

OMNICELL, Inc
Form 424B5
May 14, 2007

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Subject to Completion
Preliminary Prospectus Supplement dated May 14, 2007

The information in this preliminary prospectus supplement is not complete and may be changed. This preliminary prospectus supplement is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT
(To Prospectus dated November 30, 2004)

3,900,000 Shares

Common Stock

The shares of common stock in this offering are being offered by Omnicell, Inc.

Our common stock is listed on the NASDAQ Global Market under the symbol "OMCL." The last reported sale price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market on May 11, 2007 was \$22.15 per share.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page S-9.

	Per Share	Total
	_____	_____
Public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discount	\$	\$
Proceeds, before expenses, to Omnicell, Inc.	\$	\$

The underwriters may also purchase up to an additional 585,000 shares from Omnicell, Inc., at the public offering price, less the underwriting discount, within 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement to cover overallocments.

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

The shares will be ready for delivery on or about _____, 2007.

Merrill Lynch & Co.

Piper Jaffray

First Albany Capital

Caris & Company

The date of this prospectus supplement is _____, 2007.

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Prospectus

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You should rely only on the information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference therein. We have not, and the underwriters have not, authorized anyone to provide you with different information. If anyone provides you with different or inconsistent information, you should not rely on it. We are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus is accurate only as of the date on those respective documents. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects may have changed since those dates. You should read this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, including the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, when making your investment decision. You should also read and consider the information in the documents we have referred you to in the sections of the prospectus entitled "Where You Can Find More Information" and "Incorporation of Certain Documents By Reference."

ABOUT THIS PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT

This prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus are part of a registration statement that we filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, or SEC, utilizing a "shelf" registration process. This prospectus supplement provides you with the specific details regarding this offering, including the price, the amount of common stock being offered and the risks in investing in our common stock. The accompanying prospectus provides you with more general information, some of which does not apply to the offering of our common stock. To the extent information in this prospectus supplement is inconsistent with the accompanying prospectus or any of the documents incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus, you should rely on this prospectus supplement. You should read and consider the information in both this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus together with the additional information described under the headings "Where You Can Find More Information" and "Incorporation of Certain Documents By Reference."

NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus contain forward-looking statements that involve substantial risks and uncertainties. All statements, other than statements of historical facts, included in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus or any document incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement regarding our strategy, future operations, future financial position, future revenue, projected costs, prospects and plans and objectives of management are forward-looking statements.

Forward-looking statements include, but are not limited to, statements about:

- our strategy;
- revenues from existing and new customers;
- sufficiency of our cash resources;
- product development;
- our research and development and other expenses; and
- our operations and legal risks.

These forward-looking statements are generally identified by words such as "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "believe," "hope," "assume," "estimate," "plan" and other similar words and expressions. We may not actually achieve the plans, intentions or expectations disclosed in our forward-looking statements and you should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements. Actual results or events could differ materially from the plans, intentions and expectations disclosed in the forward-looking statements we make. We have identified some of the important factors that could cause future events to differ from our current expectations and they are described in this prospectus supplement under the caption "Risk Factors" as well as in our most recent Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, which is incorporated by reference into this prospectus supplement. We do not assume any obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

PROSPECTUS SUPPLEMENT SUMMARY

This summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. This summary does not contain all of the information that you should consider before investing in our common stock. You should read the entire prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus carefully, including "Risk Factors," the financial statements and other information included or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus before making an investment decision. This prospectus supplement contains forward-looking statements that involve risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from the results anticipated in these forward-looking statements as a result of factors described under the "Risk Factors" section and elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. Unless the context otherwise requires, any reference to "Omniceil," "we," "our" and "us" in this prospectus supplement refers to Omnicell, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Our Business

We are a leading provider of medication control and patient safety solutions for acute care health facilities. Over 1,000 hospitals have installed our automated hardware/software solutions for controlling, dispensing, acquiring, verifying and tracking medications and medical/surgical supplies. We have designed our products to enable healthcare professionals to improve patient safety through reduced medication errors and improved administrative controls and medical safety, while simultaneously improving workflow and increasing operational efficiency. Our products are designed to allow nurses, pharmacists and other clinicians to spend more time on patient care while at the same time providing confirmation that the right patients are receiving the right medication, at the right time, in the right dose, via the right route.

Our systems provide a comprehensive medication control and dispensing solution starting from the point of entry into the hospital, through the central pharmacy, to the nursing station and, ultimately, to the patient's bedside. Our solutions utilize advanced, software-based medication control and tracking algorithms that interact with hardware security features, resulting in a system that provides real-time safety controls to both the pharmacist and the nurses. By providing barcode verification at every step of the medication administration process, our systems afford comprehensive control of these medications from their entry into the hospital through their administration to a patient. Similar to our medication solutions, our medical and surgical supply systems provide control over consumable supplies critical to providing quality healthcare. This solution helps to ensure patient safety by providing inventory control software designed to ensure critical supplies are always stocked in the right locations, while at the same time helping hospital administrators manage medical supply levels more efficiently throughout the hospital and optimize reimbursement by improving charge capture.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, our revenues were \$154.7 million, representing a 27.3% growth over the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, our revenues were \$48.2 million, representing a 41.1% growth in revenues over the three months ended March 31, 2006. Our backlog, consisting of orders accepted but not yet installed, has increased for eight consecutive quarters and was \$120.5 million as of March 31, 2007.

Our Products and Services

Our products are designed to enable our customers to enhance and improve the effectiveness of the medication-use process, the efficiency of the medical-surgical supply chain, overall patient care and clinical and financial outcomes of healthcare facilities.

Medication-Use Products: Our medication-use product line includes medication dispensing systems for use in acute care nursing departments, central pharmacy automation, physician order management, and nursing workflow automation at the bedside. This product line includes OmniRx, PharmacyCentral, SafetyPak, SecureVault, OmniLinkRx and SafetyMed.

Our MedGuard product line integrates all of our medication-use products with enhanced control features. Our MedGuard solution is scalable, modular and provides comprehensive medical control by incorporating barcode technology throughout the provider enterprise.

Medical and Surgical Supply Products: Our supply product lines control, store and dispense medical and surgical supplies and are designed to help optimize a healthcare facility's supply chain. These products provide healthcare facilities with cost data, enabling detailed quantification of charges for payor reimbursement, inventory management and timely reorder of supplies. Our supply products range from high-security closed-cabinet systems and software to open-shelf and combination solutions in the nursing unit, catheter lab and operating room. They integrate with other systems and utilize barcode technology extensively. This product line includes OmniSupplier, OptiFlex and OmniBuyer.

Other Products: Our combination medication-use and supply products allow the operating departments to store, track and dispense medications and supplies through a single system. Our interface software, which includes the OmniGate interface engine, provides interface and integration between our medication-use products or our supply products and a healthcare facility's in-house information management systems.

Services: Services we provide include customer education and training, maintenance and support services provided on a time-and-material basis. We provide service contracts to our customers for post-installation technical support with phone support, on-site service, parts and access to software upgrades. On-site service is provided by our field service operations team. ProServ-1, our professional service organization, helps healthcare facilities realize the full benefit of our automation solutions by addressing a customer's cost, productivity and patient safety needs in the medication-use and supply chain processes.

Sales and Distribution

We market and sell our medication dispensing and supply automation systems principally in the United States to a variety of healthcare organizations including hospitals and specialty care facilities. As of March 31, 2007, our combined direct, corporate and inside sales teams consisted of 89 staff members. We sell through distributors in Europe, the Middle East, Asia, Australia and South America. We have contracts with several group purchasing organizations, or GPOs, that enable us to sell our automation systems to GPO-member healthcare facilities. These GPO contracts are typically for multiple years with options to renew or extend for up to two years but can be terminated by either party at any time.

The sales cycle for our automation systems is long and can take in excess of twelve months. To assist hospitals in the acquisition of our systems, we offer multi-year, non-cancelable lease payment terms that reduce our customers' cash flow requirements. Our field service operations representatives support our sales force by providing operational and clinical expertise prior to the close of a sale and during installation of our automation systems. After the systems are installed, on-site support is provided by our field service operations team and technical support group.

Manufacturing and Inventory

Our manufacturing process allows us to configure hardware and software in unique combinations to meet a wide variety of individual customer requirements. Our manufacturing process consists primarily of the final assembly of components and of sub-systems which are assembled by third-party manufacturers. In 2006, we manufactured the majority of our systems in our California facility and refurbishment and spare parts activities were conducted in our Illinois facility. We and our third-party manufacturer test the subassemblies and provide a comprehensive inspection to assure the quality and reliability of our products. While many components of our systems are standardized and

available from multiple sources, certain components or subsystems are fabricated according to our specifications and timing requirements. Our arrangements with our contract manufacturers generally set forth quality, cost and delivery requirements, as well as manufacturing process terms.

Our manufacturing organization procures components and schedules production based on the backlog of customer orders. Our backlog of orders has grown for eight consecutive quarters as we aligned our installation strategies with customer needs for more carefully planned installations. Our increasing business with new accounts and replacement of competitors' systems generally requires longer planning cycles than do sales of additional equipment to existing customers. Installation typically occurs between two weeks and nine months after the initial order is received, depending upon the customer's particular needs. We deploy a key operational strategy of operating with backlog levels that approximate the average installation cycle of our customers, which allows us to more efficiently manage our installation teams, improve production efficiencies and reduce shipping costs.

Our Market Opportunity

The acute care market in the United States, where most of our sales occur, is comprised of roughly 5,800 hospitals with a total capacity of approximately 965,000 acute care beds. Our customers range from single location community hospitals to government hospitals to regional and national hospital systems.

The market for our products is growing because of the need for patient safety and increasing cost pressures on providers. The delivery of healthcare in the United States still relies on a significant number of manual and paper-based processes. Most hospitals have deployed at least some automation solutions, but few have deployed them throughout the institution. The manual and paper-based systems still in use today in many hospital departments result in highly complex and inefficient systems for tracking, delivering, and billing for medications and supplies. Over the past two decades, healthcare facilities have made relatively small proportional investments in information technology. Healthcare providers are also affected by significant economic pressures. Demand for healthcare services continues to increase, driving shortages in the U.S. labor market for healthcare professionals, particularly nurses and pharmacists. Rising costs of labor, prescription drugs and new technology all contribute to increased spending. These factors, combined with the continuing consolidation in the healthcare industry, have significantly increased the need to improve the efficiency of healthcare professionals and to control costs.

Many existing healthcare information systems are unable to address mandated patient safety initiatives and facilitate or support workflow process improvement for the provider. These factors have contributed to medical errors and unnecessary process costs. Reports by the Institute of Medicine, or IOM, Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, and the Joint Commission for the Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, or JCAHO, have increased public and healthcare industry awareness of the dangers caused by medication errors. Regulatory standards, as well as the desire of healthcare organizations to provide premium quality service and avoid liability, have driven acute care facilities to prioritize investment in systems to improve patient safety.

Our Strategy

Our strategy is to provide comprehensive patient safety solutions for the medication and medical and surgical supply needs of our customers. We are constantly evolving and enhancing our product and service offerings, and we maintain flexibility in product design and the installation process to meet our customers' evolving needs. Our goal of providing superior customer satisfaction has

required us to take special steps in the development of our business and our long term approach to our market, such as:

Innovating products to address patient safety and cost-containment pressures facing healthcare facilities;

Incorporating a broad range of clinical input into our product feature development to accommodate the needs of multi-hospital entities and Integrated Delivery Networks;

Developing new solutions to enhance our customers' existing systems and protect our customers' investment by preserving, leveraging and upgrading their existing information systems, as well as striving to provide a seamless integration of our products to the other healthcare information systems our customers use; and

Working with our customers to install our products according to their timing constraints and to ensure the utmost customer satisfaction.

Company Information

We were incorporated in California in 1992 under the name Omnicell Technologies, Inc. and reincorporated in Delaware in 2001 as Omnicell, Inc. Our principal offices are located at 1201 Charleston Road, Mountain View, California 94043, and our telephone number is (650) 251-6100. Omnicell®, the Omnicell logo, OmniBuyer®, OmniCenter®, OmniEvolve , OmniFloorStock , OmniGate , OmniLinkRx , OmnicellPharmacyCentral , OmniRx®, OmniScanner , OmniSupplier®, OmniTrack , Anesthesia TT , DecisionCenter®, FlexBin , MedCache®, MedGuard , Nextcart®, Nextcentral®, Nextrx®, Nextrx and Design®, MobileTrack , Open Touch , Optiflex , Point-to-Point Medication Safety , ProServ-1 , SafetyMed®, SafetyPak , Safetystock®, ScanReq®, SecureVault , See & Touch , Sure-Med®, TempCheck , Touch & Go , VCommander , VDirector , VManager , VSuite , WorkFlowRX and BCX Technology® are our trademarks or registered trademarks in the United States and internationally. All other service marks, trademarks and trade names that we refer to in this prospectus supplement are the property of their respective owners.

THE OFFERING

Common Stock Offered By Us	3,900,000 shares
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Common Stock to Be Outstanding After the Offering	33,019,334 shares
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Overallotment Option	We have granted to the underwriters an option to purchase up to an additional 585,000 shares of common stock, exercisable solely to cover overallotments, if any, at the public offering price less the underwriting discount shown on the cover page of this prospectus supplement. The underwriters may exercise this option at any time until 30 days from the date of this prospectus supplement.
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Use of Proceeds	We intend to apply the net proceeds of this offering towards potential licenses and acquisitions of complementary technologies, products and companies, general corporate purposes and working capital. See "Use of Proceeds."
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Risk Factors	See "Risk Factors" and other information included in this prospectus supplement, the accompanying prospectus and the documents incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.
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NASDAQ Global Market Symbol	OMCL
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The number of shares of our common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on 29,119,334 shares of common stock outstanding as of April 30, 2007, and excludes the following items calculated as of that date:

5,127,862 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding options issued under our equity incentive plans at a weighted average exercise price of \$11.22 per share; and

97,500 shares of our common stock issuable upon vesting of outstanding restricted stock unit awards issued under our equity incentive plans.

Unless otherwise specifically stated, information throughout this prospectus supplement assumes no exercise of the underwriters' overallotment option in this offering.

SUMMARY CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following table summarizes our consolidated financial data. We have derived the following summary consolidated financial data for the years ended December 31, 2006, 2005 and 2004 from our audited financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. The summary consolidated statements of operations data for the three months ended March 31, 2007 and 2006 and the summary consolidated balance sheet data as of March 31, 2007 have been derived from our unaudited financial statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement. Our historical results are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected in the future. The summary of our consolidated financial data set forth below should be read together with our consolidated financial statements and the related notes to those statements incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement, as well as "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," appearing elsewhere in this prospectus supplement. For more details on how you can obtain our SEC reports and other information, you should read the section of this prospectus supplement entitled "Incorporation of Certain Documents by Reference" and the section of the accompanying prospectus entitled "Where You Can Find Additional Information."

	Year ended December 31,			Three months ended March 31,	
	2006	2005	2004	2007	2006
				(unaudited)	
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)				
Summary Consolidated Statements of Operations Data					
Total revenue	\$ 154,710	\$ 121,518	\$ 123,939	\$ 48,161	\$ 34,137
Total cost of revenues	69,189	54,508	52,033	22,919	15,484
Gross profit	85,521	67,010	71,906	25,242	18,653
Total operating expenses	76,265	69,715	61,359	21,748	17,920
Income (loss) from operations	9,256	(2,705)	10,547	3,494	733
Net income (loss)	\$ 10,365	\$ (2,074)	\$ 10,602	\$ 3,965	\$ 1,016
Net income (loss) per share:					
Basic	\$ 0.38	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.14	\$ 0.04
Diluted	\$ 0.36	\$ (0.08)	\$ 0.38	\$ 0.13	\$ 0.04
Shares used in per share calculations:					
Basic	27,345	25,906	24,849	28,736	26,442
Diluted	28,902	25,906	27,720	30,568	27,795

As of March 31, 2007

	Actual	As Adjusted(1)(2)
	(in thousands) (unaudited)	
Summary Consolidated Balance Sheet Data		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 64,669	\$ 145,569
Working capital	\$ 87,102	\$ 168,002
Total assets	\$ 157,920	\$ 238,820
Long-term deferred service revenue, net of current portion	\$ 11,816	\$ 11,816
Other long-term liabilities	\$ 738	\$ 738
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 100,735	\$ 181,635

- (1) This column is adjusted to give effect to our issuance and sale of 3,900,000 shares of common stock in this offering at an assumed public offering price of \$22.15 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market on May 11, 2007, after deducting the estimated underwriting discount and the estimated offering expenses payable by us, as if it occurred on March 31, 2007.
- (2) Each \$1.00 increase or decrease in the assumed public offering price of \$22.15 per share would increase or decrease, respectively, the amount of additional cash and cash equivalents, working capital, total assets and total stockholders' equity by approximately \$3.7 million, assuming the sale and issuance of 3,900,000 shares of common stock offered by us as set forth on the cover of this prospectus supplement, remains the same, after deducting the estimated underwriting discount and the estimated offering expenses payable by us.

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our common stock involves a high degree of risk. We operate in a dynamic and rapidly changing industry that involves numerous risks and uncertainties. You should carefully consider the following risk factors, together with all of the other information contained or incorporated by reference in this prospectus supplement and the accompanying prospectus. The risks and uncertainties described below are not the only ones we face. Other risks and uncertainties, including those that we do not currently consider material, may impair our business. If any of the risks discussed below actually occur, our business, financial condition, operating results or cash flows could be harmed. This could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline, and you may lose all or part of your investment.

Risks Related to Our Business

The medication management and supply chain solutions market is highly competitive and we may be unable to compete successfully against new entrants and established companies with greater resources.

The medication management and supply chain solutions market is intensely competitive and is characterized by evolving technologies and industry standards, frequent new product introductions and dynamic customer requirements. We expect continued and increased competition from current and future competitors, many of which have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. Our current direct competitors in the medication management and supply chain solutions market include Pyxis Corporation (a division of Cardinal Health, Inc.), McKesson Automation Inc. (a business unit of McKesson Corporation), AmerisourceBergen Corporation (through its acquisition of MedSelect, Inc. and Automed), the Baxter Medication Delivery business of Baxter International Inc., Cerner Corporation, Eclipsys Corporation, IDX Systems Corporation (a division of GE Healthcare) and Siemens Medical Solutions (a division of Siemens AG).

The competitive challenges we face in the medication management and supply chain solutions market include, but are not limited to, the following:

our competitors may develop, license or incorporate new or emerging technologies or devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products and services;

certain competitors have greater brand name recognition and a more extensive installed base of medication and supply dispensing systems or other products and services than we do, and such advantages could be used to increase their market share;

other established or emerging companies may enter the medication management and supply chain solutions market;

current and potential competitors may make strategic acquisitions or establish cooperative relationships among themselves or with third parties, including larger, more established healthcare supply companies, thereby increasing their ability to develop and offer products and services to address the needs of our prospective customers; and

our competitors may secure products and services from suppliers on more favorable terms or secure exclusive arrangements with suppliers or buyers that may impede the sales of our products and services.

Competitive pressures could result in price reductions of our products and services, fewer customer orders and reduced gross margins, any of which could harm our business.

Changing customer requirements could decrease the demand for our products and services.

The medication management and supply chain solutions market is intensely competitive and is characterized by evolving technologies and industry standards, frequent new product introductions and

dynamic customer requirements that may render existing products obsolete or less competitive. As a result, our position in the medication management and supply chain solutions market could erode rapidly due to unforeseen changes in the features and functions of competing products, as well as the pricing models for such products. Our future success will depend in part upon our ability to enhance our existing products and services and to develop and introduce new products and services to meet changing customer requirements. The process of developing products and services such as those we offer is extremely complex and is expected to become increasingly more complex and expensive in the future as new technologies are introduced. If we are unable to enhance our existing products or develop new products to meet changing customer requirements, demand for our products could decrease.

Any reduction in the demand for or adoption of our medication and supply dispensing systems and related services would reduce our revenues.

Our medication and supply dispensing systems represent only one approach to managing the distribution of pharmaceuticals and supplies at healthcare facilities. Many healthcare facilities still use traditional approaches that do not include automated methods of medication and supply dispensing management. As a result, we must continuously educate existing and prospective customers about the advantages of our products. Our medication and supply dispensing systems typically represent a sizeable initial capital expenditure for healthcare organizations. Changes in the budgets of these organizations and the timing of spending under these budgets can have a significant effect on the demand for our medication and supply dispensing systems and related services. In addition, these budgets are often characterized by limited resources and conflicting spending priorities among different departments. Any decrease in expenditures by these healthcare facilities, particularly our significant customers, could decrease demand for our medication and supply dispensing systems and related services and reduce our revenues. We may not continue to be successful in marketing our medication and supply dispensing systems, and the level of market acceptance of our systems may not continue to be sufficient to generate operating income.

Our current and potential customers may have other business relationships with our competitors and consider those relationships when deciding between our products and services and those of our competitors.

Many of our competitors are large drug and medical-surgical supply distribution companies that sell their distribution services to our current and potential customers. As a result, if a customer is a distribution customer of one of our competitors, the customer may be motivated to purchase medication and supply dispensing systems or other automation solutions from our competitor in order to maintain or enhance their business relationship with that competitor.

If we experience delays in or loss of sales of, delays in installations of, or delays in the recognition of revenue associated with our medication and supply dispensing systems, our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition could be harmed.

The purchase of our medication and supply dispensing systems is often part of a customer's larger initiative to re-engineer its pharmacy, distribution and materials management systems. As a result, the purchase of our medication and supply dispensing systems often entail larger strategic purchases by customers that frequently require more complex and stringent contractual requirements and generally involves a significant commitment of management attention and resources by prospective customers. These larger and more complex transactions often require the input and approval of many decision-makers, including pharmacy directors, materials managers, nurse managers, financial managers, information systems managers, administrators, lawyers and boards of directors. For these and other reasons, the sales cycle associated with the sale of our medication and supply dispensing systems is

often lengthy and subject to a number of delays over which we have little or no control. A delay in, or loss of, sales of our medication and supply dispensing systems could cause our operating results to vary significantly from quarter to quarter and could harm our business.

In addition, and in part as a result of the complexities inherent in larger transactions, the average time between the purchase and installation of our systems has increased for reasons that are often outside of our control. Since we recognize revenue only upon installation of our systems at a customer's site, any delay in installation by our customers also causes a delay in the recognition of revenue for that system. Further, the larger, more complex transactions often require us to include negotiated contractual terms that have the effect of delaying revenue recognition under the accounting rules that apply to us.

We have experienced substantial growth and we cannot assure you that we will be able to manage future growth.

Our revenue grew by 27.3% in fiscal 2006 compared to fiscal 2005, and 41.1% in the quarter ended March 31, 2007 compared to the quarter ended March 31, 2006. Our ability to continue to grow future revenues profitably is dependent on our ability to continue to manage costs and control expenses. We expect our revenues to continue to grow, and we may not be able to manage this anticipated growth effectively. Management of our anticipated growth will require the devotion of significant time and attention.

Our revenue growth is dependent on our ability to continue to receive orders from customers, the volume of installations we are able to complete, our ability to continue to meet our customers needs and provide a quality installation experience, and our flexibility in manpower allocations among customers to complete installations on a timely basis. Our revenue growth rate may slow in the future if our revenues increase to higher levels.

Our expense control is dependent on our ability to continue to develop and leverage effective and efficient human and information technology systems, our ability to gain efficiencies in our workforce through the local and worldwide labor markets, and our ability to grow our outsourced vendor supply model. Our expense growth rate may equal or exceed our revenue growth rate if we are unable to streamline our operations, or fail to reduce the costs or increase the margins of our products.

If we are unable to recruit and retain skilled and motivated personnel, our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition could be harmed.

Our success is highly dependent upon the continuing contributions of our key management, sales, technical and engineering staff. We believe that our future success will depend upon our ability to attract, train and retain highly skilled and motivated personnel. As more of our products are installed in increasingly complex environments, greater technical expertise will be required. As our installed base of customers increases, we will also face additional demands on our customer service and support personnel, requiring additional resources to meet these demands. We may experience difficulty in recruiting qualified personnel. Competition for qualified technical, engineering, managerial, sales, marketing, financial reporting and other personnel can be intense and we cannot assure you that we will be successful in attracting and retaining qualified personnel. Competitors have in the past attempted, and may in the future attempt, to recruit our employees.

In addition, we have historically used stock options and other forms of equity compensation as key components of our employee compensation program in order to align employees' interests with the interests of our stockholders, encourage employee retention and provide competitive compensation packages. Share-based compensation expense recorded under Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 123(revised) "Share-Based Payment," or SFAS No. 123(R), could make it more difficult and less favorable for us to grant stock options to employees in the future. If employees believe that

the incentives that they would receive under any such modified strategy are less attractive, we may find it difficult to attract, retain and motivate employees. Failure to attract and retain key personnel could harm our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition.

We may not be able to successfully integrate acquired businesses or technologies into our existing business, which could negatively impact our operating results.

As a part of our business strategy, during the past few years we acquired an automated pharmacy storage and retrieval system, a bedside dispensing platform, and an open supply management system. We may seek to acquire other businesses, technologies or products in the future. We cannot assure you that any transaction we complete will result in long-term benefits to us or our stockholders, or that our management will be able to integrate or manage the acquired business effectively. Acquisitions entail numerous risks, including difficulties associated with the integration of operations, technologies, products and personnel that, if realized, could harm our operating results. Risks related to potential acquisitions include, but are not limited to:

difficulties in combining previously separate businesses into a single unit;

substantial diversion of management's attention from day-to-day business when evaluating and negotiating such transactions and then integrating an acquired business;

discovery, after completion of the acquisition, of liabilities assumed from the acquired business or of assets acquired that are not realizable;

failure to achieve anticipated benefits such as cost savings and revenue enhancements;

difficulties related to assimilating the products of an acquired business; and

failure to understand and compete effectively in markets in which we have limited previous experience.

The healthcare industry faces financial constraints and consolidation that could adversely affect the demand for our products and services.

The healthcare industry has faced, and will likely continue to face, significant financial constraints. For example, the shift to managed care in the 1990s put pressure on healthcare organizations to reduce costs, and the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 significantly reduced Medicare reimbursement to healthcare organizations. Our automation solutions often involve a significant financial commitment by our customers and, as a result, our ability to grow our business is largely dependent on our customers' information technology budgets. To the extent healthcare information technology spending declines or increases more slowly than we anticipate, demand for our products and services could decline.

Many healthcare providers have consolidated to create larger healthcare delivery organizations with greater market power. If this consolidation continues, it could reduce the number of our target customers. In addition, the resulting organizations could have greater bargaining power, which may lead to price erosion.

If we are unable to maintain our relationships with group purchasing organizations or other similar organizations, we may have difficulty selling our products and services.

We have contracts with various group purchasing organizations, such as AmeriNet, Inc., Consorta, Inc., HealthTrust Purchasing Group, L.P., MAGNET Group, Novation, LLC, and Premier, Inc., which enable us to more readily sell our products and services to customers represented by these organizations. Our contracts with these organizations are terminable at the convenience of either party. The loss of any of these relationships could impact the breadth of our customer base and

could impair our ability to increase our revenues. We cannot assure you that these organizations will renew our contracts on similar terms, if at all, and they may choose to terminate our contracts before they expire.

Our quarterly operating results may fluctuate and may cause our stock price to decline.

Our quarterly operating results may vary in the future depending on many factors that include, but are not limited to, the following:

the ability to successfully install our products on a timely basis and meet other contractual obligations necessary to recognize revenue;

the size and timing of orders for our medication and supply dispensing systems, and their installation and integration; the overall demand for healthcare medication management and supply chain solutions;

changes in pricing policies by us or our competitors;

the number, timing and significance of product enhancements and new product announcements by us or our competitors;

the relative proportions of revenues we derive from products and services;

our customers' budget cycles;

changes in our operating expenses;

the performance of our products; changes in our business strategy; and

economic and political conditions, including fluctuations in interest rates and tax increases.

Due to all of these factors, our quarterly revenues and operating results are difficult to predict and fluctuate, which in turn may cause the market price of our stock to decline.

We have outstanding options that have the potential to dilute shareholder value and cause our stock price to decline.

We frequently grant stock options to our employees. At April 30, 2007, we had options outstanding to purchase 5,127,862 shares of our common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$1.80 to \$22.63 per share. If some or all of these shares are sold into the public market over a short time period, the price of our common stock may decline, as the market may not be able to absorb those shares at the prevailing market prices. Such sales may also make it more difficult for us to sell equity securities in the future on terms that we deem acceptable.

Beginning with fiscal 2006, we recognized expense for share-based compensation related to employee stock options and employee stock purchases. We cannot assure you that the expense we are required to recognize measures the accurate value of our share-based payment awards, and the recognition of this expense could cause the trading price of our common stock to decline.

On January 1, 2006, we adopted SFAS No. 123(R), which requires the measurement and recognition of compensation expense for all share-based compensation based on estimated fair values. As a result, starting with fiscal 2006, our operating results contain a charge for share-based compensation expense related to employee stock options and employee stock purchases. The application of SFAS No. 123(R) requires the use of an option-pricing model to determine the fair value of share-based payment awards. This determination of fair value is affected by our stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include,

but are not limited to, our expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and actual and projected employee stock option exercise behavior.

As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 123(R), beginning with fiscal 2006, our earnings were lower than they would have been had we not been required to adopt SFAS No. 123(R). This will continue to be the case for future periods. We cannot predict the effect that this adverse impact on our reported operating results will have on the trading price of our common stock.

Our internal control over financial reporting and our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2006. Our failure to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 could cause our stock price to decline.

Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the related rules and regulations of the SEC require annual management assessments of the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting and a report by our independent registered public accounting firm attesting to and reporting on these assessments. If we fail to maintain effective internal control over financial reporting, as such standards are modified, supplemented or amended from time to time, we may not be able to conclude that we have effective internal control over financial reporting in accordance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and the related rules and regulations of the SEC. For example, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2006, we determined that controls pertaining to the timely review of reconciliations and account balances impacting lease receivables, prepaid and other current assets, inventories, accrued liabilities, product revenue and share-based compensation were not effective. The largest error was a misstatement of interest income associated with leases, resulting in a revision of quarterly financial data in 2006. As a result, our management concluded that our internal control over financial reporting and our disclosure controls and procedures were not effective as of December 31, 2006. If we cannot in the future favorably assess, or our independent registered public accounting firm is unable to provide an unqualified attestation report on our assessment of, the effectiveness of our internal control over financial reporting, investors may lose confidence in the reliability of our financial reports, which could cause our stock price to decline.

If our U.S. government customers do not receive their annual funding, our ability to recognize revenues on future sales to U.S. government customers, to sell our U.S. government receivables to third-party leasing companies or to collect payments on unsold receivables from U.S. government customers could be impaired.

U.S. government customers sign contracts with five-year non-cancelable payment terms but are subject to one-year government budget funding cycles. In our judgment and based on our history with these accounts, we believe these receivables are collectable. However, in the future, the failure of any of our U.S. government customers to receive their annual funding could impair our ability to sell to these customers or to sell our U.S. government receivables to third-party leasing companies. In addition, the ability to collect payments on unsold receivables could be impaired and may result in a write-down of our unsold receivables to U.S. government customers.

We depend on a limited number of suppliers for our medication and supply dispensing systems and our business may suffer if we are unable to obtain an adequate supply of components and equipment on a timely basis.

Although we generally use parts and components for our products with a high degree of modularity, certain components are presently available only from a single source or limited sources. We have generally been able to obtain adequate supplies of all components in a timely manner from existing sources, or where necessary, from alternative sources of supply. In 2006, we secured a single source third-party manufacturer to build several of our sub-assemblies. Our failure to obtain alternative

vendors, if required, for any of the numerous components used to manufacture our products could limit our ability to manufacture our products and harm our business. Our reliance on a single source partner to build our hardware sub-assemblies, a reduction or interruption in supply from our partners or suppliers, or a significant increase in the price of one or more components could have an adverse impact on our business, operating results and financial condition. In addition, this impact could damage customer relationships and any failure of a contractor to perform adequately could harm our business.

If we fail to manage our inventory properly, our revenue, gross margin and profitability could suffer.

Managing our inventory of components and finished products is a complex task. A number of factors, including, but not limited to, the need to maintain a significant inventory of certain components that are in short supply or that must be purchased in bulk to obtain favorable pricing, the general unpredictability of demand for specific products and customer requests for quick delivery schedules, may result in us maintaining large amounts of inventory. Other factors, including changes in market demand, customer requirements and technology, may cause inventory to become obsolete. Any excess or obsolete inventory could result in inventory write-downs, which in turn could harm our business and results of operations.

If we are unable to successfully integrate our automation solutions with the existing information systems of our customers, they may choose not to use our products and services.

For healthcare facilities to fully benefit from our automation solutions, our systems must integrate with their existing information systems. This may require substantial cooperation, investment and coordination on the part of our customers. There is little uniformity in the systems currently used by our customers, which complicates the integration process. If these systems are not successfully integrated, our customers could choose not to use or to reduce their use of our automation solutions, which would harm our business.

Our failure to protect our intellectual property rights could negatively affect our ability to compete.

Our success depends in part on our ability to obtain patent protection for technology and processes and our ability to preserve our trademarks, copyrights and trade secrets. We have pursued patent protection in the United States and foreign jurisdictions for technology that we believe to be proprietary and for technology that offers us a potential competitive advantage for our products. We intend to continue to pursue such protection in the future. Our issued patents relate to various features of our medication and supply dispensing systems. We cannot assure you that we will file any patent applications in the future, that any of our patent applications will result in issued patents or that, if issued, such patents will provide significant protection for our technology and processes. Furthermore, we cannot assure you that others will not develop technologies that are similar or superior to our technology or that others will not design around the patents we own. All of our system software is copyrighted and subject to the protection of applicable copyright laws. Despite our efforts to protect our proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of our products or obtain and use information that we regard as proprietary.

Intellectual property claims against us could harm our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition.

We are aware of one third-party patent issued several years ago that may relate to certain of our products. Although we have received no notice alleging infringement from this third-party to date, there can be no assurance that such third-party will not assert an infringement claim against us in the future. Other than this patent, we do not believe that any of our products infringe upon the proprietary rights of any third parties. In the future, third parties may claim that we have infringed upon their intellectual property rights with respect to current or future products. We expect that developers of

medication and supply dispensing systems will be increasingly subject to infringement claims as the number of products and competitors in our industry grows and the functionality of products in different industry segments overlaps. We do not carry special insurance that covers intellectual property infringement claims; however, such claims may be covered under our traditional insurance policies. These policies contain terms, conditions and exclusions that make recovery for intellectual infringement claims difficult to guarantee. Any infringement claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming to defend, result in costly litigation, divert management's attention and resources, cause product shipment delays or require us to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. These royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to us, or at all, which could harm our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition.

Our software products are complex and may contain defects, which could harm our reputation, results of operations and financial condition.

We market software products. These software products include OmniLinkRx, SecureVault, OmniRx, OptiFlex, SafetyMed, OmniBuyer and OmniGate. Although we perform extensive testing prior to releasing software products, these products may contain undetected errors or bugs when first released. These may not be discovered until the product has been used by customers in different application environments. Failure to discover product deficiencies or bugs could delay product introductions, require design modifications to previously shipped products, cause unfavorable publicity or negatively impact system shipments, any of which could harm our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Product liability claims against us could harm our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition.

Our products provide medication management and supply chain solutions for the healthcare industry. Despite the presence of healthcare professionals as intermediaries between our products and patients, if our products fail to provide accurate and timely information or operate as designed, customers, patients or their family members could assert claims against us for product liability. Moreover, failure of healthcare facility employees to use our products for their intended purposes could result in product liability claims against us. For example, in February 2007, we were named as a defendant in a lawsuit filed by the family and estate of a deceased patient that alleges that defects in the design of one of our products contributed to the patient's death, which was allegedly caused by the administration of the wrong medication. Litigation with respect to liability claims, regardless of any outcome, could result in substantial cost to us, divert management's attention from operations and decrease market acceptance of our products. We possess a variety of insurance policies that include coverage for general commercial liability, technology errors and omissions liability. However, these policies may not be adequate against product liability claims. A successful claim brought against us, or any claim or product recall that results in negative publicity about us, could harm our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition. Also, in the event that any of our products are defective, we may be required to recall or redesign those products.

We may need additional financing in the future to meet our capital needs. This financing may not be available on favorable terms, if at all, and may be dilutive to existing stockholders.

We intend to continue to expend substantial funds for research and development activities, product development, expansion of sales and marketing activities and the potential acquisition and integration of complementary products and businesses. As a consequence, in the future we may need to seek additional financing to meet our working capital needs and to finance capital expenditures, as well as to fund operations or potential acquisitions. We may be unable to obtain any desired additional financing on terms favorable to us, if at all. If adequate funds are not available on acceptable terms, we

may be unable to fund our expansion, successfully develop or enhance products, respond to competitive pressures or take advantage of acquisition opportunities, any of which could negatively affect our business. If we raise additional funds through the issuance of equity securities, our stockholders will experience dilution of their ownership interest. If we raise additional funds by issuing debt, we may be subject to limitations on our operations.

If our new product solutions do not achieve market acceptance, our sales and operating results will be affected.

We occasionally introduce new products. Our ability to achieve our business goals is dependent in part on customer acceptance of these new products. We cannot assure you that we will be successful in marketing these products, that these products will compete effectively with similar products sold by our competitors or that the level of market acceptance of such products will be sufficient to generate expected revenues and synergies with our other products.

Deployment of these new products often requires interoperability with other Omnicell products as well as with healthcare facilities' existing information management systems. If these products fail to satisfy these demanding technological objectives, our customers may be dissatisfied and we may be unable to generate future sales. Failure to establish a significant base of customer references will significantly reduce our ability to sell these products to additional customers.

We are dependent on technologies provided by third-party vendors.

Some of our products incorporate technologies owned by third parties that are licensed to us for use, modification, and distribution. If we lose access to third-party technologies, or we lose the ongoing rights to modify and distribute these technologies with our products we will either have to devote resources to independently develop, maintain and support the technologies ourselves or transition to another vendor. Any independent development, maintenance or support of these technologies by us or the transition to alternative technologies could be costly, time consuming and could delay our product releases and upgrade schedules. These factors could negatively and materially affect our ability to market, sell or distribute our products and in turn our business and prospects.

Our international operations may subject us to additional risks that can adversely affect our operating results.

We currently have operations outside of the United States, consisting primarily of software development and customer support through our India subsidiary. Our international operations subject us to a variety of risks, including:

the difficulty of managing an organization operating in various countries;

growing political sentiment against international outsourcing of support services and development;

reduced protection for intellectual property rights in some countries;

changes in regulatory requirements; the requirement to comply with a variety of international laws and regulations, including local labor ordinances and changes in tariff rates;

fluctuations in currency exchange rates and difficulties in transferring funds from certain countries; and

political unrest, terrorism and the potential for other hostilities in areas in which we have facilities.

Our success depends, in part, on our ability to anticipate and address these risks. We cannot assure you that these or other factors will not adversely affect our business or operating results.

Government regulation of the healthcare industry could reduce demand for our products.

While the manufacture and sale of our current products are not regulated by the United States Food and Drug Administration, or FDA, or the Drug Enforcement Administration, or DEA, these products, or our future products, if any, may be regulated in the future by these or other federal agencies due to future legislative and regulatory initiatives or reforms. Direct regulation of our business and products by FDA, DEA or other federal agencies could reduce the demand for our products and reduce our revenues. In addition, healthcare providers and facilities that use our equipment and dispense controlled substances are subject to regulation by DEA. The failure of these providers and facilities to comply with DEA requirements, including the Controlled Substances Act and its implementing regulations, could reduce demand for our products and harm our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition. Pharmacies are regulated by individual state boards of pharmacy that issue rules for pharmacy licensure in their respective jurisdictions. State boards of pharmacy do not license or approve our medication and supply dispensing systems; however, pharmacies using our equipment are subject to state board approval. The failure of such pharmacies to meet differing requirements from a significant number of state boards of pharmacy could decrease demand for our products and harm our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition. Similarly, hospitals must be accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, or JCAHO, in order to be eligible for Medicaid and Medicare funds. JCAHO does not approve or accredit medication and supply dispensing systems; however, disapproval of our customers' medication and supply dispensing management methods and their failure to meet JCAHO requirements could decrease demand for our products and harm our competitive position, results of operations and financial condition.

While we have implemented a Privacy and Use of Information Policy and adhere to established privacy principles, use of customer information guidelines and related federal and state statutes, we cannot assure you that we will be in compliance with all federal and state healthcare information privacy and security laws that we are directly or indirectly subject to, including, without limitation, the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996, or HIPAA. Among other things, this legislation required the Secretary of Health and Human Services, or HHS, to adopt national standards governing the conduct of certain electronic health information transactions and protecting the privacy and security of personally identifiable health information maintained or transmitted by "covered entities," which include pharmacies and other healthcare providers with which we do business. The standards adopted to date include, among others, the "Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information," which restrict the use and disclosure of personally identifiable health information by covered entities, and the "Security Standards," which require covered entities to implement administrative, physical and technical safeguards to protect the integrity and security of certain electronic health information. While we are not directly regulated as a covered entity under HIPAA, we are a "business associate" to many of our customers that are covered entities. Many of these customers have required that we enter into written agreements governing the way we handle and safeguard any patient information we may encounter in providing our products and services and may impose liability on us for failure to meet our contractual obligations. A number of states have also enacted privacy and security statutes and regulations that, in some cases, are more stringent than HIPAA and may apply directly to us. If our past or present operations are found to violate any of these laws, we may be subject to fines, penalties and other sanctions. In addition, we cannot predict the potential impact of future HIPAA standards and other federal and state privacy and security laws that may be enacted at any time on our customers or on us. These laws could restrict the ability of our customers to obtain, use or disseminate patient information, which could reduce the demand for our products or force us to redesign our products in order to meet regulatory requirements.

Our headquarters and principal facilities are located near known earthquake fault zones, and the occurrence of an earthquake or other natural disaster or any other catastrophic event could cause damage to our facilities and equipment, which could require us to cease or curtail operations.

Our headquarters and principal facilities are located near known earthquake fault zones and are vulnerable to significant damage from earthquakes. We are also vulnerable to damage from other types of disasters, including fires, floods, power loss, communications failures and similar events, including the effects of war or acts of terrorism. If any disaster were to occur, our ability to operate our business at our facilities could be seriously or completely impaired or destroyed. The insurance we maintain may not be adequate to cover our losses resulting from disasters or other business interruptions.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

If the market price of our common stock continues to be highly volatile, the value of your investment in our common stock may decline.

During the year ended December 31, 2006, our common stock traded between \$10.31 and \$20.57 per share. The market price for shares of our common stock has been and may continue to be highly volatile. In addition, our announcements or external events may have a significant impact on the market price of our common stock. These announcements or external events may include:

our operating results;

developments in our relationships with corporate customers;

changes in the ratings of our common stock by securities analysts;

announcements by us or our competitors of technological innovations or new products; or

general economic and market conditions.

Furthermore, the stock market as a whole from time to time has experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations, which have particularly affected the market prices for technology companies. These broad market fluctuations may cause the market price of our common stock to decline irrespective of our performance. In addition, sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market could lower the market price of our common stock.

As a new investor, you will incur substantial dilution as a result of this offering and as a result, our stock price could decline.

The offering price will be substantially higher than the net tangible book value per share of our outstanding common stock. As a result, based on our capitalization as of March 31, 2007, investors purchasing common stock in this offering will incur immediate dilution of \$16.78 per share, based on the assumed offering price of \$22.15 per share, which was the closing price of our common stock on the NASDAQ Global Market on May 11, 2007. The exercise of outstanding options and future equity issuances, including future public offerings or future private placements of equity securities and any additional shares issued in connection with acquisitions, will also result in dilution to investors. In addition, the market price of our common stock could fall as a result of resales of any of these shares of common stock due to an increased number of shares available for sale in the market.

Anti-takeover provisions in our charter documents, our stockholders' rights plan and under Delaware law may make an acquisition of us, which may be beneficial to our stockholders, more difficult.

We are incorporated in Delaware. Certain anti-takeover provisions of Delaware law and our charter documents as currently in effect may make a change in control of our company more difficult,

even if a change in control would be beneficial to the stockholders. Our anti-takeover provisions include provisions in our certificate of incorporation providing that stockholders' meetings may only be called by the board of directors and provisions in our bylaws providing that the stockholders may not take action by written consent and requiring that stockholders that desire to nominate any person for election to the board of directors or to make any proposal with respect to business to be conducted at a meeting of our stockholders be submitted in appropriate form to our Secretary within a specified period of time in advance of any such meeting. Delaware law also prohibits corporations from engaging in a business combination with any holders of 15% or more of their capital stock until the holder has held the stock for three years unless, among other possibilities, the board of directors approves the transaction. Our board of directors may use these provisions to prevent changes in the management and control of our company. Also, under applicable Delaware law, our board of directors may adopt additional anti-takeover measures in the future.

In February 2003, our Board of Directors adopted a stockholder rights plan that may have the effect of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control of our company that is beneficial to our stockholders. Pursuant to the terms of the plan, when a person or group, except under certain circumstances, acquires 15% or more of our outstanding common stock (other than two current stockholders and their affiliated entities, which will not trigger the rights plan unless they acquire beneficial ownership of 17.5% and 22.5% or more, respectively, of our outstanding common stock) or ten business days after commencement or announcement of a tender or exchange offer for 15% or more of our outstanding common stock, the rights (except those rights held by the person or group who has acquired or announced an offer to acquire 15% or more of our outstanding common stock) would generally become exercisable for shares of our common stock at a discount. Because the potential acquiror's rights would not become exercisable for our shares of common stock at a discount, the potential acquiror would suffer substantial dilution and may lose its ability to acquire us. In addition, the existence of the plan itself may deter a potential acquiror from acquiring us. As a result, either by operation of the plan or by its potential deterrent effect, a change in control of our company that our stockholders may consider in their best interests may not occur.

Our manage