

DealerTrack Holdings, Inc.
Form S-1/A
October 12, 2005

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As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on October 11, 2005

Registration No. 333-126944

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549**

**Amendment No. 2
to
Form S-1
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933**

DealerTrack Holdings, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

*(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)*

52-2336218

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

7373

*(Primary Standard Industrial
Classification Code Number)*

**1111 Marcus Avenue
Suite M04
Lake Success, New York 11042
(516) 734-3600**

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

**Eric D. Jacobs, Esq.
Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
DealerTrack Holdings, Inc.
1111 Marcus Avenue
Suite M04**

**Lake Success, New York 11042
(516) 734-3600**

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

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: As soon as practicable after the effective date of this registration statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, check the following box.

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

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

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

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box.

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(2)	Amount of Registration Fee(2)
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share(1)	\$172,500,000	\$20,304

(1) Includes shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of the underwriters' option to purchase additional shares of common stock.

(2) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act. Previously paid in connection with the initial filing of this registration statement.

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

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The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. Neither we nor the selling stockholders may sell these securities until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus 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.

Subject to Completion, dated October 11, 2005.

PROSPECTUS

10,000,000 Shares
Common Stock

This is the initial public offering of common stock by DealerTrack Holdings, Inc. We are offering 6,666,667 shares and the selling stockholders identified in this prospectus are offering an additional 3,333,333 shares. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling stockholders. The estimated initial public offering price is between \$14.00 and \$16.00 per share.

We expect our common stock to be quoted on The NASDAQ National Market under the symbol TRAK. An affiliate of an underwriter is a selling stockholder in this offering and after giving effect to this offering will own approximately 17.5% of our common stock. For more information, see Prospectus Summary Transactions and Relationships with Certain of the Underwriters and Their Affiliates and Risk Factors Risks Relating to this Offering Risks relating to transactions and relationships with certain of our stockholders, the underwriters and their respective affiliates. The initial public offering price will be determined by agreement between us and the underwriters in accordance with the recommendation of a qualified independent underwriter, as defined in the Conduct Rules of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See Risk Factors beginning on page 11 of this prospectus.

	Per Share	Total
Initial public offering price	\$	\$
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$	\$
Proceeds to DealerTrack, before expenses	\$	\$
Proceeds to the selling stockholders, before expenses	\$	\$

We have granted the underwriters a 30-day option to purchase up to an additional 1,500,000 shares from us on the same terms and conditions as set forth above if the underwriters sell more than 10,000,000 shares of common stock in this offering.

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

Lehman Brothers, on behalf of the underwriters, expects to deliver the shares on or about _____, 2005.

Lehman Brothers

JPMorgan

Wachovia Securities

William Blair & Company
, 2005

SG Cowen & Co.

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DealerTrack Automotive Industry Network Connects Dealers, Financing Sources and Other Service and Information Providers
 Automotive Dealers **20,000+ Active Automotive Dealers**- Over 80% of all franchised dealers
DealerTrack™ Other Service and Information Providers All major credit bureaus
 Used car value guides Financing Sources **140+ Financing Sources- Top 20** independent financing sources
 † Eight captive financing sources Enables the Sale of On-Demand Software Products and Services
RETAIL AUTOMOTIVE VALUE CHAIN Contracting Pre-Sales Marketing and Prospecting Sales Financing Data and Reporting Finance and Insurance Aftermarket Sales
PRODUCTS AND SERVICES Subscription Based Transaction Based
PRE-SALES MARKETING AND PROSPECTING -ALG Residual Value Guides- Chrome Carbook and PC Carbook Website Plus TMSALES Chrome Inventory Search™ DeskLink Finance Wizard¹
FINANCE AND INSURANCE BookOut DealerTrack eMenu™ DealTransfer eContracting
DATA AND REPORTING Activity Reports™-ALG Data Services Chrome New Vehicle Data Chrome VIN Search Data SALES Credit Reports
FINANCE AND INSURANCE eContracting ToolKit (credit application processing)
DealerTrack™ The network's value increases with more products, services and participants.

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Until _____, 2005 (the 25th day after the date of this prospectus), all dealers effecting transactions in our common stock, whether or not participating in this offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to a dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as an underwriter and with respect to any unsold allotments or subscriptions. This prospectus may also be used by J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. and its affiliates in connection with offers and sales of the common stock in market-making transactions from the date of this prospectus until _____, 2005.

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We and the selling stockholders 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 and the selling stockholders are not, and the underwriters are not, making an offer to sell these securities in any jurisdiction where an offer or sale is not permitted. You should assume that the information appearing in this prospectus is accurate as of the date on the front cover of this prospectus only, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock. Our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations may have changed since that date.

No action is being taken in any jurisdiction outside the United States to permit a public offering of the common stock or possession or distribution of this prospectus in that jurisdiction. Persons who come into possession of this prospectus in jurisdictions outside the United States are required to inform themselves about and to observe any restrictions as to this offering and the distribution of this prospectus applicable to that jurisdiction.

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PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Although we believe this summary is materially complete, you should read this entire prospectus carefully, including the matters set forth under Risk Factors, Unaudited Combined Condensed Pro Forma Financial Information, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, our consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto and the financial statements and related notes thereto for each of LLDG Operating Company (formerly known as Lease Marketing, Ltd.) and its subsidiaries (collectively, LML), dealerAccess Inc. and its subsidiary (collectively, dealerAccess), Chrome Systems Corporation (Chrome), NAT Holdings, Inc. (NAT) and DJR US, LLC (formerly known as Automotive Lease Guide (alg), LLC) and its affiliate (collectively, ALG) appearing elsewhere in this prospectus, before making an investment decision. Unless the context requires otherwise, references in this prospectus to DealerTrack, we, us and our refer to DealerTrack Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.

Our Business

DealerTrack is a leading provider of on-demand software and data solutions for the automotive retail industry in the United States. We utilize the Internet to link automotive dealers with banks, finance companies, credit unions and other financing sources, and other service and information providers, such as the major credit reporting agencies. We have established a network of active relationships with over 20,000 automotive dealers, including over 80% of all franchised dealers; over 160 financing sources, including the 20 largest independent financing sources in the United States and eight captive financing sources; and a number of other service and information providers to the automotive retail industry. Our credit application processing product enables dealers to automate and accelerate the indirect automotive financing process by increasing the speed of communications between these dealers and their financing sources. We have leveraged our leading market position in credit application processing to address other inefficiencies in the automotive retail industry value chain. Our proven network of over 20,000 dealers provides a competitive advantage for distribution of our on-demand software and data solutions. Our integrated subscription-based software products and services enable our automotive dealer customers to receive valuable consumer leads, compare various financing and leasing options and programs, sell insurance and other aftermarket products, document compliance with certain laws and execute financing contracts electronically. In addition, we offer data and other products and services to various industry participants, including lease residual value and automobile configuration data.

Traditionally, the workflow processes in each stage of the automotive retail industry value chain have been manual and paper intensive and/or performed on stand-alone legacy systems, resulting in inefficiencies. In contrast to most dealer legacy systems, our web-based solutions are open and flexible, and easily integrate with other widely used software systems. Our network improves efficiency and reduces processing time for both dealers and financing sources, and integrates other information and service providers' products and services, such as credit reporting agencies. In addition, we intend to aggregate automotive industry information and introduce products and services that report the aggregated information to dealers, financing sources and other industry participants. We primarily generate revenue on both a transaction and subscription basis.

We began our principal business operations in February 2001 with the introduction of our credit application processing product to address inefficiencies in the automotive financing process. Since then, we have substantially increased the number of participants in our network and have introduced new products and services through our internal product development efforts as well as through acquisitions. As a result, we have increased our total addressable market by enhancing our offering of subscription products and our data and reporting capabilities, and expanding our network of relationships. We have grown, and believe we will continue to grow, our revenue significantly faster than our costs and expenses, which generates operating leverage. For example, our revenue increased \$31.3 million, or 81%, to \$70.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 from \$38.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. Costs and expenses for the same period increased \$20.4 million, or 49%, to \$62.3 million from \$41.9 million.

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Our Solution

Our suite of integrated on-demand software products and services addresses many of the existing inefficiencies in the automotive retail industry value chain. We believe our solutions deliver benefits to dealers, financing sources and other service and information providers.

Dealers. We offer franchised and independent automotive dealers an integrated suite of on-demand sales and finance solutions that significantly shorten financing processing times, allowing them to spend more time selling automobiles and aftermarket products. Traditionally, dealers and financing sources have relied upon the fax method of processing credit applications. This cumbersome process limited the range of options available to dealers and delayed the availability of financing. Our automated, web-based credit application processing product allows automotive dealers to originate and route their consumers' credit application information electronically. In addition, our suite of complementary subscription products and services allows dealers to integrate and better manage their business processes across the automotive retail industry value chain. For example, we offer a product that allows dealers to compare deal configurations from one or multiple financing and leasing sources on a real-time basis, which is referred to in the industry as *desking*. We also offer a product that allows dealers and consumers to complete finance contracts electronically, which a dealer can transmit to participating financing sources for funding, further streamlining the financing process and reducing transactional costs for both dealers and financing sources. Our products and services, when used together, form a more seamless sales and finance solution that integrates with other widely used software systems. As of June 30, 2005, an aggregate of 11,351 of our existing product subscriptions have been purchased by approximately 6,800 dealers.

Financing Sources. Our on-demand credit application processing and electronic contracting products eliminate expensive and time-consuming inefficiencies in legacy paper systems, and thereby decrease financing sources' costs of originating loans and leases. Typically, consumers who obtain financing to purchase an automobile do so either indirectly through a dealership or directly from a financing source. In indirect financings, the dealer submits the consumer's credit application information to one or multiple financing sources to obtain approval for the financing. We electronically transmit complete credit application and contract data, reducing costs and errors and improving efficiency for both prime and non-prime financing sources. We believe that financing sources that utilize our solution experience a significant competitive advantage over financing sources that rely on the legacy paper fax process. Currently, a substantial majority of our financing source customers' collective indirect credit application volume is processed through our network.

Other Service and Information Providers. Our web-based solutions enable third-party service and information providers to deliver their products and services more broadly and efficiently, which increases the value of our integrated solutions to our dealer customers. We offer our third-party service and information providers a secure and efficient means of delivering their data to our dealer customers.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe that the following strengths provide us with competitive advantages in the marketplace:

Leading Market Position. We currently have active relationships with over 20,000 automotive dealers, including over 80% of all franchised dealers; over 160 financing sources, including the 20 largest independent financing sources in the United States and eight captive financing sources; and a number of other service and information providers. We believe we are also the market leader in *desking*, electronic contracting and residual value data for the automotive finance industry. Our network of relationships combined with our market leading positions provide us with significant competitive advantages, including our ability to maximize cross-selling opportunities for our products and services to all of our customers and to expand the wide range of new participants in our network. For example, our new subsidiaries, Chrome Systems, Inc. and Automotive Lease Guide (ALG), Inc., will be better able to market and distribute their products and services through our network. We believe that customers who regularly use one of our solutions are more inclined to use one or more of our other solutions.

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Flexible Web-Based Delivery Model. Our customers are able to access our highly specialized applications on-demand rather than incurring the expense and difficulty of installing and maintaining them independently. In addition, our open architecture facilitates integration with certain existing systems of our automotive dealer customers, financing sources and other service and information providers. We believe our flexible web-based delivery model enhances our customers' operating efficiency and reduces their total operating costs.

Broad and Integrated Suite of Solutions. Our broad range of integrated on-demand software products and services improves our customers' operating efficiency in the pre-sales marketing and prospecting, sales and finance and insurance stages of the automotive retail industry value chain. Our integrated product suite eliminates the need for duplicative data entry and allows for the electronic transmission of data to and from selected third parties, which we believe provides us with a competitive advantage over those of our competitors with less integrated product offerings.

Independent Network. Our web-based network is independent and does not give any one financing source preference over any other financing source. We believe that this neutral approach makes our network more appealing to both automotive dealers and financing sources than captive alternatives that favor financing sources owned or controlled by one or more automobile manufacturers.

Proven Acquisition Strategy. We have successfully completed strategic acquisitions that we believe have increased our market share and/or provided us with products, services and technologies that are complementary to our existing product and service offerings. We believe that our success in completing these acquisitions and integrating them into our business has allowed us to maintain our leadership position in the industry, enhanced our network of relationships and accelerated our growth.

Our Growth Strategy

Our growth strategy is to leverage our position as a leading provider of on-demand software solutions to the U.S. automotive retail industry. Key elements of our growth strategy are:

Sell Additional Products and Services to Our Existing Customers. Many of our subscription-based products and services have been recently introduced to our customers. As a result, we believe that a significant market opportunity exists for us to sell additional products and services to the approximately 70% of our over 20,000 active dealer customers that utilize our credit application processing product, but have not yet purchased one or more of our subscription-based products or services. Similarly, the over 160 financing sources that utilize our credit application product represent a market opportunity for us to sell our electronic contracting solution, which approximately 10% of our financing source customers have implemented to date.

Expand Our Customer Base. We intend to increase our market penetration by expanding our automotive dealer and financing source customer base through the efforts of our direct sales force. Although we currently enjoy active relationships with over 80% of all franchised dealers, currently 5% of the approximately 50,000 independent dealerships in the United States are active in our network. We believe that we are well positioned to increase the number of these active dealer relationships. While we currently have over 160 active financing source customers, we will focus on adding the captive financing affiliates of foreign automotive manufacturers, as well as select regional banks, financing companies and other financing sources to our network. We also intend to increase the number of other service and information providers in our network by adding, among others, insurance and other aftermarket service providers.

Expand Our Product and Service Offerings. We expect to expand our suite of products and services to address the evolving needs of our customers. For example, we believe there are opportunities to generate additional revenue from insurance and other aftermarket providers by allowing their products and services to be accessed and offered in our network. We also see opportunities to generate additional revenue by aggregating automotive industry information and offering that information to dealers, financing sources and other industry participants.

Pursue Acquisitions and Strategic Alliances. We intend to continue to grow and advance our business through acquisitions and strategic alliances. We believe that acquisitions and strategic alliances will allow us to

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enhance our product and service offerings, sell new products using our network, improve our technology and/or increase our market share.

Recent Developments

Acquisitions

On May 25, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of ALG for a purchase price of \$39.7 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.5 million), payable in cash and notes payable to ALG. ALG's products and services provide lease residual value data for new and used leased automobiles and guidebooks and consulting services related thereto, to manufacturers, financing sources, investment banks, automobile dealers and insurance companies. We intend to combine ALG's lease residual value data with our other products and services to allow us to aggregate automotive industry information and report the aggregated information to dealers, financing sources and other industry participants. For the year ended December 31, 2004, ALG had revenue of \$7.8 million.

On May 23, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of NAT for a purchase price of \$8.7 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.3 million), payable in cash. NAT's products and services streamline and automate many traditionally time-consuming and error-prone manual processes of administering after-market products, such as extended service contracts, guaranteed asset protection coverage, theft deterrent devices and credit life insurance. We intend to add NAT's products and services to our suite of solutions in order to enhance our menu-selling offering and to add insurance and other aftermarket providers to our network. For the year ended December 31, 2004, NAT had revenue of \$3.9 million.

On May 10, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of Chrome for a purchase price of \$20.4 million (including direct acquisition costs of \$0.4 million), payable in cash. Chrome's products and services collect, standardize and enhance raw automotive data and deliver it in a format that is easy to use and tailored to specific industry requirements. Chrome's products and services enable dealers, manufacturers, financing sources, Internet portals, consumers and insurance companies to configure, compare, and price automobiles on a standardized basis. This provides more accurate valuations for both consumer trade-ins and dealer used automobile inventory. We intend to integrate Chrome's products and services into our network to create an expanded subscription product offering for our dealer customers. For the year ended December 31, 2004, Chrome had revenue of \$12.8 million.

Credit Facilities

On April 15, 2005, we and one of our subsidiaries, DealerTrack, Inc., entered into credit facilities comprised of a \$25.0 million revolving credit facility and a \$25.0 million term loan facility. The revolving credit facility is available for general corporate purposes (including acquisitions), subject to certain conditions. Proceeds from borrowings under the credit facilities were used to fund a portion of the Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions. As of August 31, 2005, the principal amount borrowed under the credit facilities was \$43.5 million and we had \$6.5 million available for additional borrowings under the revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility matures on April 15, 2008 and the term loan facility matures on April 15, 2010.

Transactions and Relationships with Certain of the Underwriters and Their Affiliates

We have engaged in transactions with, and established relationships with, certain of the underwriters and their affiliates, including Lehman Brothers Inc. (Lehman Brothers), J.P. Morgan Securities Inc. (JPMorgan) and Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC (Wachovia). In particular, one affiliate of JPMorgan is a stockholder that is selling shares of common stock in this offering and another is a significant customer and vendor of ours. Additionally, an affiliate of each of Lehman Brothers, JPMorgan and Wachovia is a lender under our credit facilities. Additionally, the Wachovia Corporation, an affiliate of Wachovia, has announced plans to acquire WFS Financial, Inc., which is an affiliate of one of our stockholders and a significant customer of ours, and accounted for \$1.9 million, or 2.8% of our total revenue for the year ended December 31,

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2004 and \$1.2 million, or 2.3% of our total revenue for the six months ended June 30, 2005. These transactions and relationships are more fully described below:

Prior to the completion of this offering, an affiliate of JPMorgan will beneficially own approximately 26.6% of the outstanding shares of our equity securities. All or most of this affiliate's remaining shares of common stock will be transferred to a voting trust that will be formed on or around the completion of this offering. After giving effect to this offering, the affiliate will hold voting power with respect to no greater than 4.99% of the outstanding shares of our common stock;

Certain affiliates of JPMorgan and an affiliate of Wachovia are financing source customers of ours and we provide certain hosting services for JPMorgan;

The financing source affiliates of JPMorgan and Wachovia use competing electronic technology and systems in addition to ours, including their own proprietary services. They currently originate automotive finance business by means other than our credit application processing product and we expect that they will continue to do so in the future;

Affiliates of each of Lehman Brothers, JPMorgan and Wachovia are lenders under our credit facilities. We are required to use up to 25% of the proceeds to us from the sale of shares in this offering to repay the \$25.0 million term loan under our credit facilities. Therefore, these affiliates will receive a portion of the proceeds from this offering;

We license certain limited technology from an affiliate of JPMorgan. This license was obtained as a contributed asset in connection with our initial capitalization. This license is royalty-free and perpetual. There are no ongoing payments or other ongoing consideration with respect to this license agreement. The license agreement restricts our ability to use this technology outside of the automotive finance industry;

We maintain certain banking relationships with, including the receipt of investment management services from, an affiliate of JPMorgan;

We provide lease residual value data for new and used leased automobiles as well as guidebooks, and consulting services related thereto, to a financing source affiliate of JPMorgan;

We provide vehicle description and specification data for automobiles, and software related thereto, to a financing source affiliate of JPMorgan; and

In the ordinary course of their business, the underwriters or their affiliates have engaged, are engaged and may in the future engage in investment banking and financial advisory transactions with us, our affiliates or our significant stockholders, including Lehman Brothers' role as financial advisor and its delivery of a fairness opinion to an affiliate of one of our significant stockholders, The First American Corporation, in connection with First Advantage Corporation's acquisition of the companies and assets comprising the credit information segment of The First American Corporation.

For more information, see Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business We are dependent on several customers that are affiliates of our stockholders, Risks Relating to this Offering Risks relating to transactions and relationships with certain of our stockholders, the underwriters and their respective affiliates, Related Party Transactions and Underwriting.

Company Information

We are a Delaware corporation formed in August 2001 in connection with the combination of DealerTrack, Inc., which commenced operations in February 2001, and webalg, inc., which commenced operations in April 2000. Our principal executive offices are located at 1111 Marcus Avenue, Suite M04, Lake Success, New York 11042. Our

telephone number is (516) 734-3600 and our website address is www.dealertrack.com. The information contained on our website is not part of this prospectus.

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The Offering

Common stock offered by us 6,666,667 shares

Common stock offered by the selling stockholders 3,333,333 shares

Common stock to be outstanding after this offering 33,848,902 shares⁽¹⁾

Use of proceeds We will receive net proceeds from this offering of approximately \$91.2 million. We will use \$43.5 million of this amount to repay in full the \$25.0 million outstanding under our term loan facility and all of the \$18.5 million currently outstanding under our revolving credit facility. Therefore, the affiliates of the underwriters that are lenders under our credit facility will receive a portion of the net proceeds to us from this offering. The remaining \$47.7 million will be used for general corporate purposes. We will have broad discretion as to the use of these remaining proceeds and may apply them to product development efforts, to acquisitions or to establish strategic alliances. We have no definitive agreements with respect to future acquisitions or strategic alliances and have no commitments with respect to these remaining net proceeds. We will not receive any of the net proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock by the selling stockholders. See Use of Proceeds.

Proposed NASDAQ National Market symbol TRAK

- (1) The total number of shares of common stock to be outstanding after this offering is based on the number of shares outstanding as of August 31, 2005 and excludes:
 3,613,867 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.19 per share, of which 1,285,610 options were exercisable, and
 2,115,216 shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2005 Incentive Award Plan.

Except as otherwise indicated, the information in this prospectus:
 assumes that the underwriters do not exercise their over-allotment option;

has been adjusted to reflect the 1-for-8 reverse stock split of our common stock effected on March 19, 2003;

reflects the automatic conversion of our outstanding shares of series A preferred stock, series A-1 preferred stock, series A-2 preferred stock, series B preferred stock, series B-1 preferred stock, series C preferred stock, series C-1 preferred stock, series C-2 preferred stock and series C-3 preferred stock into an aggregate of 26,397,589 shares of common stock upon the completion of this offering; and

assumes our authorized capital stock is increased to 175 million shares of common stock and 10 million shares of preferred stock, which will occur immediately prior to the completion of this offering.

Risk Factors

See Risk Factors beginning on page 11 and other information included in this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in shares of our common stock.

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Summary Historical Consolidated Financial Data

The summary historical consolidated financial data set forth below as of December 31, 2003 and 2004 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in this prospectus. The summary historical consolidated financial data set forth below as of June 30, 2005 and for the six months ended June 30, 2004 and 2005 have been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in this prospectus. These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with our audited consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, such unaudited financial data reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for those periods. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any future period.

We completed several acquisitions during the periods presented below, the operating results of which have been included in our historical results of operations from the respective acquisition dates. These acquisitions have significantly affected our revenue, results of operations and financial condition. Accordingly, the results of operations for the periods presented may not be comparable due to these acquisitions.

Upon the completion of this offering, each of the outstanding shares of redeemable convertible participating preferred stock will automatically convert into shares of common stock. The pro forma consolidated financial data included in this summary give effect only to the automatic conversion of all the outstanding shares of redeemable convertible participating preferred stock into common stock. The pro forma consolidated financial data included in this summary do not give effect to this offering, including the application of the proceeds therefrom.

The following data should be read in conjunction with Unaudited Combined Condensed Pro Forma Financial Information, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto and the consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto for each of dealerAccess, LML, Chrome, NAT and ALG, in each case included elsewhere in this prospectus.

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	Year Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
	(unaudited)				
	(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)				
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:					
Net revenue ⁽²⁾	\$ 11,711	\$ 38,679	\$ 70,044	\$ 32,209	\$ 51,921
Operating costs and expenses:					
Cost of revenue ⁽²⁾⁽³⁾	17,556	25,362	29,665	13,494	20,180
Product development ⁽³⁾	2,101	1,539	2,256	1,028	2,084
Selling, general and administrative ⁽³⁾	9,008	15,048	30,401	14,762	24,347
Total operating costs and expenses	28,665	41,949	62,322	29,284	46,611
(Loss) income from operations	(16,954)	(3,270)	7,722	2,925	5,310
Interest income	179	75	54	22	87
Interest expense		(22)	(115)	(36)	(373)
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes	(16,775)	(3,217)	7,661	2,911	5,024
(Provision) benefit for income taxes		(72)	3,592	(452)	(2,160)
Net (loss) income	\$ (16,775)	\$ (3,289)	\$ 11,253	\$ 2,459	\$ 2,864
Basic net (loss) income per share applicable to common stockholders ⁽⁴⁾	\$ (23,334.99)	\$ (1,000.30)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.11
Diluted net (loss) income per share applicable to common stockholders ⁽⁴⁾	\$ (23,334.99)	\$ (1,000.30)	\$ 0.02 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06
Weighted average shares outstanding	1,009	3,288	40,219	13,689	567,302
Average shares outstanding assuming dilution	1,009	3,288	1,025,248	381,793	1,146,402
Pro forma basic net income per share (unaudited)			\$ 0.43		\$ 0.11
Pro forma diluted net income per share (unaudited)			\$ 0.41		\$ 0.10
Pro forma weighted average shares outstanding ⁽⁵⁾ (unaudited)			26,437,808		26,964,891

Pro forma weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution ⁽⁵⁾ (unaudited)						27,422,837				27,543,991
Other Data:										
EBITDA ⁽⁶⁾ (unaudited)	\$	(5,760)	\$	7,746	\$	18,595	\$	8,029	\$	13,923
Capital expenditures	\$	395	\$	542	\$	1,825	\$	790	\$	2,162
Active dealers in the network as of end of period ⁽⁷⁾ (unaudited)		12,752		15,999		19,150		17,902		20,742
Active financing sources in the network as of end of period ⁽⁸⁾ (unaudited)		21		55		94		71		140
Transactions processed ⁽⁹⁾ (unaudited)		6,912,272		22,995,715		33,964,195		16,870,626		28,415,099
Product subscriptions as of end of period ⁽¹⁰⁾ (unaudited)		317		3,030		7,705		5,451		11,351

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	As of December 31,		As of	Pro Forma ⁽¹¹⁾
	2003	2004	June 30,	as of June 30,
			2005	2005
(unaudited)				
(Dollars in thousands)				
Consolidated Balance Sheets Data:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,790	\$ 21,753	\$ 5,428	\$ 5,428
Working capital ⁽¹²⁾	15,640	23,390	4,782	4,782
Total assets	46,643	76,681	133,997	133,997
Long-term debt, capital lease obligations (long and short-term) and other long-term liabilities	1,100	3,448	42,660	42,660
Total redeemable convertible participating preferred stock	72,226	72,226	72,226	
Accumulated deficit	(36,287)	(25,034)	(22,170)	(22,170)
Total stockholders (deficit) equity	(33,608)	(20,001)	(15,158)	57,068

(1) During the three months ended June 30, 2005, we determined that diluted net income per share applicable to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2004 was miscalculated. As a result, we have adjusted our diluted net income per share applicable to common stockholders calculation to \$0.02 per share from the previously reported \$0.00 per share. There was no impact on the calculation of basic net income per share applicable to common stockholders.

	Year Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
(unaudited)					
(Dollars in thousands)					
(2) Related party revenue	\$ 8,191	\$ 13,717	\$ 19,070	\$ 9,053	\$ 13,371
Related party cost of revenue	199	3,985	3,306	1,780	1,676

(3) We recorded non-cash charges for compensation expense resulting from certain stock option grants for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the six months ended June 30, 2005. Stock based compensation recorded for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the six months ended June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2005 was classified as follows:

	Year Ended	Six Months
	December 31, 2004	Ended June 30, 2004 2005
(unaudited)		
(Dollars in thousands)		

Cost of revenue	\$	286	\$	203	\$	99
Product development		84		54		36
Selling, general and administrative		1,263		886		467
Total stock-based compensation expense	\$	1,633	\$	1,143	\$	602

- (4) The basic and diluted earnings per share calculations include adjustments to net (loss) income relating to preferred dividends earned, but not paid, and net income amounts allocated to the participating preferred stockholders in order to compute net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders in accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share* and EITF 03-6, *Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method* under FASB No. 128. For more detail, please see Note 2 to our historical consolidated financial statements.
- (5) Unaudited pro forma basic and diluted net income per share have been computed to give effect, even if antidilutive, to the issuance of all shares issuable upon automatic conversion of the redeemable convertible participating preferred stock into common stock upon the completion of this offering on an as-if converted basis for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the six months ended June 30, 2005.
- (6) EBITDA represents net (loss) income before interest expense (income), taxes, depreciation and amortization. We present EBITDA because we believe that EBITDA provides useful information regarding our operating results. We rely on EBITDA as a primary measure to review and assess the operating performance of our company and management team in connection with our executive compensation plan incentive payments. We believe EBITDA is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties in the evaluation of companies in our industry, many of which present EBITDA when reporting their results. In addition, our credit agreement uses EBITDA (with additional adjustments), in part, to measure our compliance with covenants such as interest coverage.

We consider a dealer to be active as of a date if the dealer completed at least one revenue generating transaction in our network during the most recently ended calendar month.

- (8) We consider a financing source to be active in our network as of a date if it is accepting credit application data electronically from dealers in our network.
- (9) Represents revenue generating transactions processed in our network in a given period.
- (10) Represents revenue generating subscriptions at the end of a given period.
- (11) The pro forma balance sheet data give effect only to the automatic conversion of all outstanding shares of redeemable convertible participating preferred stock into shares of common stock.
- (12) Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

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RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the risks described below, together with all of the other information in this prospectus, before deciding to invest in our common stock. The risks and uncertainties described below are those that we have identified as material. Risks and uncertainties not currently identifiable by us, or that we believe are immaterial, are not included below, but may also impair our business operations. If any of the events contemplated by the following discussion of risks should occur, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations may suffer. As a result, the trading price of our common stock could decline and you could lose part or all of your investment in our common stock.

Risks Relating to Our Business

We may be unable to continue to compete effectively in our industry.

Competition in the automotive retail technology industry is intense. The indirect automotive retail finance industry is highly fragmented and is served by a variety of entities, including:

web-based automotive finance credit application processors, including CU Direct Corporation's Credit Union Direct Lending (CUDL) and RouteOne LLC (RouteOne);

the proprietary credit application processing systems of the financing source affiliates of automobile manufacturers, including those provided by American Honda Finance Corp. and Volkswagen Credit;

dealer management system providers, including ADP, Inc. and The Reynolds and Reynolds Company;

automotive retail sales deskings providers, including ADP, Inc. and Market Scan Information Systems, Inc.; and

vehicle configuration providers, including Automotive Information Center, Autodata Solutions Company and JATO Dynamics, Inc.

We also compete with warranty and insurance providers, as well as software providers, among others, in the market for menu-selling products and services. Some of our competitors have longer operating histories, greater name recognition and significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than we do. Many of these competitors also have longstanding relationships with dealers and may offer dealers other products and services that we do not provide. As a result, these companies may be able to respond more quickly to new or emerging technologies and changes in customer demands or to devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products and services than we can to ours. We expect the market to continue to attract new competitors and new technologies, possibly involving alternative technologies that are more sophisticated and cost-effective than our technology. There can be no assurance that we will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that competitive pressures we face will not materially adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Our systems and network may be subject to security breaches, events beyond our control, interruptions, failures and/or other errors.

Our systems may be subject to security breaches.

Our success depends on the confidence of dealers, financing sources, the major credit reporting agencies and our other network participants in our ability to transmit confidential information securely over the Internet and our ability to operate our computer systems and operations without significant disruption or failure. We transmit substantial amounts of confidential information, including non-public personal information, over the Internet. If our security measures are breached and unauthorized access is obtained to confidential information, our service may be perceived as not being secure and financing sources or dealers may curtail or stop using our service. Any failure to provide secure online products and services could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Our products and services rely on encryption and authentication technology licensed from third parties to provide the security and authentication necessary to achieve secure transmission of confidential information.

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Despite our focus on Internet security, we may not be able to stop unauthorized attempts to gain access to or disrupt the transmission of communications among dealers, financing sources, the major credit reporting agencies and other service and information providers. Advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries in the field of cryptography, or other events or developments could result in a compromise or breach of the algorithms used by our products and services to protect certain data contained in our databases and the information being transferred.

Although we generally limit warranties and liabilities relating to security in financing source and dealer contracts, third parties may seek to hold us liable for any losses suffered as a result of unauthorized access to their confidential information or non-public personal information. We may not have limited our warranties and liabilities sufficiently or have adequate insurance to cover these losses. We may be required to expend significant capital and other resources to protect against security breaches or to alleviate the problems caused. Moreover, concerns over the security of transactions conducted on the Internet and commercial online services, which may be heightened by any well-publicized compromise of security, may deter customers from using our products and services. Our security measures may not be sufficient to prevent security breaches, and failure to prevent security breaches could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Our systems may be harmed by events beyond our control.

Our computer systems and operations are vulnerable to damage or interruption from natural disasters, such as fire, floods and hurricanes, power outages, telecommunications failures, network service outages and disruptions, denial of service attacks, computer viruses, break-ins, sabotage and other similar events beyond our control. The occurrence of a natural disaster or unanticipated problems at our facilities in New York or New Jersey or at any third-party facility we utilize could cause interruptions or delays in our business, loss of data or render us unable to provide our products and services. In addition, failure of a third-party facility to provide the data communications capacity required by us, as a result of human error, bankruptcy, natural disaster or other operational disruption, could cause interruptions to our computer systems and operations. The occurrence of any or all of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Our network may be vulnerable to interruptions or failures.

From time to time, we have experienced, and may experience in the future, network slowdowns and interruptions. These network slowdowns and interruptions may interfere with our ability to do business. Although we regularly back up data and take other measures to protect against data loss and system failures, there is still some risk that we may lose critical data or experience network failures. For example, in August 2005, we experienced a system failure that caused a delay in our ability to process credit applications and other transactions on two separate days. As a result, our customers experienced a disruption to their use of our systems and we may have lost revenue opportunities on those days.

Undetected errors in our software may harm our operations.

Our software may contain undetected errors, defects or bugs. Although we have not suffered significant harm from any errors or defects to date, we may discover significant errors or defects in the future that we may not be able to correct. Our products and services are integrated with products and systems developed by third parties. Complex third-party software programs may contain undetected errors or bugs when they are first introduced or as new versions are released. It is possible that errors will be found in our existing or future products and services or third-party products upon which our products and services are dependent, with the possible results of delays in or loss of market acceptance of our products and services, diversion of our resources, injury to our reputation, increased service and warranty expenses and payment of damages.

Table of Contents***We may face increased competition from RouteOne and the captive financing source affiliates of the manufacturers that have formed RouteOne.***

Our network of financing sources does not include the captive financing sources affiliated with DaimlerChrysler AG, Ford Motor Company, General Motors Corporation or Toyota Motor Corporation, which have formed RouteOne to operate as a direct competitor of ours to serve their respective franchised dealers. RouteOne has the ability to offer its dealers access to captive or other financing sources that are not in our network. RouteOne was launched in November 2003, and officially re-launched in July 2004. Several independent financing sources, including some of the independent financing sources in our network, are participating on the RouteOne credit application processing and routing portal. Currently, we believe the RouteOne credit application processing and routing portal preferences the captive financing sources over the independent financing sources, which we believe has been a hindrance to its efforts to establish a comprehensive network of independent financing sources comparable to our network. However, if RouteOne increases the number of independent financing sources on its credit application processing and routing portal and/or offers products and services that better address the needs of our customers or offer our customers a lower cost alternative, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. In addition, if a substantial amount of our current customers migrate from our network to RouteOne, our ability to sell additional products and services to, or earn transaction revenue from, these customers could diminish. RouteOne has repeatedly approached each of our largest financing source customers seeking to have them join the RouteOne credit application processing and routing portal. For example, Chase Auto Finance, which is an affiliate of one of our selling stockholders and one of the underwriters in this offering, has announced that it has agreed to participate on the RouteOne credit application processing and routing portal. Our other financing source customers have engaged, are engaged and/or may in the future engage, in discussions with RouteOne regarding their participation on the RouteOne credit application processing and routing portal or may already have agreed to participate, or be participating, on this portal.

We are dependent on several customers that are affiliates of our stockholders.

We have historically earned a substantial portion of our total revenue from financing source customers that are affiliates of our stockholders. For the year ended December 31, 2004, \$19.1 million, or 27%, and for the six months ended June 30, 2005, \$12.5 million, or 24% of our total revenue was generated by the nine financing sources that are affiliates of our stockholders. Although each financing source customer is currently a party to an agreement with us, the obligations of the financing sources under these agreements are minimal and these financing source customers, like all of our other financing source customers, may terminate their agreements at the end of their respective terms or for uncured breach. They may also enter into, and in some cases may have already entered into, agreements with our competitors. None of these financing source customers is contractually or otherwise obligated to use our network exclusively. RouteOne has repeatedly approached each of these financing sources seeking to have them join the RouteOne credit application processing and routing portal. For example, Chase Auto Finance, which is an affiliate of one of our selling stockholders and one of the underwriters in this offering, has announced that it has agreed to participate on the RouteOne credit application processing and routing portal. Our other financing source affiliated selling stockholders have engaged, are engaged and/or in the future may engage, in discussions with RouteOne regarding their participation in the RouteOne credit application processing and routing portal or may already have agreed to participate, or be participating, on this portal.

Five of the selling stockholders in this offering are affiliates of certain financing source customers. Each has the right to appoint a member to our board of directors, which will terminate upon the completion of this offering, although only one such selling stockholder currently has an appointed member on our board. Reduced involvement of these financing sources in our governance after this offering due to their loss of a right to designate a member of our board of directors, or the reduction in the level of their equity ownership in us as a result of their sale of our capital stock either pursuant to this offering or following the completion of this offering, may cause them to reduce or discontinue their use of our products and services, which could negatively impact the use of our network by our other customers. The cessation of, or a significant reduction

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in, participation in our network by these customers, or their participation in a competing business, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Our failure or inability to execute any element of our business strategy could adversely affect our operations.

Our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations depend on our ability to execute our business strategy, which includes the following key elements:

selling additional products and services to our existing customers;

expanding our customer base;

expanding our product and service offerings; and

pursuing acquisitions and strategic alliances.

We may not succeed in implementing a portion or all of our business strategy and, even if we do succeed, our strategy may not have the favorable impact on operations that we anticipate. Our success depends on our ability to execute our business plan, leverage our distribution channel and value proposition for dealers, financing sources and other service and information providers, offer a broad array of products and services, provide convenient, high-quality products and services, maintain our technological position and implement other elements of our business strategy.

We may not be able to effectively manage the expansion of our operations or achieve the rapid execution necessary to fully avail ourselves of the market opportunity for our products and services. If we are unable to adequately implement our business strategy, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

We have a very limited operating history and incurred significant net losses through 2003.

We have a very limited operating history upon which you may evaluate our business and our prospects. We launched our business as DealerTrack, Inc. in February 2001. We will continue to encounter risks and difficulties frequently encountered by companies in an early stage of development in new and rapidly evolving markets. In order to overcome these risks and difficulties, we must, among other things:

minimize security concerns;

increase and retain the number of financing sources and automotive dealers that are active in our network;

build brand recognition of our network among dealership employees;

prevent and respond quickly to service interruptions;

develop our technology, new products and services;

reduce the time involved in integrating new financing sources and other third parties into our network; and

continue to attract, hire, motivate and retain qualified personnel.

If we fail to adequately address these risks and difficulties or fail in executing our business strategy, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations may be materially adversely affected.

Our losses were \$14.9 million, \$16.8 million and \$3.3 million for the years ended December 31, 2001, December 31, 2002 and December 31, 2003, respectively. For the year ended December 31, 2004, we reported net income of \$11.3 million and for the six months ended June 30, 2005, we reported net income of \$2.9 million. Our accumulated deficit as of June 30, 2005 was \$22.2 million.

Our budgeted operating costs are based on the anticipated growth of our future revenue, which is based on our ability to retain existing automotive dealer and financing source customers, integrate new automotive

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dealer and financing source customers and launch the products and services we have under development. We may not, however, be able to forecast growth accurately due to our limited operating history. If we do not grow as anticipated and our expenditures are not reduced accordingly, our operating results could decline significantly, and we may not remain profitable.

Our quarterly revenue, operating results and profitability will vary from quarter to quarter, which may result in volatility in our stock price.

Our quarterly revenue, operating results and profitability have varied in the past and are likely to continue to vary significantly from quarter to quarter. This may lead to volatility in our stock price. These fluctuations are due to several factors related to the number of transactions we process and to the number of subscriptions to our products and services, including:

the volume of new and used automobiles financed or leased by our participating financing source customers;

the timing, size and nature of our subscriptions;

the incurrence of marketing expenses in the first quarter in connection with the National Automotive Dealers Association's (NADA) annual trade show;

the timing of introduction and market acceptance of new products, services or product enhancements by us or our competitors;

automobile manufacturers or their captive financing sources offering special incentive programs such as discount pricing or 0% financing;

unpredictable sales cycles;

the number of weekends, holidays and Mondays in a particular quarter;

the timing of our acquisitions of businesses, products and services;

product and price competition regarding our products and services and those of our participating financing sources;

changes in our operating expenses;

software bugs or other computer system or operation disruptions or failures; and

personnel changes and fluctuations in economic and financial market conditions.

We believe that period-to-period comparisons of our results of operations are not necessarily meaningful. We cannot assure you that future revenue and results of operations will not vary substantially from quarter to quarter. It is also possible that in future quarters, our results of operations will be below the expectations of public market analysts, investors or our announced guidance. In either case, the price of our common stock could be materially adversely affected.

We may be unable to develop and bring products and services in development and new products and services to market in a timely manner.

Our success depends in part upon our ability to bring to market the products and services that we have in development and offer new products and services that meet changing customer needs. The time, expense and effort associated with developing and offering these new products and services may be greater than anticipated. The length of the development cycle varies depending on the nature and complexity of the product, the availability of

development, product management and other internal resources, and the role, if any, of strategic partners. If we are unable to develop and bring additional products and services to market in a timely manner, we could lose market share to competitors who are able to offer these additional products and services, which could also materially adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

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Some vendors of software products used by automotive dealers, including certain of our competitors, are developing their software and using financial incentives to make it more difficult for our customers to use our products and services.

Currently, some software vendors have developed software systems that are difficult to integrate with third-party products and services such as ours. Some software vendors also use financial or other incentives to encourage their customers to purchase such vendors' proprietary complementary products and services. These obstacles could make it more difficult for us to compete with these vendors and could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Further, we have agreements in place with various third-party software providers to facilitate integration between their software and our network, and we cannot assure you that each of these agreements will remain in place.

Economic trends that affect the automotive retail industry may have a negative effect on our business.

Economic trends that negatively affect the automotive retail industry may adversely affect our business by reducing the number of financing source or automotive dealer customers that purchase our products and services or by reducing the amount that such customers spend on our products and services. Purchases of new automobiles are typically discretionary for consumers and may be affected by negative trends in the economy. A reduction in the number of automobiles purchased by consumers may adversely affect our financing source and dealer customers and lead to a reduction in transaction volumes and in spending by our financing source and automotive dealer customers on our subscription products and services. Any such reductions in transactions or subscriptions could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

The indirect automotive financing and automotive retail industries are subject to extensive and complex federal and state regulation.

We are directly and indirectly subject to various laws and regulations. Federal laws and regulations governing privacy of consumer information generally apply in the context of our business, such as the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act (the "GLB Act") and its implementing Regulation P, as well as the Fair Credit Reporting Act (the "FCRA"). If a financing source or dealer discloses consumer information provided through our system in violation of these or other laws, we may be subject to claims from such consumers or enforcement actions by state or federal regulators. We cannot predict whether such claims or enforcement actions will arise or the extent to which, if at all, we may be held liable.

A majority of states have passed, or are currently contemplating, consumer protection, privacy, and data security laws or regulations that may relate to our business. The FCRA contains certain provisions that explicitly preempt some state laws to the extent the state laws seek to regulate certain specified areas, including the responsibilities of persons furnishing information to consumer reporting agencies. Unlike the FCRA, however, the GLB Act does not limit the ability of the states to enact privacy legislation that provides greater protections to consumers than those provided by the GLB Act. Some state legislatures or regulatory agencies have imposed, and others may impose, greater restrictions on the disclosure of consumer information than are already contained in the GLB Act and Regulation P. Any such legislation or regulation could adversely impact our ability to provide our customers with the products and services they require and that are necessary to make our products and services attractive to them. In the event that any state imposes additional statutory or regulatory requirements on us or our customers, we may be required to modify our business model in that state in a manner that may undermine our attractiveness to dealers and/or financing sources doing business in that state. Alternatively, if we determine that a given state's requirements are overly burdensome or if we determine that our activities cannot be structured in a manner that does not implicate such requirements, we may elect to terminate operations in such state. Any of these circumstances could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

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The use of our electronic contracting product by financing sources is governed by relatively new laws.

In the United States, the enforceability of electronic transactions is primarily governed by the Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act (E-SIGN), a federal law enacted in 2000 that largely preempts inconsistent state law, and the Uniform Electronic Transactions Act (UETA), a uniform state law that was finalized by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws (NCCUSL) in 1999 and has now been adopted by most states. Case law has generally upheld the use of electronic signatures in commercial transactions and in consumer transactions where proper notice is provided and consumer consent to electronic contracting is obtained. The Revised Uniform Commercial Code Section 9-105 (UCC 9-105), seeks to implement a regime to perfect security interests in electronic chattel paper. These laws impact the degree to which the financing sources in our network use our electronic contracting product. We believe that our electronic contracting product enables the perfection of a security interest in electronic chattel paper by meeting the transfer of control requirements of UCC 9-105. However, this issue has not been challenged in any legal proceeding. If a court were to find that our electronic contracting product is not sufficient to perfect a security interest in electronic chattel paper, or if existing laws were to change, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

Future legislation may negatively impact our business.

Our ability to conduct, and our cost of conducting, business may be adversely affected by a number of legislative and regulatory proposals concerning aspects of the Internet, which are currently under consideration by federal, state, local and foreign governments and various courts. These proposals include, but are not limited to, the following matters: on-line content, user privacy, taxation, access charges, liability of third-party activities and jurisdiction. Moreover, we do not know how existing laws relating to these issues will be applied to the Internet. The adoption of new laws or the application of existing laws could decrease the growth in the use of the Internet, which could in turn decrease the demand for our products and services, increase our cost of doing business or otherwise have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, government restrictions on Internet content could slow the growth of Internet use and decrease acceptance of the Internet as a communications and commercial medium and thereby have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

If a federal or state government or agency imposes additional legislative and/or regulatory requirements on us or our customers, or prohibits or limits our activities as currently structured, we may be required to modify or terminate our products and services in that jurisdiction in a manner which may undermine our attractiveness or availability to dealers and/or financing sources doing business in that jurisdiction.

We utilize certain key technologies from, and integrate our network with, third parties and may be unable to replace those technologies if they become obsolete, unavailable or incompatible with our products or services.

Our proprietary on-demand software is designed to work in conjunction with certain software procured by third-party vendors, including Microsoft, Oracle and eOriginal. Any significant interruption in the supply of such third-party software could have a material adverse effect on our network unless and until we can replace the functionality provided by these products. In addition, we are dependent upon these third parties' ability to enhance their current products, develop new products on a timely and cost-effective basis and respond to emerging industry standards and other technological changes. There can be no assurance that we would be able to replace the functionality provided by the third-party software currently incorporated into our products or services in the event that such software becomes obsolete or incompatible with future versions of our products or services or is otherwise not adequately maintained or updated. Any delay in or inability to replace any such functionality could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, delays in the release of new and upgraded versions of third-party software products could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

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For example, we are a party to an agreement with ADP, Inc., one of our selling stockholders, that, among other things, allows us to integrate our network with ADP's automotive dealer management system software. This agreement with ADP terminates on March 19, 2006. We are also a party to an agreement with Equifax Information Services LLC, that, among other things, allows us to integrate consumer credit reports directly with this major credit reporting agency. This agreement with Equifax terminates on April 1, 2006. We expect to negotiate new agreements with each of these entities to take effect upon the termination of the agreements currently in place. If we do not enter into a new agreement with any of these parties, we may not be able to continue to offer the same level of integration with such party. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be unable to adequately protect, and we may incur significant costs in defending, our intellectual property and other proprietary rights.

Our success depends, in large part, on our ability to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. We rely upon a combination of trademark, trade secret, copyright, patent and unfair competition laws, as well as license agreements and other contractual provisions, to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. In addition, we attempt to protect our intellectual property and proprietary information by requiring our employees and consultants to enter into confidentiality, non-competition and assignment of inventions agreements. To the extent that our intellectual property and other proprietary rights are not adequately protected, third parties might gain access to our proprietary information, develop and market products and services similar to ours, or use trademarks similar to ours. Existing U.S. federal and state intellectual property laws offer only limited protection. Moreover, the laws of Canada, and any other foreign countries in which we may market our products and services in the future, may afford little or no effective protection of our intellectual property. If we resort to legal proceedings to enforce our intellectual property rights or to determine the validity and scope of the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of others, the proceedings could be burdensome and expensive, and we may not prevail. We are currently asserting our patent rights against RouteOne in a proceeding that challenges their system and method for credit application processing and routing. There can be no assurances that we will prevail in that proceeding or that the proceeding will not result in certain of our patent rights being deemed invalid. See Business Legal Proceedings. The failure to adequately protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

We own the Internet domain names dealertrack.com, alg.com, chrome.com, dealeraccess.com and certain other domain names. The regulation of domain names in the United States and foreign countries may change. Regulatory bodies could establish additional top-level domains, appoint additional domain name registrars or modify the requirements for holding domain names, any or all of which may dilute the strength of our domain names. We may not acquire or maintain our domain names in all of the countries in which our websites may be accessed or for any or all of the top-level domain names that may be introduced. The relationship between regulations governing domain names and laws protecting intellectual property rights is unclear. Therefore, we may not be able to prevent third parties from acquiring domain names that infringe or otherwise decrease the value of our trademarks and other intellectual property rights.

We could be sued for contract or product liability claims, and such lawsuits may disrupt our business, divert management's attention or have an adverse effect on our financial results.

We provide guarantees to subscribers of certain of our products and services that the data they receive through these products and services will be accurate. Additionally, general errors, defects or other performance problems in our products and services could result in financial or other damages to our customers. There can be no assurance that any limitations of liability set forth in our contracts would be enforceable or would otherwise protect us from liability for damages. We maintain general liability insurance coverage, including coverage for errors and omissions in excess of the applicable deductible amount. There can be no assurance that this coverage will continue to be available on acceptable terms or in sufficient amounts to cover one or more large claims, or that the insurer will not deny coverage for any future claim. The successful assertion of one or more large claims against us that exceeds available insurance coverage, or the occurrence of changes in

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our insurance policies, including premium increases or the imposition of large deductible or co-insurance requirements, could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. Furthermore, litigation, regardless of its outcome, could result in substantial cost to us and divert management's attention from our operations. Any contract liability claim or litigation against us could, therefore, have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, some of our products and services are business-critical for our financing source customers, and a failure or inability to meet a customer's expectations could seriously damage our reputation and affect our ability to retain existing business or attract new business.

We have made strategic acquisitions in the past and intend to do so in the future. If we are unable to find suitable acquisitions or partners or to achieve expected benefits from such acquisitions or partnerships, there could be a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Since 2001, we have acquired eight businesses. As part of our ongoing business strategy to expand product offerings and acquire new technology, we frequently engage in discussions with third parties regarding, and enter into agreements relating to, possible acquisitions, strategic alliances and joint ventures. There may be significant competition for acquisition targets in our industry, or we may not be able to identify suitable acquisition candidates or negotiate attractive terms for acquisitions. If we are unable to identify future acquisition opportunities, reach agreement with such third parties or obtain the financing necessary to make such acquisitions, we could lose market share to competitors who are able to make such acquisitions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Even if we are able to complete acquisitions or enter into alliances and joint ventures that we believe will be successful, such transactions are inherently risky. Significant risks to these transactions include the following: integration and restructuring costs, both one-time and ongoing;

maintaining sufficient controls, policies and procedures;

diversion of management's attention from ongoing business operations;

establishing new informational, operational and financial systems to meet the needs of our business;

losing key employees;

failing to achieve anticipated synergies, including with respect to complementary products or services; and unanticipated and unknown liabilities.

If we are not successful in completing acquisitions in the future, we may be required to reevaluate our acquisition strategy. We also may incur substantial expenses and devote significant management time and resources in seeking to complete acquisitions. In addition, we could use substantial portions of our available cash, including a portion of the net proceeds from this offering, to pay all or a portion of the purchase prices of future acquisitions.

Any acquisitions that we complete may dilute your ownership interest in us, may have adverse effects on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations and may cause unanticipated liabilities.

Future acquisitions may involve the issuance of our equity securities as payment, in part or in full, for the businesses or assets acquired. Any future issuances of equity securities would dilute your ownership interests. Future acquisitions may also decrease our earnings or earnings per share and the benefits derived by us from an acquisition might not outweigh or might not exceed the dilutive effect of the acquisition. We also may incur additional indebtedness or suffer adverse tax and accounting consequences in connection with any future acquisitions. We incurred indebtedness to finance our recent acquisitions of Chrome, NAT and ALG and will

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incur significant interest expense until that indebtedness is repaid. In addition, our depreciation and amortization expense will increase materially as a result of the Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions, which were each recorded under the purchase method of accounting. Currently, we are completing a fair value assessment of the identifiable intangible assets acquired in these acquisitions. Our financial statements, as presented, assume that 100% of the excess purchase price will be attributable to identifiable intangibles. At the conclusion of the fair value assessments, a significant portion of the excess purchase price could be attributed to goodwill. See Unaudited Combined Condensed Pro Forma Financial Information. Future acquisitions may have similar or other adverse effects on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not successfully integrate recent or future acquisitions.

The integration of the Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions involves a number of risks and presents financial, managerial and operational challenges. In particular, we may have difficulty, and may incur unanticipated expenses related to, integrating management and personnel from Chrome, NAT and ALG with our management and personnel. Chrome and ALG earn revenue from the data they collect and generate in their respective businesses. If we are unable to integrate or sell such data in our other products and services, we will not be able to fully realize the business synergies we anticipate from these acquisitions. Several pre-existing customers of Chrome and ALG are also competitors or affiliates of competitors of ours. Some of these customers may elect to find alternative vendors instead of doing business with an affiliate of a competitor. For example, Chrome is party to a contract with General Motors Corporation, an affiliate of General Motors Acceptance Corporation, which has an ownership interest in RouteOne, that expires in 2006. For the year ended December 31, 2004 and the six months ended June 30, 2005, Chrome generated \$6.5 million and \$3.1 million, respectively, in revenue from General Motors Corporation pursuant to this contract. There can be no assurance that General Motors will renew this contract upon its expiration. Failure to successfully integrate the acquisitions of Chrome, NAT, ALG or any future acquisitions we may make, may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Restrictive covenants in our credit facilities may restrict our ability to pursue our business strategies.

Our credit facilities contain restrictive covenants that limit our ability and our existing or future subsidiaries abilities, among other things, to:

access our, or our existing or future subsidiaries', cash flow and value and, therefore, to pay interest and/or principal on our other indebtedness or to pay dividends on our common stock;

incur additional indebtedness;

issue preferred stock;

pay dividends or make distributions in respect of our, or our existing or future subsidiaries', capital stock or to make certain other restricted payments or investments;

sell assets, including our capital stock;

enter into sale and leaseback transactions;

agree to payment restrictions;

consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our or the applicable subsidiary's assets;

enter into transactions with our or the applicable subsidiary's affiliates;

incur liens; and

designate any of our, or the applicable subsidiary s, future subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries.

In addition, our credit facilities include other and more restrictive covenants and prohibit our subsidiaries from prepaying our other indebtedness while indebtedness under our credit facilities is outstanding. The

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agreements governing our credit facilities also require us and our subsidiaries to achieve specified financial and operating results and maintain compliance with specified financial ratios on a consolidated basis. Our and our subsidiaries' ability to comply with these ratios may be affected by events beyond our control.

The restrictions contained in the agreements governing our credit facilities could limit our ability to plan for or react to market conditions or meet capital needs or otherwise restrict our activities or business plans and adversely affect our ability to finance our operations, strategic acquisitions, investments or alliances or other capital needs or to engage in other business activities that would be in our interest.

A breach of any of these restrictive covenants or our inability to comply with the required financial ratios could result in a default under the agreements governing our credit facilities. If a default occurs, the lenders under our credit facilities may elect to declare all borrowings outstanding, together with accrued interest and other fees, to be immediately due and payable or prevent our subsidiaries from making distributions to us in order for us to make payments on our indebtedness, either of which could result in an event of default under such indebtedness. The lenders will also have the right in these circumstances to terminate any commitments they have to provide further borrowings. If we are unable to repay outstanding borrowings when due, the lenders under our credit facilities will also have the right to proceed against the collateral, including our available cash, granted to them to secure the indebtedness. If the indebtedness under our credit facilities were to be accelerated, we can make no assurances that our assets would be sufficient to repay in full that indebtedness and our other indebtedness. See Description of Our Credit Facilities.

We are dependent on our key management, direct sales force and technical personnel for continued success.

We have grown significantly in recent years, and our management remains concentrated in a small number of key employees. Our future success depends to a significant extent on our executive officers and key employees, including members of our direct sales force and technology staff, such as our software developers and other senior technical personnel. We rely primarily on our direct sales force to sell subscription products and services to automotive dealers. We may need to hire additional sales, customer service, integration and training personnel in the near-term and beyond if we are to achieve revenue growth in the future. The loss of the services of any of these individuals or group of individuals could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

Competition for qualified personnel in the technology industry is intense and we compete for these personnel with other technology companies that have greater financial and other resources than we do. Our future success will depend in large part on our ability to attract, retain and motivate highly qualified personnel, and there can be no assurance that we will be able to do so. Any difficulty in hiring needed personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

If we fail to effectively manage our growth, our financial results could be adversely affected.

We have expanded our operations rapidly in recent years. For example, net revenue increased from \$11.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$38.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 and \$70.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. Our growth may place a strain on our management team, information systems and other resources. Our ability to successfully offer products and services and implement our business plan requires adequate information systems and resources and oversight from our senior management. We will need to continue to improve our financial and managerial controls, reporting systems and procedures as we continue to grow and expand our business. As we grow, we must also continue to hire, train, supervise and manage new employees. We may not be able to hire, train, supervise and manage sufficient personnel or develop management and operating systems to manage our expansion effectively. If we are unable to manage our growth, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be adversely affected.

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Claims that we or our technologies infringe upon the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of a third party may require us to incur significant costs, enter into royalty or licensing agreements or develop or license substitute technology.

We may in the future be subject to claims that our technologies in our products and services infringe upon the intellectual property or other proprietary rights of a third party. In addition, the vendors providing us with technology that we use in our own technology could become subject to similar infringement claims. Although we believe that our products and services do not infringe any intellectual property or other proprietary rights, we cannot assure you that our products and services do not, or that they will not in the future, infringe intellectual property or other proprietary rights held by others. Any claims of infringement could cause us to incur substantial costs defending against the claim, even if the claim is without merit, and could distract our management from our business. Moreover, any settlement or adverse judgment resulting from the claim could require us to pay substantial amounts, or obtain a license to continue to use the products and services that is the subject of the claim, and/or otherwise restrict or prohibit our use of the technology. There can be no assurance that we would be able to obtain a license on commercially reasonable terms from the third party asserting any particular claim, if at all, that we would be able to successfully develop alternative technology on a timely basis, if at all, or that we would be able to obtain a license from another provider of suitable alternative technology to permit us to continue offering, and our customers to continue using, the products and services. In addition, we generally provide in our customer agreements for certain products and services that we will indemnify our customers against third-party infringement claims relating to technology we provide to those customers, which could obligate us to pay damages if the products and services were found to be infringing. Infringement claims asserted against us, our vendors or our customers may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

We may need additional capital in the future, which may not be available to us, and if we raise additional capital, it may dilute your ownership in us.

We may need to raise additional funds through public or private debt or equity financings in order to meet various objectives, such as:

acquiring businesses, technologies, products and services;

taking advantage of growth opportunities, including more rapid expansion;

making capital improvements to increase our capacity;

developing new services or products; and

responding to competitive pressures.

Any debt incurred by us could impair our ability to obtain additional financing for working capital, capital expenditures or further acquisitions. Covenants governing any debt we incur would likely restrict our ability to take specific actions, including our ability to pay dividends or distributions on, or redeem or repurchase, our capital stock, enter into transactions with affiliates, merge, consolidate or sell our assets or make capital expenditure investments. In addition, the use of a substantial portion of the cash generated by our operations to cover debt service obligations and any security interests we grant on our assets could limit our financial and business flexibility.

Any additional capital raised through the sale of equity or convertible debt securities may dilute your ownership percentage in us. Furthermore, any additional debt or equity financing we may need may not be available on terms favorable to us, or at all. If future financing is not available or is not available on acceptable terms, we may not be able to raise additional capital, which could significantly limit our ability to implement our business plan. In addition, we may issue securities, including debt securities, that may have rights, preferences and privileges senior to our common stock.

Table of Contents***Our future success depends substantially on continued growth in the use of the Internet by automotive dealers and the indirect automotive finance industry.***

The Internet is a relatively new commercial marketplace for automotive dealers, particularly for their finance and insurance department managers, and may not continue to grow. The market for web-based automotive finance is rapidly evolving and the ultimate demand for and market acceptance of web-based automotive finance remains uncertain. Market acceptance of Internet automotive financing depends on financing sources and dealers willingness to use the Internet for general commercial and financial services transactions. Other critical issues concerning the commercial use of the Internet, including reliability, cost, ease of use and access and quality of service, may also impact the growth of Internet use by financing sources and dealers. Consequently, web-based automotive financing may not become as widely accepted as traditional methods of financing and electronic contracting may not become as widely accepted as paper contracting. In either case our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. If Internet use by automotive dealers and financing sources does not continue to grow, dealers may revert to traditional methods of communication with financing sources, such as the fax machine, and thus, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

Additionally, to the extent the Internet's technical infrastructure or security concerns adversely affect its growth, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. The Internet could also lose its commercial viability due to delays in the development or adoption of new standards and protocols required to handle increased levels of activity or due to increased governmental regulation. Changes in or insufficient availability of telecommunication services could produce slower response times and adversely affect Internet use.

Risks Relating to this Offering***Risks relating to transactions and relationships with certain of our stockholders, the underwriters and their respective affiliates.***

We are dependent on certain of our financing source customers. Several affiliates of these financing source customers are selling stockholders and an affiliate of one such selling stockholder is acting as an underwriter in this offering.

We have historically earned a substantial portion of our total revenue from certain financing sources, affiliates of which are selling stockholders in this offering. See Risk Factors Risks Relating to Our Business We are dependent on several of our customers that are affiliates of our stockholders. In addition, we rely on our financing source customers to receive credit application and electronic contracting data from automotive dealers through our network. Five of these stockholders ACF Investment Corp., Capital One Auto Finance, Inc., J.P. Morgan Partners (23A SBIC), L.P., Wells Fargo Small Business Investment Company, Inc. and WFS Web Investments which are affiliates of certain of our financing source customers, have a right to appoint a member of our board of directors that will terminate upon the completion of this offering. None of these financing source customers are contractually or otherwise obligated to continue to use our network exclusively. Reduced involvement in our affairs by these financing sources after this offering due to their affiliates loss of a right to designate a member of our board of directors, or the reduction in the level of their affiliates equity ownership as a result of these affiliates selling shares of our common stock either as a part of or following the completion of this offering, may cause them to reduce or discontinue their use of our network and other services. This could negatively impact the use of our network by our other financing source and dealer customers. The loss of, or a significant reduction of, participation in our network by these financing source customers may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

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Several of our financing source customers or their affiliates will beneficially own, in the aggregate, a significant portion of our outstanding common stock upon the completion of this offering. These customers may have strategic interests that differ from those of our other stockholders.

Upon completion of this offering, several of our financing source customers or their affiliates will beneficially own, in the aggregate, approximately 40.7% of our outstanding common stock (or approximately 39.0% of our common stock if the underwriters' over-allotment option to purchase additional shares is exercised in full). These financing source customers may have strategic interests that are different from ours and those of our other stockholders. For example, in their capacity as financing source customers, they would presumably favor lower credit application and electronic contracting fees. Furthermore, as participants, or potential participants, of competitive networks, they may decide to direct some or all of their business to one or more of our competitors. While these actions, if taken, would presumably reduce our revenue and our market capitalization, and, therefore, the value of their ownership position in us, there can be no assurance that they will not decide to take such actions for their own strategic or other reasons.

We are not a party to any voting agreement with any of our stockholders, other than voting agreements that terminate upon the completion of this offering, and are not aware of any voting agreements among our financing source customers; however, they may enter into a voting agreement in the future or otherwise vote in a similar manner. To the extent that all of these financing source customers or their affiliates vote similarly, they will be able to determine decisions requiring approval by our stockholders. As a result, they or their affiliates may be able to:

control the composition of our board of directors through their ability to nominate directors and vote their shares to elect them;

control our management and policies; and

determine the outcome of significant corporate transactions, including changes in control that may be beneficial to other stockholders.

As a result of these factors, we may be less likely to enter into relationships with competitors of our stockholders, which could impede our ability to expand our business and strengthen our competitive position. Furthermore, these factors could also limit stockholder value by preventing a change in control or sale of us.

Our financing source customers, including our stockholders, may elect to use competing third party services, either in addition to or instead of our network.

Our financing source customers continue to receive credit applications and purchase retail installment sales and lease contracts directly from their dealer customers through traditional indirect financing methods, including via facsimile and other electronic means of communication, in addition to using our network. Many of our financing source customers are involved in other ventures as participants and/or as equity holders, and such ventures or newly created ventures may compete with us and our network now and in the future. Continued use of alternative methods to ours by these financing source customers may have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

A license agreement we have with a financing source customer that is also an affiliate of an underwriter in this offering restricts our ability to utilize the technology licensed under this agreement beyond the automotive finance industry.

An affiliate of JPMorgan claims certain proprietary rights with respect to certain limited technology developed as of February 1, 2001. We have an exclusive, perpetual, irrevocable, royalty-free license throughout the world to use this technology in connection with the sale, leasing and financing of automobiles only, and the right to market, distribute and sub-license this technology solely to automotive dealerships, consumers and financing sources in connection with the sale, leasing and financing of automobiles only. The license agreement defines "automobile" as a passenger vehicle or light truck, snowmobiles, recreational vehicles, motorcycles, boats and other watercraft and commercial vehicles and excludes manufactured homes. We are limited in our ability to utilize the licensed technology beyond the automotive finance industry.

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We intend to use a portion of the net proceeds of this offering to repay the term loan and the revolving loan under our credit facilities entered into with several affiliates of the underwriters.

Prior to the completion of this offering, an affiliate of JPMorgan owned more than 10% of our outstanding equity securities. In addition, we expect to use the net proceeds of this offering to repay the term loan and the revolving loan under our credit facilities entered into with several affiliates of the underwriters. Therefore, these affiliates will receive a portion of the proceeds to us from this offering. See Use of Proceeds. Accordingly, this offering is being made in compliance with Rule 2720 of the Conduct Rules of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. William Blair & Company, L.L.C. (Blair) has assumed the responsibilities of acting as a qualified independent underwriter. In such role, Blair has performed a due diligence investigation of us and participated in the preparation of this prospectus and the registration statement. The offering price of the shares of common stock will be no higher than the price recommended by Blair. See Underwriting.

The price of our common stock may be volatile.

The trading price of our common stock following this offering may fluctuate substantially. The price of the common stock that will prevail in the market after this offering may be higher or lower than the price you pay, depending on many factors, some of which are beyond our control and may not be related to our operating performance. The fluctuations could cause you to lose part or all of your investment in our common stock. Factors that could cause fluctuations in the trading price of our common stock include, but are not limited to:

price and volume fluctuations in the overall stock market from time to time;

actual or anticipated changes in our earnings or fluctuations in our operating results or in the expectations of securities analysts;

trends in the automotive and automotive finance industries;

major catastrophic events;

loss of one or more significant customers or strategic alliances;

significant acquisitions, strategic alliances, joint ventures or capital commitments by us or our competitors;

legal or regulatory matters, including legal decisions affecting the indirect automotive finance industry or involving the enforceability or order of priority of security interests of electronic chattel paper affecting our electronic contracting product; and

additions or departures of key employees.

For example, it has been reported that hurricane Katrina likely damaged more than 200 dealers in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, according to estimates by dealer associations in those states. This damage to dealerships, combined with the powerful effect that hurricane Katrina may have on the local and national economy (including the possible impact on gasoline prices), may reduce the public's desire and ability to purchase automobiles, and therefore reduce the number of credit applications transmitted through our network.

In the past, following periods of volatility in the market price of a company's securities, securities class action litigation has often been brought against that company. Due to the potential volatility of our stock price, we may therefore be the target of securities litigation in the future. Securities litigation could result in substantial costs and divert management's attention and resources from our business.

If there are substantial sales of our common stock, our stock price could decline.

If our stockholders sell large numbers of shares of our common stock or the public market perceives that stockholders might sell shares of common stock, the market price of our common stock could decline significantly. All of the shares being sold in this offering will be freely tradable without restriction or further

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registration under the U.S. federal securities laws, unless purchased by our affiliates as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the Securities Act).

As of the date of this prospectus, after giving effect to this offering, we will have outstanding 33,848,902 shares of common stock. The shares of common stock being sold in this offering may be resold in the public market immediately. The remaining 23,727,212 shares, or 70.1% of our outstanding shares after this offering, are currently restricted as a result of the application of securities laws or by virtue of lock-up agreements entered into with the underwriters in connection with this offering, but may be sold in the near future as set forth below.

Number of Shares and % of Total Outstanding**Date Available for Sale into Public Market**

219,103 shares, or 0.6%

Beginning 90 days after the date of this prospectus, depending on the applicable requirements of the federal securities laws.

23,508,109 shares, or 69.5%

Beginning 180 days after the date of this prospectus due to lock-up agreements between the holders of these shares and the underwriters. However, Lehman Brothers may waive the provisions of these lock-up agreements and allow these stockholders to sell their shares prior to the expiration of the 180-day lock-up period.

Upon completion of this offering, subject to certain conditions, holders of an aggregate of approximately 23,064,256 shares of common stock will have rights with respect to the registration of these shares of common stock with the Securities and Exchange Commission. If we register their shares of common stock following the expiration of their lock-up agreements entered into with the underwriters, they may sell these shares in the public market.

Promptly following completion of this offering, we intend to register approximately 5,729,083 shares of common stock that are authorized for issuance under our stock plans. As of August 31, 2005, 1,285,610 shares were issuable upon exercise of outstanding options. Additionally, we intend to register approximately 1,500,000 shares of common stock that are authorized for issuance under our employee stock purchase plan. Once we register the shares authorized for issuance under our stock plans, they may be freely sold in the public market upon issuance, subject to the lock-up agreements referred to above and the restrictions imposed on our affiliates under Rule 144 under the Securities Act.

If you purchase shares of our common stock in this offering, you will experience immediate and substantial dilution in the book value of your shares.

The assumed initial public offering price is substantially higher than the net tangible deficit per share of our common stock. If you purchase shares of our common stock in this offering, you will pay a price per share that substantially exceeds the net tangible deficit per share of our common stock. Investors purchasing common stock in this offering will incur immediate and substantial dilution of \$13.20 per share, based on an assumed initial public offering price of \$15.00 per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus). Further, investors purchasing common stock in this offering will contribute approximately 57% of the total amount invested by stockholders since our inception, but will own only approximately 20% of the shares of common stock outstanding. This dilution is due in large part to the fact that our earlier investors paid substantially less than the price of the shares being sold in this offering when they purchased their shares of our capital stock. You will experience additional dilution upon the exercise of stock options to purchase common stock and the issuance of restricted stock to our employees under our stock plans. In addition, we may utilize our common stock as consideration to fund future acquisitions, which could cause you to experience further dilution. See Dilution.

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We have broad discretion in the use of a significant portion of the proceeds of this offering.

A portion of the net proceeds that we receive from this offering will be used to repay the term loan and the revolving loan under our credit facilities and the remainder, or excess proceeds, as determined by management in its sole discretion, may be used for general corporate purposes including strategic alliances and acquisitions. However, we have not determined the specific allocation of the excess proceeds among the various uses described in this prospectus. Our management will have broad discretion over the use and investment of the excess proceeds, and, accordingly, investors in this offering will need to rely upon the judgment of our management with respect to the use of the excess proceeds, with only limited information concerning management's specific intentions. See Use of Proceeds.

Insiders will continue to have substantial control over us after this offering and could limit your ability to influence the outcomes of key transactions, including a change of control.

Our stockholders that own more than 5% of our equity securities, directors and executive officers, and entities affiliated with them, beneficially owned approximately 92.0% of the outstanding shares of our equity securities as of August 31, 2005, and will beneficially own approximately 65.0% of the outstanding shares of our common stock after this offering. Accordingly, these principal stockholders, directors and executive officers, and entities affiliated with them, if acting together, may be able to influence or control matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election of directors and the approval of mergers, acquisitions or other extraordinary transactions. They may also have interests that differ from yours and may vote in a way with which you disagree and which may be adverse to your interests. The concentration of ownership may have the effect of delaying, preventing or deterring a change of control of our company, could deprive our stockholders of an opportunity to receive a premium for their common stock as part of a sale of our company and might ultimately affect the market price of our common stock.

The requirements of being a public company may strain our resources and distract management.

As a public company, we will incur significant legal, accounting, corporate governance and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company. We will be subject to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the Exchange Act), the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (Sarbanes-Oxley), the NASDAQ Stock Market and other rules and regulations. These rules and regulations may place a strain on our systems and resources. The Exchange Act requires, among other things, that we file annual, quarterly and current reports with respect to our business and financial condition. Sarbanes-Oxley requires, among other things, that we maintain effective disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting. We currently do not have an internal audit group. In order to maintain and improve the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures and internal control over financial reporting, significant resources and management oversight will be required. As a result, management's attention may be diverted from other business concerns, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, we will need to hire additional legal and accounting staff with appropriate public company experience and technical accounting knowledge and we cannot assure you that we will be able to do so in a timely fashion.

These rules and regulations may make it more difficult and more expensive for us to obtain director and officer liability insurance and we may be required to accept reduced policy limits and coverage or incur substantially higher costs to obtain the same or similar coverage. As a result, it may be more difficult for us to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve on our board of directors or as executive officers. We are currently evaluating and monitoring developments with respect to these rules, and we cannot predict or estimate the amount of additional costs we may incur or the timing of such costs.

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Some provisions in our certificate of incorporation and by-laws may deter third parties from acquiring us.

Our fifth amended and restated certificate of incorporation and our amended and restated by-laws contain provisions that may make the acquisition of our company more difficult without the approval of our board of directors, including, but not limited to, the following:

our board of directors is classified into three classes, each of which serves for a staggered three-year term;

only our board of directors may call special meetings of our stockholders;

we have authorized undesignated preferred stock, the terms of which may be established and shares of which may be issued without stockholder approval;

our stockholders have only limited rights to amend our by-laws; and

we require advance notice for stockholder proposals.

These anti-takeover defenses could discourage, delay or prevent a transaction involving a change in control of our company. These provisions could also discourage proxy contests and make it more difficult for you and other stockholders to elect directors of your choosing and cause us to take other corporate actions you desire. In addition, because our board of directors is responsible for appointing the members of our management team, these provisions could in turn affect any attempt by our stockholders to replace current members of our management team.

In addition, we are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law which, subject to certain exceptions, prohibits business combinations between a publicly-held Delaware corporation and an interested stockholder, which is generally defined as a stockholder who becomes a beneficial owner of 15% or more of a Delaware corporation's voting stock, for a three-year period following the date that such stockholder became an interested stockholder. Section 203 could have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of our company that our stockholders might consider to be in their best interests.

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SPECIAL NOTE REGARDING FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus, including the sections entitled Prospectus Summary, Risk Factors, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and Business, contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance, and involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, levels of activity, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terms such as anticipates, believes, continue, could, estimates, expects, intends, may, plans, potential, predicts or the negative of such terms or other comparable terms or similar expressions. These statements are only predictions. You should not place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements. Actual events or results may differ materially from the plans. In evaluating these statements, you should specifically consider various important factors, including the risks outlined under Risk Factors. These factors may cause our actual results to differ materially from any forward-looking statement.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in the forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance or achievements. Our forward-looking statements do not reflect the potential impact of any future acquisitions, mergers, dispositions, joint ventures, investments or strategic alliances we may make. Except as may be required under the federal securities laws, we are under no duty to update any of the forward-looking statements after the date of this prospectus to conform such statements to actual results.

MARKET AND INDUSTRY DATA

In this prospectus, we rely on and refer to information and statistics regarding the industries and the markets in which we compete. We obtained this information and these statistics from various third-party sources. We believe that these sources and the estimates contained therein are reliable, but have not independently verified them. Such information involves risks and uncertainties and is subject to change based on various factors, including those discussed under the caption Risk Factors in this prospectus.

In this prospectus, we define the top 20 independent financing sources as those having originated the highest total number of indirect finance and lease contracts, based on data collected by AutoCount, Inc. from most of the state departments of motor vehicles, as reported in the January 2005 issue of F&I Magazine. We define major credit bureaus or major credit reporting agencies to be the three nationwide credit reporting agencies that are required by the FCRA to provide consumers with free copies of their credit reports once every twelve months. We calculate our percentage of franchised dealers based on information published by NADA. NADA has reported that as of December 31, 2004, there were 21,640 franchised dealers in the United States. As of August 31, 2005, we had 21,091 active dealers on our network, 2,665 of which have indicated to us that they are independent and the remaining 18,426 of which we treat as being franchised.

In this prospectus, we base our claim of industry leadership on the fact that we have established a network of active relationships with over 20,000 automotive dealers, including over 80% of all franchised dealers; over 160 financing sources, including the 20 largest independent financing sources in the United States and eight captive financing sources; and a number of other service and information providers to the automotive retail industry. We believe no other competitor has a more comprehensive network of dealers and financing sources.

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REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

We own federal registrations for several trademarks and service marks, including Dealer Track®, ALG®, Automotive Lease Guide®, The Chrome Standard®, Credit Connection®, CreditOnline® and PC CARBOOK®. We have applied for U.S. federal registrations for several marks and continue to register other trademarks and service marks as they are created. We believe we have the rights to trademarks and service marks that we use in conjunction with the operation of our business. This prospectus contains trade names, trademarks and service marks of other companies. These trade names, trademarks and service marks appearing in this prospectus are the property of their respective holders. We do not intend our use or display of other parties' trade names, trademarks or service marks to imply a relationship with, or endorsement or sponsorship of, these other parties.

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USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that the net proceeds to us from the sale of the primary shares of common stock in this offering will be approximately \$91.2 million, assuming an initial public offering price of \$15.00 per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus) and after deducting the estimated underwriting discounts and commissions and estimated offering expenses payable by us. If the underwriters exercise the over-allotment option, in full, we estimate that the net proceeds to us from such exercise will be approximately \$20.9 million. We will not receive any of the proceeds from the sale of the shares by the selling stockholders.

On April 15, 2005, we and one of our subsidiaries, DealerTrack, Inc., entered into credit facilities comprised of a \$25.0 million revolving credit facility and a \$25.0 million term loan facility. We used the proceeds of the credit facilities to fund a portion of the Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions in May 2005. We are required to use up to 25% of the net offering proceeds to repay the term loan facility. As of August 31, 2005, we had \$25.0 million of indebtedness outstanding under our term loan facility and \$18.5 million outstanding under our revolving credit facility. We will use \$43.5 million of the estimated net proceeds to repay all of the currently outstanding indebtedness under our credit facilities. The remaining \$47.7 million of the estimated net proceeds will be used for general corporate purposes. We will have broad discretion as to the use of these remaining proceeds and may apply them to product development efforts, to acquisitions or to establish strategic alliances. We have no definitive agreements with respect to future acquisitions or strategic alliances and have no commitments with respect to these remaining net proceeds. The revolving credit facility matures on April 15, 2008, and as of August 31, 2005, bore an interest rate of 5.0625%. The term loan facility matures on April 15, 2010, and as of August 31, 2005, bore an interest rate of 5.0625%. For additional information on our credit facilities, see Description of Our Credit Facilities.

Pending use of the remaining net proceeds as described above, we intend to invest the net proceeds of this offering in short-term, marketable securities.

The affiliates of the underwriters that are lenders under our credit facilities will receive a portion of the proceeds to us from this offering, which will be used to repay the credit facilities in an amount proportional to each lender's respective outstanding loan amounts under the credit facilities. An affiliate of Lehman Brothers will receive 40%, an affiliate of J.P. Morgan will receive 40% and an affiliate of Wachovia will receive 20%, respectively, of the \$43.5 million of the net offering proceeds. See Underwriting.

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have never declared or paid any cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain earnings, if any, to finance the growth and development of our business and we do not expect to pay any cash dividends on our common stock in the foreseeable future. Payment of future dividends, if any, will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our financial condition, results of operations, general business condition, restrictions contained in current or future debt agreements and other factors our board of directors deems relevant. The terms of our credit facilities also restrict us from paying cash dividends on our common stock under certain circumstances. See Description of Our Credit Facilities.

Table of Contents**CAPITALIZATION**

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of June 30, 2005 on:

an actual basis; and

a pro forma basis, as adjusted to reflect: (i) the issuance and sale of 6,666,667 shares of common stock upon completion of this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$15.00 per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus); (ii) the automatic conversion of our redeemable convertible participating preferred stock into an aggregate of 26,397,589 shares of common stock upon the completion of this offering; (iii) the filing of our fifth amended and restated certificate of incorporation to increase the number of our authorized capital stock to 175 million shares of common stock and 10 million shares of preferred stock and (iv) the application of the net proceeds of this offering to repay borrowings under our credit facilities.

You should read the following table together with Unaudited Combined Condensed Pro Forma Financial Information, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

As of June 30, 2005

(unaudited)

Actual **Pro Forma,
as Adjusted**

**(In thousands, except
share and per share data)**

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,428	\$ 53,119
Total debt:		
Credit facilities:		
Revolving credit facility ⁽¹⁾	18,500	
Term loan facility	25,000	
Capital lease obligations	667	667
Total debt	44,167	667
Redeemable convertible participating preferred stock ⁽²⁾	72,226	
Stockholders' (deficit) equity:		
Preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share; no shares authorized and outstanding actual; no shares authorized and outstanding pro forma; 10,000,000 shares authorized, no shares outstanding pro forma, as adjusted		
Common stock, par value \$0.01 per share; 30,000,000 shares authorized, 775,417 outstanding actual; 175,000,000 shares authorized and 33,848,902 shares outstanding, pro forma, as adjusted	8	338
Additional paid-in-capital	12,778	103,635
Deferred stock-based compensation	(5,853)	(5,853)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	79	79
Accumulated deficit	(22,170)	(22,170)

Total stockholders (deficit) equity	(15,158)	76,029
Total capitalization	\$ 101,235	\$ 76,696

(1) Our revolving credit facility provides for borrowings of up to \$25.0 million.

(2) Consists of our series A preferred stock, series A-1 preferred stock, series A-2 preferred stock, series B preferred stock, series B-1 preferred stock, series C preferred stock, series C-1 preferred stock, series C-2 preferred stock and series C-3 preferred stock.

Table of Contents**DILUTION**

If you invest in our common stock, your interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the public offering price per share of our common stock and the pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share of our common stock after this offering. As of June 30, 2005, we had a net tangible deficit of approximately \$(30.4) million, or approximately \$(39.25) per share of common stock, not taking into account the automatic conversion of all our outstanding shares of our redeemable convertible participating preferred stock. Net tangible book value per share is equal to our total tangible assets (total assets less intangible assets and goodwill) less total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of our common stock outstanding. After giving effect to the automatic conversion of all of our convertible redeemable participating preferred stock and the sale of 6,666,667 shares of common stock offered by this prospectus at the assumed initial public offering price of \$15.00 per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), and after deducting the underwriting discounts and commissions and our estimated offering expenses, our pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value as of June 30, 2005 would have been approximately \$60.8 million, or approximately \$1.80 per pro forma share of common stock. This represents an immediate increase in pro forma net tangible book value of \$41.05 per share to our existing stockholders and an immediate dilution of \$13.20 per share to new investors in this offering. The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

Initial public offering price per share		\$ 15.00
Historical net deficit value per share as of June 30, 2005	\$ (39.25)	
Pro forma increase per share attributable to new investors	41.05	
Pro forma as adjusted net tangible book value per share after this offering		1.80
Dilution per share to new investors		\$ 13.20

If the underwriters exercise their over-allotment option in full, the net tangible book value per share after the offering would be \$2.31 per share, the increase in net tangible book value per share to existing stockholders would be \$41.56 per share and the dilution in net tangible book value to new investors would be \$12.69 per share.

The following table gives effect to the conversion of all outstanding shares of redeemable convertible participating preferred stock into shares of common stock and summarizes, as of August 31, 2005, the differences between the number of shares of common stock purchased from us, the total consideration paid and the average price per share paid by our existing stockholders and by new investors in this offering. We have used the assumed initial public offering price of \$15.00 per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), and have not deducted the underwriting discounts and commissions and other expenses of the offering:

	Shares Purchased		Total Consideration		Average Price per Share
	Number	Percent	Amount	Percent	
(Dollars in thousands, except per share amounts)					
Existing stockholders	27,182,235	80%	\$ 74,302	43%	\$ 2.73
New investors	6,666,667	20	100,000	57	15.00
Total	33,848,902	100%	\$ 174,302	100%	\$ 5.15

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The share data in the table above are based on shares outstanding as of August 31, 2005 and excludes:

3,613,867 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options under our 2001 Stock Option Plan and 2005 Incentive Award Plan at a weighted average exercise price of \$6.19 per share, of which 1,285,610 options were exercisable; and

2,115,216 shares of common stock reserved for future issuance under our 2005 Incentive Award Plan.

If the underwriters' over-allotment option is exercised in full, the following will occur:

the percentage of shares of common stock held by existing stockholders will decrease to approximately 67.5% of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding after this offering; and

the number of shares held by new investors will be increased to 11,500,000 or approximately 32.5% of the total number of shares of our common stock outstanding after this offering.

Table of Contents**UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION**

The following unaudited combined condensed pro forma financial information has been derived by the application of pro forma adjustments to the historical consolidated financial statements of DealerTrack Holdings, Inc. and its subsidiaries included elsewhere in this prospectus. The unaudited pro forma statement of operations for the six months ended June 30, 2005 gives pro forma effect to the Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions, and the consummation of our credit facilities, as if each had occurred on January 1, 2004. The unaudited combined condensed pro forma statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2004 gives pro forma effect to the LML, Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions, and the consummation of our credit facilities, as if each had occurred on January 1, 2004. The unaudited combined condensed pro forma balance sheet, as adjusted, as of June 30, 2005 gives pro forma effect to this offering, including the application of proceeds therefrom, as if each occurred on June 30, 2005. The unaudited combined condensed pro forma statement of operations, as adjusted, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 gives pro forma effect to the LML, Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions, the consummation of our credit facilities and this offering, including the application of proceeds therefrom (the Transactions), as if each had occurred on January 1, 2004. The unaudited combined condensed pro forma statement of operations, as adjusted, for the six months ended June 30, 2005 gives pro forma effect to the Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions, the consummation of our credit facilities and this offering, including the application of proceeds therefrom, as if each had occurred on January 1, 2004. We collectively refer to the adjustments relating to the LML, Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions, including the financing thereof, as the case may be, as the Acquisition Adjustments and the adjustments relating to this offering, including the use of proceeds therefrom, as the Offering Adjustments. The pro forma effect of the acquisition of GO BIG! Software, Inc. (Go Big) has not been included in the unaudited combined condensed pro forma financial information as it is not considered a significant acquisition. The adjustments, which are based upon available information and upon assumptions that management believes to be reasonable, are described in the accompanying notes. The unaudited combined condensed pro forma financial information is for informational purposes only and should not be considered indicative of actual results that would have been achieved had the Transactions actually been consummated on the dates indicated and does not purport to be indicative of results of operations as of any future date or for any future period.

The unaudited combined condensed pro forma financial information reflects that the acquisitions were recorded under the purchase method of accounting. Under the purchase method of accounting, the total purchase price, including direct acquisition costs, is allocated to the net assets acquired based upon estimates of the fair value of those assets and liabilities. Any excess purchase price is allocated to goodwill. The preliminary allocation of the purchase price of the Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions was based upon an estimate of the fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 141, *Business Combinations*. Currently, we are completing a fair value assessment of the acquired assets, liabilities and identifiable intangibles for each of Chrome, NAT and ALG and at the conclusion of the valuations, the purchase prices will be allocated accordingly.

You should read our unaudited combined condensed pro forma financial information and the related notes hereto in conjunction with Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, our historical consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto, the historical consolidated financial statements of LML and the related notes thereto, the historical financial statements of Chrome and the related notes thereto, the historical financial statements of NAT and the related notes thereto and the historical combined financial statements of ALG and the related notes thereto, included elsewhere in this prospectus.

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UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA BALANCE SHEET
As of June 30, 2005

	Pro Forma, as Adjusted		
	DealerTrack Holdings, Inc.⁽¹⁾	Offering Adjustments	Combined, as Adjusted
(Dollars in thousands)			
Current assets	\$ 33,791	\$ 47,691 ⁽²⁾	\$ 81,482
Property and equipment, net and software and website development costs, net	10,477		10,477
Intangibles, net	74,993		74,993
Goodwill	12,508		12,508
Other assets	2,228		2,228
 Total assets	 \$ 133,997	 \$ 47,691	 \$ 181,688
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS (DEFICIT) EQUITY			
Current liabilities	\$ 29,009	\$	\$ 29,009
Long-term liabilities	47,920	(43,500) ⁽³⁾	4,420
Total redeemable convertible participating preferred stock	72,226	(72,226) ⁽⁴⁾	
Total stockholders (deficit) equity	(15,158)	163,417 ⁽⁵⁾	148,259
 Total liabilities, redeemable convertible participating preferred stock and stockholders (deficit) equity	 \$ 133,997	 \$ 47,691	 \$ 181,688

See accompanying notes to the unaudited combined condensed pro forma balance sheet.

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NOTES TO UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA BALANCE SHEET

- (1) Derived from the unaudited consolidated balance sheet of DealerTrack Holdings, Inc. as of June 30, 2005.
- (2) Adjustment represents estimated net proceeds of \$91.2 million offset by the repayment of indebtedness under our credit facilities of \$43.5 million.
- (3) Adjustment represents the payment of indebtedness under our credit facilities using net proceeds from this offering.
- (4) Adjustment represents the automatic conversion of redeemable convertible participating preferred stock to common stock upon the completion of this offering.
- (5) Adjustment represents estimated net proceeds of \$91.2 million and the automatic conversion of redeemable convertible participating preferred stock to common stock of \$72.2 million.

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UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2004

	DealerTrack Holdings, Inc. ⁽²⁾	Pro Forma					Pro Forma, as Adjusted		
		LML ⁽³⁾	Chrome ⁽³⁾	NAT ⁽³⁾	ALG ⁽³⁾	Acquisition Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾	Combined	Offering Adjustments	Combined, as Adjusted
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)									
Net revenue	\$ 70,044	\$ 18,509	\$ 12,769	\$ 3,897	\$ 7,829	\$ (12,496) ⁽⁵⁾	\$ 100,552	\$	\$ 100,552
Cost of revenue	29,665	3,047	2,214	2,442	3,127	20,899 ⁽⁶⁾	61,394		61,394
Product development	2,256		2,129	656			5,041		5,041
Selling, general and administrative	30,401	11,619	6,940	3,347	2,388	(967) ⁽⁷⁾	53,728		53,728
Interest and other income (expense), net	(61)	(3,109)	(8)	(86)	(76)	523 ⁽⁸⁾	(2,817)	2,425 ⁽¹⁵⁾	(392)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes	7,661	734	1,478	(2,634)	2,238	(31,905)	(22,428)	2,425	(20,003)
Benefit (provision) for income taxes	3,592		(34)	(1)		(3,557) ⁽¹³⁾			
Net income (loss)	\$ 11,253	\$ 734	\$ 1,444	\$ (2,635)	\$ 2,238	\$ (35,462)	\$ (22,428)	\$ 2,425	\$ (20,003)
Basic net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$ 0.45						\$ (557.65) ⁽¹⁴⁾		\$ (497.35) ⁽¹⁴⁾
Weighted average shares outstanding	40,219						40,219 ⁽¹⁴⁾		40,219 ⁽¹⁴⁾
Diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$ 0.02 ⁽¹⁾						\$ (557.65) ⁽¹⁴⁾		\$ (497.35) ⁽¹⁴⁾

Weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution	1,025,248	40,219 ⁽¹⁴⁾	40,219 ⁽¹⁴⁾
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited combined condensed pro forma statements of operations.

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UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
For the Six Months Ended June 30, 2005

	DealerTrack Holdings, Inc. ⁽²⁾		Chrome ⁽³⁾ NAT ⁽³⁾		Acquisition ALG ⁽²⁾ Adjustments ⁽⁴⁾		Pro Forma Combined	Offering Adjustments	Pro Forma, as Adjusted Combined, as Adjusted						
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)															
Net revenue	\$	51,921	\$	4,302	1,370	\$	3,028	\$	(330) ⁽⁹⁾	\$	60,291	\$		\$	60,291
Cost of revenue		20,180		885	868		955		8,690 ⁽¹⁰⁾		31,578				31,578
Product development		2,084		934	365						3,383				3,383
Selling, general and administrative		24,347		3,101	2,221		1,058		(219) ⁽¹¹⁾		30,508				30,508
Interest and other income (expense), net		(286)		11	(17)		(33)		(1,074) ⁽¹²⁾		(1,399)		1,212 ⁽¹⁵⁾		(187)
Income (loss) before provision for income taxes		5,024		(607)	(2,101)		982		(9,875)		(6,577)		1,212		(5,365)
Provision for income taxes		(2,160)		(10)					2,170 ⁽¹³⁾						
Net income (loss)	\$	2,864	\$	(617)	(2,101)	\$	982	\$	(7,705)	\$	(6,577)	\$	1,212		(5,365)
Basic net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$	0.11									(11.59) ⁽¹⁴⁾				(9.46) ⁽¹⁴⁾
Weighted average shares outstanding		567,302									567,302 ⁽¹⁴⁾				567,302 ⁽¹⁴⁾
Diluted net income (loss) per share applicable to common stockholders	\$	0.06									(11.59) ⁽¹⁴⁾				(9.46) ⁽¹⁴⁾

Weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution	1,146,402	567,302 ⁽¹⁴⁾	567,302 ⁽¹⁴⁾
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See accompanying notes to the unaudited combined condensed pro forma statements of operations.

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS****(Dollars in thousands, except where noted otherwise)**

(1) During the three months ended June 30, 2005, we determined that diluted net income per share applicable to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2004 was miscalculated. As a result, we have adjusted our diluted net income per share applicable to common stockholders calculation to \$0.02 per share from the previously reported \$0.00 per share. There was no impact on the calculation of basic net income per share applicable to common stockholders.

(2) Derived from the audited consolidated statement of operations for DealerTrack for the year ended December 31, 2004. Also, derived from the unaudited consolidated statement of operations for DealerTrack for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

(3) Derived from the audited consolidated statement of operations for LML for the seven months ended July 31, 2004, the audited statement of operations for Chrome for the year ended December 31, 2004, the audited statement of operations for NAT for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the audited combined statement of operations for ALG for the year ended December 31, 2004. Also, derived from the unaudited statement of operations for Chrome for the period of January 1, 2005 through May 9, 2005, the unaudited statement of operations for NAT for the period of January 1, 2005 through May 22, 2005 and the unaudited combined statement of operations for ALG for the period of January 1, 2005 through May 24, 2005.

(4) Our unaudited combined condensed pro forma statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2004 is presented as if the LML acquisition had been completed on January 1, 2004. The unaudited combined condensed pro forma statement of operations for the year ended December 31, 2004 combines our results of operations and LML's for the seven months ended July 31, 2004, as the results of operations related to the assets we acquired and liabilities we assumed from LML for the period August 1, 2004 to December 31, 2004 are already in the DealerTrack results of operations.

On August 1, 2004, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of LML. The aggregate purchase price was \$12.9 million (including direct acquisition costs of \$0.5 million) in cash. \$8.0 million of the purchase price (excluding direct acquisition costs) was payable at closing and the remaining payments of \$4.3 million are payable as follows: \$0.9 million, \$0.9 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.1 million are payable on the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the effective date, respectively. Under the terms of the purchase agreement, we have future payment obligations if certain contingency increases in dealer subscribers are met through July 2008. The additional purchase consideration, if any, will be recorded as additional goodwill on our consolidated balance sheet when the contingency is resolved. The LML acquisition was recorded under the purchase method of accounting, resulting in the total purchase price being allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed according to their estimated fair market values at the date of acquisition as follows:

Current assets	\$ 177
Property and equipment	183
Intangible assets	10,140
Goodwill	7,816
Total assets acquired	18,316
Total liabilities assumed	(5,420)
Net assets acquired	\$ 12,896

We allocated amounts to intangible assets and goodwill based on fair value appraisals, which break down as follows: \$7.2 million of the purchase price to customer contracts, \$1.7 million to purchased technology and \$1.2 million to a non-compete agreement. These intangibles are being amortized on a straight-line basis over two to

five years based on each intangible's estimated useful life. We also recorded \$7.8 million in goodwill,

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)**

which represents the remainder of the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired.

On May 10, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of Chrome for a purchase price of \$20.4 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.4 million) in cash. For the year ended December 31, 2004, Chrome had revenue of \$12.8 million. The Chrome acquisition was recorded under the purchase method of accounting, resulting in the total purchase price being preliminarily allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed according to their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition as follows:

Current assets	\$ 2,497
Property and equipment	900
Intangible assets	17,888
Total assets acquired	21,285
Total liabilities assumed	(859)
Net assets acquired	\$ 20,426

For the purposes of this pro forma presentation, the excess purchase price of \$17.9 million has been preliminarily allocated to identifiable intangibles with an average useful life of three years. This preliminary methodology is based upon our experience with previous acquisitions and our knowledge of the assets acquired. We anticipate that these identifiable intangible assets will include customer contracts (our existing customer contracts have an average useful life of 2-3 years), technology assets (our existing technology assets have an average useful life of 2-5 years) and non-compete agreements (our existing non-compete assets have an average useful life of 5 years). However, we are completing a fair value assessment, which is expected to be completed by December 31, 2005, of all of the acquired assets, liabilities and identifiable intangibles. At the conclusion of that assessment, the purchase price will be allocated accordingly. The final allocation may be materially different from the preliminary allocation. For every 5% of the excess purchase price that our final assessment allocates to goodwill rather than to an identifiable intangible, amortization expense will be reduced by approximately \$0.3 million per annum. For purposes of preparing pro forma results herein, we have assumed that no purchase price is allocated to goodwill and accordingly the pro forma results assumes the maximum amount of amortization expense assuming a three-year useful life. In addition, for every one year that the average useful life of the identifiable intangibles is less than the three-year estimate that was utilized in this preliminary assessment, our amortization expense will increase by approximately \$3.0 million per annum. Conversely, for every year that the average useful life of the identifiable intangibles exceeds that three-year estimate used for purposes of the preliminary assessment, our amortization expense will be reduced by approximately \$1.5 million per annum.

On May 23, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of NAT. The purchase price was \$8.7 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.3 million) in cash. For the year ended December 31, 2004, NAT had revenue of approximately \$3.9 million. The NAT acquisition was recorded under the purchase method of accounting, resulting in the total purchase price being preliminarily

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)**

allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed according to their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition as follows:

Current assets	\$ 490
Property and equipment	69
Intangible assets	8,254
Total assets acquired	8,813
Total liabilities assumed	(113)
Net assets acquired	\$ 8,700

For the purposes of this pro forma presentation, the excess purchase price of \$8.3 million has been preliminarily allocated to identifiable intangibles with an average useful life of three years. This preliminary methodology was based upon our experience with previous acquisitions and our knowledge of the assets acquired. We anticipate that these identifiable intangible assets will include customer contracts (our existing customer contracts have an average useful life of 2-3 years), technology (our existing technology assets have an average useful life of 2-5 years) and non-compete agreements (our existing non-compete assets have an average useful life of 5 years). However, we are completing a fair value assessment, which is expected to be completed by December 31, 2005, of all of the acquired assets, liabilities and identifiable intangibles. At the conclusion of that assessment, the purchase price will be allocated accordingly. The final allocation may be materially different from the preliminary allocation. For example, for every 5% of the excess purchase price that our final assessment allocates to goodwill rather than to an identifiable intangible, amortization expense will be reduced by approximately \$0.1 million per annum. For purposes of preparing pro forma results herein, we have assumed that no purchase price is allocated to goodwill and accordingly the pro forma results assumes the maximum amount of amortization expense assuming a three-year useful life. In addition, for every one year that the average useful life of the identifiable intangibles is less than the three year estimate that was utilized in this preliminary assessment, our amortization expense will increase by approximately \$1.4 million per annum. Conversely, for every year that the average useful life of the identifiable intangibles exceeds that three-year estimate used for purposes of the preliminary assessment, our amortization expense will be reduced by approximately \$0.7 million per annum.

On May 25, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of ALG for a purchase price of \$39.7 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.5 million) in cash and notes payable to ALG. Additional contingent consideration of \$11.3 million may be paid upon certain future increases in revenue of Automotive Lease Guide (ALG), Inc. and another subsidiary through December 2009. We did not acquire the equity interest in us owned by ALG as part of the acquisition and DJR US, LLC, which was formerly known as Automotive Lease Guide (alg), LLC, remains one of our stockholders. The ALG acquisition was recorded under the purchase method of accounting, resulting in the total purchase price being preliminarily allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed according to their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition as follows:

Current assets	\$ 95
Property and equipment	259
Other long-term assets	581
Intangible assets	38,885
Total assets acquired	39,820
Total liabilities assumed	(88)

Net assets acquired	\$ 39,732
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Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)**

For the purposes of this pro forma presentation, the excess purchase price of \$38.9 million has been preliminarily allocated to identifiable intangibles with an average useful life of three years. This preliminary methodology was based upon our experience with previous acquisitions and our knowledge of the assets acquired. We anticipate that these identifiable intangible assets will include customer contracts (our existing customer contracts have an average useful life of 2-3 years), technology (our existing technology assets have an average useful life of 2-5 years) and non-compete agreements (our existing non-compete assets have an average useful life of 5 years). However, we are completing a fair value assessment, which is expected to be completed by December 31, 2005, of all of the acquired assets, liabilities and identifiable intangibles. At the conclusion of that assessment, the purchase price will be allocated accordingly. The final allocation may be materially different from the preliminary allocation. For example, for every 5% of the excess purchase price that our final assessment allocates to goodwill rather than to an identifiable intangible, amortization expense will be reduced by approximately \$0.6 million per annum. For purposes of preparing pro forma results herein, we have assumed that no purchase price is allocated to goodwill and accordingly the pro forma results assumes the maximum amount of amortization expense assuming a three year useful life. In addition, for every one year that the average useful life of the identifiable intangibles is less than the three year estimate that was utilized in this preliminary assessment, our amortization expense will increase by approximately \$6.5 million per annum. Conversely, for every year that the average useful life of the identifiable intangibles exceeds that three-year estimate used for purposes of the preliminary assessment, our amortization expense will be reduced by approximately \$3.3 million per annum.

(5) The components of the pro forma adjustments to net revenue are as follows:

Reversal of LML factored revenue ^(a)	\$ (11,736)
Elimination of intercompany revenue (cost of revenue reversed as part of (6))	(760)
Total of adjustment (5)	\$ (12,496)

- (a) LML, subsequent to the execution of certain arrangements with its customers, transferred the rights to the payment streams under supply and licensing arrangements with finance companies at a discount. The amounts received from the transferred contracts were then recorded as collateralized borrowings. The outstanding balance is reduced as LML recognized the revenue from these contracts ratably over the contract period (typically greater than 12 months). As of the acquisition date, we assumed the liability of servicing the transferred contracts. This adjustment represents a material event that is directly attributable to the LML transaction, that is factually supportable and that will continue to affect the income statement 12 months after the transaction. Refer to pro forma adjustment (6) for the corresponding service liability.

Table of Contents**NOTES TO UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)**

(6) The components of pro forma adjustment (6) are as follows:

Entry to record additional amortization expense for LML-acquired identifiable intangible assets as if the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2004 (using a three year life)	\$ 2,044
Elimination of inter-company cost of revenue (revenue reversed as part of (5))	(760)
LML accrued servicing costs	(1,176) ^(a)
Entry to record additional amortization expense for Chrome acquired identifiable intangible assets as if the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2004 (using a three year life)	5,902
Entry to record additional amortization expense for NAT acquired identifiable intangible assets as if the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2004 (using a three year life)	2,214
Entry to record additional amortization expense for ALG acquired identifiable intangible assets as if the acquisition occurred on January 1, 2004 (using a three year life)	13,088
LML license royalties	(413) ^(b)
Total of adjustment (6)	\$ 20,899

(a) Adjustment represents the incremental cost that we will incur as it relates to servicing the transferred contracts noted above in 5(a) in accordance with EITF 95-3. Assuming that we purchased LML on January 1, 2004, the assumed liability for such contracts would have been recorded in purchase accounting and the costs would not have been recorded in the income statement.

(b) Adjustment represents the elimination of royalty expense that LML paid to a related party for the license of certain technology. Assuming that we had acquired LML on January 1, 2004, we would not have incurred any royalty expense relating to the license of certain technology, as this technology was an asset acquired from the related party under the purchase agreement.

(7) Represents the pro forma adjustments made to record depreciation expense assuming that we acquired LML, Chrome and ALG on January 1, 2004.

(8) Adjustment represents the elimination of interest expense relating to accounting for the transferred contracts noted above in 5(a) as well as interest expense relating to outstanding amounts on a line of credit for LML. Assuming we acquired LML on January 1, 2004, we would not have had the line of credit (not an assumed liability), nor would we have incurred the interest expense related to accounting for such contracts. These eliminations were partially offset by the addition of the estimated annual interest expense on the borrowings under our credit facilities.

(9) Primarily represents the elimination of intercompany revenue.

(10) Primarily represents the six-month amortization expense of acquired identifiable intangibles related to the Chrome and ALG acquisitions, offset by the elimination of intercompany cost of revenue.

(11) Represents the pro forma adjustments made to record depreciation expense assuming that we acquired Chrome and ALG on January 1, 2004.

(12) Adjustment represents the addition of the estimated quarterly interest expense on the borrowings under our credit facilities as if the amounts under the credit facilities had been outstanding as of January 1, 2004.

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**NOTES TO UNAUDITED COMBINED CONDENSED PRO FORMA
STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)**

(13) Adjustments represent the elimination of the deferred tax benefit originally recognized in the year ended December 31, 2004 and the elimination of the tax provision originally recognized in the six months ended June 30, 2005, both entries are due to the pro forma loss before provision for income taxes.

(14) The combined pro forma net loss for the year ended December 31, 2004 and for the six months ended June 30, 2005 (unaudited) is not required to be allocated to our preferred stockholders for purpose of computing the combined pro forma net loss per share under the two-class method as our preferred stockholders do not have an obligation to share in our net loss. In addition, for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the six months ended June 30, 2005 (unaudited), the effect of the potential exercise of stock options and conversion of preferred stock was not considered in the diluted pro forma earnings per share calculation since it would have been antidilutive.

(15) Adjustment represents the reversal of interest expense related to the credit facilities. For pro forma purposes it is assumed that on January 1, 2004 the indebtedness was paid off with the net offering proceeds.

Table of Contents**SELECTED HISTORICAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA**

The selected historical consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2003 and 2004 and for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004 have been derived from our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in this prospectus, which have been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm. The selected historical consolidated financial data as of December 31, 2001 and December 31, 2002 and for the year ended December 31, 2001 have been derived from our audited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto, which are not included in this prospectus, which have also been audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. The selected historical consolidated financial data as of June 30, 2005 and for each of the six-month periods ended June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2005 have been derived from our unaudited consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in this prospectus. These unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a basis consistent with our audited consolidated financial statements. In the opinion of management, the unaudited financial data reflect all adjustments, consisting only of normal and recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair statement of the results for those periods. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the full year or any future period.

We completed several acquisitions during the periods presented below, the operating results of which have been included in our historical results of operations from the respective acquisition dates. These acquisitions have significantly affected our revenue, results of operations and financial condition. Accordingly, the results of operations for the periods presented may not be comparable due to these acquisitions.

The following data should be read in conjunction with Unaudited Combined Condensed Pro Forma Financial Information, Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, and our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	Year Ended December 31,					Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2000 ⁽²⁾	2001	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
	(unaudited)					(unaudited)	
	(In thousands, except per share amounts)						
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:							
Net revenue	\$	\$ 1,338	\$ 11,711	\$ 38,679	\$ 70,044	\$ 32,209	\$ 51,921
(Loss) income from operations	(1,304)	(14,953)	(16,954)	(3,270)	7,722	2,925	5,310
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes	(1,304)	(14,919)	(16,775)	(3,217)	7,661	2,911	5,024
Net (loss) income	\$ (1,304)	\$ (14,919)	\$ (16,775)	\$ (3,289)	\$ 11,253	\$ 2,459	\$ 2,864
Basic net (loss) income per share applicable to common stockholders ⁽³⁾			\$ (23,334.99)	\$ (1,000.30)	\$ 0.45	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.11
Diluted net (loss) income per share applicable to common			\$ (23,334.99)	\$ (1,000.30)	\$ 0.02 ⁽¹⁾	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.06

stockholders ⁽³⁾					
Average shares outstanding	1,009	3,288	40,219	13,689	567,302
Average shares outstanding assuming dilution	1,009	3,288	1,025,248	381,793	1,146,402
Pro forma basic net income per share (unaudited) ⁽⁴⁾			\$ 0.43		\$ 0.11
Pro forma diluted net income per share (unaudited) ⁽⁴⁾			\$ 0.41		\$ 0.10
Pro forma weighted average shares outstanding (unaudited)			26,437,808		26,964,891
Pro forma weighted average shares outstanding assuming dilution (unaudited)			27,422,837		27,543,991

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	As of December 31,					As of
	2000 ⁽¹⁾	2001	2002	2003	2004	June 30, 2005
	(unaudited)					(unaudited)
	(In thousands)					
Consolidated Balance Sheets						
Data:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,791	\$ 16,311	\$ 13,745	\$ 16,790	\$ 21,753	\$ 5,428
Working capital ⁽⁵⁾	1,781	15,138	13,444	15,640	23,390	4,782
Total assets	2,434	34,746	25,865	46,643	76,681	133,997
Capital lease obligations				1,100	886	667
Total redeemable convertible participating preferred stock		46,002	53,226	72,226	72,226	72,226
Accumulated deficit	(1,304)	(16,223)	(32,997)	(36,287)	(25,034)	(22,170)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)	3,697	(13,594)	(32,747)	(33,608)	(20,001)	(15,158)

- (1) During the three months ended June 30, 2005, we determined that diluted net income per share applicable to common stockholders for the year ended December 31, 2004 was miscalculated. As a result, based on the revised calculation, we have adjusted our diluted net income per share applicable to common stockholders calculation to \$0.02 per share from the previously reported \$0.00 per share. There was no impact on the calculation of basic net income per share applicable to common stockholders.
- (2) We are a Delaware corporation formed in August 2001 in connection with the combination of DealerTrack, Inc., which commenced operations in February 2001, and webalg, inc., which commenced operations in April 2000. This combination was accounted for under the provisions of SFAS No. 141, which requires entities under common control to present the results of operations for those entities for the periods ended December 31, 2000 and December 31, 2001 as if the business combination occurred on April 1, 2000.
- (3) The basic and diluted earnings per share calculations include adjustments to net (loss) income relating to preferred dividends earned, but not paid, and net income amounts allocated to the participating preferred stockholders in order to compute net (loss) income applicable to common stockholders in accordance with SFAS No. 128, *Earnings per Share* and EITF 03-6, *Participating Securities and the Two-Class Method* under FASB No. 128. For more detail, please see Note 2 to our historical consolidated financial statements.
- (4) Pro forma basic and diluted net income per share have been computed to give effect, even if antidilutive, to the issuance of all shares issuable upon automatic conversion of the redeemable convertible participating preferred stock into common stock upon the completion of this offering on an as-if converted basis for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the six months ended June 30, 2005.
- (5) Working capital is defined as current assets less current liabilities.

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**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF
FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS**

You should read the following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations in conjunction with our consolidated financial statements and related notes thereto included in this prospectus. In addition to historical information, this discussion and analysis contains forward-looking statements that involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions, which could cause actual results to differ materially from management's expectations. Certain factors that may cause such a difference, include, but are not limited to, those discussed under the section entitled Risk Factors and elsewhere in this prospectus. See Special Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements.

Overview

DealerTrack is a leading provider of on-demand software solutions for the automotive retail industry in the United States. We utilize the Internet to link automotive dealers with banks, finance companies, credit unions and other financing sources, and other service and information providers, such as the major credit reporting agencies. We have established a network of active relationships with over 20,000 automotive dealers, including over 80% of all franchised dealers; over 160 financing sources, including the 20 largest independent financing sources in the United States and eight captive financing sources; and a number of other service and information providers to the automotive retail industry. Our credit application processing product enables dealers to automate and accelerate the indirect automotive financing process by increasing the speed of communications between these dealers and their financing sources. We have leveraged our leading market position in credit application processing to address other inefficiencies in the automotive retail industry value chain. Our proven network of over 20,000 dealers provides a competitive advantage for distribution of our on-demand software and data solutions. Our integrated subscription-based software products and services enable our automotive dealer customers to receive valuable consumer leads, compare various financing and leasing options and programs, sell insurance and other aftermarket products, document compliance with certain laws and execute financing contracts electronically. In addition, we offer data and other products and services to various industry participants, including lease residual value and automobile configuration data.

We monitor our performance as a business using a number of measures that are not found in our financial statements. These measures include the number of active dealers and financing sources in our network, the number of transactions processed in our network (including credit applications, electronic contracts and consumer credit reports) and the number of product subscriptions in place. We believe that improvements in these metrics will result in improvements in our financial performance over time. We also view the acquisition and successful integration of acquired companies as important milestones in the growth of our business as these acquired companies bring new products to our customers and expand our technological capabilities. We believe that successful acquisitions will also lead to improvements in our financial performance over time. In the near term, however, the purchase accounting treatment of acquisitions can have a negative impact on our net income as the depreciation and amortization expenses associated with acquired assets, particular intangibles (which tend to have a relatively short useful life), can be substantial in the first several years following an acquisition. As a result, we monitor our EBITDA as a measure of operating performance in addition to net income and the other measures included in our financial statements.

Revenue

Transaction Services Revenue. Transaction revenue consists of revenue earned from our financing source customers for each credit application or electronic contract submitted to them. Additionally, we earn transaction fees from dealers or credit report providers for each fee-bearing credit report accessed by dealers.

Subscription Services Revenue. Subscription revenue consists of recurring fees paid to us by dealers (generally on a monthly basis) for use of our on-demand products and services, which enable those automotive dealer customers to obtain valuable consumer leads, compare various financing and leasing options and programs, sell insurance and other aftermarket products and execute financing contracts electronically.

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Over the last three years, we have derived an increasing percentage of our net revenue from subscription fees. For the year ended December 31, 2002, we derived approximately 3.5% of our net revenue from subscription fees, for the year ended December 31, 2003, we derived approximately 10.6% of our net revenue from subscription fees and for the year ended December 31, 2004, we derived approximately 24.3% of our net revenue from subscription fees. We expect that we will derive an increasing percentage of our net revenue from subscription fees in future years.

Cost of Revenue and Operating Expenses

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue primarily consists of expenses related to running our network infrastructure (including Internet connectivity and data storage), customer training, depreciation associated with computer equipment, compensation and related benefits for network personnel, amounts paid to third parties pursuant to contracts under which a portion of certain revenue is owed to those third parties (revenue share), allocated overhead and amortization associated with capitalization of software. We allocate overhead such as rent and occupancy charges, employee benefit costs and non-network related depreciation expense to all departments based on headcount, as we believe this to be the most accurate measure. As a result, a portion of general overhead expenses is reflected in our cost of revenue and each operating expense category.

Product Development Expenses. Product development expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits, consulting fees and other operating expenses associated with our product development departments. The product development departments perform research and development, enhance and maintain existing products, and provide quality assurance.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses consist primarily of compensation and related benefits, facility costs and professional services fees for our sales, marketing and administrative functions. As a public company our expenses and administrative burden will increase, including significant legal, accounting and other expenses that we did not incur as a private company. For example, we will need to revise the roles and duties of our board committees, adopt additional internal controls and disclosure controls and procedures and bear all of the internal and external costs of preparing and distributing periodic public reports in compliance with our obligations under the securities laws, including the addition of new personnel.

Acquisitions

We have grown our business since inception through a combination of organic growth and acquisitions. The operating results of each business acquired have been included in our consolidated financial statements from the respective dates of acquisition.

On May 25, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of ALG. ALG's products and services provide lease residual value data for new and used leased automobiles and guidebooks and consulting services related thereto, to manufacturers, financing sources, investment banks, automobile dealers and insurance companies. We intend to combine ALG's lease residual value data with our other products and services to allow us to aggregate automotive industry information and report the aggregated information to dealers, financing sources and other industry participants. The purchase price was \$39.7 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.5 million) in cash and notes payable to ALG. Additional consideration of up to \$11.3 million may be paid contingent upon certain future increases in revenue of Automotive Lease Guide (ALG), Inc. and another of our subsidiaries through December 2009. We did not acquire the equity interest in us owned by ALG as part of this acquisition and DJR US, LLC, which was formerly known as Automotive Lease Guide (alg), LLC, remains one of our stockholders. For the year ended December 31, 2004, ALG had revenue of \$7.8 million.

On May 23, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of NAT. NAT's products and services streamline and automate many traditionally time-consuming and error-prone manual processes of administering aftermarket products, such as extended service contracts, guaranteed asset protection coverage, theft deterrent devices and credit life insurance. We intend to add NAT's products and services to our suite of solutions in order to enhance our menu-selling offering and to add insurance and other aftermarket providers

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to our network. The purchase price was \$8.7 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.3 million) in cash. For the year ended December 31, 2004, NAT had revenue of \$3.9 million.

On May 10, 2005, we acquired substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of Chrome. Chrome's products and services collect, standardize and enhance raw automotive data and deliver it in a format that is easy to use and tailored to specific industry requirements. Chrome's products and services enable dealers, manufacturers, financing sources, Internet portals, consumers and insurance companies to configure, compare, and price automobiles on a standardized basis. This provides more accurate valuations for both consumer trade-ins and dealer used automobile inventory. We intend to integrate Chrome's products and services into our network to create an expanded subscription product offering for our dealer customers. The purchase price was \$20.4 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.4 million) in cash. For the year ended December 31, 2004, Chrome had revenue of \$12.8 million.

On January 1, 2005, we purchased substantially all the assets of Go Big. This acquisition expanded our products and services offering to include an electronic menu selling tool to our automotive dealers. The purchase price was approximately \$1.2 million (including direct acquisition costs of approximately \$0.1 million) in cash. Under the terms of our purchase agreement, additional consideration of up to \$2.3 million may be paid contingent upon certain unit sale increases through December 2006. For the year ended December 31, 2004, Go Big had revenue of \$1.2 million.

On August 1, 2004, we purchased substantially all the assets and certain liabilities of LML. This acquisition provided us with a significant enhancement to the capability of our network by allowing us to begin to offer dealers a more comprehensive solution to compare various financing and leasing options and programs. The aggregate purchase price was \$12.9 million (including direct acquisition costs of \$0.5 million) in cash. \$8.0 million of the purchase price (exclusive of direct acquisition costs) was payable at closing and the remaining payment of \$4.3 million is payable as follows: \$0.9 million, \$0.9 million, \$1.4 million and \$1.1 million are payable on the first, second, third and fourth anniversaries of the effective date, respectively. Under the terms of our purchase agreement, we have certain additional future contingent payment obligations if certain increases in subscribers to these deskings products are met through July 2008. The additional purchase consideration, if any, will be recorded as additional goodwill on our consolidated balance sheet when the contingency is resolved.

On January 1, 2004, we acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of dealerAccess Inc., whose wholly-owned Canadian subsidiary, dealerAccess Canada Inc., offers credit application processing and credit bureau products and services similar to ours. This acquisition expanded our dealer and financing source customer base to Canada. The aggregate purchase price was \$3.1 million (including direct acquisition costs of \$0.2 million) in cash.

On March 19, 2003, we acquired 100% of the outstanding common stock of Credit Online, Inc., which offered credit application processing and credit bureau products and services similar to ours. This acquisition expanded our dealer and financing source customer base in the United States and allowed us to secure agreements with other service providers, including agreements for dealer management system integration and credit bureau delivery to automotive dealers. We have determined, based on independent fair value appraisals, the aggregate purchase price was \$19.7 million (including direct acquisition costs of \$0.7 million). The consideration paid consisted of 4,449,856 shares of our series A-2 preferred stock valued at \$14.2 million, and 1,483,285 shares of our series C-3 preferred stock valued at \$4.8 million.

Acquisition Related Amortization Expense

All of the acquisitions described above have been recorded under the purchase method of accounting, pursuant to which the total purchase price, including direct acquisition costs, is allocated to the net assets acquired based upon estimates of the fair value of those assets. Any excess purchase price is allocated to goodwill. For the Chrome and ALG acquisitions we have preliminarily allocated purchase price to the acquired assets, liabilities and identifiable intangibles. Presently, we are completing a fair value assessment of the assets, liabilities and identifiable intangibles acquired in the Chrome, NAT and ALG transactions and, at the conclusion of those assessments, the purchase prices will be allocated based on our final determination of

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the fair value of the net assets acquired. Because we expect that a significant amount of the purchase price in these acquisitions will be allocated to identifiable intangibles (primarily customer lists, acquired technology and non-competition agreements), we expect to experience a significantly higher level of amortization expense in the first two to five years following these acquisitions as these identifiable intangibles are amortized. Amortization expense related to these intangible assets will be recorded as a cost of revenue.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our management's discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of our operations are based on our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these consolidated financial statements requires management to make estimates and judgments that affect the amounts reported for assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. A summary of our significant accounting policies is more fully described in note 2 to our consolidated financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Our critical accounting policies are those that we believe are both important to the portrayal of our financial condition and results of operations and that involve difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain. The estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions about the ultimate outcome of future events. Our actual results may differ from these estimates in the event unforeseen events occur or should the assumptions used in the estimation process differ from actual results.

We believe the following critical accounting policies affect our more significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of our consolidated financial statements:

Revenue Recognition

We recognize revenue in accordance with SEC Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB), No. 104, *Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements* and EITF, Issue No. 00-21, *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables*. In addition, for certain subscription products we also recognize revenue under SOP 97-2, *Software Revenue Recognition*.

Transaction Services Revenue. Transaction services revenue consists of revenue derived from the receipt of credit application data by financing sources, from financing contracts executed using our electronic contracting product and from providing automobile dealers the ability to access customer credit reports.

We offer our web-based service to financing sources for the electronic receipt of credit application data and contract data for automobile financing transactions in consideration for a transaction fee. This service is sold based upon contracts that include fixed and determinable prices and that do not include the right of return or other similar provisions or significant post service obligations. Credit application and electronic contracting processing revenue is recognized on a per transaction basis, after customer receipt and when collectibility is reasonably assured. Set-up fees charged to the financing sources for establishing connections, if any, are recognized ratably over the expected customer relationship period of three or four years, depending on the type of customer.

Our credit report service provides our dealer customers the ability to access credit reports from several major credit reporting agencies or resellers online. We sell this service based upon contracts with the customer or credit report provider, as applicable that include fixed and determinable prices and that do not include the right of return or other similar provisions or other significant post service obligations. We recognize credit report revenue on a per transaction basis, when services are rendered and when collectibility is reasonably assured. We offer these credit reports on both a reseller and an agency basis. We recognize revenue from all but one provider of credit reports on a net basis due to the fact that we are not considered the primary obligor, and recognize revenue gross with respect to one of the providers as we have the risk of loss and are considered the primary obligor in the transaction.

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Subscription Services Revenue. We derive revenue from subscription fees paid by customers who can access our on-demand and other products and services. These services are typically sold based upon contracts that include fixed and determinable prices and that do not include the right of return or other similar provisions or significant post service obligations. We recognize revenue from such contracts ratably over the contract period. We recognize set-up fees, if any, ratably over the expected customer relationship of three or four years, depending on the type of customer. For contracts that contain two or more products or services, we recognize revenue in accordance with the above policy using relative fair value.

Our revenue is presented net of a provision for sales credits, which are estimated based on historical results, and established in the period in which services are provided.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

We maintain an allowance for doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of our customers to make required payments. The amount of the allowance account is based on historical experience and our analysis of the accounts receivable balance outstanding. While credit losses have historically been within our expectations and the provisions established, we cannot guarantee that we will continue to experience the same credit loss rates that we have in the past. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in their inability to make payments, additional allowances may be required which would result in an additional expense in the period that this determination was made.

Goodwill, Other Intangibles and Long-lived Assets

We record as goodwill the excess of purchase price over the fair value of the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets* (SFAS No. 142), requires goodwill to be tested for impairment annually as well as when an event or change in circumstance indicates an impairment may have occurred. Goodwill is tested for impairment using a two-step approach. The first step tests for impairment by comparing the fair value of our one reporting unit to our carrying amount to determine if there is potential goodwill impairment. If the fair value of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value, an impairment loss is recorded to the extent that the implied fair value of the goodwill of the reporting unit is less than its carrying value.

For purposes of performing the impairment test for goodwill as required by SFAS No. 142, we operate under one operating segment and one reporting unit. We estimate the fair value of this reporting unit using a discounted cash flow analysis and/or applying various market multiples. From time to time an independent third-party valuation expert may be utilized to assist in the determination of fair value. Determining the fair value of a reporting unit is judgmental and often involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions, such as cash flow projections and discount rates. Our estimate of the fair value of the reporting unit was in excess of its carrying value during 2002, 2003 and 2004. We perform the annual goodwill impairment test as of October 1 of every year.

Long-lived assets, including fixed assets and intangible assets, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. In reviewing for impairment, the carrying value of such assets is compared to the estimated undiscounted future cash flows expected from the use of the assets and their eventual disposition. If such cash flows are not sufficient to support the asset's recorded value, an impairment charge is recognized to reduce the carrying value of the long-lived asset to its estimated fair value. The determination of future cash flows as well as the estimated fair value of long-lived assets involves significant estimates on the part of management. In order to estimate the fair value of a long-lived asset, we may engage a third party to assist with the valuation. If there is a material change in economic conditions or other circumstances influencing the estimate of our future cash flows or fair value, we could be required to recognize impairment charges in the future.

We evaluate the remaining useful life of our intangible assets on a periodic basis to determine whether events and circumstances warrant a revision to the remaining estimated amortization period. If events and circumstances were to change significantly, such as a significant decline in the financial performance of our business, we could incur a significant non-cash charge to our income statement.

Table of Contents***Income Taxes***

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the consolidated financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be reversed. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

Stock-Based Compensation

We apply the intrinsic value recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees* (APB No. 25), and related interpretations and comply with the disclosure provisions of statement of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* (SFAS No. 123), as amended by SFAS No. 148, *Accounting for Stock Based Compensation Transition and Disclosure* (SFAS No. 148). Under APB 25, compensation expense is recognized over the vesting period to the extent that the fair market value of the underlying stock on the date of grant exceeds the exercise price of the employee stock option. The calculation of the intrinsic value of a stock award is based on management's estimate of the fair value of our common stock. Changes in this estimate could have a material impact on stock compensation expense in our consolidated financial statements.

Since June 30, 2004, we granted to certain of our employees, officers and directors options to purchase common stock at exercise prices that the board of directors believed, at the time of grant, were equal to the values of the underlying common stock at the time of each grant. We also granted shares of restricted stock to certain of our officers and directors on several occasions in 2005. The board of directors based its original determinations of fair market value based on all of the information available to it at the time of the grants. We did not obtain contemporaneous valuations for our common stock at each date, because we were focusing on building our business. In March 2003, we received a contemporaneous valuation (the March 2003 valuation) of our common stock in connection with our stock-for-stock acquisition of Credit Online. In January 2005, we received a second contemporaneous valuation (the January 2005 valuation) of our common stock in connection with our grant of stock options to certain employees. These valuations were part of the information used by our board of directors in its original determinations of the fair market value in connection with substantially all restricted stock and stock option grants.

In connection with the preparation of our consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus, we noted that the fair value of the common stock subject to the option awards granted since June 30, 2004, as determined by the board of directors at the time of grant, was less than the estimated valuations that prospective underwriters in this offering were suggesting could be obtained in an initial public offering in the later half of 2005. As a result, we determined in July 2005, subsequent to the date of these stock and option grants and prior to filing the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part, that certain of the awards granted during this time period had a compensatory element. We made this determination by reassessing the fair value of our common stock for all stock and option awards granted subsequent to June 30, 2004 based, in part, on additional retrospective valuations prepared as of May 2004 (the retrospective May 2004 valuation) and August 2004 (the retrospective August 2004 valuation). Our July 2005 reassessment resulted in the compensation charges reflected in our consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus.

Table of Contents***Significant Factors, Assumptions and Methodologies Used in Determining Fair Value
July 2004***

In the retrospective May 2004 valuation, a combination of the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method and the Guideline Company method was used. The DCF method directly forecasts free cash flows expected to be generated by a business as a going concern. We provided projections of income statements for the 2004-2009 period to assist in the valuation. The assumptions underlying the projections were consistent with our business plan. However, there was inherent uncertainty in these projections. If different discount rates had been used, the valuations would have been different. The Guideline Company method identifies business entities with publicly traded securities whose business and financial risks are the same as, or similar to, the company being valued. A weighted average of the DCF and Guideline Company methods, weighting the DCF method 40% and the Guideline Company method 60%, was divided by the number of fully diluted shares of our common stock outstanding, assuming automatic conversion of all outstanding preferred stock. Discounts were then applied for the illiquidity and the junior status of the common shares.

We reassessed the fair value of the stock option awards issued in July 2004 based, in part, upon the retrospective May 2004 valuation. The retrospective May 2004 valuation was performed in April 2005 as part of our July 2005 reassessment of the value of our common stock for purposes of preparing our consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus. We chose May 2004 as an appropriate time to perform a second valuation as it was several months prior to the LML acquisition that was completed in August 2004, and a significant amount of stock options were granted in May 2004. We believe that it is appropriate to group the May 2004 and July 2004 awards together for valuation purposes as no material events transpired between May and July of 2004 that triggered a material change in the value of our common stock. The assessed fair value of the July 2004 awards is primarily based upon the retrospective May 2004 valuation. However, we reduced the illiquidity discount used in the retrospective May 2004 valuation (we utilized a 15% discount rate versus the 20-25% rate used in the retrospective May 2004 valuation) and eliminated the 35% discount applied in the retrospective May 2004 valuation to account for the junior status of our common shares primarily based upon the board of directors' knowledge of an impending initial public offering. Our board placed no value on the liquidation preference of the preferred stock (and, therefore, applied no discount to the common stock to reflect its junior status) since the preferred stock's liquidation preference only provided a benefit to holders of preferred stock at enterprise values significantly lower than the valuations being applied to our company at the time. In addition, our board took into account the likelihood that we would be completing an initial public offering of our common stock in late 2005 and determined that the illiquidity discounts being applied were excessive. After these adjustments, we arrived at a value of \$5.86 per share, which was the value we used for computing the compensation expense associated with the July 2004 option grants.

August 2004

We reassessed the fair value of the stock option awards issued in August 2004 based, in part, upon the retrospective August 2004 valuation. The retrospective August 2004 valuation used the same method of calculating per share value as was used in the retrospective May 2004 valuation. The retrospective August 2004 valuation was performed in April 2005 as part of our July 2005 reassessment of the value of our common stock for purposes of preparing our consolidated financial statements included in this prospectus. We chose August 2004 as an appropriate time to perform the third valuation as it was subsequent to the LML acquisition that was completed in August 2004, and a significant amount of stock options were granted in August 2004. The assessed fair value of the August 2004 awards is primarily based upon the retrospective August 2004 valuation. However, we reduced the illiquidity discount used in the retrospective August 2004 valuation (we utilized a 15% discount rate versus the 20%-25% rate used in the retrospective August 2004 valuation) and eliminated the 25% discount applied in the retrospective August 2004 valuation to account for the junior status of our common shares primarily based upon the board of directors' knowledge of an impending initial public offering. After these adjustments, we arrived at a value of \$6.73 per share, which was the value we used for computing the compensation expense associated with the August 2004 option grants.

Table of Contents***January, March and April 2005***

We assessed the fair value of the stock option awards issued in January through April of 2005 based, in part, upon the contemporaneous January 2005 valuation. The January 2005 valuation used the same method of calculating per share value as the retrospective August 2004 and retrospective May 2004 valuations. We chose January 2005 as an appropriate time to perform an additional valuation as we had achieved annual profitability for the first time in 2004, we completed the acquisition of Go Big in January 2005 and we believe we had successfully integrated the LML acquisition by January 2005. No other material events occurred between January and April 2005 that triggered a material change in the value of our equity. The assessed fair value of these option awards is primarily based upon the contemporaneous January 2005 valuation. However, we reduced the illiquidity discount used in the January 2005 valuation (we utilized a 5% discount versus the 20-25% used by the January 2005 valuation) and eliminated the 20% discount applied in the January 2005 valuation to account for the junior status of our common shares primarily based upon the board of directors' knowledge of an impending initial public offering. After these adjustments, we arrived at a value of \$9.00 per share, which was the value we used for computing the compensation expense associated with the January, March and April 2005 option grants.

May and June 2005

We reassessed the fair value of the stock option and restricted stock awards issued in May and June 2005 based, in part, upon information provided to us in January 2005 by the three investment banking firms who were discussing with us the possibility of completing an initial public offering in the later half of 2005. One of these investment banks is the affiliate of a related party to us and of a selling stockholder in this offering. Each investment bank made clear that the prospective values being discussed in January 2005 related to estimates of where an initial public offering would price in late 2005, based on market and other conditions at the time, and were not intended to reflect our equity value at any earlier date. Their estimates were based on the market approach, in large part on forecasted results for 2006 and continuingly improving operating results during 2005. The board of directors derived an average of what the three investment banks estimated our equity value would be in the context of an initial public offering in late 2005 and applied an additional 5% illiquidity discount to arrive at the new fair value. Based on this methodology, we arrived at a value of \$14.30 per share, which was the value we used for computing the compensation expense associated with the May and June 2005 option grants and restricted stock awards.

Significant Factors Contributing to the Difference between Fair Value as of the Date of Each Grant and Estimated IPO Price

From July 1, 2004 to June 30, 2005, the difference between the fair market value per share of \$5.86 to \$14.30 (as illustrated in the chart below) and the assumed offering price of \$15.00 per share in this offering (the midpoint of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus) was attributable to our continued growth during this period, and the achievement of a number of important corporate milestones, including:

In the third quarter of 2004, we completed our acquisition of LML, which expanded our customer base and product offerings.

In the third quarter of 2004, we experienced continued profitability and a continued increase in our dealer and lender customer base.

In the fourth quarter of 2004, we believe we had successfully integrated the business we acquired from LML.

In the first quarter of 2005, we completed the acquisition of Go Big, which expanded our customer base and product offerings.

In the first quarter of 2005, several prospective underwriters made presentations to our board of directors regarding a potential initial public offering in the second half of 2005.

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In the second quarter of 2005, we completed our acquisitions of ALG, NAT and Chrome, which expanded our customer base and product offerings.

In the third quarter of 2005, we filed our initial registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Throughout the entire period from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, our dealer and financing source customer base has increased, as have the number of transactions processed and the number of product subscriptions.

Based on an assumed offering price of \$15.00, the intrinsic value of all stock options outstanding at June 30, 2005 was \$32.0 million, of which \$12.0 million related to vested options and \$20.0 million related to unvested options.

The following table shows the stock option and restricted stock activity during the period from July 1, 2004 through June 30, 2005, including exercise price per share, intrinsic value and the fair market value of our common stock for financial reporting purposes:

	Grant Date	Number of Options/Shares	Exercise Price Per Share	Fair Market Value Per Share	Intrinsic Value Per Share*
Options:	July 2004	25,000	\$ 2.80	\$ 5.86	\$ 3.06
	August 2004	699,650	2.80	6.73	3.93
	January 2005	51,500	9.00	8.60	n/a
	March 2005	37,600	9.00	8.60	n/a
	April 2005	65,000	9.00	8.60	n/a
	May 2005	960,850	12.92	14.30	1.38
	June 2005	30,000	12.92	14.30	1.38
	Total Options	1,869,800			
Restricted Shares:	May 2005	101,000	n/a	14.30	n/a
	June 2005	3,500	n/a	14.30	n/a
	Total Restricted Shares	104,500			

* Stock-based compensation expense was calculated by multiplying the intrinsic value per share by the number of shares, in the case of option awards and by multiplying the fair market value per share by the number of shares, in the case of restricted stock awards.

Table of Contents**Results of Operations**

The following table sets forth, for the periods indicated, the selected consolidated statements of operations data expressed as a percentage of revenue:

	Year Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
	(% of revenue)				
Consolidated Statements of Operations Data:					
Net revenue ⁽¹⁾	100.0 %	100.0 %	100.0%	100.0 %	100.0 %
Operating costs and expenses:					
Cost of revenue	150.0 %	65.6 %	42.4 %	41.9 %	38.9 %
Product development	17.9 %	4.0 %	3.2 %	3.2 %	4.0 %
Selling, general and administrative	76.9 %	38.9 %	43.4 %	45.8 %	46.9 %
Total operating costs and expenses	244.8 %	108.5 %	89.0 %	90.9 %	89.8 %
(Loss) income from operations	(144.8)%	(8.5)%	11.0 %	9.1 %	10.2 %
Interest income	1.5 %	0.2 %	0.1 %	0.0 %	0.2 %
Interest expense	0.0 %	(0.0)%	(0.2)%	(0.1)%	(0.7)%
(Loss) income before provision for income taxes	(143.3)%	(8.3)%	10.9 %	9.0 %	9.7 %
(Provision) benefit for income taxes	0.0 %	(0.2) %	5.1 %	(1.4)%	(4.2)%
Net (loss) income	(143.3)%	(8.5)%	16.0 %	7.6 %	5.5 %

	Year Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
	(% of revenue)				
(1) Related party revenue	69.9%	35.5%	27.2%	28.1%	25.8%
Related party cost of revenue	1.7%	10.3%	4.7%	5.5%	3.2%

Six Months Ended June 30, 2004 and 2005**Revenue**

Total net revenue increased \$19.7 million, or 61%, from \$32.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to \$51.9 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Transaction Services Revenue. Transaction services revenue increased \$11.2 million, or 41%, from \$27.4 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to \$38.6 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increase in transaction services revenue was primarily the result of increased transactions processed through our network from approximately 16.9 million transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to approximately 28.4 million transactions for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The increased volume of transactions processed was the result of the increase in financing source customers active in our network from 71 as of June 30, 2004 to 140 as of June 30, 2005, the increase in automobile dealers active in our network from 17,902 as of June 30, 2004 to 20,742 as of June 30, 2005 and an increase in volume from existing customers. We consider a financing source to be active in our network as of a date if it is accepting credit application data electronically from dealers in our network. We consider a dealer to be active as of a date if the dealer completed at least one revenue-generating transaction using our network during the most recently ended calendar month.

Subscription Services Revenue. Subscription services revenue increased \$7.2 million, or 159%, from \$4.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to \$11.7 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

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The increase in subscription services revenue was primarily the result of increased total subscriptions under contract from 5,451 as of June 30, 2004 to 11,351 as of June 30, 2005. The overall \$7.2 million increase in subscription services revenue was the result of an increase of \$0.8 million in sales of new subscription products and services, an increase of \$2.2 million in sales of existing subscription products and services to customers and \$4.2 million due to the acquisition of customer contracts.

Cost of Revenue and Operating Expenses

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue increased \$6.7 million, or 50%, from \$13.5 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to \$20.2 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The \$6.7 million increase was primarily the result of increased amortization charges of \$3.7 million, increased compensation and benefits related costs of \$1.5 million and increased revenue share of \$1.1 million.

Product Development Expenses. Product development expenses increased \$1.1 million, or 103%, from \$1.0 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to \$2.1 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The \$1.1 million increase was primarily the result of increased compensation and related benefit costs due to overall headcount additions for the six months ended June 30, 2005.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$9.6 million, or 65%, from \$14.8 million for the six months ended June 30, 2004 to \$24.3 million for the six months ended June 30, 2005. The \$9.6 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily the result of increased compensation and related benefit costs of approximately \$4.9 million due to overall headcount additions for the six months ended June 30, 2005, \$1.3 million related to travel and marketing expenses, \$0.8 million in professional service fees, \$0.6 million in recruiting and relocation expenses, \$0.5 million in occupancy costs, \$0.8 million in general administrative expenses and \$0.6 million in transition service fees paid for certain ongoing services performed under contract by the selling parties of the acquired entities following the completion of the respective acquisitions.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2004 of \$0.5 million consisted primarily of \$0.1 million of federal alternative minimum tax and \$0.4 million of state and local taxes on taxable income. The provision for income taxes for the six months ended June 30, 2005 of \$2.2 million consisted primarily of \$1.8 million of federal and \$0.4 million of state and local taxes on taxable income. The effective tax rate reflects the impact of the applicable statutory rate for federal and state income tax purposes for the period shown.

Years Ended December 31, 2003 and 2004***Revenue***

Total net revenue increased \$31.4 million, or 81%, from \$38.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 to \$70.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Transaction Services Revenue. Transaction services revenue increased \$23.7 million, or 72%, from \$32.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 to \$56.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. The \$23.7 million increase in transaction services revenue was primarily the result of the acquisition of dealerAccess on January 1, 2004 and an increase in the volume of transactions processed through our network from approximately 23.0 million transactions in 2003 to approximately 34.0 million transactions in 2004. The increased volume of transactions was the result of the increase in financing source customers from 55 as of December 31, 2003 to 94 as of December 31, 2004, the increase in automobile dealers active in our network from 15,999 as of December 31, 2003 to 19,150 as of December 31, 2004 and an increase in the volume of transactions from existing customers.

Subscription Services Revenue. Subscription services revenue increased \$8.3 million, or 202%, from \$4.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 to \$12.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. The increase in subscription services revenue was primarily the result of increased total subscriptions under

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contract from 3,030 as of December 31, 2003 to 7,705 as of December 31, 2004. The overall \$8.3 million increase in subscription services revenue was the result of the increase in sales of existing subscription products and services to customer of \$6.4 million and \$1.9 million due to acquisition of customer contracts.

Cost of Revenue and Operating Expenses

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue increased \$4.3 million, or 17%, from \$25.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 to \$29.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. The \$4.3 million increase was primarily the result of increased compensation and related benefit costs of approximately \$2.0 million due to increased network personnel headcount, revenue share of approximately \$2.6 million, website and disaster recovery, hosting, customer call center, internet connectivity and network infrastructure of approximately \$0.6 million, offset by a decrease in depreciation and amortization of \$1.0 million and \$0.2 million decrease in fees paid to a credit reporting agency for reselling its credit reports.

Product Development Expenses. Product development expenses increased \$0.7 million, or 47%, from \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 to \$2.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. The \$0.7 million increase was primarily the result of increased compensation and related benefit costs due to overall headcount additions.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$15.4 million, or 102%, from \$15.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2003 to \$30.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. The \$15.4 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily the result of increased compensation and related benefit costs of approximately \$6.3 million due to overall headcount additions, the recognition of \$1.3 million stock-based compensation expense, \$1.8 million related to travel and marketing related expenses, \$2.3 million in professional service fees, \$0.8 million in depreciation expense, and \$1.3 million in transition service fees paid for certain ongoing services performed under contract by the selling parties of the acquired entities subsequent to the completion of the acquisition.

Benefit (provision) for Income Taxes

The benefit for income taxes recorded for the year ended December 31, 2004 of \$3.6 million consisted primarily of the reversal of a deferred tax valuation allowance in the amount of \$4.7 million during the three months ended December 31, 2004 offset by \$0.3 million of federal alternative minimum tax and approximately \$0.8 million of state and local taxes on taxable income. The reversal of the deferred tax valuation allowance was based on a number of factors, including our profits for the year ended December 31, 2004 and the level of projected future earnings based on current operations. Based on these factors, we believe that it is more likely than not that we will generate sufficient taxable income in the future to be able to utilize a portion of our deferred tax asset outstanding as of December 31, 2004. As a result, we have reversed \$5.9 million of the valuation allowance in the three months ended December 31, 2004, recognizing \$4.7 million as a benefit to our provision for income taxes, and \$1.2 million as an adjustment to goodwill. The goodwill adjustment was necessary since that portion of the reversal relates to net operating losses acquired but not recognized at the date of acquisition of Credit Online Inc. As of December 31, 2004, a valuation allowance of \$3.3 million has been maintained against the remaining acquired tax benefits. If the tax benefit is subsequently recognized, the valuation allowance reversal will be recorded against goodwill.

The conclusion that it is more likely than not that the net deferred tax asset of \$5.9 million at December 31, 2004 would be realized was based on evaluating the nature and weight of all of the available positive and negative evidence in accordance with FAS 109. In reaching that conclusion, we balanced the weight of the evidence of cumulative losses as of December 31, 2004 against positive evidence including the recent positive earnings history beginning in the fourth quarter of 2003 through the end of 2004; the expected level of earnings in 2005 and 2006; the length of the carry forward periods applicable to the deferred tax assets; and the change in business activity in recent years as compared to the initial years of operation.

We incurred losses of approximately (\$14.9 million) in 2001, (\$16.8 million) in 2002, (\$3.2 million) in 2003 and income of \$7.7 million in 2004. These losses were principally due to our focus on developing the tools, software, solutions and processes needed to build our proprietary technology and to grow our dealer

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network. This approach required significant spending on technology, staff, marketing and research and development. In the second half of 2003, as our products and services became accepted in the marketplace and our financing source and dealer network reached a critical mass, our focus shifted to growing our customer and revenue base which exceeded our overall development spending. By the end of 2003, this change in focus had resulted in a significant increase in our revenue and profitability.

For the three months ended December 31, 2003, we generated a profit of \$0.3 million. Although we incurred a loss of (\$3.2 million) in 2003, this was a significant improvement to the 2001 and 2002 losses of (\$14.9 million) and (\$16.8 million) respectively. We also increased revenue from \$1.3 million in 2001, and \$11.7 million in 2002 to \$38.7 million in 2003. We believe these facts indicate that the losses and lower revenue incurred during 2001, 2002 and the first three quarters of 2003 do not accurately reflect our current business which shows strong revenue and income growth. In 2004, we generated revenues of \$70.0 million and income of before tax benefit of \$7.7 million, and by the end of the first quarter of 2005 we earned \$3.7 million on revenue of \$23.3 million.

In evaluating whether it is more likely than not that we would earn enough income to utilize the deferred tax assets we considered various factors and made certain assumptions. We looked at the favorable revenue and earnings trends for the business, but, given the limited and recent history of positive earnings, for our analysis we assumed that the business would not increase revenue and profitability beyond the levels generated in 2004. We also considered the sustainability of the revenue and income levels realized in 2004 in future years. Based on the development of our financing source and dealer network and the market acceptance of our products and services, we believe that our assumption that the 2004 revenue and income levels would be at least constant in future years is conservative. We also took into account the estimated carry-forward period of the deferred tax assets. With the exception of the 20 year carry-forward period that applies to the net operating losses, we have estimated that the longest carry-forward period for any of the remaining deferred tax assets will be no more than ten years on average. Using an overall 43% federal and state effective income tax rate, we would need to generate income of \$13.7 million (\$5.9 million / 43%) to utilize the net deferred tax asset at December 31, 2004. Assuming no revenue growth in 2005 and 2006 relative to 2004, we would generate income of \$15.4 million (\$7.7 million x 2). We would therefore earn enough income to be able to fully utilize the net deferred tax assets recognized at December 31, 2004. We calculated the reversal of the valuation allowance of \$5.9 million by including all of the deferred tax assets not subject to a Section 382 limitation, \$4.7 million, and \$1.2 million to reflect the expected utilization of net operating losses subject to a Section 382 limitation in 2005 and 2006. This portion of the valuation allowance reversal was recorded as an adjustment to goodwill.

We have maintained a valuation allowance of approximately \$3.3 million, which is the portion of the remaining net operating loss that will be subject to the Section 382 limitation, after reduction for the net operating losses we expect to be able to use in 2005 and 2006. Given our limited history of positive earnings, we did not believe that there is sufficient positive evidence at this time to indicate it was more likely than not that we would use all of the remaining net operating losses subject to Section 382. We will continue to monitor our valuation allowance at each reporting period.

The overall effective tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2003 was impacted by the adjustment for non-deductible goodwill and increases in the valuation allowance. For the year ended December 31, 2004, the effective tax rate was significantly impacted by the release of the valuation allowance.

Years Ended December 31, 2002 and 2003***Revenue***

Total net revenue increased \$27.0 million, or 230%, from \$11.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$38.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003.

Transaction Services Revenue. Transaction services revenue increased \$21.5 million, or 192%, from \$11.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$32.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The increase in transaction services revenue was primarily the result of an increase in the volume of

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transactions processed through our network from approximately 6.9 million transactions in 2002 to approximately 23.0 million transactions in 2003. The increased volume of transactions processed resulted from the acquisition of Credit Online in March 2003 and the increase in financing source customers from 21 as of December 31, 2002 to 55 as of December 31, 2003, the increase in automobile dealers active on the network from 12,752 as of December 31, 2002 to 15,999 as of December 31, 2003 and an increase in the volume of transactions from existing customers.

Subscription Services Revenue. Subscription services revenue increased \$3.7 million, or 909%, from \$0.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$4.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The increase of \$3.7 million was due to an increase of \$1.1 million in the sale of new products to customers and an increase of \$2.6 million in the sale of existing products to new customers.

Cost of Revenue and Operating Expenses

Cost of Revenue. Cost of revenue increased \$7.8 million, or 44%, from \$17.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$25.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The \$7.8 million increase was primarily the result of increased compensation and related benefit costs of approximately \$2.0 million due to increased network personnel headcount, revenue share of approximately \$2.5 million, website hosting, customer call center, internet connectivity and network infrastructure of approximately \$2.0 million, and approximately \$0.6 million relating to fees paid to a credit reporting agency for reselling its credit reports.

Product Development Expenses. Product development expenses decreased \$0.6 million, or 27%, from \$2.1 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$1.5 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The \$0.6 million decrease was primarily the result of a decrease in website amortization expense.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased \$6.0 million, or 67%, from \$9.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2002 to \$15.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. The \$6.0 million increase in selling, general and administrative expenses was primarily the result of increased compensation and related benefit costs of approximately \$3.5 million due to overall headcount additions, \$0.5 million increase in bad debt expense, and approximately \$1.1 million related to travel and marketing related expenses.

Table of Contents**Quarterly Results of Operations**

The following table presents our unaudited quarterly consolidated results of operations for the ten quarters ended June 30, 2005. The unaudited quarterly consolidated information has been prepared substantially on the same basis as our audited consolidated financial statements. You should read the following tables presenting our quarterly consolidated results of operations in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements for our full years and the related notes included elsewhere in this prospectus. This table includes all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, that we consider necessary for the fair statement of our consolidated financial position and operating results for the quarters presented. The operating results for any quarters are not necessarily indicative of the operating results for any future period.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter	Fourth Quarter
	(unaudited)			
	(In thousands, except for per share data)			
2005				
Net revenue	\$ 23,271	28,650		
Gross profit	14,868	16,873		
Operating income	3,616	1,694		
Net income	2,069	795		
Basic net income per share applicable to common stockholders	0.08	0.03		
Diluted net income per share applicable to common stockholders	0.04(a)	0.02		
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	513,771	633,975		
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	1,139,458	1,307,678		
2004				
Net revenue	\$ 15,376	\$ 16,833	\$ 18,734	\$ 19,101
Gross profit	8,556	10,159	10,498	11,166
Operating income	1,687	1,238	2,865	1,932
Net income	1,465	994	2,478	6,316
Basic net income per share applicable to common stockholders	0.07	0.04	0.10	0.25
Diluted net income per share applicable to common stockholders	0.06(a)	0.00	0.00	0.02(a)
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	13,689	13,689	36,116	96,806
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	24,778,816	600,694	1,135,019	1,562,455
2003				
Net revenue	\$ 6,430	\$ 9,897	\$ 11,182	\$ 11,170
Gross profit	1,426	2,752	4,108	5,031
Operating (loss) income	(2,199)	(1,311)	(150)	390

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Net (loss) income	(2,181)	(1,303)	(145)	340
Basic net (loss) income per share applicable to common stockholders	(2,161.55)	(1,291.38)	(143.71)	0.01
Diluted net (loss) income per share applicable to common stockholders	(2,161.55)	(1,291.38)	(143.71)	0.01(a)
Basic weighted average common shares outstanding	1,009	1,009	1,009	10,050
Diluted weighted average common shares outstanding	1,009	1,009	1,009	24,775,177

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- (a) Represents the revised calculation of dilutive net income per share applicable to common stockholders to reflect the adjustment as described in note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies Net (Loss) Income per Share to our consolidated financial statements, which appears elsewhere in this prospectus. The effect of this revision was to increase amounts previously reported for dilutive net income per share applicable to common stockholders. The amounts previously reported were as follows: First Quarter 2005 \$0.00, Fourth Quarter 2004 \$0.00, First Quarter 2004 \$0.00, Fourth Quarter 2003 \$0.00.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Historically, our primary source of liquidity has been cash flow from operations and cash and assets received from financing activities. We received equity investments and issued equity for acquisitions between February 2001 and March 2003 in an aggregate carrying amount of \$72.2 million, net of issuance costs. Our current stockholders and their affiliates have no obligation to make future investments in our business. Our principal liquidity requirements have been for working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures and general corporate purposes.

Going forward, our liquidity requirements will continue to be for working capital, acquisitions, capital expenditures and general corporate purposes. Our budgeted capital expenditures for 2005 are \$7.2 million and we expect to make similar capital expenditures in 2006. We expect to finance our future liquidity needs through cash flow from operations and borrowings under the revolving credit facility under our credit facilities through June 30, 2006. As of August 31, 2005, we had \$6.5 million of availability under our revolving credit facility.

As of June 30, 2005, we had \$5.4 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$4.8 million in working capital, as compared to \$21.8 million of cash and cash equivalents and \$23.4 million in working capital as of December 31, 2004.

The following table sets forth the components for the following periods:

	Year Ended December 31,			Six Months Ended June 30,	
	2002	2003	2004	2004	2005
	(Unaudited)				
	(In thousands)				
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	\$ (7,006)	\$ 8,483	\$ 17,162	\$ 5,346	\$ 7,647
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,791)	(5,343)	(12,424)	(1,412)	(67,474)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	7,230	(95)	125	(227)	43,508

Operating Activities

Cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was attributable to net income of \$2.5 million, an increase in operating assets of \$2.9 million primarily resulting from an increase in accounts receivable due to an overall increase in revenue offset by depreciation and amortization of \$5.1 million, stock compensation expense of \$1.1 million and a decrease in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$0.6 million. Cash used in operating activities for the six months ended June 30, 2005 was primarily attributable to net income of \$2.9 million, an increase in operating assets of \$8.8 million offset by depreciation and amortization of \$8.6 million, stock compensation expense of \$0.6 million, an increase in deferred tax benefit of \$0.6 million, an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0.7 million and a decrease in accounts payable, accrued expenses and deferred revenue of \$2.9 million.

Cash used in operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2002 was attributable to net loss of \$16.8 million, an increase in operating assets of \$2.1 million primarily resulting from an increase in accounts

receivable due to an overall increase in revenue offset by depreciation and amortization of \$11.2 million and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$0.5 million. Cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2003 was primarily attributable to a net loss of \$3.3 million, an increase in operating assets of \$3.2 million primarily resulting from an increase in accounts receivable due to an overall

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increase in revenue offset by depreciation and amortization of \$11.0 million, an increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts and sales returns of \$0.4 million, an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1.6 million, deferred revenue and other current liabilities of \$1.0 million, and other long-term liabilities of \$1.0 million. Cash provided by operating activities for the year ended December 31, 2004 was primarily attributable to net income of \$11.3 million, which includes a reversal of a deferred tax asset valuation of \$4.7 million, an increase in operating assets of \$4.9 million primarily resulting from an increase in accounts receivable due to an overall increase in revenue offset by depreciation and amortization of \$10.9 million, and an increase in accounts payable, accrued expenses of \$2.4 million.

Investing Activities

Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2004 was attributable to capital expenditures of \$0.8 million, an increase in capitalized software and website development costs of \$0.8 million. Cash used in investing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2005 was attributable to capital expenditures of \$2.2 million, increase in capitalized software and website development costs of \$2.7 million, and payments for an acquisition of \$62.7 million.

Cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2002 was attributable to capital expenditures of \$0.4 million, increase in capitalized software and website development costs of \$3.2 million offset by funds released from restriction and proceeds from the sale of property and equipment of \$0.8 million. Cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2003 was attributable to capital expenditures of \$0.5 million, increase in capitalized software and website development costs of \$1.9 million and advance payment for an acquisition of \$2.9 million. Cash used in investing activities for the year ended December 31, 2004 was attributable to capital expenditures of \$1.8 million, an increase in capitalized software and website development costs of \$2.3 million, payments for acquired assets of \$7.4 million and funds released from escrow to third parties and other restricted cash of \$1.0 million.

Financing Activities

Cash provided by financing activities for the six months ended June 30, 2005 was attributable to the receipt of cash proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options of \$1.4 million.

Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2002 was attributable to the issuance of 2,119,851 shares of Series C-1 preferred stock and 139,924 shares of Series C-2 preferred stock for net cash proceeds of \$6.7 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. Cash used in financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2003 was attributable to principal payments on capital lease obligations of \$0.1 million. Cash provided by financing activities for the year ended December 31, 2004 was attributed to the receipt of proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options of \$0.6 million offset by principal payments on capital lease obligations of \$0.5 million.

Contractual Obligations

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of December 31, 2004:

	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years	4-5 Years	After 5 Years
(In thousands)					
Capital lease obligations	\$ 886	\$ 494	\$ 392	\$	\$
Operating lease obligations	12,101	1,059	3,203	2,161	5,678
Payments due to acquirees	4,800	1,000	2,540	1,260	
Total contractual cash obligation	\$ 17,787	\$ 2,553	\$ 6,135	\$ 3,421	\$ 5,678

Payments due to acquirees are non-interest bearing and fixed in nature.

Credit Facilities

On April 15, 2005, we and one of our subsidiaries, DealerTrack, Inc., entered into credit facilities comprised of a \$25.0 million revolving credit facility and a \$25.0 million term loan facility at interest rates of

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LIBOR plus 150 basis points or prime plus 50 basis points. Proceeds from borrowings under the term loan facility were used to fund a portion of the Chrome, NAT and ALG acquisitions. The revolving credit facility is available for general corporate purposes (including acquisitions), subject to certain conditions. As of August 31, 2005, we had \$6.5 million available for additional borrowings under this revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility matures on April 15, 2008 and the term loan facility matures on April 15, 2010. We are required to use up to 25% of the proceeds of any equity issuance and 100% of the proceeds of a debt issuance or disposition to repay the term loan under our credit facilities.

Our credit facilities contain restrictive covenants that limit our ability and our existing or future subsidiaries abilities, among other things, to:

access our, or our existing or future subsidiaries', cash flow and value and, therefore, to pay interest and/or principal on our other indebtedness or to pay dividends on our common stock;

incur additional indebtedness;

issue preferred stock;

pay dividends or make distributions in respect of our, or our existing or future subsidiaries', capital stock or to make certain other restricted payments or investments;

sell assets, including our capital stock;

enter into sale and leaseback transactions;

agree to payment restrictions;

consolidate, merge, sell or otherwise dispose of all or substantially all of our or the applicable subsidiary's assets;

enter into transactions with our or the applicable subsidiary's affiliates;

incur liens; and

designate any of our, or the applicable subsidiary's, future subsidiaries as unrestricted subsidiaries.

In addition, our credit facilities prohibit our subsidiaries from prepaying our other indebtedness while indebtedness under our credit facilities is outstanding. The agreements governing our credit facilities also require us and our subsidiaries to achieve specified financial and operating results and maintain compliance with the following financial ratios on a consolidated basis: (1) the aggregate amount of capital expenditures shall not exceed (i) \$15,000,000 in the year ending December 31, 2005 or (ii) 12.5% of consolidated gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year, for each fiscal year ending thereafter; (2) the leverage ratio shall not exceed 2.75:1 through December 30, 2005 nor shall it exceed 2.50:1 on or after December 31, 2005; and (3) the fixed charge coverage ratio shall not any time be less than 1.50:1. As of August 31, 2005, we are in compliance with all terms and conditions of our credit facilities. Our and our subsidiaries' ability to comply with these ratios may be affected by events beyond our control.

Our credit facilities contain the following affirmative covenants, among others: delivery of financial statements, reports, accountants' letters, budgets, officers' certificates and other information requested by the lenders; payment of other obligations; continuation of business and maintenance of existence and material rights and privileges; compliance with laws and material contractual obligations; maintenance of property and insurance; maintenance of books and records; right of the lenders to inspect property and books and records; notices of defaults, bankruptcies and other material events; and compliance with laws. See Description of Our Credit Facilities.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off-balance sheet arrangements or relationships with unconsolidated entities or financial partnerships, such as entities often referred to as structured finance or special purpose entities, which are typically established for the purpose of facilitating off-balance sheet arrangements or other contractually narrow or limited purposes.

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Seasonal and Other Trends

The volume of new and used automobiles financed or leased by our participating financing source customers, special promotions by automobile manufacturers and the level of indirect financing by captive finance companies not available in our network impact our business. We expect that our operating results in the foreseeable future may be significantly affected by these and other seasonal and promotional trends in the indirect automotive finance market. Also, we anticipate higher subscription sales rates in the first quarter in connection with the NADA's annual industry trade show. In addition, the volume of transactions in our network generally is greater on Saturdays and Mondays and, in particular, most holiday weekends.

We have grown, and believe we will continue to grow, our revenue significantly faster than our costs and expenses have grown, which generates operating leverage. For example, our revenue increased \$31.3 million, or 81%, to \$70.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 from \$38.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. Costs and expenses for the same period increased \$20.4 million, or 49%, to \$62.3 million from \$41.9 million.

Effects of Inflation

Our monetary assets, consisting primarily of cash, cash equivalents and receivables, and our non-monetary assets, consisting primarily of intangible assets and goodwill, are not affected significantly by inflation. We believe that replacement costs of equipment, furniture and leasehold improvements will not materially affect our operations. However, the rate of inflation affects our expenses, which may not be readily recoverable in the prices of products and services we offer.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

Foreign Currency Exposure

Our earnings are affected by fluctuations in the value of the U.S. dollar as compared with the Canadian dollar. We only have operations located in and provide services to customers in the U.S. and Canada. Foreign currency fluctuations have not had a material effect on our operating results or financial condition. Our exposure is mitigated, in part, by the fact that we incur certain operating costs in the same foreign currencies in which revenue is denominated. The foreign currency exposure that does exist is limited by the fact that the majority of transactions are paid according to our standard payment terms, which are generally short-term in nature.

Interest Rate Exposure

As of August 31, 2005, we had \$43.5 million of borrowings outstanding under our credit facilities. Our borrowings under our credit facilities bear interest at a variable rate equal to LIBOR plus a margin of 1.5%. Accordingly, our earnings and cash flow are affected by changes in interest rates. Assuming the borrowings outstanding remain consistent, expense for a full quarter would have been \$0.5 million and assuming a 0.125 percentage point increase in the average interest rate under these borrowings, we estimate that our interest expense for a quarter would increase by approximately \$13,600.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment* (SFAS No. 123R). This standard amends SFAS No. 123 and concludes that services received from employees in exchange for stock-based compensation results in a cost to the employer that must be recognized in the consolidated financial statements. The cost of such awards should be measured at fair value at the date of grant. SFAS No. 123R provides public companies with a choice of transition methods to implement the standard. We anticipate applying the modified prospective method whereby we would recognize compensation cost for the unamortized portion of unvested awards outstanding at the effective date of SFAS No. 123R (January 1, 2006 for us). Such cost will be recognized in our consolidated financial statements over the remaining vesting period. The adoption of this standard is currently expected to reduce our 2006 earnings by approximately \$0.8 million, based upon outstanding options as of June 30, 2005.

Table of Contents**BUSINESS****Overview**

We are a leading provider of on-demand software and data solutions for the automotive retail industry in the United States. We utilize the Internet to link automotive dealers with banks, finance companies, credit unions and other financing sources, and other service and information providers, such as the major credit reporting agencies. We have established a network of active relationships with over 20,000 automotive dealers, including over 80% of all franchised dealers; over 160 financing sources, including the 20 largest independent financing sources in the United States and eight captive financing sources; and a number of other service and information providers to the automotive retail industry. Our credit application processing product enables dealers to automate and accelerate the indirect automotive financing process by increasing the speed of communications between these dealers and their financing sources. We have leveraged our leading market position in credit application processing to address other inefficiencies in the automotive retail industry value chain. Our proven network of over 20,000 dealers provides a competitive advantage for distribution of our on-demand software and data solutions. Our integrated subscription-based software products and services enable our automotive dealer customers to receive valuable consumer leads, compare various financing and leasing options and programs, sell insurance and other aftermarket products, document compliance with certain laws and execute financing contracts electronically. In addition, we offer data and other products and services to various industry participants, including lease residual value and automobile configuration data.

We began our principal business operations in February 2001 with the introduction of our credit application processing product to address inefficiencies in the automotive financing process. Since then, we have substantially increased the number of participants in our network and have introduced new products and services through our internal product development efforts as well as through acquisitions. As a result, we have increased our total addressable market by enhancing our offering of subscription products and our data and reporting capabilities, and expanding our network of relationships. We have grown, and believe we will continue to grow, our revenue significantly faster than our costs and expenses, which generates operating leverage. For example, our revenue increased \$31.3 million, or 81%, to \$70.0 million for the year ended December 31, 2004 from \$38.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2003. Costs and expenses for the same period increased \$20.4 million, or 49%, to \$62.3 million from \$41.9 million.

Market Opportunity***Automotive Retail Industry***

The automotive retail industry is the largest consumer retail market in the United States with total sales of approximately \$714 billion in 2004, according to NADA. The U.S. automotive retail industry consists primarily of approximately 21,640 franchised dealers and approximately 50,000 independent dealers, according to NADA and CNW Marketing Research, Inc. (CNW), respectively. Franchised dealers sell a particular manufacturer's new automobiles as well as used automobiles from multiple manufacturers, while independent dealers primarily purchase and sell used automobiles. In 2004, approximately 47.6 million new and used automobiles were sold retail in the United States, of which approximately 70% were sold by franchised dealers, according to CNW.

The automotive retail industry is mature yet highly fragmented. In 2004, the 50 largest dealer groups, based on new vehicle retail sales units, generated less than 15% of total industry sales, according to a March 21, 2005 Automotive News article, with much of the remainder attributable to smaller regional and local dealerships. Increased competition and easier access to invoice prices for consumers on the Internet have negatively impacted dealer profit margins on sales of new automobiles in recent years. In 2004, dealers generated average profit margins of just 1.3% and 2.9% from new and used automobile sales, respectively, according to CNW. In response to the reduced margins available from vehicle sales, dealers have focused on the wide range of other products and services they offer, including financing and insurance (F&I) products. F&I is generally the largest profit center within a dealership. In addition, dealers continually seek to improve profitability by making their operations more efficient and improving consumer loyalty in order to capture a higher share of their aftermarket parts and services needs.

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Automotive Retail Industry Value Chain

The following diagram illustrates the four primary stages of the automotive retail industry value chain:

Automotive Retail Industry Value Chain

Stage	Description
Pre-Sales Marketing and Prospecting:	Dealers generate and consolidate new leads of potential automotive purchasers through various sources, including advertising in newspapers, radio, television, direct mail and the Internet. In 2004, franchised dealers spent approximately \$8.3 billion on advertising, of which the Internet accounted for 6.7%, up from 5.3% in 2003, according to NADA.
Sales:	Dealer sales personnel assist the consumer's purchasing decision by presenting available models and purchasing options. Dealers frequently utilize technology products and services to assist in the sales process and improve the percentage of prospective consumers that purchase automobiles.
Finance and Insurance: <i>Financing</i>	Dealers assist a majority of automotive consumers in obtaining financing through various financing and leasing sources. Dealers execute the contract and ancillary agreements with the consumer for any finance or lease transactions.
<i>Insurance and Other Aftermarket Sales</i>	Dealers sell optional insurance and other aftermarket products, such as extended vehicle service contracts, credit protection insurance and prepaid service contracts.
Parts and Service:	Dealers provide service and repair work and replacement parts to maintain customers' automobiles.

Pre-Sales Marketing and Prospecting. Traditionally, dealers had limited ability to predict which consumers were most likely to purchase an automobile. They have advertised in broad media channels, including newspapers, radio, television, direct mail and over the Internet, to attract consumers to the dealership. In 2004, franchised dealers spent \$8.3 billion on advertising, according to NADA. In order to target and qualify consumers more directly and efficiently, dealers increasingly utilize lead management processes and technology products and services.

Sales. The sales stage generally begins when a dealer identifies a prospective consumer at the dealership, over the phone or on the Internet, and ends with the sale. After a prospective consumer enters the dealership, the salesperson typically reviews the various models currently available and discusses the options available for each model. While the salesperson negotiates the basic parameters of the purchase, a sales manager typically orders a credit report on the prospective consumer. The dealer needs a permissible purpose in order to order a credit report. Consumers with stronger credit scores have an easier time purchasing the automobiles they are interested in and qualifying for various finance and lease options. Consumers with weaker credit scores may only be able to purchase automobiles for which they qualify for financing. For these consumers, the sales process may begin with an analysis of the amount of financing available to them.

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Financing and Insurance. Automotive financing has become an important source of revenue for dealers. Approximately 70% of retail automotive consumers obtain financing to purchase an automobile, either indirectly through the dealership or directly themselves, according to CNW. We estimate that approximately 70-75% of these automobile financings utilize the indirect channel and the remainder utilize the direct channel (i.e., the consumer applies directly to the financing source and the financing source delivers the funds directly to the consumer). In indirect financings, the dealer submits the consumer's credit application information to one or multiple financing sources to obtain approval for the financing. Once an acceptable approval is obtained, the dealer will typically extend the financing to the consumer itself and then resell the financing contract to the financing source on terms profitable for the dealer.

In 2003, we believe approximately 44% of indirect automotive financings were extended by banks, credit unions and other specialty automotive finance companies not owned or controlled by automobile manufacturers, which we refer to as independent or non-captive financing sources. Some of the largest non-captive automotive financing companies, as measured by finance and lease originations, include JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., Citizens Financial Group, Inc., Banc of America Auto Finance Corp., WFS Financial, Inc., Wells Fargo & Company and Capital One Auto Finance, Inc. and their respective affiliates. The remaining indirect automotive financings were extended by financing sources owned or controlled by automobile manufacturers, which we refer to as captive financing sources. The largest captive financing sources include Chrysler Financial Corporation, Ford Motor Credit Corporation, General Motors Acceptance Corporation, Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation and Toyota Financial Services and their affiliates.

Insurance, such as credit protection insurance and other aftermarket products, such as extended vehicle service contracts, has become an important source of revenue for automotive dealers. During the automotive sales and financing process, dealers typically offer a variety of optional insurance and other aftermarket products to consumers prior to completing the sale. While most expenses associated with the purchase and ownership of an automobile, such as finance or lease payments, are predictable and recurring, a long-term disability event or an unforeseen automobile maintenance expense can increase the consumer's risk of defaulting under the finance contract. In order to reduce the risk of this potential default, many consumers purchase extended vehicle service contracts and/or credit protection insurance. In 2004, 34.1% of new automobile sales included an extended warranty or service contract, according to NADA.

Parts and Service. Parts and service revenue are accounting for a growing percentage of a dealer's profit. Automotive retailers generate parts and service revenue primarily from repair orders for parts and related labor paid directly by consumers, reimbursement from manufacturers and others under extended vehicle service contracts and pre-paid maintenance contracts. The dealer's performance of ongoing service and maintenance is one of the strongest lead sources of future automotive sales and repeat dealership business. Many automotive dealers are focused on increasing consumer loyalty in order to capture a higher share of the profitable aftermarket revenue and to increase the likelihood of repeat business.

Inefficient Legacy Processes

Traditionally, the workflow processes in each stage of the automotive retail value chain have been paper intensive and/or performed on stand-alone legacy systems, resulting in inefficiencies. The inefficiencies inherent in traditional workflow processes are particularly noteworthy in the F&I process. Dealers traditionally relied upon the fax and mail delivery method for processing their financing and insurance offerings. This method produced lengthy processing times and increased the cost of assisting the consumer to obtain financing or insurance. For example, legacy paper systems required the consumer to fill out a paper credit application for the financing sources to which he or she applied. The dealer then faxed the credit application to each financing source and awaited a series of return faxes. When a financing source approved the consumer's credit application, the consumer manually signed a paper finance or lease contract with the dealer, who then delivered it with ancillary documents to the financing source via overnight courier. The financing source then manually checked the contract for any errors or omissions and if the contract and ancillary documents were accurate and complete, the financing source paid the dealer for the assignment of the contract. The cumbersome nature of this process could limit the range of options available to consumers and delay the

availability of financing. In addition, dealers consulting out-of-date paper program catalogues may not have

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been aware of all of the insurance programs and other aftermarket sales opportunities available for them to offer the consumer.

In an effort to address the inefficiencies in the traditional workflow processes, dealers have employed technology to manage their businesses. For example, dealers have made significant investments in dealership management system (DMS) software to streamline their back office functions, such as accounting, inventory, communications with manufacturers, parts and service, and employing customer relationship management (CRM) software to track consumer behavior and maintain active post-sale relationships with consumers to increase aftermarket sales and future automobile sales. However, these DMS and CRM software systems typically reside within the physical dealership and have not historically been fully integrated with each other, resulting in new inefficiencies. For example, many DMS and CRM systems require additional manual entry of consumer information and manual tracking of consumer behavior at multiple points along the retail value chain. These inefficiencies slow the sales and customer management process, as different and sometimes contradictory information is recorded on separate systems. In addition, key information about the consumer may not be provided to the salesperson on the sales floor although it may exist on one of the dealer's systems.

Our Solution

Our suite of integrated web-based software products and services addresses many of the existing inefficiencies in the automotive retail industry value chain. We believe our solutions deliver benefits to our dealer customers, financing source customers and other service and information providers.

Dealers

We offer franchised and non-franchised, independent automotive dealers an integrated suite of web-based sales and finance solutions that significantly shorten financing processing times, allowing them to spend more time selling automobiles and aftermarket products. Our automated, web-based credit application processing product allows automotive dealers to originate and route their consumers' credit application information. This product has eliminated the need to fax a paper application to each financing source to which a consumer applies. Once a consumer's information is entered into our system, dealers can distribute the credit application data electronically to one or multiple financing sources and obtain credit decisions quickly and efficiently. Our credit application processing product integrates easily with other widely used dealer software systems, further streamlining the F&I process.

We also offer dealers a suite of subscription products and services that complements our credit application processing product and allows them to integrate and better manage their business processes across the automotive retail industry value chain. We offer a product that provides a valuable pre-sales marketing and prospecting tool by providing a secure credit application on a dealer's website for a consumer to enter his or her own credit information. We offer other products and services that allow the dealer to compare deal configurations from multiple financing and leasing sources on a real-time basis. We also offer a product that allows dealers and consumers to complete finance contracts electronically, which a dealer can transmit to participating financing sources for funding, further streamlining the financing process and reducing transactional costs for both dealers and financing sources. Additionally, we offer a product that allows dealers to consistently present consumers the full array of insurance and other aftermarket product options they offer. Our products and services, when used together, form a seamless sales and finance solution that easily integrates with other widely used software systems. As of June 30, 2005, an aggregate of 11,351 of our existing product subscriptions have been purchased by approximately 6,800 dealers active on our network.

Financing Sources

Our on-demand credit application processing and electronic contracting products eliminate expensive and time-consuming inefficiencies in legacy paper systems, and thereby decrease financing sources' costs of originating loans or leases. We believe our solutions significantly streamline the financing process and improve the efficiency and/or profitability of each financing transaction. We electronically transmit complete credit

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application and contract data, reducing costs and errors and improving efficiency for both prime and non-prime financing sources.

We also believe that our credit application processing product enables our financing source customers to increase credit originations. Our network is configured to enable our financing source customers to connect easily with dealers with whom they can establish new business relations. We believe that financing sources that utilize our solution experience a significant competitive advantage over financing sources that rely on the legacy paper fax process.

Other Service and Information Providers

Our web-based solutions enable third-party service and information providers to deliver their products and services more broadly and efficiently, which increases the value of our integrated solutions to our dealer customers. We offer our third-party service and information providers a secure and efficient means of delivering their data to our dealer and financing source customers. For example, the credit reporting agencies can provide dealers with consumers credit reports electronically and integrate the delivery of the prospective consumers credit reports with our credit application processing and other products. Used car value guide providers, such as NADA and Kelley Blue Book Co., Inc. (Kelley Blue Book), have been integrated with our web-based solutions, allowing them to develop incremental subscription revenue streams without increased publishing costs.

Our Competitive Strengths

We believe that the following strengths provide us with competitive advantages in the marketplace:

Leading Market Position. We currently have active relationships with over 20,000 automotive dealers, including over 80% of all franchised dealers; over 160 financing sources, including the 20 largest independent financing sources in the United States and eight captive financing sources; and a number of other service and information providers. Currently, a substantial majority of our financing source customers collective indirect credit application volume is processed through our network. We believe we are also the market leader in deskings, electronic contracting and residual value data for the automotive finance industry. Our network of relationships combined with our market leading positions provide us with significant competitive advantages, including our ability to maximize cross-selling opportunities for our products and services to all of our customers and to expand the wide range of new participants in our network. For example, our new subsidiaries, Chrome Systems, Inc. and Automotive Lease Guide (ALG), Inc., will be better able to market and distribute their products and services through our network. We believe that customers who regularly use one of our solutions are more inclined to use one or more of our other solutions.

Flexible Web-Based Delivery Model. We believe that our software as a service model is a superior method of delivering products and services to our customers. Our customers are able to access our highly specialized applications on-demand rather than incurring the expense and difficulty of installing and maintaining them independently. In addition, our open architecture facilitates integration with certain existing systems of our automotive dealer customers, financing sources and other service and information providers. We believe our flexible web-based delivery model enhances our customers operating efficiency and reduces their total operating costs.

Broad and Integrated Suite of Solutions. Our broad range of integrated on-demand software products and services improves our customers operating efficiency in the pre-sales marketing and prospecting, sales and finance and insurance stages of the automotive retail industry value chain. We believe that none of our competitors currently offer a comparable suite of integrated solutions and that the breadth of our existing solutions provides us with a competitive advantage.

Independent Network. Our web-based network is independent and does not give any one financing source preference over any other financing source. Each dealer sees its individualized list of available financing sources listed alphabetically, based on our proprietary matching process, and can transmit credit application information simultaneously to multiple financing sources selected by them. Financing sources responses to

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requests for financing through our network are presented back to the dealer in their order of response. We believe that this neutral approach makes our network more appealing to both automotive dealers and financing sources than captive alternatives that favor financing sources owned or controlled by one or more automobile manufacturers.

Proven Acquisition Strategy. We have augmented the growth of our business by successfully completing strategic acquisitions. In executing our acquisition strategy, we have focused on identifying businesses that we believe will increase our market share or that have products, services and technology that are complementary to our product and service offerings. We believe that our success in completing these acquisitions and integrating them into our business has allowed us to maintain our leadership position in the industry, enhance our network of relationships and accelerate our growth.

Our Growth Strategy

Our growth strategy is to leverage our position as a leading provider of on-demand software solutions to the U.S. automotive retail industry. Key elements of our growth strategy are:

Sell Additional Products and Services to Our Existing Customers. We believe that we are well-positioned to increase the number of products and services purchased by our existing customers. Many of our subscription-based products and services were recently introduced to our customers, and we believe there are opportunities to increase the sales of these products and services to dealers and financing sources. We believe that a significant market opportunity exists for us to sell additional products and services to the approximately 70% of our over 20,000 active dealer customers that utilize our credit application processing product, but have not yet purchased one or more of our subscription-based products or services. Similarly, the over 160 financing sources that utilize our credit application product represent a market opportunity for us to sell our electronic contracting solution, which approximately 10% of our financing source customers have implemented to date.

Expand Our Customer Base. We intend to increase our market penetration by expanding our automotive dealer and financing source customer base through the efforts of our direct sales force. Although we currently enjoy active relationships with over 80% of all franchised dealers, currently less than 5% of the approximately 50,000 independent dealerships in the United States are active in our network. We believe that we are well positioned to increase the number of these active dealer relationships. While we currently have over 160 active financing source customers, we will focus on adding the captive financing affiliates of foreign automotive manufacturers, as well as select regional banks, financing companies and other financing sources to our network. We also intend to increase the number of other service and information providers in our network by adding, among others, insurance and other aftermarket service providers.

Expand Our Product and Service Offerings. We expect to expand our suite of products and services to address the evolving needs of our customers. We have identified a number of opportunities to leverage our network of relationships and our core competencies to benefit dealers, financing sources and other service and information providers. For example, we believe there are opportunities to generate additional revenue from insurance and other aftermarket providers by allowing their products and services to be accessed and offered in our network. We also see opportunities to generate additional revenue by aggregating automotive industry information we have collected and offering reporting of the aggregated information to dealers, financing sources and other industry participants.

Pursue Acquisitions and Strategic Alliances. We intend to continue to grow and advance our business through acquisitions and strategic alliances. We believe that acquisitions and strategic alliances will allow us to enhance our product and service offerings, sell new products using our network, improve our technology and/or increase our market share.

Products and Services

We offer a broad suite of integrated solutions for the U.S. automotive retail industry. We typically charge for our products and services on either a transaction and/or subscription basis as indicated below.

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Segment	Products and Services	Subscription/Transaction
Pre-Sales Marketing and Prospecting:	ALG Residual Value Guides*	Subscription
	Chrome Carbook®*	Subscription
	PC Carbook®*	Subscription
	WebsitePlus®	Subscription
Sales:	Chrome Inventory Search®*	Subscription
	Credit Reports	Transaction
	DeskLink®	Subscription
	FinanceWizard®	Subscription
Finance and Insurance:		
<i>Financing</i>	BookOut	Subscription
	ToolKit® (includes our credit application processing product)	Transaction
<i>Aftermarket Sales:</i>	DealerTrack eMent®	Subscription
<i>Contracting:</i>	DealTransfer®	Subscription
	eContracting	Subscription and Transaction
Data and Reporting:	ActivityReports®	Subscription
	ALG Data Services*	Subscription
	Chrome New Vehicle Data*	Subscription
	Chrome VIN Search Data*	Subscription

* Products and services acquired during the three months ended June 30, 2005.

We charge dealers a subscription fee for each of our products and services, other than our credit application processing product and Credit Reports. We charge a transaction fee to our financing source customers for each credit application submitted to them and for each financing contract executed via our eContracting product. We charge a transaction fee to the dealer or credit report provider for each fee-bearing Credit Report accessed by dealers.

Pre-Sales Marketing and Prospecting

ALG Residual Value Guides ALG Residual Value Guides are the industry standard for the residual value forecasting of vehicles. New car residual values are available in a national percentage guide, as well as regional dollar guides. Financing sources and dealers use ALG Residual Guidebooks as the basis to create leasing programs for new and used automotive leases. We charge our financing source customers, dealer customers and other industry participants subscription fees to use this product.

Chrome Carbook® and PC Carbook® Chrome Carbook and PC Carbook provide automotive specification and pricing information. These products enable dealers, financial institutions and consumers to specify and price both new and used automobiles online, which helps promote standardized information among these

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parties and facilitates the initial contact between buyer and seller. We charge our dealer customers and other industry participants subscription fees to use this product.

*WebsitePlus*tm WebsitePlus enables visitors to a dealer's website to submit credit application data online that the dealer can then access by logging onto our network. This product provides dealers with valuable consumer leads. It also expedites the sales and finance process because the dealer does not need to re-enter the consumer's credit information when the consumer enters the dealership. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

Sales

*Chrome Inventory Search*tm Chrome Inventory Search is a web-based automobile locator solution that enables automobile buyers and sellers to search inventory belonging to a single dealer or dealer group, using detailed specifications or selection criteria. Dealers can use this product to order specific automobiles quickly from manufacturers and search their inventory for automobiles to meet a specific consumer's need. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

Credit Reports With Credit Reports, dealers can electronically access a consumer's credit report prepared by each of Equifax Inc., Experian Information Solutions, Inc., TransUnion LLC and/or First American CREDCO. The dealer can use the consumer's credit report to determine an appropriate automobile and financing package for that particular consumer. We charge our dealer customers or credit report providers transaction fees each time a fee-bearing credit report is accessed by dealers.

*DeskLink*tm With DeskLink, dealers can search the hundreds of current financing source programs in our database within seconds to find the current financing or lease that is best for a consumer and the most profitable for themselves. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

*FinanceWizard*tm FinanceWizard assists dealers in finding financing for consumers with low credit scores, while maximizing their own profit. In addition, dealers can quickly pre-qualify prospective consumers and then match the best financing source program against their available inventory. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

Finance and Insurance

BookOut With BookOut, a dealer can quickly and easily look up used automobile values by year/make/model or vehicle identification number for use in the credit application process. We currently offer separate BookOut subscriptions for data provided by Black Book National Auto Research, Kelley Blue Book and NADA. This product facilitates the financing process by providing dealers with reliable valuation information about the relevant automobile. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

*DealerTrack eMenu*tm DealerTrack eMenu allows dealers to consistently present consumers the full array of insurance and other aftermarket product options they offer in a menu format. The product also creates an auditable record of the disclosures to consumers during the aftermarket sales process, helping to reduce dealers' potential legal risks. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

*DealTransfer*tm DealTransfer permits dealers to transfer transaction information directly between select dealer management systems and our ToolKit product with just a few mouse clicks. This allows dealers to avoid reentering transaction information once the information is on any of the dealer's systems. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

eContracting Our eContracting product allows dealers to obtain electronic signatures and transmit contracts and contract information electronically to financing sources that subscribe to eContracting. eContracting increases the speed of the automotive financing process by replacing the cumbersome paper contracting process with an efficient electronic process. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product and our participating financing source customers transaction fees for each contract that we transmit electronically to them via this product.

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ToolKit™ ToolKit facilitates the online credit application process by enabling dealers to transmit a consumer's credit application information to one or multiple financing sources and obtain credit decisions quickly and efficiently. Generally, our dealer customers maintain active relationships with numerous financing sources. We offer each financing source customer the option to provide other value added services to dealers that facilitate the financing process, including dealer reserve statements, payoff quotes, prospect reports for consumers nearing the end of their current loan or lease and reports of current financing rates and programs. We charge our financing source customers transaction fees for each credit application dealers transmit to them through this product.

Data and Reporting

ActivityReports™ ActivityReports provides dealers with reports about their F&I operations such as summaries of applications by type, term, amount and income, summaries of application statuses and approval ratios by financing source, credit score range or user, summaries of applications, statuses and the contract booking ratios by financing source, summaries of credit report activity by provider and score range and summaries of credit applications and credit reports by user. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

Chrome New Vehicle Data Chrome New Vehicle Data identifies base automobile prices, as well as the standard and optional equipment available on particular automobiles. Dealers provide Chrome's data on their websites and financing sources use the data in making financing decisions. We charge our dealer and financing source customers subscription fees to use this product.

Chrome VIN Search Data Chrome VIN Search Data assists a dealer in identifying an individual or group of automobiles by using vehicle identification numbers (VINs). VIN Search Data facilitates sales of a dealer's used automobile inventory by ensuring accurate valuations for both consumer trade-ins, as well as the dealer's used automobile inventory. We charge our dealer customers subscription fees to use this product.

ALG Data Services ALG is the primary provider of vehicle residual value data to automotive industry participants, including manufacturers, banks and other financing sources, desking software companies and automotive websites. We charge industry participants subscription fees for these data services.

International

Through our subsidiary, dealerAccess Canada Inc., we are a leading provider of on-demand credit application processing services to the indirect automotive finance industry in Canada. We currently provide our Canadian customers with only our credit application processing product. We believe we have the potential in the future to provide our Canadian customers with an integrated suite of products and services similar to that which we offer our domestic customers. In 2004, our Canadian operations generated less than 10% of our revenue.

Sales and Marketing

Direct Sales

Our sales force is divided into two separate groups: one focused on financing sources and one focused on dealers. Both groups focus on increasing subscriptions for our subscription-based products and services and the implementation and usage of our transaction-based products and services. The financing source group also focuses on adding more financing sources to our network. Our sales teams strive to increase products and services purchased by existing customers and to expand the range of services we provide our customers. Our sales force covers all 50 states in the United States and consisted of 76 full-time employees as of August 31, 2005.

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Marketing

Our marketing strategy is to establish our brand as the leading on-demand automotive sales and finance network. Our marketing programs include a variety of advertising, events and public relations activities targeted at key executives and other decision makers within the automotive retail industry, such as:

participation in, and sponsorship of, user conferences, trade shows and industry events;

using our website to offer our service and to provide product and company information;

cooperative marketing efforts with financing sources and other partners, including joint press announcements, joint trade show activities, channel marketing campaigns and joint seminars;

hosting events to publicize our products and services to existing customers and prospects;

facsimile, direct mail and email campaigns; and

advertising in automotive trade magazines and other periodicals.

Customer Service and Training

Customer Service

We believe superior customer support is important to retaining and expanding our customer base. We have a comprehensive technical support program to assist our customers in maximizing the value they get from our products and services and solving any problems or issues with our service. We provide telephone support, e-mail support and online information about our products and services. Our outsourced customer service group handles general customer inquiries, such as questions about resetting passwords, how to subscribe to products and services, the status of product subscriptions and how to use our products and services, and is available to customers by telephone, e-mail or over the web. Telephone support is provided by technical support specialists on our team, who are extensively trained in the use of our solutions. Our customer service team consisted of 25 full-time employees as of August 31, 2005.

Training

We believe that dealership employees often require specialized training to take full advantage of our solutions. We have developed an extensive training program for our dealers. We believe that this training is important to enhancing the DealerTrack brand and reputation and increasing utilization of our products and services. Training is conducted via telephone, the Internet and in person at the dealership. In training our dealers, we emphasize utilizing our network to help them increase profitability and efficiencies.

Customers

Currently, our primary customers are dealers and financing sources. Our network of financing sources includes the largest national prime, near prime and non-prime financing sources; regional and local banks and credit unions. As of August 31, 2005, we had over 160 electronically connected financing sources. The top 20 independent financing sources in the United States and eight automotive captive finance companies are among our customers. Our captive financing source customers are Hyundai Motor Finance Company, Infiniti Financial Services, Kia Motors Finance, Nissan Motor Acceptance Corporation, Mitsubishi Motors Credit of America, Inc., Subaru of America, Inc, Southeast Toyota Finance and Suzuki Financial Services. As of August 31, 2005, we had over 20,000 automotive dealers actively using our network, including over 80% of the franchised dealers in the United States. Our top dealer group customers in fiscal year 2004 included AutoNation Inc., United Auto Group Inc., Sonic Automotive Inc., Van Tuyl Inc. and Group 1 Automotive Inc. The subscription agreements with our dealers typically run for one to three years, with one year automatic extensions. Our initial product subscription agreements with our financing source customers typically run for two to three years with one year automatic extensions. Our top financing source customers in fiscal year 2004 included AmeriCredit Financial Services, Inc., Capital One Auto Finance, Inc., Centrix Financial, LLC, Chase Auto Finance, CitiFinancial Auto, Citizens Financial Group, Inc., HSBC Auto Finance, Triad

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Financial Corporation, Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Financial, Inc. and WFS Financial, Inc. No customer represented more than 10% of our revenue in fiscal year 2004.

Competition

The market for sales and finance solutions in the U.S. automotive retail industry is highly competitive, fragmented and subject to changing technology, shifting customer needs and frequent introductions of new products and services. Our current principal competitors include:

web-based automotive finance credit application processors, including CUDL and RouteOne;

proprietary finance credit application processing systems, including those used and provided to dealers by American Honda Finance Corp. and Volkswagen Credit;

dealer management system providers, including ADP, Inc. and The Reynolds and Reynolds Company;

automotive retail sales desking providers, including ADP, Inc. and Market Scan Information Systems, Inc.; and

vehicle configuration providers, including Autodata Solutions Company, Automotive Information Center and JATO Dynamics, Inc.

We also compete with warranty and insurance providers, as well as software providers, among others, in the market for menu-selling products and services. We believe that we compete favorably with our competitors on the basis of our extensive network of relationships, our on-demand delivery platform, our distribution capability and our broad and integrated suite of products and services. We also believe that our neutral approach makes our network more appealing to both automotive dealers and financing sources than captive alternatives that favor financing sources owned or controlled by one or more automobile manufacturers. However, some of our competitors may be able to devote greater resources to the development, promotion and sale of their products and services than we can to ours, which could allow them to respond more quickly than we can to new technologies and changes in customer needs. In particular, RouteOne, a joint venture formed and controlled by Chrysler Financial Corporation, Ford Motor Credit Corporation, General Motors Acceptance Corporation and Toyota Financial Services, enjoys relationships with these and other affiliated captive financing sources, which are not part of our network. Our ability to remain competitive will depend to a great extent upon our ongoing performance in the areas of product development and customer support.

Technology

Our technology platform is robust, flexible and extendable and is designed to be integrated with a variety of other technology platforms. We believe our open architecture is fully scaleable and designed for high availability, reliability and security. Product development expense for the years ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004 was \$2.1 million, \$1.5 million and \$2.3 million, respectively. Product development expense for the six months ended June 30, 2005 was \$2.1 million. Our technology includes the following primary components:

Web-Based Interface

Dealer and financing source customers access our on-demand application products and services through an easy-to-use web-based interface. Our web-based delivery method gives us control over our applications and permits us to make modifications at a single central location. We can easily add new functionality and deliver new products to our customers by centrally updating our software on a regular basis.

Partner Integration

We believe that our on-demand model is a uniquely suited method of delivering our products and services to our customers. Our customers can access our highly specialized applications on-demand, avoiding the expense and difficulty of installing and maintaining them independently. Our financing source integration and partner integration use XML encoded messages. We are a member of both STAR (Standards for Technology

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in Automotive Retail) and AFSA (American Financial Services Association) and are committed to supporting published standards as they evolve.

Infrastructure

Our technology infrastructure is hosted externally and consists of a production site and a disaster recovery site. We believe that the production site is fully redundant with no single point of major failure. Our customers depend on the availability and reliability of our products and services and we employ system redundancy in order to minimize system downtime.

Security

We maintain high security standards with a layered firewall environment. Our communications are secured using secure socket layer 128-bit encryption. We employ an intrusion detection system operating both externally to our website (outside the firewall), as well as internally. Our firewalls and intrusion detection system are both managed and monitored continuously by an independent security management company. We also utilize a commercial software solution to securely manage user access to all of our applications. All incoming traffic must be authenticated before it is authorized to be passed on to the application. Once a user has been authorized, access control to specific functions within the site is performed by the application. Our access control system is highly granular and includes the granting and revocation of user permissions to functions on the site.

We maintain a certification from TruSecure Corporation, a leading industry security certification body. This certification program entails a comprehensive evaluation of our security program, including extensive testing of our website's perimeter defenses. As a result of this process, recommendations are made and implemented. The certification program requires continual monitoring and adherence to critical security policies and practices.

Government Regulation

The indirect automotive financing and automotive retail industries are subject to extensive and complex federal and state regulation. Our customers, such as banks, finance companies, savings associations, credit unions and other financing sources, and automotive dealers, operate in markets that are subject to rigorous regulatory oversight and supervision. Our customers must ensure that our products and services work within the extensive and evolving regulatory requirements applicable to them, including those under the Truth in Lending Act, the GLB Act and Regulation P and the Federal Trade Commission's (FTC) Safeguards Rule, the Equal Credit Opportunity Act, the regulations of the Federal Reserve Board, the FCRA, and other state and local laws and regulations. In addition, entities such as the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, the Office of Thrift Supervision, the National Credit Union Administration and the FTC have the authority to promulgate rules and regulations that may impact our customers, which could place additional demands on us.

The role of our products and services in assisting our customers' compliance with these requirements depends on a variety of factors, including the particular functionality, the interactive design, and the classification of the customer. We are not a party to the actual financing and lease transactions that occur in our network. Our financing source and automotive dealer customers must assess and determine what is required of them under applicable laws and regulations and are responsible for ensuring that our network conforms to their regulatory needs. We generally do not make representations to customers regarding their applicable regulatory requirements, and rely on each of our customers to identify its regulatory issues and respond appropriately.

Consumer Privacy and Data Security Laws. Consumer privacy and data security laws on the federal and state levels govern the privacy of consumer information generally and may apply to our business in our capacity as a service provider for regulated financial institutions and automotive dealers that are subject to the FTC's Privacy of Consumer Financial Information Regulations and Safeguards Rule.

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These laws and regulations restrict our customers' ability to share nonpublic personal consumer information with non-affiliated companies, as well as with affiliates under certain circumstances. They also require certain standards for information security plans and operations, including standards for consumer information protection and disposal. If a financing source or dealer discloses consumer information provided through our network in violation of these laws, regulations or applicable privacy policies, we may be subject to claims from such consumers or enforcement actions by state or federal regulatory authorities.

Legislation is pending on the federal level and in most states that could impose additional duties on us relating to the collection, use or disclosure of consumer information, as well as obligations to secure that information or provide notices in the event of an actual or suspected unauthorized access to or use of information contained within our system. The FTC and federal banking regulators have also issued regulations requiring regulated financial institutions to obtain certain assurances and contractual protections relating to the security and disposal of information maintained by service providers such as us.

While we believe our current business model is consistent with existing laws and regulations, emerging case law and regulatory enforcement initiatives, as well as the passage of new laws and regulations, may limit our ability to use information to develop additional revenue streams in the future.

Fair Credit Reporting Act. The FCRA imposes limitations on the collection, distribution and use of consumer report information and imposes various requirements on providers and users of consumer reports and any information contained in such reports. Among other things, the FCRA limits the use and transfer of information that would otherwise be deemed a consumer report under the FCRA, and imposes certain requirements on providers of information to credit reporting agencies and resellers of consumer reports with respect to ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the information and assisting consumers who dispute information on their consumer reports or seek to obtain information involving theft of their identity. The use of such information in violation of the FCRA could, among other things, result in a provider of information or reseller of consumer reports being deemed a consumer reporting agency, which would subject the provider or reseller to all of the compliance requirements applicable to consumer reporting agencies contained in the FCRA. While we believe we have structured our business so that we will not be considered to be a consumer reporting agency, we may in the future determine that it is necessary for us to become a consumer reporting agency due to changing legal standards, customer needs, or for competitive reasons. If we are deemed to be, or elect to treat ourselves as, a consumer reporting agency, our operating costs would increase, which could adversely affect our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations.

State Laws and Regulations. The GLB Act and the FCRA contain provisions that preempt some state laws to the extent the state laws seek to regulate the distribution and use of consumer information. The GLB Act does not limit states' rights to enact privacy legislation that provides greater protections to consumers than those provided by the GLB Act. The FCRA generally prohibits states from imposing any requirements with respect only to certain specified matters and it is possible that some state legislatures or agencies may limit the ability of businesses to disclose consumer information beyond the limitations provided for in the GLB Act or the FCRA.

Revised Uniform Commercial Code Section 9-105, E-SIGN and UETA. In the U.S., the enforceability of electronic transactions is primarily governed by E-SIGN, a federal law enacted in 2000 that largely preempts inconsistent state law, and the UETA, a uniform state law that was finalized by the NCCUSL in 1999 and has been adopted by most states. Case law has generally upheld the use of electronic signatures in commercial transactions and in consumer transactions where proper notice is provided and consumer consent to electronic contracting is obtained. The Revised Uniform Commercial Code Section 9-105 seeks to implement a regime to perfect security interests in electronic chattel paper. These laws impact the degree to which the financing sources in our network use our eContracting product. We believe that our eContracting product enables the perfection of a security interest in electronic chattel paper by meeting the transfer of control requirements of UCC 9-105. However, this issue has not been challenged in any legal proceeding. If a court were to find that our electronic contracting product is not sufficient to perfect a security interest in electronic chattel paper, or if existing laws were to change, our business, prospects, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

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Internet Regulation. We are subject to federal, state and local laws applicable to companies conducting business on the Internet. Today, there are relatively few laws specifically directed towards online services. However, due to the increasing popularity and use of the Internet and online services, laws and regulations may be adopted with respect to the Internet or online services covering issues such as online contracts, user privacy, freedom of expression, pricing, fraud liability, content and quality of products and services, taxation, advertising, intellectual property rights and information security. Proposals currently under consideration with respect to Internet regulation by federal, state, local and foreign governmental organizations include, but are not limited to, the following matters: on-line content, user privacy, restrictions on email communications, data security requirements, taxation, access charges, liability for third-party activities such as unauthorized database access, and jurisdiction. Moreover, we do not know how existing laws relating to these issues will be applied to the Internet and whether federal preemption of state laws will apply.

Intellectual Property

Our success depends, in large part, on our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. We rely on a combination of patent, copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, employee and third-party non-disclosure agreements and other methods to protect our intellectual property and other proprietary rights. In addition, we license technology from third parties.

We have been issued three United States utility patents and have patent applications pending in the United States, Canada and Europe. Two of the utility patents relate, among other things, to a system and method for credit application processing and routing. We have both registered and unregistered copyrights on aspects of our technology. We have a U.S. federal registration for the mark Dealer Track . We also have U.S. federal registrations and pending registrations for several additional marks we use and claim common law rights in other marks we use. We also have filed some of these marks in foreign jurisdictions. The duration of our various trademark registrations varies by mark and jurisdiction of registration. In addition, we rely, in some circumstances, on trade secrets law to protect our technology, in part by requiring confidentiality agreements from our corporate partners, employees, consultants, advisors and others.

In addition to our efforts to register our intellectual property, we believe that factors such as the technological and creative skills of our personnel, new service developments, frequent enhancements and reliability with respect to our services are essential to establishing and maintaining a technology and market leadership position.

Facilities

Our headquarters are located in Lake Success, New York, where we lease approximately 40,000 square feet of office space. Our principal properties, all of which are leased, are described below:

Use	Property Location	Approximate Square Feet	Lease/Sublease Expiration Date
Corporate headquarters	Lake Success, NY	40,000	November 5, 2014
Chrome Systems, Inc.	Portland, OR	16,300	August 31, 2008
DealerTrack Aftermarket Services, Inc.	Rosemont, IL	8,300	June 30, 2010
Automotive Lease Guide (ALG), Inc.	Santa Barbara, CA	8,200	June 14, 2007
DealerTrack Aftermarket Services, Inc.	Longwood, FL	7,300	January 1, 2009
dealerAccess Canada Inc.	Richmond Hill, Ontario	5,000	April 30, 2008

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Employees

As of August 31, 2005, we had a total of 514 employees. None of our employees is represented by a labor union. We have not experienced any work stoppages and believe that our relations with our employees are good.

Legal Proceedings

From time to time, we are a party to litigation matters arising in connection with the normal course of our business, none of which is expected to have a material adverse effect on us. In addition to the litigation matters arising in connection with the normal course of our business, we are party to the litigation described below.

On January 28, 2004, we filed suit against RouteOne in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. Our complaint seeks declaratory and injunctive relief, as well as damages, against RouteOne for infringement of two patents owned by DealerTrack, Inc. which relate to a system and method for credit application processing and routing. Our complaint also seeks relief for RouteOne's acts of copyright infringement, circumvention of technological measures and common law fraud and unfair competition. Fact discovery is completed and expert discovery has begun.

Table of Contents**MANAGEMENT****Directors and Executive Officers**

The following table sets forth certain information about our executive officers and directors upon completion of this offering.

Name	Age	Position
Mark F. O Neil	47	Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer
Robert J. Cox III	40	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer
Charles J. Giglia	54	Senior Vice President, and Chief Information Officer DealerTrack, Inc.
Eric D. Jacobs	38	Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Vincent Passione	44	President DealerTrack, Inc.
Mary Cirillo-Goldberg	58	Lead Director
Daniel E. Berce(1)	51	Director
Steven J. Dietz	42	Director
Thomas R. Gibson	62	Director
John J. McDonnell, Jr.	67	Director
James David Power III	74	Director
Howard L. Tischler	51	Director

(1) Mr. Berce will resign from the board of directors immediately prior to the completion of this offering.

Mark F. O Neil has served as our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer since May 2005 and has served as a member of the board of directors since August 2001. From August 2001 to May 2005, Mr. O Neil served as our Chief Executive Officer and President. From February 2001 to May 2005, Mr. O Neil served as President, and he continues to serve as Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and a director of DealerTrack, Inc. Mr. O Neil began his career at Intel Corporation, where he first developed knowledge of the technology industry. He subsequently worked for McKinsey & Co. before moving to the automotive industry in the late 1980 s. His experience in the automotive industry includes serving as President of Ertley MotorWorld, a dealer group based in Pennsylvania. From this traditional retail dealer group, Mr. O Neil went on to co-found and lead the development and rollout of CarMax, Inc., a publicly-traded used automobile retailer. From June 2000 through January 2001, Mr. O Neil was President and Chief Operating Officer of Greenlight.com, an online automotive sales website. He also serves as a director of DealerTire LLC. Mr. O Neil holds a BS in Industrial Engineering from Worcester Polytechnic Institute and an MBA from Harvard Business School.

Robert J. Cox III has served as our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer since November 2004. From May 2002 to October 2004, Mr. Cox was our Vice President of Finance and Treasurer, from January 2002 to April 2002, Mr. Cox served as our Vice President of Finance, Treasurer and Secretary, from August 2001 to December 2001, Mr. Cox served as our Director of Finance, Treasurer and Secretary, and from June 2001 to July 2001, Mr. Cox served as Director of Finance, Treasurer and Secretary for DealerTrack, Inc. In 1998, Mr. Cox joined Triton International, Inc., a facilities-based provider of wireless and wire-line telecommunications products, as its Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer and left in January 2001. Triton filed a bankruptcy petition under Chapter 7 of the Bankruptcy Code on August 29, 2001. In 1991, he joined Green Stamp America, Inc., a real estate investment company, as their Controller and was elevated to the position of Chief Financial Officer in 1996. Mr. Cox began his career at KPMG LLP in the audit practice. Mr. Cox holds a BS in Accounting from St. Bonaventure University and an MBA from the Columbia University Graduate School of Business and is a CPA.

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Charles J. Giglia has served as Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer of DealerTrack, Inc. since January 2003. From February 2001 until January 2003 he served as Vice President and Chief Information Officer of DealerTrack, Inc. Mr. Giglia was a Vice President of the Chase Manhattan Bank, responsible for Internet development in its Diversified Consumer Services business, before joining DealerTrack. Prior to that, from 1980 to 1995, he served as online delivery group project manager with responsibility for managing multiple service delivery applications. Mr. Giglia holds a BS in Computer Science with a minor in Business and an MBA in Management Information Systems, both from the New York Institute of Technology.

Eric D. Jacobs has served as our Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary since January 2004. From April 2002 to December 2003, Mr. Jacobs served as our Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary. From August 1998 to April 2002, Mr. Jacobs was an associate at the international law firm of O Melveny & Myers LLP where he specialized in general corporate and securities law. Prior to becoming an attorney, Mr. Jacobs was an audit manager at KPMG LLP. Mr. Jacobs holds a BS in Business Administration with a major in Accounting, magna cum laude, from Rider University and a JD, with honors, from the Rutgers School of Law-Newark, and is a CPA.

Vincent Passione has served as President of DealerTrack, Inc. since May 2005. From September 2003 to May 2005 he served as its Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. From August 1999 until he joined DealerTrack, Mr. Passione served as Chief Executive Officer of OnMoney.com, a financial management web site, and President of Ameritrade's Institutional Client Division's new custodial platform, Ameritrade Connection. Prior to joining OnMoney.com, Mr. Passione spent six years at Citigroup in a variety of positions, including as the Chief Operations Officer for Citi f/i (now Citibank Online) and Chief Technology Officer for Citigroup's U.S. Consumer Bank. Mr. Passione has a BS in computer science, cum laude, from New York Polytechnic Institute.

Mary Cirillo-Goldberg has served as lead director of DealerTrack since May 2005 and as a director of DealerTrack since December 2002. Since September 2003, Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg has served as an advisor to Hudson Ventures, a venture capital fund. Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg served as the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of OPCENTER, LLC, a privately held company that provides help desk, e-commerce and network operations services, from March 2000 to September 2003. From June 1997 through March 2000, she served as Executive Vice President and Managing Director of Bankers Trust Corporation. Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg currently serves as a director of Health Care Property Investors, Inc. and The Thomson Corporation, which are both publicly held, GlobalServe, Inc., which is privately held, and several non-profit organizations, and on the advisory boards of numerous non-profit organizations.

Daniel E. Berce has served as a director of DealerTrack since October 2004, pursuant to the stockholders agreement. Mr. Berce has been President of AmeriCredit Corp. since April 2003 and a director since 1990. Mr. Berce served as Vice Chairman and Chief Financial Officer of AmeriCredit Corp. from November 1996 to April 2003 and Executive Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer from November 1994 until November 1996. Mr. Berce is also a director of Curative Health Services, Inc. and AZZ Incorporated, both publicly held companies.

Steven J. Dietz has served as a director of DealerTrack since April 2002, pursuant to the stockholders agreement. Mr. Dietz is employed by GRP Management Services, Inc., a private equity firm and affiliate of GRP II, L.P., GRP II Partners, L.P. and GRP II Investors, L.P., where he has been a Vice President since 1996 when the firm was created. Prior to 1996, Mr. Dietz served as a Senior Vice President in the investment banking division of the Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette Securities Company. Mr. Dietz also serves as a director of several privately held companies. Mr. Dietz served as a director and member of the audit committee of Garden.com from 1998 until January 2001, when the company's securities were no longer registered pursuant to Section 12 of the Exchange Act. Mr. Dietz holds a BS in Finance from the University of Colorado.

Thomas R. Gibson has served as a director of DealerTrack since June 2005. Mr. Gibson has served as Chairman Emeritus of Asbury Automobile Group, one of the nation's largest automotive retailers, from 2004 to the present. Mr. Gibson served as Asbury's Chairman from 1994 to 2003, Chief Executive Officer between 1994 and 1999 and interim Chief Executive Officer for a portion of 2001. Prior to joining Asbury, he served as

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President and Chief Operating Officer of Subaru of America, Inc. and as Director of Marketing Operations and General Manager of Import Operations for Chrysler. Mr. Gibson began his career in 1967 with Ford Motor Company and held key marketing and field management positions in both the Lincoln-Mercury and Ford divisions. He also serves on the board of directors of IKON Office Solutions and DealerTire LLC. Mr. Gibson is a graduate of DePauw University and holds an MBA from Harvard University.

John J. McDonnell, Jr. has served on our Board of Directors since July 2005. He has been the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of TNS, Inc since April 2001. From February 2000 to September 2000 he was Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of PaylinX Corporation. Prior to that, Mr. McDonnell was President, Chief Executive Officer and a Director of Transaction Network Services, Inc. from the time he founded the company in 1990. Mr. McDonnell is also a director of CyberSource Corp. Mr. McDonnell has a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from Manhattan College, an M.S.E.E. from Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters from Marymount University.

James David Power III has served as a director of DealerTrack since June 2002. Mr. Power has spent more than 35 years at, is a founder of, and from 1996 until April 2005 served as the Chairman of the Board of, J.D. Power and Associates, a marketing information firm. Mr. Power also serves as a director of IMPCO Technologies, Inc., a public company, which supplies alternative fuel products to the transportation, industrial and power generation industries. In 1992, Mr. Power was a recipient of the Automotive Hall of Fame's Distinguished Service Citation, awarded each year to seven of the industry's most accomplished leaders. He holds honorary doctorate degrees from College of the Holy Cross, California Lutheran University, California State University, Northridge and College Misericordia. He also serves as an adjunct professor of marketing at California State University, Northridge. Mr. Power holds a BA from the College of the Holy Cross and an MBA from The Wharton School of Finance at the University of Pennsylvania.

Howard L. Tischler has served as a director of DealerTrack since March 2003, pursuant to the stockholders agreement. Since September 2005, Mr. Tischler has been employed by First Advantage Corporation, where he serves as President and Chief Executive Officer of First American Credit Management Solutions, Inc. (CMSI), as well as Teletrack, Inc. From 2001 until September 2005, Mr. Tischler was President and Chief Executive Officer of CMSI, which was a subsidiary of The First American Corporation. From 1999 until our acquisition of Credit Online, Inc. from CMSI in 2003, Mr. Tischler was President and Chief Executive Officer of Credit Online. Prior to 1999, Mr. Tischler was a co-founder and President of Intelus Corporation, a privately held company, which provides document management systems for the financial and healthcare marketplaces. Mr. Tischler currently serves on the Engineering Advisory Board at George Washington University. He holds a BS degree in Mathematics from the University of Maryland and an MS degree in Engineering and Operations Research from George Washington University.

Board of Directors

Our fifth amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated by-laws, which will become effective upon completion of this offering, will authorize a board of directors consisting of at least five, but no more than nine members. Currently, we have eight members on our board of directors, and upon completion of this offering, our board of directors will consist of seven members, a majority of whom will be independent as defined under NASDAQ Marketplace Rule 4200(a)(15).

Mr. Berce, who was elected to our board pursuant to a provision in our stockholders' agreement, has agreed to resign from our board of directors immediately prior to the completion of this offering. Our stockholders' agreement will automatically terminate immediately prior to the completion of this offering.

In accordance with the terms of our fifth amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our board of directors will be divided into three classes equal in size to the extent possible (class I, class II and class III), with each class serving staggered three-year terms. Upon the completion of this offering, the members of our board will be divided into these three classes as follows:

the class I directors will be Messrs. Power and Tischler, and their terms will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2006;

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the class II directors will be Messrs. Dietz and McDonnell, and their terms will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2007; and

the class III directors will be Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg and Messrs. Gibson and O Neil, and their terms will expire at the annual meeting of stockholders to be held in 2008.

Our fifth amended and restated certificate of incorporation will also provide that the authorized number of directors is as set out in the by-laws, which may be changed by resolution of our board of directors or by the affirmative vote of the stockholders who hold 75% of the voting power of our outstanding capital stock. The affirmative vote of the holders of 75% or more of our voting stock will be required to remove a director for cause. Any additional directorships resulting from an increase in the number of directors will be distributed between the three classes so that, as nearly as possible, each class will consist of one-third of the directors. This classification of the board of directors and the limitations on the removal of our directors may have the effect of delaying or preventing changes in the control of us or our management.

Each executive officer is elected or appointed by, and serves at the discretion of, the board of directors. Each of our executive officers and directors, other than non-employee directors, devotes his or her full time to our affairs. There are no family relationships among any of our directors or executive officers.

Board Committees

Our board of directors has established an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee. The members of each committee are appointed by the board of directors and serve one-year terms.

Audit Committee. We have an audit committee consisting of Messrs. Dietz, Gibson, and McDonnell. Mr. Dietz chairs the committee. The board of directors has determined that each member of the audit committee is independent and that Mr. Dietz is an audit committee financial expert, as defined by SEC rules, and has financial sophistication, in accordance with the applicable NASDAQ listing standards.

The audit committee assists our board of directors in its oversight and evaluation of:
the integrity of our financial statements;

the independent registered public accounting firm's qualifications and independence; and

the performance of our independent registered public accounting firm.

The audit committee has the sole and direct responsibility for appointing, evaluating and retaining our independent registered public accounting firm and for overseeing their work. All audit and non-audit services, other than de minimis non-audit services, to be provided to us by our independent registered public accounting firm must be approved in advance by our audit committee.

Compensation Committee. We have a compensation committee consisting of Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg and Messrs. Gibson and McDonnell. Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg chairs the committee. The purpose of our compensation committee is to discharge the responsibilities of our board of directors relating to compensation of our executive officers. Specific responsibilities of our compensation committee include:

reviewing and recommending approval of compensation of our executive officers;

administering our stock incentive and employee stock purchase plans; and

reviewing and making recommendations to our board of directors with respect to incentive compensation and equity plans.

The board of directors has determined that each member of the compensation committee is independent in accordance with the applicable NASDAQ listing standards.

Nominating and Corporate Governance Committee. We have a nominating and corporate governance committee consisting of Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg and Mr. Power. All decisions made by this committee must be

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made unanimously. Measures that are not approved unanimously will not be passed. Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg chairs the committee. The purpose of the nominating and corporate governance committee is to:

identify and recommend nominees for election to our board of directors;

review our Code of Business Conduct and Ethics; and

oversee the evaluation of our board.

The board of directors has determined that each member of the nominating and corporate governance committee is independent in accordance with the applicable NASDAQ listing standards.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

All decisions regarding the base salaries of our executive officers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 were made by our board of directors after recommendation by our compensation committee, which at the time consisted of Michael R. Barrington, Steven J. Dietz and David R. Lawson. All decisions regarding the bonuses of our executive officers for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 were made by our board of directors after recommendation by our compensation committee, which at the time consisted of Daniel E. Berce, Steven J. Dietz and David R. Lawson. All of these compensation committee members were subsequently replaced by Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg and Messrs. Gibson and Power. Mr. Lawson resigned from the board of directors on May 26, 2005. Mr. Dietz is currently chair of the audit committee.

None of our executive officers serves, or during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 served, as a member of the compensation committee, or other committee serving an equivalent function. None of the current or former members of our compensation committee has ever been an employee of DealerTrack.

Director Compensation

We reimburse our non-employee directors for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in attending meetings of the board of directors or any committee of the board of directors. During the year ended December 31, 2004, our non-employee directors did not receive separate compensation for services rendered as directors. Effective July 1, 2005, each of our non-employee directors, other than Mr. Berce, will receive an annual retainer fee of \$25,000, an additional \$10,000 if they chair the audit committee and an additional \$5,000 if they chair the compensation committee. Directors, other than Mr. Berce, will receive a fee of \$2,000 for each board meeting attended, with a cap of \$8,000 for the year ending December 31, 2005. Directors, other than Mr. Berce, will receive a fee of \$2,000 for each committee meeting attended, with the audit and compensation committee chairs receiving \$2,500 for each committee meeting attended. For the year ending December 31, 2005, the fees for attending committee meetings are capped at \$16,000 for audit committee meetings, \$15,000 for compensation committee meetings and \$4,000 for nominating and corporate governance committee meetings. Directors, other than Mr. Berce, will receive a \$1,000 fee for each meeting they participate in telephonically. No director who also serves as an employee receives separate compensation for services rendered as a director. Upon completion of this offering, we will have six non-employee directors on our board of directors: Messrs. Dietz, Gibson, McDonnell, Power, Tischler and Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg. Ms. Cirillo-Goldberg will serve as our lead independent director.

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We have granted the following stock options under our 2001 Stock Option Plan and our 2005 Incentive Award Plan to the following non-employee directors as of August 31, 2005:

Name of Director	Number of Shares	Date of Grant
Mary Cirillo-Goldberg	6,250	January 30, 2003
	50,000	May 26, 2005
James David Power III	6,250	June 18, 2002
	50,000	May 26, 2005
Howard L. Tischler	40,000	May 26, 2005
Steven J. Dietz	40,000	May 26, 2005
Thomas R. Gibson	30,000	June 29, 2005
John J. McDonnell, Jr.	30,000	July 28, 2005

During the year ended December 31, 2004, we did not grant any stock options to the non-employee members of our board of directors. Each of our non-employee directors, other than Mr. Berce, was granted 3,500 shares of restricted common stock on May 26, 2005 except for Mr. Gibson and Mr. McDonnell who were each granted 3,500 shares of restricted common stock on June 29, 2005 and July 28, 2005, respectively. The vesting commencement date for this restricted common stock is July 1, 2005, except for Mr. McDonnell's restricted common stock, which has a vesting commencement date of July 28, 2005. This restricted common stock vests in three equal annual installments from the vesting commencement date.

In May 2005, our board of directors adopted, and our stockholders approved, our 2005 Incentive Award Plan, which permits our board of directors to grant equity awards to our non-employee directors. Pursuant to the 2005 Incentive Award Plan, our board of directors has adopted a resolution providing that each non-employee director will automatically receive an option to purchase 30,000 shares of our common stock upon his or her appointment to our board of directors. These options will vest in three equal installments commencing on the first anniversary of the date of grant, subject to the non-employee director's continued service as a director. Subject to an annual evaluation, which evaluation shall be overseen by our nominating and corporate governance committee, each non-employee director will automatically receive an annual grant of 3,500 shares of restricted common stock at each year's annual meeting after which he or she will continue to serve as a director. The restricted common stock will vest in three equal annual installments commencing on the first anniversary of the grant date, subject to the non-employee director's continued service as a director. Each non-employee director stock option will terminate on the earlier of ten years from the date of grant and three months after the recipient ceases to serve as a director, except in the case of death or disability, in which event the option will terminate one year from the date of the director's death or disability. The exercise price of all of these options will equal the fair market value of our common stock on the date of grant. The formula-based option and restricted stock awards for non-employee directors will remain in effect unless and until our board of directors adopts a subsequent resolution that amends or terminates such formula.

In May 2005, our board of directors adopted our Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan. The Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan is a non-qualified retirement plan. The Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan allows our non-employee directors to elect to defer certain of the fees they would otherwise be entitled to receive for services rendered as directors. Amounts deferred under the Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan are general liabilities of DealerTrack and are represented by bookkeeping accounts maintained on behalf of the participants. Such accounts are deemed to be invested in share units that track the value of our common stock. Distributions will generally be made to a participant either following the end of the participant's service on our board, following a change of control if so elected, or over a fixed period of time elected by the participant prior to the deferral. Distributions will generally be made in the form of shares of our common stock. Our Directors' Deferred Compensation Plan is intended to comply with Section 409A of the Code.

Mr. O Neil did not receive any compensation during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004 for services rendered as a director. Mr. O Neil s compensation for service as our President and Chief Executive Officer is described in Executive Compensation.

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The non-employee directors are also covered by the Stock Ownership and Retention Plan, which is described in more detail below.

Executive Compensation

The following table sets forth the total compensation accrued for the year ended December 31, 2004 for our president and chief executive officer and each of our four other most highly compensated executive officers who earned at least \$100,000 and who served as executive officers as of December 31, 2004. We collectively refer to these five individuals as our named executive officers.

Summary Compensation Table

Name and Principal Position	Year	Annual Compensation			Long-Term Compensation		
		Salary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual Compensation (\$)	Restricted Stock Awards (\$)	Underlying Securities Options (#)	All Other Compensation (\$)
Mark F. O Neil Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer	2004	450,000	557,201			581,953	
Robert J. Cox III Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer	2004	216,060	129,636	68,317(1)		120,625	
Charles J. Giglia Senior Vice President and Chief Information Officer DealerTrack, Inc.	2004	238,947	133,810			135,625	
Eric D. Jacobs Senior Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	2004	225,655	135,393	15,624(2)		120,000	
Vincent Passione President DealerTrack, Inc.	2004	350,000	237,195	26,676(2)		118,000	

(1) Relocation allowance.

(2) Temporary housing paid by us.

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The following table contains information regarding grants of options to purchase shares of our common stock pursuant to our 2001 Stock Option Plan to our named executive officers during the year ended December 31, 2004. The potential realizable value set forth in the last column of the table is calculated based on the term of the option at the time of grant, which is ten years. This value is based on assumed rates of stock price appreciation of 5% and 10% compounded annually from the date of grant until their expiration date, assuming a fair market value equal to an assumed initial public offering price of \$15.00 (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), minus the applicable exercise price. These numbers are calculated based on the requirements of the SEC and do not reflect our estimate of future stock price growth. Actual gains, if any, on stock option exercises will depend on the future price of the common stock on the date on which the options are exercised.

Name	Number of Securities Underlying Options Granted	Percentage of Total Options Granted to Employees in Fiscal Year(1)	Exercise Price per Share(2)	Expiration Date	Potential Realizable Value at Assumed Annual Rate of Stock Price Appreciation for Option Term(3)	
					5%	10%
Mark F. O Neil	414,953	31.80%	\$ 2.80	05/2014	\$ 8,976,852	\$ 14,982,350
	167,000		\$ 2.80	08/2014	3,612,781	6,029,725
Robert J. Cox III	55,625	6.59%	\$ 2.80	05/2014	1,203,359	2,008,404
	65,000		\$ 2.80	08/2014	1,406,172	2,346,899
Charles J. Giglia	45,625	7.41%	\$ 2.80	05/2014	987,025	1,647,342
	90,000		\$ 2.80	08/2014	1,947,008	3,249,552
Eric D. Jacobs	70,000	6.56%	\$ 2.80	01/2014	1,514,339	2,527,430
	50,000		\$ 2.80	08/2014	1,081,671	1,805,307
Vincent Passione	15,000	6.45%	\$ 2.80	01/2014	324,501	541,592
	103,000		\$ 2.80	08/2014	2,228,242	3,718,932

- (1) Based on an aggregate of 1,829,650 shares subject to options granted to our employees in 2004, including the named executive officers.
- (2) The exercise price per share was determined to be equal to the fair market value per share of our common stock as valued by our board of directors on the date of grant.
- (3) Amounts represent hypothetical gains that could be achieved for stock options if exercised at the end of the option term. These gains are based on assumed rates of stock price appreciation of 5% and 10% compounded annually from the date stock options are granted. Actual gains, if any, on stock option exercises will depend on the future performance of our common stock on the date on which the stock options are exercised.

Aggregated Option Exercises in Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year-End Option Values

The following table sets forth information for each of the named executive officers regarding the number of shares subject to both exercisable and unexercisable stock options, as well as the value of unexercised in-the-money options, as of December 31, 2004. There was no public trading market for our common stock as of December 31, 2004. Accordingly, we have calculated the value of the unexercised in-the-money options at fiscal year-end on the basis of an assumed fair market value of our common stock as of December 31, 2004 equal to the assumed initial public offering price of \$15.00 per share, less the aggregate exercise price.

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The following table also sets forth information for each of the named executive officers regarding stock options exercised in 2004 and stock options held as of December 31, 2004. These options were granted under our 2001 Stock Option Plan.

Name	Shares Acquired on Exercise (#)	Value Realized (\$)	Number of Securities Underlying Unexercised Options at Fiscal Year-End(1)		Value of Unexercised In-The-Money Options at Fiscal Year-End(2)	
			Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable	Unexercisable
Mark F. O Neil			521,814	535,080	\$ 6,313,645	\$ 8,026,200
Robert J. Cox III			45,766	119,260	552,330	1,452,737
Charles J. Giglia			56,639	144,611	682,184	1,761,066
Eric D. Jacobs			35,506	125,497	433,173	1,531,063
Vincent Passione	79,285		19,777	303,938	241,279	4,675,321

- (1) This table does not include an aggregate of 315,000 options granted to the named executive officers on May 26, 2005.
- (2) The value of unexercised in-the-money options has been calculated using the assumed initial public offering price of \$15.00 per share (the mid-point of the price range set forth on the cover page of this prospectus), less the exercise price of the option, multiplied by the number of shares underlying the options. Share numbers are based on exercisability as of December 31, 2004.

Employment Agreements

Each of our named executive officers has entered into a written employment agreement with us or one of our subsidiaries that governs the terms and conditions of his employment. With respect to the named executive officers, each employment agreement provides:

The initial term of employment is through June 30, 2007, and will automatically be extended for additional one-year periods unless either party notifies the other of non-extension at least 60 days prior to the end of a term.

The minimum annual base salary for each of the named executive officers is as follows:

Mark F. O Neil	\$ 476,000
Robert J. Cox III	\$ 250,000
Charles J. Giglia	\$ 250,000
Eric D. Jacobs	\$ 250,000
Vincent Passione	\$ 370,000

Each named executive officer is eligible to receive an annual performance-based cash bonus. Each year, the amount of such bonus, if any, is determined based upon our performance relative to certain performance benchmark targets.

Each named executive officer is prohibited from competing with us or soliciting our employees or customers during the term of his employment and for a period of two years thereafter, and from disclosing our confidential

or proprietary information indefinitely.

In the event that a named executive officer's employment is terminated by us without cause or by the executive for good reason, the named executive officer will be entitled to continue to participate in our health and welfare benefit plans for a period of one year following termination and to continue to be paid his base salary for a period of two years following termination. Additionally, the named executive officer shall be entitled to receive a pro rata annual bonus based on the percentage of the year worked through the date of termination. Notwithstanding the foregoing, in no event will any named executive officer be entitled to receive any such payment or benefits after he or she violates any non-compete, non-disclosure or non-solicit covenant. Cause means any of the following: (i) the executive officer's conviction for a felony, commission of fraud or embezzlement upon us; (ii) the executive officer's commission of any willful act intended to injure our reputation, business, or business

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relationships; (iii) the refusal or failure to perform his duties with us in a competent and professional manner (in certain cases, with a cure period of ten business days); or (iv) the refusal or failure of the executive officer to comply with any of his material obligations under his employment agreement (in certain cases, with a cure period of ten business days). Good reason means any of the following: (i) a material breach by us of an executive officer's employment agreement or in connection with our stock incentive plans (which has not been cured within the allotted time); (ii) a material reduction of an executive officer's title or duties or the assignment to the officer of any duties materially inconsistent with his or her then current position; (iii) any material reduction in the executive officer's salary or benefits; (iv) the failure of any successor entity to assume the terms of the executive officer's employment agreement upon a change of control; (v) relocation of the officer's position of a distance of at over fifty miles; or (vi) if we do not renew the executive officer's employment agreement upon its expiration.

In the event that a named executive officer's employment is terminated by us without cause or by the executive for good reason, the named executive officer shall be credited with twenty-four months of accelerated vesting with respect to any options or other equity-based awards granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan or 2005 Incentive Award Plan. Upon a change of control, the named executive officer shall automatically be credited with thirty-six months of accelerated vesting with respect to any options or other equity-based awards granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan or 2005 Incentive Award Plan. Further, in the event that, within twelve months following a change of control, a named executive officer's employment is terminated, he experiences a material negative change in his compensation or responsibilities or he is required to be based at a location more than 50 miles from his current work location, any remaining unvested options or other equity-based awards granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan or 2005 Incentive Award Plan shall become fully vested. Change of control means any of the following: (i) certain transactions or series of transactions in which a third party directly or indirectly acquires more than 50% of the total combined voting power of our securities (other than through registered public offerings, employee benefit plans and transactions with affiliates); (ii) over a two year period, our directors who were nominated by our stockholders or elected by our board cease to constitute a majority of our board; (iii) a merger, consolidation, reorganization, business combination, sale or other disposition of all or substantially all of our assets or the acquisition of assets or stock of another entity, in which our voting securities outstanding immediately before the transaction cease to represent at least a majority of the combined voting power of the successor entity's outstanding voting securities immediately after the transaction, or after which a person or group beneficially owns voting securities representing 50% or more of the combined voting power of the successor entity; *provided, however*, that no person or group shall be deemed to beneficially own 50% or more of combined voting power of the successor entity solely as a result of the voting power held in us prior to the consummation of the transaction; or (iv) our stockholder's approval of a liquidation or dissolution. In the case of those named executive officers who have entered into employment agreements with one of our subsidiaries rather than with DealerTrack Holdings, Inc., change of control also means the occurrence of any of the above with respect to such subsidiary.

Stock Plans***2001 Stock Option Plan***

Our 2001 Stock Option Plan was adopted by our board of directors and approved by our stockholders on August 10, 2001, and amended by our board of directors on December 28, 2001, January 30, 2003 and January 30, 2004. A maximum of 3,300,000 options to purchase shares of common stock were originally authorized for issuance pursuant to the plan, and 2,547,892 options were outstanding as of August 31, 2005. As of May 26, 2005, our 2005 Incentive Award Plan replaced our 2001 Stock Option Plan, and no more options will be granted under our 2001 Stock Option Plan. No outstanding option granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan shall be exercisable during the 180-day period immediately following the date of this prospectus. The purpose of the 2001 Stock Option Plan has been to further our growth and success by enabling our directors, officers, employees, advisors, and independent consultants or independent contractors

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to acquire shares of our common stock, thereby increasing their personal interest in our growth and success, and to provide a means of rewarding outstanding performance by such persons to us. All options granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan have been non-qualified stock options (NSOs).

Administration. The board of directors or the compensation committee of the board of directors may administer the grant of stock options and, subject to the provisions of the 2001 Stock Option Plan, determine the terms and conditions of each award. Each option granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan is evidenced by a written option agreement.

Expiration of Stock Options. Unless otherwise specified in the applicable option or employment agreement, all options granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan shall terminate upon the first to occur of (i) the 10-year anniversary of the date on which the option is granted, (ii) the three-month anniversary of the date on which the option holder ceases to be a director, officer, employee, advisor, independent consultant or independent contractor to us or one of its subsidiaries (a Termination Event), unless the Termination Event is a result of death or disability, or for cause (as defined in the 2001 Stock Option Plan), (iii) the 12-month anniversary of a Termination Event, if the Termination Event is due to the option holder s death or disability, (iv) the date of a Termination Event, if the Termination Event is for cause , (v) on the effective date of our dissolution, winding-up or liquidation, a reorganization, merger or consolidation in which we are not the surviving corporation, or a sale of all or substantially all of our capital stock or assets to another person or entity unless such change of control involves the assumption by another entity of outstanding options or the substitution for such options of new options, as described below, (vi) the date on which the option is assigned or transferred, unless such assignment or transfer is permitted by the 2001 Stock Option Plan, and (vii) the expiration of the option exercise period or the occurrence of an event, each as specified in the applicable option or employment agreement.

Assignability. No option granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan is assignable or otherwise transferable by the option holder, except back to us or by will, the laws of descent and distribution or by gift, or if the option holder becomes disabled.

Stock Option Exercise Price. The exercise price at which each share of common stock subject to an option granted under the 2001 Stock Option Plan may be purchased is determined at the time the option is granted; provided, however, that such price will in no event be less than 85% (or 110%, with respect to options granted to our 10% stockholders) of the fair market value on the date of grant of such common stock. The form of payment for the shares of common stock under the 2001 Stock Option Plan is determined by the board of directors and set forth in the applicable option agreement. In addition, the options granted to certain of our employees have accelerated vesting provisions.

Change of Control. In connection with a change of control, each holder of an option outstanding at such time will be given (i) written notice of such transaction at least 20 days prior to its proposed effective date (as specified in such notice) and (ii) an opportunity, during the period commencing with delivery of such notice and ending 10 days prior to such proposed effective date, to exercise the option to the full extent to which such option would have been exercisable by the option holder at the expiration of such 20-day period. The foregoing provisions are not applicable in connection with a transaction involving the assumption of outstanding options by, or the substitution for such options of new options covering the stock of, the surviving, successor or purchasing entity, or a parent corporation or subsidiary corporation of those entities (as defined in Sections 424(e) and (f), respectively of the Code), with appropriate adjustments as to the number, kind and option prices of the stock subject to such options.

Amendment and Termination. Except with respect to options then outstanding, the 2001 Stock Option Plan expires on the first to occur of (i) August 10, 2011 and (ii) the date as of which the board of directors, in its sole discretion, determines that the 2001 Stock Option Plan will terminate. The board has the authority to amend, suspend or terminate the 2001 Stock Option Plan, subject to stockholder approval of certain amendments.

Table of Contents***2005 Incentive Award Plan***

In May 2005, our board of directors adopted, and our stockholders approved, our 2005 Incentive Award Plan. The principal purpose of the 2005 Incentive Award Plan is to attract, retain and motivate selected employees, consultants and directors through the granting of stock-based compensation awards. The 2005 Incentive Award Plan provides for a variety of such awards, including NSOs, incentive stock options (ISOs) (within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code), stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, deferred stock awards, dividend equivalents, performance share awards, performance-based awards, stock payment awards, or other stock-based awards. 3,100,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan, as well as shares of common stock that remain available for future option grants under our 2001 Stock Option Plan, which totaled 79,800 on May 26, 2005 and any shares underlying any existing grants under our 2001 Stock Option Plan that are forfeited. 1,065,975 options were outstanding as of August 31, 2005. The maximum number of shares which may be subject to awards granted under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan to any individual in any fiscal year is 750,000.

Administration. The 2005 Incentive Award Plan is administered by our board of directors, unless and until the board delegates administration to the compensation committee or other applicable committee of the board. Upon the completion of this offering, the 2005 Incentive Award Plan will be administered by a compensation committee. The compensation committee may delegate administration to one or more members of the board of directors. The board of directors, or the compensation committee when so empowered, has the power to interpret the 2005 Incentive Award Plan and to adopt such rules for the administration, interpretation and application of the 2005 Incentive Award Plan according to its terms. The board of directors or the compensation committee may also delegate to one or more of our officers the power to designate which of our non-officer employees shall receive stock awards, and the number of shares of common stock that will be subject to each award, subject to a maximum aggregate number of shares specified by the board of directors or the compensation committee at the time the delegation to the officers is made. However, the board of directors may not delegate to the compensation committee or otherwise, the power to grant stock awards to independent directors.

Grant of Awards. Certain employees, consultants and directors are eligible to be granted awards under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan. The board of directors, or the compensation committee when so empowered, determines:

- which employees, consultants, and directors are to be granted awards;

- the type of award that is granted;

- the number of shares subject to the awards; and

terms and conditions of such award, consistent with the 2005 Incentive Award Plan. The board of directors, or the compensation committee when so empowered, has the discretion, subject to the limitations of the 2005 Incentive Award Plan and applicable laws, to grant ISOs, NSOs, stock bonuses and rights to acquire restricted stock (except that only our employees may be granted ISOs).

Eligibility. Subject to the above, awards under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan may be granted to any of our employees, certain consultants or advisors (provided, that (i) the consultant or adviser renders bona fide services to us; (ii) the services rendered by the consultant or adviser are not in connection with the offer or sale of securities in a capital-raising transaction and do not directly or indirectly promote or maintain a market for our securities; and (iii) the consultant or adviser is a natural person who has contracted directly with us to render such services); or directors as selected by our compensation committee.

Limitation on ISO Treatment. Even if an option is designated as an ISO, no option will qualify as an ISO if the aggregate fair market value of the stock (as determined as of the date of grant) with respect to all of a holder's ISOs exercisable for the first time during any calendar year under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan exceeds \$100,000. Any option failing to qualify as an ISO will be deemed to be an NSO.

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Stock Option Exercise Price. The exercise price at which each share of common stock subject to an option granted under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan is determined at the time the option is granted, subject to the following rules:

in the case of ISOs and NSOs, the per share option exercise price shall not be less than 100% of the fair market value of shares of our common stock on the grant date; and

for any persons owning (within the meaning of Section 424(d) of the Code) more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of our capital stock or of any of our subsidiaries, the per share exercise price shall be not less than 110% of the fair market value of the shares of our common stock on the grant date. The fair market value of a share of our common stock as of a given date will be determined in good faith by the board of directors or compensation committee when so empowered.

Expiration of Stock Options. The term of an option is set by the board of directors, or the compensation committee when so empowered, subject to the following conditions: (1) no option term shall be longer than ten years from the date of grant; and (2) the option term for an ISO granted to a person owning more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of our capital stock shall not exceed five years from the date of grant. Upon termination of an outstanding option holder's services with us, the holder may exercise his or her options within the period of time specified in the option grant, to the extent that the options were vested at the time of termination. Options granted under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan must be exercised within one year if the holder's services are terminated due to death or disability, or by the date of expiration of the option as set forth in the option or employment agreement, whichever is earlier.

Other Equity Awards. In addition to stock options, the board of directors, or compensation committee, when so empowered, may also grant to certain employees, consultants and directors stock appreciation rights, restricted stock awards, restricted stock unit awards, deferred stock awards, dividend equivalents, performance share awards, performance-based awards, stock payment awards, or other stock-based awards, with such terms and conditions as the board of directors (or, if applicable, the compensation committee) may, subject to the terms of the 2005 Incentive Award Plan, establish. Under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan, performance-based stock awards are intended to comply with the requirements of Section 162(m) of the Code and its underlying regulations, in order to allow these awards, when payable, to be fully tax deductible by us.

Adjustments of Awards. If the compensation committee determines that a stock dividend, stock split, combination, merger, consolidation, spin-off, recapitalization or other change in our capitalization affects our common stock in a manner that causes dilution or enlargement of benefits or potential benefits under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan, then the board of directors or compensation committee, as applicable, may appropriately and equitably adjust:

the aggregate number of, and kind of, shares of our common stock subject to the 2005 Incentive Award Plan;

the number of, and kind of, shares of our common stock subject to the outstanding awards;

the price per share of our common stock upon exercise of outstanding options; and

the terms and conditions of any outstanding awards, including the financial or other performance targets specified in each option agreement for determining the exercisability of options.

Change in Control. In connection with any change in control (as defined in the 2005 Incentive Award Plan), except as may otherwise be provided in any applicable award or employment agreement, unless awards granted pursuant to the 2005 Incentive Award Plan are converted, assumed or replaced by the successor entity, the awards will automatically become fully vested and exercisable and all forfeiture restrictions with respect to such awards shall lapse prior to the consummation of the change in control. In addition, with respect to any awards, in connection with any change in control (or other unusual or nonrecurring transaction

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affecting us or our consolidated financial statements), the board of directors or compensation committee, as applicable, in its sole discretion, may:

provide for the termination of any award in exchange for an amount of cash, if any, equal to the amount that would have been attained upon the exercise of such award or realization of the participant's rights as of the date of such change in control or other transaction;

purchase any outstanding awards for a cash amount or replace outstanding awards with other rights or property;

provide that after the occurrence of the transaction, the award cannot vest, be exercised or become payable;

provide that only for a specified period of time after such transaction, an award shall be exercisable or payable or fully vested with respect to all shares covered thereby, notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the 2005 Incentive Award Plan or the applicable award agreement; or

provide that each outstanding option shall be assumed or substituted for an equivalent award, right or property by any successor corporation.

Any such action may be effectuated by the board of directors or compensation committee either by the terms of the applicable award agreement or by action of the board of directors or compensation committee taken prior to the change in control.

Amendment and Termination. The board of directors, or the compensation committee when so empowered, is generally authorized to adopt, amend and rescind rules relating to the administration of the 2005 Incentive Award Plan, and to amend, suspend and terminate the 2005 Incentive Award Plan. We have attempted to structure the 2005 Incentive Award Plan in a manner such that remuneration attributable to stock options and other awards will not be subject to the deduction limitation contained in Section 162(m) of the Code. However, we must generally obtain approval of our stockholders: (i) to increase the number of shares of our common stock that may be issued under the 2005 Incentive Award Plan; (ii) to extend the limit on the period during which options may be granted; or (iii) to the extent required by applicable law, rule or regulation (including any applicable NASD rule).

Employee Stock Purchase Plan

Purpose. In May 2005, our board of directors adopted, and our stockholders approved, our Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"). The purpose of the ESPP is to assist our employees in purchasing shares of common stock from us at a discounted purchase price.

Duration and Eligibility. The ESPP will become effective on the date on which we file a registration statement on Form S-8 with respect to the ESPP. The first offering period shall be the later of January 1, 2006 or the first day of the second calendar month following the calendar month in which the effective date occurs. The ESPP shall terminate ten years after the date on which the stockholders initially approve the ESPP or such earlier date as determined by our board of directors. An employee must work at least 20 hours per week and be employed customarily by us for at least five months in a calendar year in order to participate. Those employees that complete their first five months of employment at a date later than the effective date of the ESPP will be eligible to enroll in the ESPP at the beginning of the next option period.

Administration. The ESPP is administered by our compensation committee, although our compensation committee may delegate administration to one or more of our officers.

Stock Subject to the Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Shares of common stock delivered under the ESPP will be authorized but unissued shares or reacquired shares. The total number of shares of common stock reserved and available for distribution under the ESPP is 1,500,000. No fees, commissions or other charges will be payable by a plan participant in connection with the purchase of the shares from us in accordance with the ESPP.

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Price. For employees eligible to participate on the first date of an offering period, the purchase price of shares of common stock under the ESPP will be 85% of the fair market value of the shares on the date of purchase.

Method of Payment. Shares of common stock purchased under the ESPP will be paid for by payroll deductions in an amount designated by the employee, but not exceeding 20% of the employee's total compensation (consisting of base salary, bonuses, overtime and commissions). The amounts so deducted will be paid to us and the number of shares of common stock purchased by each participating employee will be credited to an account established for the employee.

Termination. An employee's participation in the ESPP and purchases of common stock thereunder will terminate, and no additional purchases of common stock under the ESPP will be made on behalf of such employee, as follows:

upon the effective date of the employee's written notice electing to cease payroll deductions and withdraw from the ESPP delivered to the compensation committee;

immediately upon an employee's withdrawal from the ESPP or termination of employment; or

upon the termination of the ESPP by our board of directors.

Upon the termination of an employee's employment or the termination of the ESPP all amounts held in an employee's account (less amounts previously used to purchase shares of common stock on behalf of the participant) will be refunded to the employee, without interest.

Issuance of Common Stock; Resale Restrictions. Each employee will have rights as a stockholder with respect to any shares purchased under the ESPP as of the date such shares are credited to the employee's account. At any time after such shares are credited to an employee's account, the participating employee may direct the future handling of the shares (including their sale or transfer). No special restrictions on resale will be applicable to shares of common stock acquired under the ESPP, other than securities laws and regulations of general application, including those relating to insider trading and short-swing profit.

Taxation. Our obligation to deliver shares of common stock under the ESPP, in whole or in part, will be subject to each participating employee's satisfaction of any and all applicable federal, state and local income and employment tax withholding obligations.

Non-Transferability. A participating employee or former employee or the legal representative of such employee or former employee, may not assign or transfer, except by the laws of descent and distribution, any option, election to purchase shares of common stock, funds in an account or any other interest under the ESPP or under any account, nor may any other voluntary or involuntary sale, pledge, anticipation, alienation, encumbrance, garnishment or attachment, be made or be recognized. During a participating employee's lifetime, the right to make purchases under the ESPP may be exercised only by such employee.

Amendment, Modification or Termination. We may amend, suspend or terminate the ESPP at any time, in our sole discretion, provided that the ESPP may not be amended to increase the maximum number of shares of common stock subject to the ESPP or change the designation or class of employees eligible to participate under the ESPP without approval of our stockholders within twelve months before or after any such amendment is made by the board of directors.

Stock Ownership and Retention Program

In May 2005, our board of directors adopted a Stock Ownership and Retention Program. Under the Stock Ownership and Retention Program, if an officer or a non-employee director has not attained the minimum equity interest requirements described below, his or her ability to sell shares of common stock received upon the exercise of options is limited, without the compensation committee's prior permission. Executive officers must agree to participate in the Stock Ownership and Retention Program to be eligible to receive options or stock awards. All of our current executive officers have agreed to participate in the Stock Ownership and Retention Program.

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Each officer and non-employee director must attain the minimum equity interest requirement for that individual by the fifth anniversary of the later of the completion of this offering or the date that such individual commenced services to us as an employee or director, as applicable. Until the officer or non-employee director achieves the minimum equity interest requirement specified under the Stock Ownership and Retention Program, the executive or non-employee director must retain at least 25% of all shares of common stock acquired upon exercise of vested options (net of shares used to pay for the exercise price and taxes resulting from such exercise). The minimum equity interest requirement provides that the combined value of the common stock and restricted stock held by the officer or non-employee director, each valued at the then-current market price of our common stock, must be equal to or greater than a designated multiple of the officer's annual base salary or the non-employee director's annual retainer. The multiples are six times for our President or Chief Executive Officer, two times for each Senior Vice President of us or our subsidiaries, two times for each President or Chief Executive Officer of any of our subsidiaries, and four times for each non-employee director. Once the officer or non-employee director has achieved the minimum equity interest requirement, and for so long as the officer or non-employee director maintains that level of investment, the officer or non-employee director may sell any stock acquired upon exercise of vested options.

Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan

In May 2005, our board of directors adopted, and our stockholders approved, our Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan. The Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan is a performance-based incentive bonus plan under which our designated key executives, including our executive officers, are eligible to receive bonus payments with respect to a specified period (for example, our fiscal year). Bonuses are payable under the Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan upon the attainment of pre-established performance goals. Such performance goals may relate to one or more corporate business criteria with respect to us or any of our subsidiaries, including but not limited to: net income (loss) (either before or after interest, taxes, depreciation and/or amortization), sales or revenue, acquisitions or strategic transactions, operating income (loss), cash flow (including, without limitation, operating cash flow and free cash flow), return on capital, return on assets (including, without limitation, return on net assets), return on stockholders equity, economic value added, stockholder returns, return on sales, gross or net profit margin, productivity, expenses, margins, operating efficiency, customer satisfaction, working capital, earnings (loss) per share, price per share of equity securities, market share and number of customers, any of which may be measured either in absolute terms or as compared to any incremental increase or decrease, or as compared to results of a peer group.

The Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan is intended to provide an incentive for superior work and to motivate covered key executives toward even higher achievement and business results, to tie their goals and interests to those of ours and our stockholders and to enable us to attract and retain highly qualified executives. The Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan will be administered by the compensation committee. The compensation committee will select the participants in the Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan and the performance goals to be utilized with respect to the participants, establish the bonus formulas for of each participant's annual bonus, and certify whether the performance goals have been met with respect to a given performance period. We may amend or terminate the Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan at any time in our sole discretion. Any amendments to the Senior Executive Incentive Bonus Plan will require stockholder approval only to the extent required by applicable law, rule or regulation.

Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan

In May 2005, our board of directors adopted our Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan. The Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan is a non-qualified retirement plan. The Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan allows a select group of our management or highly compensated employees to elect to defer certain bonuses that would otherwise be payable to the employee. Amounts deferred under the Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan are general liabilities of DealerTrack and are represented by bookkeeping accounts maintained on behalf of the participants. Such accounts are deemed to be invested in share units that track the value of our common stock. Distributions will generally be made to a participant following the participant's termination of employment or other separation from service, following a change of

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control if so elected, or over a fixed period of time elected by the participant prior to the deferral. Distributions will generally be made in the form of shares of our common stock. Our Employees' Deferred Compensation Plan is intended to comply with Section 409A of the Code.

401(k) Plan

In January 2001, DealerTrack, Inc. implemented a 401(k) Plan covering certain employees. The 401(k) Plan has been amended several times, including to provide for the coverage of employees from companies that we have acquired. Currently, there is an up to one month waiting period for our employees over the age of 18 to participate in the 401(k) plan. Pursuant to the 401(k) Plan, eligible employees may elect to reduce their current compensation by up to the lesser of 20% of their base salary and commissions or the prescribed annual limit (\$14,000 in 2005) and contribute these amounts to the 401(k) Plan. We currently make contributions to the 401(k) Plan on behalf of eligible employees. Currently, we may make a matching contribution equal to a percentage of an eligible employee's elective deferral contributions. Under our 401(k) Plan we may also make an additional matching contribution after the end of the plan year for all eligible employees and a qualified nonelective contribution each plan year. The maximum match for any employee in 2005 will be \$5,250. Employees become 20% vested in our matching contributions after two years of service, and increase their vested percentages by an additional 20% for each year of additional service for the next two years and then after five years of service become fully vested. The 401(k) Plan is intended to qualify under Section 401 of the Code so that contributions by employees or by us to the 401(k) Plan, and income earned on the 401(k) Plan contributions, are not taxable to employees until withdrawn from the 401(k) Plan, and so that contributions by us, if any, will be deductible by us when made. The trustee under the 401(k) Plan, at the direction of each participant, invests the 401(k) Plan employee salary deferrals in selected investment options. During the year ended December 31, 2002, 2003 and 2004, we contributed approximately \$0.2 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.3 million, respectively, to the 401(k) Plan.

Limitation of Liability and Indemnification of Officers and Directors

Our fifth amended and restated certificate of incorporation that will be in effect upon completion of this offering limits the personal liability of directors for breach of fiduciary duty to the maximum extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law. Except to the extent such exemption from liability is not permitted under the Delaware General Corporation Law, our fifth amended and restated certificate of incorporation provides that no director will have personal liability to us or to our stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director. However, these provisions do not eliminate or limit the liability of any of our directors:

for any breach of their duty of loyalty to us or our stockholders;

for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law;

for voting or assenting to unlawful payments of dividends or other distributions; or

for any transaction from which the director derived an improper personal benefit.

Any amendment to or repeal of these provisions will not adversely affect any right or protection of our directors in respect of any act or failure to act occurring prior to any amendment or repeal or adoption of an inconsistent provision. If the Delaware General Corporation Law is amended to provide for further limitations on the personal liability of directors of corporations, then the personal liability of our directors will be further limited to the greatest extent permitted by the Delaware General Corporation Law.

In addition, our by-laws provide that we must indemnify our directors and officers and we must advance expenses, including attorneys' fees, to our directors and officers in connection with legal proceedings, subject to very limited exceptions.

In addition to the indemnification provided for in our amended and restated by-laws, we have entered into separate indemnification agreements with each of our directors and executive officers which are broader than the specific indemnification provisions contained in the Delaware General Corporation Law. These indemnifi-

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cation agreements require us, among other things, to indemnify our directors and executive officers for some expenses, including attorneys' fees, judgments, fines and settlement amounts incurred by a director or executive officer in any action or proceeding arising out of his service as one of our directors or executive officers, or any of our subsidiaries or any other company or enterprise to which the person provides services at our request, and require us to obtain directors' and officers' insurance if available on reasonable terms. We believe that these provisions and agreements are necessary to attract and retain qualified individuals to serve as directors and executive officers.

At present, there is no pending litigation or proceeding, involving any of our directors, officers, employees or agents in which indemnification by us is sought, nor are we aware of any threatened litigation or proceeding that may result in a claim for indemnification.

We have purchased a policy of directors' and officers' liability insurance that insures our directors and officers against the cost of a defense, settlement or payment of a judgment in some circumstances.

Rule 10b5-1 Trading Plans

Our directors and officers may adopt written plans, known as Rule 10b5-1 plans, in which they will contract with a broker to buy or sell shares of our common stock on a periodic basis. Under a Rule 10b5-1 plan, a broker executes trades pursuant to parameters established by the director or officer when entering into the plan, without further direction from them. The director or officer may amend or terminate the plan in some circumstances. Our directors and officers may also buy or sell additional shares outside of a Rule 10b5-1 plan when they are not in possession or aware of material, nonpublic information relating to DealerTrack.

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RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Set forth in this section is information concerning transactions with our related parties and with our promoters. Our related parties include our directors, executive officers and holders of more than five percent of the outstanding shares of our voting securities. Our promoters, who may also be referred to as our founders or organizers, are ACF Investment Corp., an affiliate of AmeriCredit Financial Services, Inc., J.P. Morgan Partners (23A SBIC), L.P. (formerly known as J.P. Morgan Partners (23A SBIC), LLC) (J.P. Morgan Partners), an affiliate of JPMorgan Chase & Co., whose affiliate J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., is an underwriter in this offering, and Wells Fargo Small Business Investment Company, Inc. (Wells Fargo SBIC), an affiliate of Wells Fargo & Company.

Five Percent Stockholders and Promoters

Overview

After giving effect to this offering, affiliates of nine of our financing source customers will each own more than five percent of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Such financing source customers and affiliates are:

AmeriCredit Financial Services, Inc., which owns shares of our common stock through its affiliate ACF Investment Corp.;

Capital One Auto Finance, Inc. which owns shares of our common stock in its own name and Onyx Acceptance Corporation, which owns shares of our common stock in through its affiliate Capital One Auto Finance, Inc.;

JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., which does business through Chase Auto Finance as three financing sources, Chase Custom Finance (previously Bank One, N.A.), Chase Prime and Subaru Motor Finance, owns shares of our common stock through its affiliate J.P. Morgan Partners;

Wells Fargo & Company, which owns shares of our common stock through its affiliates Wells Fargo Financial, Inc. and Wells Fargo Small Business Investment Company, Inc., and Wells Fargo Financial, Inc., which owns shares of our common stock in its own name; and

WFS Financial, Inc., which owns shares of our common stock through its affiliate WFS Web Investments.

Immediately prior to the completion of this offering, affiliates of these financing sources in the aggregate will beneficially own 62.0% of our capital stock. Immediately after the completion of this offering and the automatic conversion of our outstanding shares of preferred stock, we expect that such affiliates in the aggregate will beneficially own 40.7% (or 39.0% if the underwriters over-allotment option is exercised in full) of our common stock. See Principal and Selling Stockholders.

Transactions with Five Percent Stockholders that Have Financing Source Affiliates

We have entered into agreements with each of the automotive financing source affiliates of our 5% stockholders. Each has agreed to subscribe to and use our network to receive credit application data and transmit credit decisions electronically. Each agreement sets forth the responsibilities of each party with respect to the development of the interface between our computer system and the financing source customers credit processing system and the terms and conditions governing our operation of and each financing source customers subscription to and use of our system.

Under these agreements, the automotive financing source affiliates of our stockholders have most favored nation status, granting each of them the right to no less favorable pricing terms for our products and services than those granted by us to other financing sources, subject to limited exceptions. The agreements of the automotive financing source affiliates of our stockholders also restrict our ability to terminate such agreements.

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Acquisition of Securities. In February 2001, ACF Investment Corp. purchased 1,118,750 shares of DealerTrack, Inc. series B preferred stock at a price of \$8.00 per share, for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$9.0 million. In July 2001, ACF Investment Corp. purchased a convertible promissory note in an aggregate principal amount of \$5.0 million from DealerTrack, Inc. The note bore interest at 8.00% per annum, compounded annually. In connection with our reorganization in August 2001, ACF Investment Corp. received 1,118,750 shares of our series B preferred stock in exchange the 1,118,750 shares of its DealerTrack, Inc. series B preferred stock it then held. In December 2001, ACF Investment Corp. received 1,347,051 shares of our series C preferred stock upon the automatic conversion of its outstanding DealerTrack, Inc. convertible promissory note, of which an aggregate of approximately \$5.2 million in principal and accrued interest were due on such date.

Current Equity Ownership. ACF Investment Corp. will own an aggregate of 2,793,574 shares, or 8.3%, of our common stock immediately after this offering. See Principal and Selling Stockholders.

Financing Source Customer. AmeriCredit Financial Services, Inc., an affiliate of ACF Investment Corp., is one of our financing source customers. For the year ended December 31, 2002, \$3.4 million (28.6% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$3.6 million (9.2% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$4.3 million (6.2% of our total revenue) and for the six months ended June 30, 2005, \$2.8 million (5.4% of our total revenue) were generated by AmeriCredit Financial Services, Inc.

Director. Daniel E. Berce, President of AmeriCredit Corp., an affiliate of ACF Investment Corp., has served as our director since October 2004 and Michael R. Barrington, a former President and Chief Executive Officer of AmeriCredit Corp., served as our director from August 2001 to October 2004 pursuant to our stockholders agreement. After the completion of this offering, ACF Investment Corp. will no longer have the right to appoint a director to our board of directors. Neither Mr. Barrington nor Mr. Berce has received any compensation from us in connection with his service as a director other than the reimbursement of incurred expenses.

Capital One Auto Finance, Inc.

Acquisition of Securities. In December 2001, Capital One Auto Finance, Inc. purchased 1,565,665 shares of our series C preferred stock at a price of \$3.832 per share, for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$6.0 million.

Current Equity Ownership. Capital One Auto Finance, Inc. will own an aggregate of 1,504,648 shares, or 4.4%, of our common stock immediately after this offering. See Principal and Selling Stockholders.

Financing Source Customers. Capital One Auto Finance, Inc. and Onyx Acceptance Corporation, an affiliate of Capital One Auto Finance, Inc., are two of our financing source customers. For the year ended December 31, 2002, \$1.6 million (13.3% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$2.1 million (5.6% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$4.0 million (5.8% of our total revenue) and for the six months ended June 30, 2005, \$3.5 million (6.7% of our total revenue) were generated by Capital One Auto Finance, Inc. and Onyx Acceptance Corporation, while it has been an affiliate of Capital One Auto Finance, Inc.

Director. David R. Lawson, President and Chief Executive Officer of Capital One Auto Finance, Inc., served as our director from December 2001 to May 2005 pursuant to our stockholders agreement. After the completion of this offering, Capital One Auto Finance, Inc. will no longer have the right to appoint a director to our board of directors. Mr. Lawson has not received any compensation from us in connection with his service as a director other than the reimbursement of incurred expenses.

J.P. Morgan Partners

Acquisition of Securities. In April 2000, ALG.com LLC was formed by J.P. Morgan Partners and Automotive Lease Guide (alg), LLC, with each becoming a member with a 50% LLC interest. In June 2001,

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25,000,000 shares of webalg, inc. s series A preferred stock were issued to J.P. Morgan Partners in exchange for its 50% LLC interest in ALG.com LLC.

In February 2001, 2,000,000 shares of DealerTrack, Inc. series A preferred stock and 1,250,000 shares of DealerTrack, Inc. series B preferred stock were issued to J.P. Morgan Partners in exchange for contributed property valued at \$26.0 million, consisting of intellectual property rights, equipment, software and shares of existing DealerTrack, Inc. common stock.

In June and July 2001, J.P. Morgan Partners purchased a total of three convertible promissory notes in an aggregate principal amount of \$1.0 million from webalg, inc. The notes bore interest at 8.00% per annum, compounded annually.

In connection with our reorganization in August 2001, J.P. Morgan Partners received: (i) 624,630 shares of our series B-1 preferred stock in exchange for 25,000,000 shares of webalg, inc. series A preferred stock, (ii) 2,000,000 shares of our series A preferred stock in exchange for 2,000,000 shares of DealerTrack, Inc. series A preferred stock and (iii) 1,250,000 shares of our series B preferred stock in exchange for 1,250,000 shares of DealerTrack, Inc. series B preferred stock.

In October 2001, J.P. Morgan Partners purchased a convertible promissory note in an aggregate principal amount of \$2.0 million from us. The note bore interest at 8.00% per annum, compounded annually.

In December 2001, J.P. Morgan Partners received 801,870 shares of our series C preferred stock upon the automatic conversion of its outstanding webalg, inc. convertible promissory notes and DealerTrack convertible promissory note, of which an aggregate of approximately \$3.1 million in principal and accrued interest were due on such date.

Current Equity Ownership. J.P. Morgan Partners will own an aggregate of 5,929,802 shares, or 17.5%, of our common stock immediately after this offering. See Principal and Selling Stockholders.

Financing Source Customers. JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A., which does business through Chase Auto Finance as three of our financing sources, Chase Custom Finance, Chase Prime and Subaru Motor Finance, is an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Partners. For the year ended December 31, 2002, \$1.6 million (13.7% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$2.7 million (6.9% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$3.6 million (5.2% of our total revenue) and for the six months ended June 30, 2005, \$2.3 million (4.4% of our total revenue) were generated by Chase Auto Finance. We also provide web interface hosting services for Chase Auto Finance.

License Agreement. We license certain limited technology from an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Partners, which we obtained as a contributed asset during our initial capitalization. This license is royalty-free and perpetual. The license agreement restricts our ability to use this technology outside of the automotive finance industry. There are no payments or other ongoing consideration with respect to this license agreement.

Consulting Services. In February 2001, DealerTrack, Inc. entered into an agreement for consulting services with Chase Auto Finance for continued business support. Total fees paid for consulting services under this agreement for the year ended December 31, 2004 were approximately \$0.2 million.

Banking and Insurance. Since February 2001, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. (successor by merger to Bank One, N.A.) has provided us with commercial banking and investment management services and from February 2001 through March 2005, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. provided us with insurance-related products and services.

Director. Carty Y.K. Chock, a principal of J.P. Morgan Partners, an affiliate of JPMorgan, served as our director from February 2001 to May 2005 and Norman Buchan, President of Chase Auto Finance, an affiliate of JPMorgan, until March 2005, served as our director from February 2001 to March 2005 pursuant to our stockholders agreement. Neither of these directors received any compensation from us in connection with his service as a director other than the reimbursement of incurred expenses. After the completion of this offering, J.P. Morgan Partners will no longer have the right to appoint a director to our board of directors.

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Underwriting and Credit Facilities. J.P. Morgan Securities Inc., an affiliate of J.P. Morgan Partners, is one of the underwriters of this offering. In addition, JPMorgan Chase Bank, N.A. is the administrative agent and letter of credit issuing bank and a lender under our credit facilities.

Wells Fargo Small Business Investment Company, Inc. and Wells Fargo Financial, Inc.

Acquisition of Securities. In February 2001, Wells Fargo SBIC purchased 1,250,000 shares of DealerTrack, Inc. series B preferred stock at a price of \$8.00 per share, for aggregate proceeds of \$10.0 million. In connection with our reorganization in August 2001, Wells Fargo SBIC received 1,250,000 shares of our series B preferred stock in exchange for its 1,250,000 shares of DealerTrack, Inc. series B preferred stock.

In December 2001, Wells Fargo Financial, Inc. purchased 391,416 shares of our series C preferred stock at a price of \$3.832 per share, for aggregate proceeds of \$1.5 million.

Current Equity Ownership. Wells Fargo & Company and its affiliates will own an aggregate of 2,051,044 shares, or 6.1%, of our common stock immediately after this offering. See Principal and Selling Stockholders.

Financing Source Customers. Wells Fargo & Company and Wells Fargo Financial, Inc., are both financing source customers of ours. Wells Fargo & Company, Wells Fargo Financial, Inc. and Wells Fargo SBIC are affiliates of each other. For the year ended December 31, 2002, \$0.8 million (6.8% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$3.2 million (8.2% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$4.3 million (6.2% of our total revenue) and for the six months ended June 30, 2005, \$2.8 million (5.4% of our total revenue) were generated by Wells Fargo & Company and Wells Fargo Financial, Inc. We also provide web interface hosting services for Wells Fargo & Company.

Director. Louis M. Cosso, the Auto Finance group head of the Diversified Product Group of Wells Fargo & Company, served as our director from March 2003 to May 2005 and Richard T. Schliesmann, the former head of the Diversified Financial Group of the Business Banking and Consumer Lending Group of Wells Fargo & Company, was a director between August 2001 and March 2002, each pursuant to our stockholders' agreement. Neither of these directors has received any compensation from us in connection with his service as a director other than the reimbursement of incurred expenses. After the completion of this offering, Wells Fargo SBIC will no longer have the right to appoint a director to our board of directors.

WFS Web Investments

Acquisition of Securities. In December 2001, WFS Web Investments purchased 1,565,665 shares of our series C preferred stock at a price of \$3.832 per share, for aggregate proceeds of approximately \$6.0 million.

Current Equity Ownership. WFS Web Investments will own an aggregate of 1,504,648 shares, or 4.4%, of our common stock immediately after this offering. See Principal and Selling Stockholders.

Financing Source Customer. WFS Financial, Inc, an affiliate of WFS Web Investments, is one of our financing source customers. For the year ended December 31, 2002, \$0.9 million (7.6% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2003, \$1.7 million (4.4% of our total revenue), for the year ended December 31, 2004, \$1.9 million (2.8% of our total revenue) and for the six months ended June 30, 2005 \$1.2 million (2.3% of our total revenue) were generated by WFS Financial, Inc.

Director. Thomas A. Wolfe, President of WFS Web Investments, served as our director from December 2001 to May 2005 pursuant to our stockholders' agreement. Mr. Wolfe has not received any compensation from us in connection with his service as a director other than the reimbursement of incurred expenses. After the completion of this offering, WFS Web Investments will no longer have the right to appoint a director to our board of directors.

Underwriting and Credit Facilities. The Wachovia Corporation has announced plans to acquire WFS Financial, Inc., which is an affiliate of WFS Web Investments, one of our stockholders. Wachovia Capital Markets, LLC, an affiliate of the Wachovia Corporation, is one of the underwriters of this offering. In addition, Wachovia Bank, National Association, is a lender under our credit facilities.

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Acquisition of Securities. In March 2003, we issued an aggregate of (i) 4,449,856 shares of series A-2 preferred stock, of which 4,071,618 shares were issued to First American Credit Management Solutions, Inc. (CMSI) and 378,238 shares were issued to ADP, Inc., and (ii) 1,483,285 shares of series C-3 preferred stock, of which 1,357,206 shares were issued to First American Credit Management Solutions, Inc. and 126,079 shares were issued to ADP, Inc., in exchange for 103.4423 and 9.6033 shares of common stock of Credit Online, Inc. held by CMSI and ADP, Inc., respectively, which shares of common stock represented 100% of the outstanding shares of common stock of Credit Online, Inc.

Current Equity Ownership. CMSI will own an aggregate of 5,428,824 shares, or 16.0%, of our common stock immediately after this offering. See Principal and Selling Stockholders.

Joint Marketing Agreement. We are a party with First American CREDCO (CREDCO), a division of First American Real Estate Solutions, LLC (and an affiliate of CMSI), to a Joint Marketing Agreement, dated as of March 19, 2003, and amended as of December 1, 2004, under which automotive dealers may use our web-based network to, among other things, electronically access a CREDCO credit report on a prospective customer. We earn revenue from CREDCO on a per transaction basis, each time a report is accessed. The total revenue and accounts receivable from CREDCO as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003 and December 31, 2004, and the six months ended June 30, 2005 were \$0.4 million, \$0.6 million and \$0.5 million, and \$0.1 million, \$0.2 million and \$0.4 million, respectively.

Under the Joint Marketing Agreement, we have agreed not to compete with CREDCO in certain circumstances in the marketing of consumer credit reports to our automobile dealer customers.

CreditReportPlus Agreement. We are party to an agreement with CreditReportPlus, LLC, an affiliate of CMSI, under which our dealer customers will be provided Credit Report Plus as our preferred provider of certain functionality related to credit reports. For the year ended December 31, 2004, there were no revenue or expenses associated with this agreement. For the six months ended June 20, 2005, revenue generated under this agreement was \$0.2 million.

CMSI Agreements. We are party to agreements with CMSI under which CMSI provides us with certain integration, customer support and hosting services. Additionally, we use CMSI's software product eValue as a verification tool with respect to data services and contract data. The total amount of expense and accrued expenses to CMSI as of and for the years ended December 31, 2003, December 31, 2004 and the six months ended June 30, 2005 were \$2.2 million, \$0.8 million and \$0.0 and \$0.2 million, \$0.1 million and \$0.0 million, respectively.

Non-Competition Agreement. As part of our acquisition of Credit Online, Inc. from CMSI, we entered into a non-competition agreement with CMSI and The First American Corporation, the former parent company of CMSI, under which we have agreed not to compete in the single financing source credit origination and/or credit decisioning system business and CMSI has agreed not to compete in the multi-financing source credit application processing business and other related businesses defined in the agreement.

Director. Howard L. Tischler, President and Chief Executive Officer of CMSI, has been our director since March 2003 pursuant to our stockholders' agreement. After the completion of this offering, CMSI will no longer have the right to appoint a director to our board of directors. Mr. Tischler received 40,000 stock options and 3,500 shares of restricted common stock from us on May 26, 2005, pursuant to our 2005 Incentive Award Plan. Prior to May 26, 2005, Mr. Tischler had not received any compensation from us in connection with his service as a director other than the reimbursement of incurred expenses.

GRP II, L.P., GRP II Investors, L.P. and GRP II Partners, L.P.

Acquisition of Securities. In April 2002, we issued 2,119,851 shares of series C-1 preferred stock, at a purchase price of approximately \$3.54 per share for aggregate proceeds of \$7,500,000, to GRP II, L.P., GRP II Partners, L.P. and GRP II Investors, L.P.

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Current Equity Ownership. GRP II, L.P., GRP II Investors, L.P. and GRP II Partners, L.P. will own an aggregate of 2,237,502 shares, or 6.6%, of our common stock immediately after this offering. See Principal and Selling Stockholders.

Director. Steven J. Dietz, a Vice President of GRP Management Services, Inc., an affiliate of GRP II, L.P., GRP II Investors, L.P. and GRP II Partners, L.P., has been our director since April 2002 pursuant to our stockholders agreement. After the completion of this offering, GRP II, L.P., GRP II Investors, L.P. and GRP II Partners, L.P., collectively, will no longer have the right to appoint a director to our board of directors. Mr. Dietz received 40,000 stock options and 3,500 shares of restricted common stock from us on May 26, 2005, pursuant to our 2005 Incentive Award Plan. Prior to May 26, 2005, Mr. Dietz had not received any compensation from us in connection with his service as a director other than the reimbursement of incurred expenses.

Transactions with Management

In December 2002, we issued an aggregate of 139,924 shares of series C-2 preferred stock, of which 33,921 shares were issued to Mark F. O Neil, our Chairman of the Board, President and Chief Executive Officer, 7,067 shares were issued to Robert J. Cox III, our Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer, 70,669 shares were issued to Mary Cirillo-Goldberg, a director, and 28,267 shares were issued to Janet Clarke, a former Vice President of DealerTrack, Inc., at a purchase price of approximately \$3.54 per share, for aggregate proceeds of \$495,000 in cash and incurred issuance costs related to the offering of \$10,334.

Preferred Stock

Under the terms of our fifth amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our board of directors is authorized to direct us to issue shares of preferred stock in one or more series without stockholder approval. Our board of directors has the discretion to determine the rights, preferences, privileges and restrictions, including voting rights, dividend rights, conversion rights, redemption privileges and liquidation preferences of each series of preferred stock.

The purpose of authorizing our board of directors to issue preferred stock and determine the rights and preferences of such preferred stock is to eliminate delays associated with a stockholder vote on specific issuances. The issuance of preferred stock, while providing flexibility in connection with possible acquisitions, future financings and other corporate purposes, could have the effect of making it more difficult for a third party to acquire, or could discourage a third party from seeking to acquire, a majority of our outstanding voting stock. Upon the completion of this offering, there will be no shares of preferred stock outstanding and we have no present plans to issue any shares of preferred stock.

Each share of outstanding redeemable convertible participating preferred stock is convertible at any time and from time to time, at the option of each holder, into a certain number of shares of common stock based upon the applicable conversion rate for the particular series of preferred stock. Alternatively, each share of outstanding redeemable convertible participating preferred stock will automatically convert into shares of common stock upon the completion of this offering. The following chart reflects the redeemable convertible participating preferred stock outstanding prior to its automatic conversion into common stock and the number of shares of common stock that will result from its automatic conversion upon the completion of this offering:

Series of Preferred Stock	Number of Shares of Preferred Stock Outstanding	Conversion Rate	Number of Shares of Common Stock Upon Automatic Conversion
A	2,000,000	1.6321	3,264,200
A-1	624,630	1.5688	979,919
A-2	4,449,856	1.0000	4,449,856
B	3,618,750	1.6321	5,906,161
B-1	624,630	1.5688	979,919

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C	5,942,254	1.1706	6,956,000
C-1	2,119,851	1.0555	2,237,502
C-2	139,924	1.0059	140,747
C-3	1,483,285	1.0000	1,483,285
	21,003,180		26,397,589

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The conversion rate (including the effect of anti-dilution protections and deemed dividend accruals) for automatic conversion into common stock for each series of outstanding redeemable convertible participating preferred stock is determined based upon a series of calculations set forth in our fourth amended and restated certificate of incorporation. These calculated conversion rates have also been agreed to by the stockholders in our stockholders agreement.

Stockholders Agreement

We are party with all of our stockholders and subsidiaries to a fourth amended and restated stockholders agreement, dated as of March 19, 2003, and further amended as of May 26, 2005. The stockholders agreement currently provides:

that our board of directors will contain no fewer than three members and no more than eleven members, with two members designated by J.P. Morgan Partners, one member designated by Wells Fargo SBIC, one member designated by Capital One Auto Finance, Inc., one member designated by WFS Web Investments, one member designated by ACF Investment Corp., one member designated by The First American Corporation, one member collectively designated by GRP II, L.P., GRP II Partners, L.P. and GRP II Investors, L.P., one member who shall be our chief executive officer, and two members who are not officers of DealerTrack to be designated by ACF Investment Corp., J.P. Morgan Partners and Wells Fargo SBIC, subject to certain veto rights by other stockholders;

for restrictions on the stockholder parties transferability of our capital stock