NETEGRITY INC Form 8-K/A February 06, 2004

> UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

> > WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 8-K/A

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO CURRENT REPORT

Pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): December 30, 2003

NETEGRITY, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction (Commission File Number) of incorporation)

1-10139

04-2911320 (IRS Employer Identification No.)

201 Jones Road Waltham, MA (Address of principal executive offices)

02451 (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (781) 890-1700

Not Applicable (Former name or former address, if changed since last report)

INTRODUCTORY NOTE

On December 30, 2003, Netegrity, Inc. (the "Company") completed its acquisition (the "Acquisition") of Business Layers, Inc. On January 9, 2004, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K (the "Current Report") to report the Acquisition. The purpose of this Amendment No. 1 to the Current Report is to file the financial statements required by Item 7.

The Company hereby amends Item 7 of the Current Report to read in its entirety as follows:

ITEM 7. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, UNAUDITED PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND EXHIBITS.

(a) Financial Statements of Businesses Acquired.

The required financial statements are attached hereto on pages 3 through 19.

(b) Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information.

The required unaudited pro forma financial information is attached hereto on pages 20 through 24.

(c) Exhibits.

- 2.1* Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of December 30, 2003, by and am Inc., Tuna Merger Corp. and Business Layers, Inc.
- 23.1 Consent of Kost Forer, Gabbay & Kassierer, A Member of Ernst & Young G

* Previously filed.

-2-

ITEM 7. (a)

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CONTENTS

Report of Independent Auditors.....

Consolidated Financial Statements

Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 2002 (audited) and September 30, 2003 (unaudited)..... Consolidated Statements of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2002 (audited) and for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 (unaudited)..... Consolidated Statement of Changes in Shareholders' Equity for the year ended December 31, 2002 (audited)..... Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2002 (audited) and the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 (unaudited)..... Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements....

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF

BUSINESS LAYERS INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Business Layers Inc. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002 and the related consolidated statements of operations, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis,

evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2002, and the consolidated results of their operations and cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Tel-Aviv, Israel February 6, 2003 KOST FORER & GABBAY A Member of Ernst & Young Global

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (AMOUNTS IN 000S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	2002	SEPTEMBER 30, 2003
		(unaudited)
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$10 , 627	\$2,845
Restricted cash	99	139
Short-term deposits	532	537
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$0 and \$155 at December 31, 2002 and September 30, 2003,		
respectively)	1,361	1,722
Prepaid expenses and other accounts receivable	1,149	1,211
Total current assets	13,768	6,454
OTHER ASSETS	599	581
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET	1,028	800
Total assets	\$15 , 395	\$7,835
		======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements $% \left({{{\left[{{{\left[{{{c}} \right]}} \right]}_{i}}}_{i}}} \right)$

-5-

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (AMOUNTS IN 000S, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

DECEMBER 31, 2002	SEPTE
	 (una
\$ 124 1,048 2,738 1,143	\$
5,053	
387	
5	
8	
5	
22	
5 50,352 (66) 40 (40,416)	(
	2002 \$ 124 1,048 2,738 1,143 5,053 387 5 8 8 5 22 22 5 50,352 (66) 40

	=======	=
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 15,395	:
focal sharehoracity equity		-
Total shareholders' equity	9,955	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

-6-

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (AMOUNTS IN 000S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	DECEMBER 31, 2002	NINE MONTH SEPTEME 2003	BER 30,
Revenues:		(unauc	lited)
Revenues.			
Software licenses	\$ 4,027	\$ 2,679	\$ 3 , 535
Maintenance and services	4,241	3,396	3,271
Total revenues	8,268	6,075	6,806
Cost of revenues:			
Software licenses	20	706	4
Maintenance and services	3,270		2,733
Total cost of revenues	3,290	2,722	2,737
Gross profit	4,978	3,353	4,069
Operating expenses:			
Research and development	4,607	4,136	3,894
Selling and marketing	9,495		7,143
General and administrative	5,381	3,070	3,900
Total operating expenses	19,483	10,700	14,937
Operating loss	(14,505)	(7,347)	(10,868)
Interest and other income, net	252	13	256
Net loss	\$(14,253)	\$ (7,334)	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

-7-

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY ___

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(AMOUNTS IN 000S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	COMMON STOCK		PREFER STO			RRED B OCK	PREFERF STOC	
	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUNT	NUMBER	AMOUN
Balance as of December 31, 2001 Exercise of	4,841,460	\$ 5	5,200,000	\$5	8,160,000	\$8	5,000,000	\$ 5
employee stock Options Foreign currency translation	25 , 167	(*	-	_	-	-	_	-
adjustments	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	_
Treasury stock	(3,000)	(*	(130,000)	(*	-	-	-	-
Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss								
Balance as of December 31, 2002 ====	4,863,627 ======	\$ 5 ===	5,070,000 ======	\$5 ===	8,160,000 ======	\$ 8 ===	5,000,000	\$5 ===

	TREASURY STOCK	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
Balance as of					
December 31, 2001	\$ -	\$ (9)	\$ (26,163)		\$ 24,222
Exercise of					
employee stock					3
Options Foreign currency	-	-	-		3
translation					
adjustments	_	49	_	\$ 49	49
Treasury stock	(66)	-	_	-	(66)
Net loss	_	-	(14,253)	(14,253)	(14,253)
Total					
comprehensive loss				\$ (14,204)	
comprehendive 1000				========	

Balance as of					
December 31,					
2002	\$ (66)	\$ 40	\$ (40,416)	\$	9,955
====	=====	====	========	===	

*) Represents an amount lower than \$ 1.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

-8-

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000S)

	FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002		
Cash flows from operating activities:		 (unaud	
Net loss	\$(14,253)	\$ (7,334)	\$ (10 612)
Adjustments required to reconcile net loss to	9 (14,2JJ)	9 (1,JJ4)	Υ(ΙΟ , ΟΙΖ)
net cash used in operating activities:			
Depreciation	419	388	313
Loss on sale of property and equipment		8	
Increase in accounts receivable	(801)	(359)	(498)
Increase in prepaid expenses and other accounts			
receivable	(696)	(24)	(139)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	364	(475)	(22)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	1,459	(1,293)	957
Increase in deferred revenues	389	1,486	421
Accrued severance pay, net	(4)	31	(4)
Net cash used in operating activities	(13,123)	(7,572)	(9,584)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment in short-term deposits, net	(13)	(5)	(11)
Purchase of property and equipment	(523)	(170)	(415)
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		2	
Investment in long-term deposits, net	4	30	16
Increase in restricted cash	(12)	(40)	(12)
Loans to employees, net	(14)	17	(5)
Net cash used in investing activities	(558)	(166)	(427)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Purchase of treasury stock	(66)		(82)
Proceeds from exercise of employee stock options	3	24	27

Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(63)	24	(55)
Effect of changes in foreign exchange rate on cash and cash equivalents	36	(68)	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of	(13,708)	(7,782)	(10,066)
the period	24,335	10,627	24,335
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	\$ 10,627	\$ 2,845	\$ 14,269 ======

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

-9-

SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA) BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000S EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 1: GENERAL

a. Business Layers Inc. (the "Company" or "Business Layers") was incorporated in New Jersey and commenced operations in March 1999 and reincorporated in Delaware in May 2001. Business Layers is a provider of eProvisioning software solutions that help organizations to implement a core part of their Internet infrastructure.

All shares and per share data in the accompanying consolidated financial statements have been retroactively adjusted to reflect the re-incorporation as a Delaware company.

- b. The Company performs its operations in Europe through its subsidiaries ("the subsidiaries") incorporated in the Netherlands, France, Germany, England and Israel.
- c. Interim financial statements:

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. These financial statements and notes should be read in conjunction with the Company's audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto. Operating results for the nine months ended September 30, 2003, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for any future quarter or the year ending December 31, 2003.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles (US GAAP).

a. Use of estimates:

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

b. Foreign currency transactions:

The functional currency of the Company's Israeli subsidiary is the U.S. dollar, as the U.S. dollar is the primary currency of the economic environment in which the Israeli subsidiary has operated and expects to continue to operate in the foreseeable future. Financing and investing activities, are made in U.S. dollars.

Accordingly, monetary accounts maintained in currencies other than the dollar are remeasured into U.S. dollars in accordance with Statement of the Financial Accounting Standard Board No. 52 "Foreign Currency Transaction" ("SFAS No. 52"). All transaction gains and losses of the remeasured monetary balance sheet items are reflected in the statement of operations as financial income or expenses, as appropriate.

The financial statement of the Company's European subsidiaries have been translated into U.S. dollars by translating balance sheet amounts at period-end exchange rates and statement of operations accounts at average exchange rates for the period. Foreign currency translation gains and losses are reflect in the equity section of the Company's consolidated balance sheet as accumulated other comprehensive income (loss) in stockholders' equity.

c. Principles of consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated upon consolidation.

-10-

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

d. Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash with original

maturities of three months or less.

e. Restricted cash:

Restricted cash is primarily invested in certificates of deposit, which mature within one year.

f. Short-term deposits:

Bank deposits with maturities of more than three months but less than one year are included in short-term deposits.

The deposits are in U.S. dollars and bear interest at an average rate of 2%. The short-term deposits are presented at their cost, including accrued interest.

g. Property and equipment, net:

Property and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated by the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which typically range from one to five years. Leasehold improvements are amortized using the straight-line method over the remaining lease term or the estimated useful lives of the related assets.

h. Value of long lived assets:

The Company and the subsidiaries' long-lived assets are reviewed for impairment in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long- Lived Assets" ("SFAS No. 144") whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to the future undiscounted cash flows expected to be generated by the assets. If such assets are considered to be impaired, the impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the fair value of the assets. As of December 31, 2002, no impairment losses have been identified.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

i. Revenue recognition:

The Company primarily generates its revenues from the sales of licenses, professional services, and maintenance.

The Company accounts for its software license in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) 97-2 "Software Revenue

Recognition", as amended. SOP 97-2 generally requires revenue earned on software arrangements involving multiple elements to be allocated to each element based on the relative fair value of the elements. The Company has also adopted SOP 98-9 "Modification of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition with respect to Certain Transactions" for all multiple element transactions entered into after January 1, 2000. SOP 98-9 requires that revenue be recognized under the "residual method" when vendor specific objective evidence ("VSOE") of fair value exists for all undelivered elements and VSOE does not exist for all of the delivered elements. Revenues are recognized when: a license agreement is executed, the product has been delivered, all significant obligations are fulfilled, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectibility is probable. For those license agreements where customer acceptance is required and it is not probable, license revenues are recognized when the software has been accepted.

Maintenance and support revenue included in multiple element arrangements is deferred and recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance and support agreement. VSOE of fair value of the undelivered elements (maintenance, unspecified upgrades, support and consulting services) is determined based on the price charged for the undelivered element when sold separately. Arrangements that include consulting services are not considered essential to the functionality of the software. Software services revenues, not required to be recognized using contract accounting, are typically billed on a time and materials basis and are recognized as such services are performed.

Revenues from software licenses that require significant customization, integration and installation are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position 81-1 "Accounting for Performance of Construction - Type and Certain Production -Type Contracts" ("SOP 81-1"), using contract accounting on a completed contract method. After delivery, if uncertainty exists about customer acceptance of the software, license revenue is not recognized until acceptance. Provisions for estimated losses on uncompleted contracts are made in the period in which such losses are first determined, in the amount of the estimated loss on the entire contract. As of December 31, 2002 no such estimated losses were identified.

Estimated gross profit or loss from long-term contracts may change due to changes in estimates resulting from differences between actual performance and original forecasts. Such changes in estimated gross profit are recorded in results of operations when they are reasonably determinable by management, on a cumulative catch-up basis.

The Company and its subsidiaries do not grant rights of return.

Deferred revenue includes unearned amounts received from customers but not recognized as revenues.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED)

(AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

j. Software development costs:

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 86 "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed" ("SFAS No. 86"), requires capitalization of certain software development costs subsequent to the establishment of technological feasibility.

Based on the Company's product development process, technological feasibility is established upon completion of a working model. The Company does not incur material costs between the completion of the working model and the point at which the products are ready for general release. Therefore, research and development costs are charged to the statement of operations as incurred.

k. Income taxes:

The Company and its subsidiaries account for income taxes in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". This Statement prescribes the use of the liability method whereby deferred tax assets and liability account balances are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. The Company and its subsidiaries provide a valuation allowance, if necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to their estimated realizable value.

1. Accounting for stock-based compensation:

The Company has elected to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB 25") and FASB Interpretation 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation" ("FIN 44") in accounting for its employee stock option plans. Under APB 25, when the exercise price of the Company's share options is less than the market price of the underlying shares on the date of grant, no compensation expense is recognized.

Pro-forma information regarding net loss and loss per share is required by SFAS 123, and has been determined as if the Company had accounted for its employee share options under the fair value method prescribed by that Statement. The fair value for these options was estimated at the date of grant, using a minimum-value option pricing model, with the following weighted-average assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2002, nine months ended September 30, 2003 and September 30, 2002: risk-free interest rates of 1.5%; dividend yields of 0%; and a weighted-average expected life of the option of 4 years.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

For purposes of pro-forma disclosures, the estimated fair value of the options is amortized to expense over the options' vesting period.

Exercise price equals market price at date of grants.

WEIGHTED AVERAGE F	AIR VALUE OF OPTION	I GRANTS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,	NINE MONTHS SEPTEMBER	
2002	2003	2002
\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02

The Company's pro-forma information is as follows:

	YEAR ENDED	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	DECEMBER 31, 2002	2003	2002	
Loss as reported Add: stock based compensation expense determined under the fair	\$14,253	\$7,334	\$10,612	
value method for all rewards	68	42	31	
Pro-forma loss	\$14,321 ======	\$7,376 ======	\$10,643	

The Company applies SFAS 123 and EITF 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other than Employees for Acquiring, or in Conjunction with Selling, Goods or Services", with respect to options issued to non-employees. SFAS 123 requires use of an option valuation model to measure the fair value of these options at the date of grant.

m. Concentration of credit risks:

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company and its subsidiaries to concentration of credit risks consist principally of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, short-term deposits and accounts receivable, long-term deposits and loans to employees. Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and short-term and long-term bank deposits are

invested with high credit issuers.

The trade receivables of the Company and its subsidiaries are mainly derived from sales to customers located primarily in the United States and Europe. Management believes that credit risks are moderated by the diversity of its end customers and geographic sales areas. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition. An allowance for doubtful accounts is determined with respect to those accounts that the Company has determined to be doubtful of collection.

The Company has provided a long-term loan to its employees, amounting to \$81 as of December 31, 2002. The long-term loan is unsecured and if not paid, an immaterial loss could result to the Company.

The Company and its subsidiaries had no off-balance-sheet concentration of credit risk such as foreign exchange contracts, option contracts or other foreign hedging arrangements.

Revenues derived from the Company's two largest customers in 2002 represented 41% and 11% of total sales (see Note 9b).

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

n. Severance pay:

The Israeli subsidiary's liability for severance pay is calculated pursuant to Israeli severance pay law based on the most recent salary of the employees multiplied by the number of years of employment, as of the balance sheet date. Employees are entitled to one month's salary for each year of employment or a portion thereof. The Israeli subsidiary's liability for all of its employees, is fully provided by monthly deposits with insurance policies and by an accrual. The value of these policies is recorded as an asset in the Company's balance sheet.

The deposited funds include profits accumulated up to the balance sheet date. The deposited funds may be withdrawn only upon the fulfillment of the obligation pursuant to Israeli severance pay law or labor agreements. The value of the deposited funds is based on the cash surrendered value of these policies, and includes immaterial profits.

Severance expenses for the year ended December 31, 2002 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002 amounted to approximately \$136, \$183 and \$133, respectively.

o. Fair value of financial instruments:

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company

in estimating fair value and disclosures for financial statements:

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, short-term deposits, accounts receivable, short-term bank credit and accounts payable approximate their fair value due to the short-term maturity of such instruments.

p. Advertising

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred and amounted to \$1,523 for the year ended December 31, 2002, and \$1,069 and \$460 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

- NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)
 - q. Impact of recently issued accounting standards:

In June 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146 "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities" which addresses significant issues regarding the recognition, measurement, and reporting of costs associated with exit and disposal activities, including restructuring activities. SFAS No. 146 requires that costs associated with exit or disposal activities be recognized when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. SFAS No. 146 is effective for all exit or disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. The Company does not expect the adoption of SFAS No. 146 to have a material impact on its results of operations or financial position.

In January 2003, the Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF"), published EITF Issue 00-21 ("EITF 00-21"), "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables," which requires companies to determine whether an arrangement involving multiple deliverables contains more than one unit of accounting. In applying EITF 00-21, revenue arrangements with multiple deliverables should be divided into separate units of accounting if the deliverables in the arrangement meet certain criteria. Arrangement consideration should be allocated among the separate units of accounting based on their relative fair values. This issue is effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company's adoption of EITF 00-21 did not have a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position

NOTE 3: PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT, NET

DECEMBER 31, SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 2003

Cost: Computers, software and related		
Equipment	\$1,335	\$1,473
Office furniture and equipment	294	283
Leasehold improvements	191	202
-		
	1,820	1,958
Accumulated depreciation:		
Computers, software and related		
Equipment	621	894
Office furniture and equipment	119	146
Leasehold improvements	52	118
	792	1,158
	\$1,028	\$ 800
	======	======

Depreciation expenses for the year ended December 31, 2002 amounted to \$419, and for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, amounted to \$338 and \$313, respectively.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 4: OTHER ASSETS

	DECEMBER 31, 2002	SEPTEMBER 30, 2003
Severance pay fund	\$347	\$415
Long-term deposits	171	141
Loans to employees	81	25
	\$599	\$581
	====	

NOTE 5: SHORT-TERM BANK CREDIT

As of December 31, 2002, the Company had an authorized credit line in the amount of \$500, which bears interest at the rate of Banks's Prime Rate minus 0.25%. The weighted average interest rate on the credit line as of December 31, 2002 was 4%.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

NOTE 6: COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The facilities of the Company and its subsidiaries are rented under operating leases for periods ending in March 2007. In addition, the Company has operating lease agreements for computers and motor vehicles, which terminate in 2004. Future minimum lease commitments under non-cancelable operating leases are as follows:

2003	\$ 974
2004	650
2005	477
2006	231
2007	221
	\$2 , 553

Total rent and lease expenses for the year ended December 31, 2002 amounted to \$ 1,147, and amounted to \$502 and \$456 for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively

NOTE 7: SHARE CAPITAL

a. Convertible preferred stock:

All convertible preferred stock has preference over the Common shares, in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up. This applies also to consolidation, merger or reorganization, or a sale of all, or substantially all of the Company's assets or share capital at a price per share up to \$7.50. The liquidation preference is equal to the full amount originally paid plus annual interest of 8% and all declared but unpaid dividends. Upon the Company's Initial Public Offering, all of the Company's 39,969,130 outstanding Preferred shares, will be converted into 41,827,628 Common shares (this does not include the conversion of the warrants into Common shares).

b. Treasury stock:

In January 2002, the Company purchased 3,000 shares of its Common stock and 130,000 of its Preferred "A" shares from one of the Company's investors, in consideration of approximately \$66. This amount was recorded as treasury stock.

c. Share option plan:

The Company has authorized through its 1999 Incentive Share Option Plan the grant of options to officers, management,

consultants and other key employees of up to 8,050,500 shares of the Company's Common shares. The options granted have four-year vesting terms, become fully exercisable after four consecutive years of employment and expire 10 years subsequent to the date of grant.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 7: SHARE CAPITAL (CONT.)

A summary of the Company's share option activity and related information is as follows:

	DECEMBEI 2002	•
	NUMBER OF OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
		\$
Outstanding at beginning of year Granted Exercised Forfeited	5,436,267 1,504,722 (25,167) (1,216,790)	0.27 0.30 0.14 0.39
Outstanding at end of year	5,699,032	0.25
Exercisable options	2,492,263	0.21

The options outstanding as of December 31, 2002, have been classified by range of exercise price, as follows:

	OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE	WEIGHTED
	OUTSTANDING	-	
EXERCISE	AS OF	REMAINING	AVERAGE
PRICE	DECEMBER 31,	CONTRACTUAL	EXERCISE
(RANGE)	2002	LIFE YEARS	PRICE
\$0.00 - 0.10	592 , 476	7	\$0.05
\$0.10 - 0.25	1,552,994	8	\$0.17
\$0.30	3,054,230	9	\$0.30
\$0.60	499,332	8	\$0.60

5,699,032	8	\$0.27
	=	=====

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000'S, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 7: SHARE CAPITAL (CONT.)

- d. Warrants issued to consultants:
 - 1. The Company's outstanding warrants to consultants as of December 31, 2002, are as follows:

ISSUANCE DATE	WARRANTS FOR COMMON SHARES	EXERCISE PRICE PER SHARE	WARRANTS EXERCISABLE
April 1999 - October 1999	151,500	\$ 0.10	151,500
November 1999 - January 2000	351,000	\$ 0.13	351,000
February 2000 - September 2000	18,000	\$ 0.25	18,000
October 2000 - July 2001	43,000	\$ 0.60	43,000
August 2001 - December 2001	5,000	\$ 0.30	5,000
January 2002 – December 2002	15,000	\$ 0.30	15,000
	583,500		583,500

- 2. The Company had accounted for its warrants to vendors and consultants under the fair value method of SFAS 123 and EITF 96-18. The fair value for these warrants was estimated using a Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model with the following weighted-average assumptions for the year ended December 31, 2002: risk-free interest rates of 1.5%, dividend yields of 0%, volatility factors of the expected market price of the Company's Common shares of 0.80, and a weighted-average contractual life of the warrants of approximately four years.
- З. In connection with the granting of warrants to vendors and consultants, the Company has not recorded nor recognized stock compensation expenses due to immateriality through the year December 31, 2002 and the nine months ended September 30, 2003.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000s, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 8: INCOME TAXES

a. Through December 31, 2002, Business Layers Inc. had U.S. federal net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$21,000 that can be carried forward and offset against taxable income and expire from 2014 to 2017. In addition, the Company has operating loss carryforward in foreign tax jurisdictions amounting to approximately \$17,471.

Management currently believes that since the Company has a history of losses it is more likely than not that the deferred tax regarding the loss carry forwards will not be utilized in the foreseeable future.

Utilization of U.S. net operating losses may be subject to substantial annual limitation due to the "change in ownership" provisions of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and similar state provisions. The annual limitation may result in the expiration of net operating losses before utilization.

b. Deferred income taxes:

Deferred income taxes reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for income tax purposes. Significant components of the Company and its subsidiaries' deferred tax liabilities and assets are as follows:

	DECEMBER 31, 2002
Operating loss carryforward	\$10,886
Reserves and allowances	182
Net deferred tax asset before valuation allowance	11,068
Valuation allowance	11,068
Net deferred tax asset	\$ ======

As of December 31, 2002, the Company and its subsidiaries have provided valuation allowances of approximately \$11,068, in respect of deferred tax assets resulting from tax loss carryforward and other temporary differences. Management currently believes that it is more likely than not that the deferred tax regarding the tax loss carryforward and other temporary differences will not be realized in the foreseeable future.

c. Loss before taxes consists of the following:

DECEMBER 31, 2002

Foreign

5,934

\$14,253

d. The main reconciling items between the statutory tax rate of the Company and the effective tax rate are the non-recognition of the benefits from accumulated net operating losses carry forward among the various subsidiaries worldwide due to the uncertainty of the realization of such tax benefits.

BUSINESS LAYERS, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT (CONTINUED) (INFORMATION AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 AND FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2002 AND 2003 IS UNAUDITED) (AMOUNTS IN 000s, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

NOTE 9: OPERATING SEGMENTS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

a. Summary information about geographical areas:

Based on the information provided to the Company's chief operating decision maker for purposes of making decisions about allocating resources and assessing performance, the Company's continuing operations have been classified into a single segment. The Company operates primarily in three geographical regions: The United States, Europe and the Middle East. Revenues (based on the location of the customer) and long-lived assets by geographic regions are as follows:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002	NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 2002
Revenues: United States	\$7,595	\$4,304 \$6,269
Europe and others	673	1,771 537
	\$8,268 =====	\$6,075 \$6,806 ======
Long-Lived Assets: United States Europe and others	\$ 290 738	\$ 280 520
	\$1,028	\$ 800 ======

b. Major customer data as a percentage of total revenues:

YEAR ENDED	NINE MONTHS	ENDED
DECEMBER 31,	SEPTEMBER	30,
2002	2003	2002

Customer A	41%	19%	46%
Customer B	11%		13%
Customer C		24%	

NOTE 10: SUBSEQUENT EVENT (UNAUDITED)

On December 30, 2003, the Company was acquired by Netegrity, Inc. pursuant to an Agreement and Plan of Merger dated December 30, 2003. The consideration for the acquisition was \$15,000 in cash and 2,556,940 shares of common stock at fair value of approximately \$26,600.

ITEM 7.(b)

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF NETEGRITY, INC.

The following unaudited pro forma financial statements of Netegrity, Inc. ("Netegrity") give effect to the acquisition of Business Layers, Inc. ("Business Layers) by Netegrity as if it had occurred on September 30, 2003 with respect to the unaudited pro forma balance sheet and as if it had occurred on January 1, 2002 with respect to the unaudited pro forma statements of operations.

Pursuant to the terms of the definitive merger agreement, Netegrity acquired Business Layers for 2,556,940 shares of Netegrity common stock, cash payments of \$15.0 million and estimated transaction cost of \$0.9 million, for a total purchase price of \$42.5 million.

The unaudited pro forma financial statements utilize the purchase method of accounting for the merger of Netegrity and Business Layers. Netegrity is the acquiring company for accounting purposes. Under the purchase method of accounting, the purchase price is allocated to assets acquired and liabilities assumed based on their estimated fair value at the time of the merger. The results of operations of Business Layers will be included in the results of operations of the combined company from December 30, 2003 (the date of the acquisition). The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial statements reflect the preliminary purchase price allocation based on the Company's best estimate of the fair value of the assets to be acquired and the liabilities to be assumed. The Company does not expect the final purchase price allocation to be materially different.

The Company engaged a third party appraiser to conduct a valuation of the intangible assets and to assist in the determination of useful lives for such assets. Based on the appraisal, approximately \$7.5 million of the purchase price has been allocated to developed technology and customer relationships and \$3.8 million has been allocated to in-process research and development, which was expensed upon closing of the transaction. Due to the non-recurring nature of the in-process research and development charge, the amount has not been included in the unaudited pro forma statements of operations. The amount allocated to developed technology is expected to be amortized over its estimated useful life ranging from two to five years.

The valuation of in-process research and development was determined using the income method. Revenue and expense projections for the in-process research and development project were prepared by management. The value was determined using the present value of the cash flows from the projections using a 30% discount rate. The technologies under development were approximately 60% complete based on project duration and costs. In the event that the project is not completed and technological feasibility is not achieved, there is no alternative future use for the in-process technology. The assumptions used for

the valuation of the in-process research and development are the responsibility of management and are subject to change.

In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142 "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," the goodwill resulting from the acquisition of Business Layers will not be amortized but rather will be tested at least annually for impairment.

The unaudited pro forma consolidated financial data is for information purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the results of future operations of the combined company or the actual results that would have been achieved had the merger of Netegrity and Business Layers been consummated during the periods indicated. You should read the unaudited pro forma financial data in conjunction with the consolidated historical financial statements of Netegrity and Business Layers, including the notes to all sets of financial statements.

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2003

(IN 000S)		HISTORICAL					
				BUSINESS LAYERS		PRO-FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	
Current Assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$	2,845	\$		\$
Available-for-sale securities.		62,398				(2,150) (1)	
Accounts receivable-trade, net Prepaid expenses and other		11,240		1,722		(292) (5)	
current assets		2,501		1,748			
Restricted cash				139			
Total Current Assets				6,454			
Available-for-sale securities		20,671					
Property and equipment, net		•		800		(445) (6)	
Goodwill						29 , 978 (1)	
Capitalized software						7,500 (1)	
Restricted cash		768					
Other assets		336		581			
Total Assets		113,299		7,835			\$
			=====				===
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable		2,430		573		(292) (5)	
Accrued compensation and benefits		4,387					
Other accrued expenses		4,899		1,452		3,303 (1)	
Short-term bank credit				124			
Deferred revenue		16,585		2,626		(1,488)(7)	
Total Current Liabilities		28,301		4,775			
Other Liabilities				486			
Total Liabilities	 \$	28,301		 5,261			 \$
		========		========			-===

Stockholders Equity:						
Preferred Stock			40	(40)	(1)	
Common stock	348		5	21	(1)	
Additional paid-in-capital	198,364		50 , 376	(23,810)	(1)	
Loan to officer	(116)					
Accumulated other comprehensive						
loss	(43)		(31)	31	(1)	
Accumulated deficit	(113,471)		(47,750)	43,950	(1)	
	85,082		2,640			
Less - Treasury stock, at cost	 (84)		(66)	66	(1)	
Total Stockholders Equity	 84,998		2,574			
Total Liabilities and						
Stockholders' Equity	\$ 113,299	\$	7,835	-	-	\$
	 	====:	========			===

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003 $\,$

(in 000s except per share data)	HIS	STORICAL			
		BUSINESS LAYERS	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS	PRO FO COMBIN	
Revenues:					
License software			\$ (742)(5)	\$ 32	
Services	•	3,396		26	
Other	2,130			2	
Total revenues Cost of Revenues:	55,940	6,075		61	
Cost of license software	1,350	706	(742)(5)	1	
Non-cash cost of license	5,398		1,530 (2)	6	
software	0 5 2 0	0.010		1.0	
Cost of services Cost of other		2,016		10	
cost of other	1,319			1	
	16,606	2,722		20	
Gross profit	39,334	3,353		41	
Selling, general and administrative					
expenses	31,845	6,564		38	
Research and development expenses.				19	
Loss from operations		(7 347)		(16	
Other income, net			(225) (3)	(±0	
			(220) (0)		
Loss before provision for					
income taxes		(7,334)		(15	
Provision for income taxes	122				
Net loss		\$ (7,334)		\$ (15	

Basic and diluted weighted average shares Outstanding	 34,453	N/A	2,557 (4)	37
Basic and diluted net loss per share attributable to common stockholders:	\$ (0.20)	N/A		\$ (

UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

(in 000s, except per share data)	HIS		
	NETEGRITY	BUSINESS LAYERS	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS
Revenues:			
License software	\$ 36,072	\$ 4,027	\$
Services	30,158	4,241	
Other	3,034		
Total revenues Cost of Revenues:	69 , 264	8,268	
Cost of license software Non-cash cost of license	2,071	20	
software	5,449		\$ 2,040 (2)
Cost of services	13,664	3,270	
Cost of other	1,827		
	23,011	3,290	
Gross profit	46,253	4,978	
Selling, general and administrative			
expenses	52,755	14,876	
Research and development expenses.	22,701	4,607	
Impairment charge Restructuring and other	57,374		
non-recurring expenses	2,080		
Loss from operations	(88,657)	(14,505)	
Other income, net	2,418	252	(300) (3)
Loss before provision for			
income taxes	(86,239)	(14,253)	
Provision for income taxes	70		
Net loss	\$ (86,309) ======	\$ (14,253)	\$ ===
Basic and diluted net loss per			
share attributable to common			
stockholders:	\$ (2.53)	N/A	\$ ===
Basic and diluted weighted average			===
shares outstanding	34,078	N/A	2,557 (4)
			===

NOTES TO UNAUDITED PRO FORMA COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) To record the issuance of 2,556,940 shares of Netegrity common stock and the cash payment of \$15.0 million as consideration for the acquisition of Business Layers, the allocation of the purchase price to the assumed fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed and the elimination of the equity accounts of Business Layers. The fair market value of the common stock has been valued at \$10.40 per share based on the fair value of the common stock on the day of the closing of the transaction. The following represents the allocation of the purchase price over the historical net book value of the acquired assets and liabilities of Business Layers at September 30, 2003, and is for illustrative purposes only. Actual fair values will be based on the financial information as of December 30, 2003, the acquisition date. Assuming the transaction occurred on September 30, 2003, the allocation would have been as follows:

Consideration Exchanged:

(in

Fair value of shares issued to Business Layers stockholders (2,556,940 shares at \$10.40) Cash paid as consideration for the acquisition of Business Layers	\$ 2 1
Total consideration exchanged	4
Total purchase price . Less fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed: Net tangible assets Restructuring reserve Accrued expenses Developed technology In process research and development	4 (
Excess of purchase price over net tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed	\$ 2

Excess of purchase price over net tangible and intangible assets and liabilities assumed

In order to pay the cash consideration for the acquisition of Business Layers, the Company would liquidate certain short-term available-for-sale securities.

The restructuring reserve consists of severance costs of approximately \$888,000 related to duplicative functions, as well as excess facility costs of approximately \$545,000 which will be recorded in accordance with Emerging Issue Task Force Consensus 95-3. The accrued expenses consist of estimated transaction costs to be paid by Business Layers in connection with the acquisition.

At the date of the acquisition, Business Layers had a tax net operating loss carryforward of approximately \$49.7 million (resulting in a deferred tax asset of approximately \$19.0 million). The Company has recorded as part of purchase accounting a deferred tax liability on the separately identified intangible assets. In addition, through purchase accounting, the Company has recognized a deferred tax asset of \$2.7 million related to book tax differences and net operating losses in the opening balance sheet and has provided a valuation allowance on the amount of deferred tax assets in excess of the deferred tax liabilities as it is more likely than not the assets will not be realized. To the extent the valuation allowance is reduced in future periods, any

reduction will be recorded as a decrease to goodwill.

- (2) To record the amortization of the fair value of the developed technology acquired in the transaction. Netegrity has estimated the acquired developed technology has useful life ranging from two to five years.
- (3) To eliminate historical interest income earned on the cash paid to Business Layers.
- (4) The unaudited pro forma loss per common share is computed by dividing the net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. The calculation of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding assumes that the 2,556,940 shares of the Company's common stock issued in the acquisition of Business Layers were outstanding for the entire period.
- (5) To eliminate revenue, cost of license revenue, accounts receivable and accounts payables recorded by Netegrity and Business Layers under an OEM agreement signed by the companies in January 2003.
- (6) To adjust fixed assets to estimated fair value based on certain assets that were disposed as of the acquisition.
- (7) To adjust deferred revenue to estimated fair value in accordance with Emerging Issue Task Force Consensus 01-3.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: February 6, 2004

NETEGRITY, INC.

By: /s/ Regina O. Sommer Regina O. Sommer Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.

EXHIBIT

- 2.1* Agreement and Plan of Merger dated as of December 30, 2003 by and among Netegrity, Inc., Tuna Merger Corp., and Business Layers, Inc.
- 23.1 Consent of Kost Forer, Gabbay & Kassierer, A Member of Ernst & Young Global
- * Previously filed.