vesting is contingent upon increases in [the Company](#)'s stock price and other performance based measures, such as achieving specified revenues for new products. For these options, vesting generally occurs when [the Company](#)'s stock price equals \$72.00, \$96.00, \$120.00 and \$160.00 per share. Since 2000, no incentive options were granted. The exercise price of each option, which has a ten-year life, is equal to the market price of [the Company](#)'s stock on the date of grant. There was no compensation expense related to these options for the quarters or six-month periods ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#).

During May 2007, the compensation committee of the Board of Directors of [the Company](#) gave final approval to award 8,501 shares of restricted stock to [Robin Raina](#), [the Company](#)'s Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President. The award was made pursuant to the 2006 incentive compensation program (the "2006 Program") approved by [the Company](#)'s Board of Directors. In accordance with the 2006 Program, the number of shares of restricted stock issued to Mr. Raina represents approximately 23% of the aggregate of the total salary and cash bonus compensation earned for 2006, divided by the market price of [the Company](#)'s stock on [May 9, 2007](#), the date the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors approved the restricted stock grant. [The Company](#) recognized compensation expense of approximately \$14 related to these shares during the quarter and six-month period ended [June 30, 2007](#).

On [February 3, 2006](#), the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of [the Company](#) gave final approval to awards of 8,354 shares of restricted stock to [Robin Raina](#), the Company's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, and 2,506 shares of restricted stock to Richard J. Baum, [the Company](#)'s then Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary, under the Company's 1996 Incentive Plan. The awards were made pursuant to a 2005 incentive compensation program (the "2005 Program") approved by [the Company](#)'s Board of Directors. In accordance with the 2005 Program, the number of shares of restricted stock issued to each of Messrs. Raina and Baum represents 15% of the aggregate of the total salary and cash bonus compensation earned by each for 2005 (such aggregate compensation being \$1,100 in the case of Mr. Raina and \$330 in the case of Mr. Baum), divided by the market price of [the Company](#)'s stock on [February 3, 2006](#), the date the Board approved the restricted stock grants. [The Company](#) recognized compensation expense of approximately \$14 for each of the quarters and \$28 and \$73 for the six-month periods ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#), respectively.

On [June 1, 2005](#), the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors of [the Company](#) gave final approval to awards of 9,758 shares of restricted stock to [Robin Raina](#), the Company's Chairman, Chief Executive Officer and President, and 4,382 shares of restricted stock to Richard J. Baum, [the Company](#)'s then Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Secretary, under the Company's 1996 Incentive Plan. The awards were made pursuant to a 2004 incentive compensation program (the "2004 Program") approved by [the Company](#)'s Board of Directors on [December 4, 2004](#) (as described in a Form 8-K filed by [the Company](#) on [December 9, 2004](#)) and were subject to a determination by the Compensation Committee and the Board, after [the Company](#)'s release of its 2004 operating results, that such operating results were substantially consistent with the operating results of [the Company](#) for the first nine months of 2004, as they compared to those for the same period of the prior year (excluding executive incentive compensation). The Compensation Committee and the Board made such determination in April 2005, at which time the grants of the restricted stock (along with 2004 cash bonus compensation) were approved, subject to the Compensation Committee's approval of certain terms of the restricted stock awards and of the forms of restricted stock agreements to represent such awards.

On [June 1, 2005](#), the Compensation Committee approved such terms and forms of restricted stock agreements, and the shares of restricted stock were issued to each of Messrs. Raina and Baum on such date. In accordance with the 2004 Program, the number of shares of restricted stock issued to each of Messrs. Raina and Baum represents 10% of the aggregate of the total salary and cash bonus compensation earned by each for 2004 (such aggregate compensation being \$1,013 in the case of Mr. Raina and \$455 in the case of Mr. Baum), divided by the market price of [the Company](#)'s stock on [April 11, 2005](#), the date the Board approved the restricted stock grants. [The Company](#) recognized compensation expense of approximately \$8 for each of the quarters and \$16 for the six-month periods ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#).

Pursuant to the restricted stock agreements, the restricted stock vests in three equal annual installments. The restricted stock also vests with respect to any unvested shares upon the applicable officer's death, Disability (as defined) or Retirement (as defined), [the Company](#)'s termination of the officer other than for Cause (as

defined) or a Change in Control (as defined) of [the Company](#). If the officer terminates his employment other than due to death, Disability or Retirement or [the Company](#) terminates the officer's employment for Cause, any unvested shares held by the officer will be forfeited. Mr. Baum's restricted stock fully vested upon his retirement effective [December 31, 2006](#).

Note 4. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share ("EPS") is equal to net income divided by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding for the period. The weighted average number of shares outstanding for the three and six months ended [June 30, 2007](#) was 2,972,874 and 2,910,925, respectively. The weighted average number of shares outstanding for the three and six months ended [June 30, 2006](#) was 2,759,085 and 2,753,513, respectively. Diluted EPS is calculated as if [the Company](#) had additional common stock outstanding from the beginning of the year or the date of grant for all common stock equivalents, net of assumed repurchased shares using the treasury stock method. Diluted EPS recognizes the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents and is equal to net income divided by the sum of the weighted average number of shares outstanding and common stock equivalents. For the three and six months ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#), [the Company](#)'s common stock equivalents consisted of restricted stock and stock options. For the three and six months ended [June 30, 2007](#), the effect of this calculation resulted in an increase in the weighted average number of shares outstanding of 393,054 and 380,244, respectively. At [June 30, 2007](#), the fully diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding was 3,365,928 and 3,291,169, respectively. At [June 30, 2006](#), the fully diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding was 3,135,775 and 3,136,328, respectively. At [June 30, 2007](#), there were 203,055 shares potentially issuable with respect to stock options, which could dilute EPS in the future but which were excluded from the diluted EPS calculation because their effect was antidilutive. At [June 30, 2006](#), there were 291,145 shares potentially issuable with respect to stock options, which could dilute EPS in the future but which were excluded from the diluted EPS calculation because their effect was antidilutive.

Note 5. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Three Months Ended June 30,		Six Months Ended June 30 ,	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
Net income	\$ 2,513	\$ 1,498	\$ 4,475	\$ 2,633
Other comprehensive income (loss)— foreign currency translation adjustment	625	(128)	832	(343)
Comprehensive income	<u>\$ 3,138</u>	<u>\$ 1,370</u>	<u>\$ 5,307</u>	<u>\$ 2,290</u>

Note 6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

In 2001, the Company issued 868,000 shares of its common stock to Brit Insurance Holdings PLC ("*Brit*"), for \$7,000. The total shares held by Brit at [June 30, 2007](#) were 930,163 representing an equity ownership of approximately 29%.

[The Company](#) has entered into various software and service agreements with Brit and its affiliates. During the three and six months ended [June 30, 2007](#) approximately \$406 (4%) and \$984 (5%), respectively, was recognized as revenue from Brit and its affiliates. During the three and six months ended [June 30, 2006](#) approximately \$702 (10%) and \$1,415 (11%), respectively, was recognized as revenue from Brit and its affiliates. Total accounts receivable from Brit and its affiliates at [June 30, 2007](#) and [December 31, 2006](#) were \$702 (8%) and \$1,039 (13%), respectively.

During the three and six months ended [June 30, 2006](#), approximately \$712 (10%) and \$1,208 (9%), respectively, was recognized as revenue from AON. Total accounts receivable from AON at [June 30, 2006](#) was \$462.

Note 7. ACQUISITIONS

Finetre Acquisition

Effective [October 1, 2006](#), [the Company](#) acquired Finetre Corporation (“*Finetre*”) through a merger. Ebix paid Finetre shareholders \$13,000 for substantially all Finetre stock, and Finetre shareholders retain the right to earn up to \$3,000 in additional payments over two years if certain revenue and operating income targets of the Finetre services are met. Finetre operates as an ASP technology firm focusing on transaction processing and compliance automation in the financial services industry

The Company incurred approximately \$380 of direct expenses related to closing the Finetre acquisition. [The Company](#) funded the acquisition using available cash on hand of \$2,000 as well as its \$11,000 line of credit.

The acquisition of Finetre was consistent with [the Company](#)’s overall focus on providing software solutions to insurance carriers, agents and brokers. This acquisition increased sales and revenue of the consolidated total while providing sales opportunities for [the Company](#)’s other existing services.

Concurrent with the acquisition, [the Company](#) ascribed a preliminary value to each of the assets and liabilities acquired. The following table summarizes the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Current assets	\$ 2,244
Property and equipment	580
Intangible assets	3,391
Goodwill	9,726
Total assets acquired	15,941
Current liabilities	2,561
Total liabilities assumed	2,561
Net assets acquired	<u>\$ 13,380</u>

Of the \$3,391 of intangible assets acquired, \$2,346 was assigned to customer relationships with a remaining useful life of nine years, \$896 was assigned to developed technology with a remaining useful life of 5 years, \$140 was assigned to backlog with a remaining estimated useful life of fourteen months and \$9 assigned to IPR&D which was expensed immediately. [The Company](#) recorded \$139 and \$278 of amortization expense related to these intangible assets for the three and six months ended [June 30, 2007](#), respectively. There was no amortization expense related to these intangibles for the three and six months ended [June 30, 2006](#) as the acquisition was consummated in October 2006.

Infinity Systems Acquisition

Effective [May 1, 2006](#), [The Company](#) acquired substantially all of the operating assets of Infinity Systems Consulting, Inc. (“*Infinity*”). Ebix acquired these assets for an upfront payment of \$2,900 in cash and a potential future payment not exceeding \$4,500 in cash if Infinity services meet certain future revenue targets. The Company capitalized approximately \$149 of transaction costs in conjunction with the Infinity acquisition.

The acquisition of Infinity was consistent with [the Company](#)’s overall focus on providing software solutions to insurance carriers, agents and brokers. This acquisition increased sales and revenue of the consolidated total while providing significant sales opportunities for [the Company](#)’s other existing services.

Concurrent with the acquisition, [the Company](#) ascribed a preliminary value to each of the assets and liabilities assumed from the acquisition of Infinity. The following table summarizes the fair value of the Infinity assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

Property and equipment	\$ 93
Intangible assets	2,399
Goodwill	<u>702</u>
Total assets acquired	3,194
Deferred revenue	91
Deferred rent	<u>54</u>
Total liabilities assumed	<u>145</u>
Net assets acquired	<u>\$ 3,049</u>

Of the \$2,399 of intangible assets acquired, \$656 was assigned to customer relationships with a remaining useful life of ten years, \$1,525 was assigned to developed technology with a remaining useful life of 5 years and \$218 was assigned to trade name with a remaining estimated useful life of ten years. [The Company](#) recorded \$98 and \$196 of amortization expense related to these intangible assets for the three and six months ended [June 30, 2007](#), respectively and \$65 of amortization expense related to these intangibles for both the three and six months ended [June 30, 2006](#).

Note 8 -LINE OF CREDIT AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

Bank Line of Credit:

[The Company](#) maintains a revolving line of credit facility with LaSalle Bank N.A. The line provides for a variable interest rate and is secured by a first security interest in substantially all of [the Company](#)'s assets. In August 2006, [the Company](#) entered into an amendment to the credit agreement, which increased the line to \$12,000 at a variable interest rate of LIBOR +1.5% (effective interest rate of 6.82% at [June 30, 2007](#)). The line of credit contains certain financial covenants related to profitability, current assets and debt coverage. On [October 2, 2006](#), \$11,000 was borrowed on the line and on [December 29, 2006](#), \$1,000 was paid on the line. Total borrowings on this line were \$0 as of [June 30, 2007](#). The line of credit agreement matures on [August 31, 2007](#).

Letters of Credit:

Under terms of the agreement with Heart Consulting Services Pty. Ltd. ("*Heart*"), which was acquired in 2004, \$1,399 is payable by [the Company](#) under stand-by letters of credit issued by [the Company](#)'s lender on [the Company](#)'s line of credit in three equal annual installments on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the closing of the Heart asset acquisition (present value computed as \$1,293). The three letters of credit expire on [July 31, 2005](#), [July 31, 2006](#) and [July 31, 2007](#), respectively. In July, 2005 and 2006, [the Company](#) made installment payments of \$508 and \$496, respectively.

Under terms of the lease agreement for office space in Herndon, Virginia, [the Company](#) is required to maintain a stand-by letter credit in the amount of \$225. The amount of the letter of credit was automatically reduced to \$150 on [March 7, 2007](#). The requirement for this letter of credit expires in November 2007.

Self Insurance:

The Company is currently self-insured for its health insurance and has a stop loss policy that limits the individual liability to \$75 per person and the aggregate liability to 125% of the expected claims based upon the number of participants and historical claims. As of [June 30, 2007](#), the maximum aggregate liability calculated was \$933 for the annual [contract](#) period, which ends in September 2007.

Note 9—DEBT MATURITIES

Year Ended December 31,

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>Total</u>
EbixLife	\$ —	\$ 500	\$ 456	\$ 956
Heart	\$ 561	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 561
	\$ 561	\$ 500	\$ 456	\$ 1,517

The EbixLife debt is a result of the EbixLife acquisition in 2004 and represents a \$2,500 non-interest bearing note payable. The note is payable in annual installments of \$500 over five years. [The Company](#) has imputed interest on this debt of 4%, and has made installment payments in February 2005, 2006 and 2007.

The Heart debt is a result of the Heart acquisition in 2004 and represents \$1,399 payable under stand-by letters of credit issued by [the Company](#)'s lender under [the Company](#)'s line of credit in three equal annual installments on each of the first, second and third anniversaries of the closing. [The Company](#) has imputed interest on this debt at 4%, and has made installment payments in July 2005 and 2006. The company made a final payment on the Heart debt in July 2007.

Note 10 — PRO FORMA FINANCIALS

The following unaudited pro forma financial information for the three and six months ended June 30, 2007 and 2006 presents the consolidated operations of [the Company](#) as if the Finetre and Infinity acquisitions had been made on January 1, 2006, after giving effect to certain adjustments for the pro forma acquisition as of the acquisition date. [The Company](#) made adjustments primarily for the amortization of intangible assets and interest expense related to the acquisitions. The unaudited pro forma financial information is provided for informational purposes only and does not project [the Company](#)'s results of operations for any future period:

	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2007</u>	<u>Three Months Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2006</u>	<u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2007</u>	<u>Six Months Ended</u> <u>June 30, 2006</u>
Revenue	\$ 9,816	\$ 8,820	\$ 18,834	\$ 17,086
Net income	\$ 2,513	\$ 933	\$ 4,475	\$ 1,603
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.85	\$ 0.34	\$ 1.54	\$ 0.58
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.75	\$ 0.30	\$ 1.36	\$ 0.51

Note 11 — STOCK REPURCHASE

On June 2, 2006, the Board of Directors announced a share repurchase plan to acquire up to \$1 million of [the Company](#)'s current outstanding shares of common stock. Under the terms of the Board's authorization, [the Company](#) retains the right to purchase up to \$1 million in shares but does not have to repurchase this entire amount.

The repurchase plan's terms have been structured to comply with the SEC's Rule 10b-18, and is subject to market conditions and applicable legal requirements. The program does not obligate [the Company](#) to acquire any specific number of shares and may be suspended or terminated at any time. All purchases will be on the open market and are expected to be funded from existing cash.

For the year ended December 31, 2006, [the Company](#) repurchased 8,890 shares of common stock at prices ranging from \$15.00 to \$18.50. Total expenditures under the repurchase plan were \$149. [The Company](#) has not repurchased any shares of common stock since September 30, 2006.

Note 12 — INCOME TAXES

[The Company](#) adopted the provisions of FIN 48 on January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, there was no adjustment to the January 1, 2007 balance of retained earnings.

[The Company](#) records interest and penalties related to income tax uncertainties in income tax expense and income taxes payable. As of the date of adoption, the total amount of accrued interest and penalties was immaterial.

Generally, the federal statute of limitations requirements allow for tax return examinations for a period of three years subsequent to the filing date of the return. Certain state and foreign jurisdictions have longer periods. Accordingly, for [the Company](#), the statute of limitations is closed for all returns filed for calendar 2002 and prior. However, to the extent allowed by law, the taxing authorities may have the right to examine prior periods where NOLs were generated and carried forward, and make adjustments up to the amount of the NOL carryforward amount.

Note 13 — UNREGISTERED SALE OF EQUITY SECURITIES

On [June 1, 2007](#), Ebix, Inc. (“*Ebix*” or the “*Company*”) entered into a share purchase agreement (the “*Share Purchase Agreement*”) to sell 400,000 shares (the “*Shares*”) of unregistered common stock at \$33.25 per share to Luxor Capital Partners, LP, a Delaware limited partnership, and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company. The purchase price represented a premium to the 30-day average closing price of Ebix common stock on the date of the sale.

Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement, Ebix must, among other things: (1) prepare and file with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the “*SEC*”) a registration statement registering the Shares as soon as practicable, but in no event later than the 45th day following the closing date of the sale of the Shares; (2) use its reasonable best efforts to cause the SEC to notify the Company of the SEC’s willingness to declare the registration statement effective on or before 120 days after the closing date of the sale of the Shares; (3) cause the Shares to be duly listed for trading on the Nasdaq Global Market concurrently with the effectiveness of the registration statement; and (4) take such action that is necessary to keep the registration statement effective until the earlier of (a) the date on which the Shares may be resold without registration and without regard to any volume limitations under Rule 144(k), (b) all of the Shares have been sold pursuant to the registration statement or Rule 144, or (c) the second anniversary of the closing date of the sale of the Shares. In addition, in the event the SEC requires [the Company](#) to identify Luxor Capital Partners LP and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. as underwriters in the registration statement, [the Company](#) must cooperate to allow Luxor Capital Partners LP and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. to conduct customary underwriter’s due diligence with respect to [the Company](#). [The Company](#) will bear all expenses related to the registration of the Shares.

The Share Purchase Agreement also included standard indemnification provisions whereby [the Company](#) agreed to indemnify Luxor Capital Partners LP and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. against any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses that arise out of or are based on any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of any material fact contained or [incorporated by reference](#) in the registration statement. In addition, Luxor Capital Partners LP and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. agreed to indemnify [the Company](#) against any losses, claims, damages, liabilities or expenses that arise out of or are based any failure on the part of Luxor Capital Partners LP and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. to comply with specified covenants and agreements in the Share Purchase Agreement, the inaccuracy of any representations or warranties made by Luxor Capital Partners LP and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. or any untrue statement or alleged untrue statement of any material fact contained or [incorporated by reference](#) in the registration statement furnished to [the Company](#) by Luxor Capital Partners LP and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd.

Under the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement, Luxor Capital Partners LP acquired 163,600 shares of [the Company](#)’s common stock in exchange for \$5,440 in cash and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. acquired 236,400 shares of [the Company](#)’s common stock in exchange for \$7,860 in cash, for an aggregate offering price of \$13.3 million. As a result, at [June 4, 2007](#), Luxor Capital Partners, LP owned approximately 5% of [the Company](#)’s outstanding common stock and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. owned approximately 7% of [the Company](#)’s outstanding common stock.

[The Company](#) sold the unregistered securities in accordance with Rule 506 of Regulation D under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. There were two purchasers involved in the sale and both are “*accredited investors*”, as such term is defined in Rule 501 of Regulation D.

Item 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Safe Harbor for Forward-Looking Statements under the Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 — This Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contains various forward-looking statements and information that are based on management's beliefs, as well as assumptions made by, and information currently available to management, including statements regarding future economic performance and financial condition, liquidity and capital resources, acceptance of [the Company](#)'s products by the market and management's plans and objectives. [The Company](#) has tried to identify such forward looking statements by use of words such as "expects," "intends," "anticipates," "plans," "believes," "will," "should," and similar expressions, but these words are not the exclusive means of identifying such statements. The forward looking statements included in this Quarterly Report are subject to various risks, uncertainties and other factors which could cause actual results to vary materially from those expressed in, or implied by, the forward looking statements. Such risks, uncertainties and other factors include those discussed in "Risk Factors" below and included in [the Company](#)'s Form 10-K for the year ended [December 31, 2006](#). Except as expressly required by the federal securities laws, [the Company](#) undertakes no obligation to update any such factors or to publicly announce the results of any of the forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect changed circumstances or future events or developments or for any other reason.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto included in Part 1. Item 1 of this Quarterly Report, and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations contained in [the Company](#)'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended [December 31, 2006](#).

Overview

[The Company](#)'s product and service strategy focuses on the following four areas: (1) worldwide sale, customization, development, implementation and support of its insurance carrier system products, Infinity Systems and Business Reinsurance and Insurance Company System ("BRICS"); (2) worldwide sales and support of broker/agency management systems including EbixASP, eGlobal; and Winbeat; (3) expansion of connectivity between consumers, agents, carriers, and third party providers through its exchange family of products worldwide namely, EbixExchange, WinFlex, VitalSuite, AnnuityNet and LifeSpeed; and (4) Business Process Outsourcing (BPO) services, which include call center and back office operations.

Critical Accounting Policies

[The Company](#)'s "critical accounting policies" are those that require application of management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about matters that are inherently uncertain and may change in future periods. [The Company](#) has identified the following as its critical accounting policies: revenue recognition, estimating the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable and accounting for income taxes. For a discussion of these policies, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations — Critical Accounting Policies" in [the Company](#)'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended [December 31, 2006](#).

Results of Operations

Three-Month Period Ended [June 30, 2007](#) Compared to the Three-Month Period Ended [June 30, 2006](#)

Total Revenue - [The Company](#)'s revenue is primarily derived from professional and support services ("Services"). Services include consulting, implementation, training and project management provided to [the Company](#)'s customers with installed systems and those in the process of installing systems. In addition, Services include fees for software license maintenance, Application Service Provider (ASP) services, hosting and other miscellaneous revenues. Software revenue is derived from the licensing of proprietary and third party software ("Software"). Total revenue is comprised of Software revenue and Services revenue. Total revenue for the quarter ended [June 30, 2007](#) increased \$2,787, or 40%, to \$9,816 from \$7,029 for the comparable quarter of the prior year.

Services Revenue — Total services revenue for the second quarter of 2007 increased \$2,888, or 44%, to \$9,489 from \$6,601 for the comparable quarter of the prior year. This increase was primarily due to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity, which accounted for \$2,204 and \$795, respectively.

During the second quarter of 2007 and 2006, approximately \$406 and \$702, respectively was recognized as services revenue from Brit Insurance Holdings PLC (“Brit”) and its affiliates. The amounts represented 4% and 8%, of [the Company](#)’s total revenues for the second quarters of 2007 and 2006, respectively. Brit owned approximately 29% of [the Company](#)’s common stock as of [June 30, 2007](#). Brit nor its affiliates have long-term agreements with [the Company](#) that provide certainty that such revenues will be recurring.

Software Revenue - Total software revenue for the second quarter of 2007 decreased \$101, or 24 %, to \$327 from \$428 for the comparable quarter of the prior year. This decrease reflects management’s emphasis on increasing recurring services revenue.

Services and other costs – Cost of services revenue includes costs associated with support, call center, consulting, implementation and training services. Total services and other costs for the second quarter increased \$359, or 26%, to \$1,718 from \$1,359 for the comparable quarter of the prior year. This increase was due primarily to an increase in payroll expenses of \$159 and facility costs of \$186 primarily related to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity.

Product Development Expenses – Total product development expenses for the second quarter of 2007 increased \$1,099, or 100%, to \$2,198 from \$1,099 for the comparable quarter of the prior year. This increase was due to an increase in domestic payroll expenses of \$722 and facility costs of \$351 primarily due to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity.

Sales and Marketing Expenses – Total sales and marketing expenses for the second quarter of 2007 increased \$428, or 66%, to \$1,078 from \$650 for the comparable quarter of the prior year. This increase was attributable to an increase in payroll expenses of \$192, an increase in travel and entertainment expenses of \$88 and an increase in facility costs of \$131 primarily due to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity

General and Administrative Expenses - Total general and administrative expenses for the second quarter decreased (\$98), or 5%, to \$1,899 from \$1,997 for the comparable quarter of the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to a decrease in facility costs of (\$668) partially offset by an increase in rent expense \$208, travel and entertainment \$110 and an increase in other overall expenses.

Amortization and Depreciation Expenses — Total amortization and depreciation expenses for the second quarter increased \$208, or 50 %, to \$625 from \$417 for the comparable quarter of the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the increase in depreciation and amortization of intangibles related to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity.

Income tax expense— The effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2007 was lower than the rate for the comparable quarter of the prior year due to a different income mix among the various tax jurisdictions in which [the Company](#) does business.

Six-Month Period Ended [June 30, 2007](#) Compared to the Six-Month Period Ended [June 30, 2006](#)

Total Revenue - [The Company](#)’s revenue is primarily derived from professional and support services (“*Services*”). Services include consulting, implementation, training and project management provided to [the Company](#)’s customers with installed systems and those in the process of installing systems. In addition, Services include fees for software license maintenance, Application Service Provider (ASP) services, hosting and other miscellaneous revenues. Software revenue is derived from the licensing of proprietary and third party software (“*Software*”). Total revenue is comprised of Software revenue and Services revenue. Total revenue for the six months ended [June 30, 2007](#) increased \$6,155, or 49%, to \$18,834 from \$12,679 for the comparable first six months of the prior year.

Services Revenue — Total services revenue for the first six months of 2007 increased \$6,437 or 55%, to \$18,191 from \$11,754 for the comparable first six months of the prior year. This increase was primarily due to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity, which accounted for \$4,311 and \$1,820, respectively. Additionally we experienced continued growth in our EbixLife suite of products of \$423, an increase in international service revenue of \$260. These increases were partially offset by a decrease in consulting revenue of \$238.

During the first six months of 2007 and 2006, approximately \$984 and \$1,415, respectively was recognized as services revenue from Brit Insurance Holdings PLC (“Brit”) and its affiliates. The amounts represented 5% and 11%, of [the Company](#)’s total revenues for the first six months of 2007 and 2006, respectively. Brit owned approximately 29% of [the Company](#)’s common stock as of [June 30, 2007](#). Neither Brit nor its affiliates have long-term agreements with [the Company](#) that provide certainty that such revenues will be recurring.

Total software revenue for the first six months of 2007 decreased \$282, or 30 %, to \$643 from \$925 for the comparable first six months of the prior year. This decrease was due to a decrease in primarily domestic software sales and reflects management's emphasis on increasing recurring services revenue.

Services and other costs – Cost of services revenue includes costs associated with support, call center, consulting, implementation and training services. Total services and other costs for the first six months increased \$594, or 22%, to \$3,284 from \$2,690 for the comparable quarter of the prior year. This increase was due primarily to an increase in payroll expenses of \$332 and facility costs of \$235 primarily related to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity.

Product Development Expenses – Total product development expenses for the first six months of 2007 increased \$2,080, or 106%, to \$4,048 from \$1,968 for the comparable first six months of the prior year. This increase was due to an increase in domestic payroll expenses of \$1,448, and facility costs of \$560 primarily due to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity.

Sales and Marketing Expenses – Total sales and marketing expenses for the first six months of 2007 increased \$790, or 64%, to \$2,030 from \$1,240 for the comparable first six months of the prior year. This increase was attributable to an increase in payroll expenses of \$458, an increase in travel and entertainment expenses of \$142 and an increase in facility costs of \$177 primarily due to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity.

General and Administrative Expenses - Total general and administrative expenses for the first six months increased \$325, or 9%, to \$3,686 from \$3,361 for the comparable first six months of the prior year. This increase was primarily due to an increase in salaries of \$454, rent of \$284, travel & entertainment of \$169, franchise fees and miscellaneous tax filings of \$151, audit and legal fees of \$97 and other overall expenses of \$142; partially offset by a decrease in facility costs (\$972) primarily related to the acquisition of Finetre and Infinity.

Amortization and Depreciation Expenses — Total amortization and depreciation expenses for the first six months increased \$519, or 71 %, to \$1,250 from \$731 for the comparable first six months of the prior year. This increase is primarily due to the increase in depreciation and amortization of intangibles related to the acquisitions of Finetre and Infinity.

Income tax expense— The effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2007 was lower than the rate for the comparable quarter of the prior year due to a different income mix among the various tax jurisdictions in which [the Company](#) does business.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

[The Company](#) had cash and cash equivalents of \$11,640 at [June 30, 2007](#), compared to cash and cash equivalents of \$5,013 at [December 31, 2006](#).

During the six months ended [June 30, 2007](#), [the Company](#) generated operating cash flow of \$3,806 as compared to \$1,564 of operating cash flow for the six months ended [June 30, 2006](#). The cash flow from operations in the six months ended [June 30, 2007](#) is principally due to a growth in net income less a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses (including payroll) of \$977, an increase in net accounts receivable of \$1,761, plus an increase in deferred revenue of \$766 and an increase depreciation and amortization of \$1,250. These balance sheet fluctuations are normal consequences of timing differences between accruals and their cash settlement.

Cash used in investing activities of \$335 in the six months ended [June 30, 2007](#) represented expenditures made primarily related to the purchase of fixed assets

In the six months ended [June 30, 2007](#), 5% of [the Company](#)'s total revenues were from Brit and its affiliates. Brit does not have a long-term agreement with the Company that provides certainty that such revenues and related cash flows will be recurring.

The Company maintains a revolving line of credit facility with LaSalle Bank N.A. During 2006, the line of credit was increased from \$5,000 to \$12,000. The line provides for a variable interest rate equal to LIBOR + 1.50% and is secured by a first security interest in substantially all of [the Company](#)'s assets. In connection with the Finetre acquisition, [the Company](#) borrowed \$11,000 on the line of credit, of which \$11,000 has been repaid. At [June 30, 2007](#), the balance of the line of credit was \$0. The current interest rate on this line is 6.82%. The line of credit matures on [August 31, 2007](#). The line of credit contains certain financial covenants related to profitability, current assets and debt coverage.

In connection with [the Company](#)'s acquisition of Finetre, Ebix paid Finetre shareholders \$13,000 for substantially all Finetre stock, and Finetre shareholders retain the right to earn up to \$3,000 in additional payments over two years if certain revenue and operating income targets earned from Finetre services are met. [The Company](#) funded the acquisition using available cash on hand of \$2,000 and \$11,000 from the Company's line of credit.

Effective [May 1, 2006](#), [the Company](#) acquired substantially all of the operating assets of Infinity. The operations of Infinity have been included in the Company's financial statements since that date. [The Company](#) acquired these assets for an upfront payment of \$2,900 in cash and a potential future payment not exceeding \$4,500 in cash if Infinity related services meet certain future revenue targets. [The Company](#) funded the acquisition using available cash on hand.

In planning for its capital needs, [the Company](#) takes into account its sources of cash, which include operating cash flow, cash balances and funds from credit facilities, and anticipated future cash needs, which include working capital requirements for operations, capital expenditures, and expenditures for business acquisitions. Presently, [the Company](#) expects to renew the line of credit when it matures in August 2007 or refinance the amount outstanding with long term debt. Based on these considerations, [the Company](#) believes it will have sufficient cash from operations and credit facilities to satisfy its contractual obligations, including contingent payments from prior acquisitions, for at least the next several years. In order for [the Company](#) to make future acquisitions, it may be necessary to raise additional capital, either through equity or debt transactions.

	Payment Due by Period				
	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1 - 3 Years (in thousands)	3 - 5 Years	More than 5 years
Contractual Obligations:					
Short- and Long-Term Debt Obligations(1)	\$ 1,517	\$ 1,061	\$ 456	\$ —	\$ —
Operating Leases Obligations	\$ 6,124	\$ 1,376	\$ 2,103	\$ 1,367	\$ 1,278
Capital Leases Obligations	\$ 11	\$ 4	\$ 7	\$ —	\$ —
Total	<u>\$ 7,652</u>	<u>\$ 2,441</u>	<u>\$ 2,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,367</u>	<u>\$ 1,278</u>

(1) Includes interest at an imputed interest rate of 4% for Heart and LifeLink and at an interest rate of 6.85% for the line of credit.

Item 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

[The Company](#) is subject to certain market risks, including foreign currency and interest rates. The majority of [the Company](#)'s operations are based in the U.S. and, accordingly, the majority of our transactions are denominated in U.S. dollars. However, we have foreign-based operations where transactions are denominated in foreign currencies and are subject to market risk with respect to fluctuations in the relative value of currencies. Currently, [the Company](#) has operations in Australia, New Zealand, Singapore, Canada and India, and conducts transactions in the local currencies of each location. There can be no assurance that fluctuations in the value of foreign currencies will not have a material adverse effect on [the Company](#)'s business, operating results, revenues or financial condition. The net change in cumulative foreign currency translation adjustment was an unrealized gain of \$122 and \$46 for the three months ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#), respectively and \$127 and \$88 for the six months ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#), respectively. The Company considered the historical trends in currency exchange rate and determined that it was reasonably possible that adverse changes in exchange rates of 20% for all currencies could be experienced in the near term. Such adverse changes would have resulted in an adverse impact on income before taxes of approximately \$195 for the three months ended [June 30, 2007](#) and a positive impact on income before taxes of approximately \$61 for the three months ended [June 30, 2006](#), respectively. Such adverse changes would have resulted in an adverse impact on income before taxes of approximately \$291 and \$166 for the six months ended [June 30, 2007](#) and [2006](#), respectively. There has been no material changes in [the Company](#)'s interest rate risk during the six months ended [June 30, 2007](#). For additional information on interest rate risk, refer to the "Quantitative Disclosures About Market Risk" section of [the Company](#)'s Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended [December 31, 2006](#).

Item 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Disclosure Controls and Procedures. [The Company](#) maintains controls and procedures designed to ensure that it is able to collect the information we are required to disclose in the reports we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and to process, summarize and disclose this information within the time periods specified in the rules of the SEC. Management, with the participation of the Chief Executive Officer, has evaluated our disclosure controls

and procedures (as such term is defined in Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e) under the Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the “Exchange Act”).

Based on such evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer has concluded that, as of the end of the fiscal quarter ended [June 30, 2007](#), [the Company](#)’s controls and procedures are effective to ensure that [the Company](#) is able to collect, process and disclose the information it is required to disclose in the report it files with the SEC within the required time periods.

Part II — OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

None.

Item 1A. RISK FACTORS

Information regarding risk factors appears in “MD&A - Forward-Looking Statements,” in Part I - Item 2 of this Form 10-Q and in “Risk Factors” in Part I - Item IA of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended [December 31, 2006](#). While we believe there have been no material changes from the risk factors previously disclosed in such Annual Report, you should carefully consider, in addition to the other information set forth in this report, the risk factors discussed in our Annual Report which could materially affect our business, financial condition or future results. Such risk factors are expressly [incorporated herein by reference](#). The risks described in our Annual Report are not the only risks facing [our Company](#). In addition to risks and uncertainties inherent in forward looking statements contained in this Report on Form 10-Q, additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial also may materially adversely affect our business, financial condition and/or operating results.

Item 2. UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On [June 1, 2007](#), [the Company](#) entered into a share purchase agreement (the “Share Purchase Agreement”) to sell 400,000 shares (the “Shares”) of unregistered common stock at \$33.25 per share to Luxor Capital Partners, LP, a Delaware limited partnership, and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd., a Cayman Islands exempted company. The purchase price represented a premium to the 30-day average closing price of Ebix common stock on the date of the sale. Under the terms of the Share Purchase Agreement, Luxor Capital Partners LP acquired 163,600 shares of [the Company](#)’s common stock in exchange for \$5,440 in cash and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. acquired 236,400 shares of [the Company](#)’s common stock in exchange for \$7,860 in cash, for an aggregate offering price of \$13.3 million. As a result, at [June 4, 2007](#), Luxor Capital Partners, LP owned approximately 5% of [the Company](#)’s outstanding common stock and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. owned approximately 7% of [the Company](#)’s outstanding common stock.

Item 3. DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

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

None.

Item 5. OTHER INFORMATION

None.

Item 6. EXHIBITS

The exhibits [filed herewith](#) or [incorporated by reference](#) herein are listed on the [Exhibit Index](#) attached hereto.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, [the registrant](#) has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Ebix, Inc.

Date: [August 10, 2007](#)

By /s/ *Robin Raina*
Robin Raina
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT INDEX

<u>EXHIBIT NO.</u>	<u>DESCRIPTION</u>
3.1	Certificates of Incorporation of the Company , as amended (including Certificates of Designations) (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 to the Company 's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the period ended March 31, 2005 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	Bylaws of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.2 to the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference)
10.1	Share Purchase Agreement between Ebix and Luxor Capital Partners, LP and Luxor Capital Partners Offshore, Ltd. and dated June 1, 2007 (incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to the Company 's Current Report on Form 8-K dated June 1, 2007 and incorporated herein by reference).
31.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to 13a-14(a) (Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).
31.2	Certification of Interim Chief Accounting Officer Pursuant to 13a-14(a) (Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002).
32.1	Certification of Chief Executive Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
32.2	Certification of Interim Chief Accounting Officer Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002