FTD Group, Inc. Form S-1 November 23, 2004

QuickLinks -- Click here to rapidly navigate through this document

As filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 23, 2004

Registration No. 333-

87-0719190

(I.R.S. Employer

Identification No.)

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM S-1

REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

FTD Group, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

7389

(Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number)

3113 Woodcreek Drive Downers Grove, Illinois 60515 (630) 719-7800

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

Jon R. Burney, Esq.
Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
FTD Group, Inc.
3113 Woodcreek Drive
Downers Grove, Illinois 60515
(630) 719-7800

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

Copies to:

Howard A. Sobel, Esq. Latham & Watkins LLP 885 Third Avenue New York, New York 10022 (212) 906-1200

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. o

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. o

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

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Proposed Maximum Aggregate Offering Price(1)	Amount of Registration Fee(1)
Common stock, par value \$.01 per share	\$180,000,000	\$22,806

(1) Estimated solely for the purpose of calculating the registration fee in accordance with Rule 457(o) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

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.

The information in this preliminary prospectus is not complete and may be changed. These securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This preliminary prospectus is not an offer to sell nor does it seek an offer to buy these securities in any jurisdiction where the offer or sale is not permitted.

Subject to Completion
Preliminary Prospectus Dated November 23, 2004

Shares

FTD Group, Inc.

Common Stock

This is an initial public offering of shares of our common stock. The estimated initial public offering price is between \$ and \$ per share.

Prior to this offering, there has been no public market for our common stock. We intend to list our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol " ."

Investing in our common stock involves risks. See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 16 to read about factors you should consider before buying shares of our common stock.

	Per Share	Total
Initial price to the public	\$	\$
Underwriting Discounts and Commissions	\$	\$
Proceeds to FTD Group, Inc.	\$	\$

We have granted the underwriters an option for a period of 30 days to purchase up to additional shares of our common stock on the same terms and conditions set forth above to cover overallotments, if any.

Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has approved or disapproved of these securities or passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this prospectus. Any representation to the contrary is a criminal offense.

The underwriters expect to deliver the shares of common stock to investors on , 2004.

[Underwriters to be named.]

The date of this prospectus is , 2004.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA	i
PROSPECTUS SUMMARY	1
FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS	14
RISK FACTORS	16
USE OF PROCEEDS	29
DIVIDEND POLICY	30
CAPITALIZATION	31
DILUTION	32
SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA	33
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS	
OF OPERATIONS	36
INDUSTRY	61
BUSINESS	64
MANAGEMENT	71
PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS	81
CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	82
DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS	85
DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK	88
SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE	90
MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS OF OUR	
COMMON STOCK	92
UNDERWRITING	96
VALIDITY OF COMMON STOCK	99
EXPERTS	99
WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION	99
INDEX TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INFORMATION	F-1

You should rely only on the information contained in this prospectus. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with information different from that contained in this prospectus. We are offering to sell, and seeking offers to buy, shares of our common stock only in jurisdictions where offers and sales are permitted. The information contained in this prospectus is accurate only as of the date of this prospectus, regardless of the time of delivery of this prospectus or of any sale of our common stock.

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 those jurisdictions.

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

Industry and market data used throughout this prospectus is based on independent industry publications, government publications, reports by market research firms and other published independent sources. Some data is also based on our good faith estimates, which are derived from our review of internal surveys and independent sources. Although we believe these sources are reliable, we have not independently verified the information from these third-party sources and cannot guarantee their accuracy or completeness. References to U.S. consumers in this prospectus refer to our principal target market of U.S. consumers over the age of 25.

i

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. Because it is a summary, it may not contain all the information that is important to you. You should read this entire prospectus, including "Risk Factors," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," and our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those financial statements included elsewhere in this prospectus. All references to a fiscal year reflect the twelve-month period ended June 30 of that year.

Unless otherwise noted, the terms the "Company," "FTD Group, Inc.," "we," "us" and "our" refer to FTD Group, Inc., formerly known as Mercury Man Holdings Corporation, and its consolidated subsidiaries, and "FTD" refers to FTD, Inc., our wholly owned subsidiary, and its consolidated subsidiaries.

Our Company

Overview

We are a leading provider of floral-related products and services to consumers and retail florists in the \$18 billion U.S. floral retail market. Our business is supported by our highly recognized FTD brand, which was established in 1910 and enjoys 96% brand recognition among U.S. consumers, as well as by our Mercury Man logo, which is displayed in approximately 50,000 floral shops globally. We conduct our business through two operating segments. Our Consumer Segment, primarily through our *www.ftd.com* Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number, offers same-day delivery of floral orders to nearly 100% of the U.S. and Canadian populations. As a result of our same-day delivery capability and our broad product selection, our Consumer Segment is one of the largest direct marketers of floral arrangements and specialty gifts in the U.S., generating 3.6 million orders from consumers in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Our Florist Segment provides a comprehensive suite of products and services to our network of approximately 20,000 FTD-member florists. FTD-member florists are able to expand their revenues and reduce their operating costs by participating in the inter-city floral delivery market and utilizing FTD's business services, technology, branded merchandise and improved operating practices. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, we generated revenues of \$405.6 million.

Our business segments are highly complementary, as floral orders generated by our Consumer Segment are delivered by our network of FTD-member florists. We believe that our strong brand name recognition, our complementary Florist and Consumer Segments, our customer database of approximately eight million floral and specialty gift consumers and our extensive network of FTD-member florists provide us with significant competitive advantages that would be difficult for a competitor to replicate. We believe these competitive advantages are the primary drivers of the strong growth in our revenues, which have increased at a compound annual growth rate of 10.5% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Consumer Segment

Our Consumer Segment is an Internet and telephone marketer of flowers and specialty gift items to consumers, operating primarily through our *www.ftd.com* Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number. We typically offer over 400 floral arrangements and over 800 specialty gift items, including plants, gourmet gifts, holiday gifts, bath and beauty products, dried flowers, gifts for the home, garden products and stuffed animals.

Consumers place orders at our www.ftd.com Web site or over the telephone, which we then transmit to florists or third-party specialty gift providers for processing and delivery. Through third-party manufacturers and distributors, we offer next-day delivery of specialty gift orders throughout the U.S. Our Consumer Segment has very low working capital requirements because FTD-member florists

and specialty gift providers maintain all physical inventory and bear the cost of warehousing and distribution facilities. As a result, our Consumer Segment does not own or operate any retail locations.

We have experienced significant growth in our Consumer Segment over the last three fiscal years, with revenues having increased at a compound annual rate of 18.6% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We believe this growth has been driven by the strength of the FTD brand, consumers' preference for purchasing floral arrangements on the Internet (permitting arrangements to be conveniently previewed before purchase), our growing presence in the specialty gift market and our direct marketing expertise. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, our Consumer Segment generated revenues of \$221.3 million, representing 54.6% of our total revenues

Florist Segment

Our Florist Segment provides a comprehensive suite of products and services to our network of approximately 20,000 independent FTD-member florists located primarily in the U.S. and Canada, as well as to other retail locations offering floral products. Our Florist Segment is comprised of three sub-segments: Member Services, Mercury Technology and Specialty Wholesaling. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, our Florist Segment generated revenues of \$184.3 million, representing 45.4% of our total revenues.

Member Services. Our Member Services sub-segment is the primary provider of our suite of business services to FTD-member florists. Through our Member Services sub-segment, we provide FTD-member florists access to the FTD brand and the Mercury Man logo, supported by national advertising, order clearinghouse services, a quarterly directory publication of FTD-member florists, credit card processing services, e-commerce Web site development and maintenance and a 24-hour telephone answering and order-taking service. In addition, we provide the Floral Selections Guide, a counter display published by FTD featuring FTD products for all occasions. These services promote revenue growth and enhance the operating efficiencies of FTD-member florists.

Our Member Services sub-segment facilitates FTD-member florists' ability to participate in the flowers-by-wire market, which we believe constitutes approximately 30 million orders per year within the North American market. Our clearinghouse services, for example, eliminate counterparty credit risk between sending and receiving florists and also provide administrative efficiencies for participating florists. Our members pay for these services through monthly membership dues and activity-based fees, such as per order charges. We support the value of FTD membership through our national advertising campaign, which helps generate flowers-by-wire orders from consumers and increase revenues at FTD-member florists' retail locations. FTD membership also provides FTD-member florists with a nationally-recognized, branded store front. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, Member Services generated revenues of \$107.2 million.

Mercury Technology. Our Mercury Technology sub-segment provides access to our proprietary Mercury Network, which links the majority of FTD-member florists. Our Mercury Technology sub-segment sells and leases basic software and hardware for transmitting and receiving orders, as well as software and hardware that provide full back-end systems to manage a florist's business. Through these systems, the Mercury Network enables FTD-member florists to electronically transmit orders and send messages to other FTD-member florists, for which we receive monthly fees in addition to per-order and per-message fees. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, Mercury Technology generated revenues of \$27.4 million.

Specialty Wholesaling. Through our Specialty Wholesaling sub-segment, we act as a national wholesaler to FTD-member florists, as well as provide products and services to other retail

locations offering floral selections. This sub-segment sells FTD-branded and non-branded hard goods and cut flowers as well as greeting cards, packaging, promotional products and a wide variety of other floral-related supplies. During holiday seasons such as Valentine's Day, Mother's Day and Christmas, we design specialized floral bouquets with exclusive FTD containers and feature these exclusive FTD products in our national television and print advertising campaign and on the heavily trafficked <code>www.ftd.com</code> Web site. FTD-member florists are then able to display and offer customers these exclusive products. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, Specialty Wholesaling generated revenues of \$49.7 million.

Competitive Strengths

We believe our core strengths are as follows:

Highly Recognized Floral Brand

The FTD brand and Mercury Man logo enjoy significant global recognition within the floral industry and among consumers. They are featured in approximately 20,000 FTD-member florist locations in the U.S. and Canada and, through licensing agreements, the Mercury Man logo is displayed in approximately 30,000 additional retail florist locations in 150 countries outside of North America. The strong recognition of the FTD brand and Mercury Man logo provide competitive advantages for both our Consumer and Florist Segments.

Consumer Segment. We believe our brand recognition drives substantial traffic to our www.ftd.com Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD telephone ordering service, enabling us to achieve lower marketing costs per order than our major competitors. In addition, we believe the FTD brand's reputation for quality increases the percentage of people who place orders while visiting our www.ftd.com Web site and results in strong average order values.

Florist Segment. Over the past 90 years, the FTD brand has developed a reputation for quality and dependability among florists and consumers. Our brand allows our Florist Segment to attract new FTD-member florists and retain existing FTD-member florists, who find that our brand recognition enhances their businesses and provides them with a competitive advantage. We are also leveraging the strength of our brand to enter new channels, such as mass market retailers and supermarkets, with innovative products and services.

Strong Competitive Position in Attractive Core Markets

Consumer Segment. Our Consumer Segment is the second-largest participant in the fragmented floral direct marketing channel, which is the fastest growing floral order channel. Historically, we have increased our share in the floral direct marketing channel relative to our largest competitor. Orders and revenue through our Consumer Segment, which includes both floral products and specialty gifts, have grown at compound annual rates of 17.8% and 18.6%, respectively, from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Florist Segment. Our Florist Segment is the second-largest participant in the highly concentrated floral wire-service market, which enjoys significant barriers to entry with respect to clearinghouse services, the largest component of our Member Services revenues. We believe our competitive strength in our Florist Segment is driven by FTD's established brand, the value of our extensive membership base and the strength of our relationships with FTD-member florists.

Highly Complementary Business Segments

Our Consumer and Florist Segments are highly complementary and we are a leading floral industry participant with significant operations in both the consumer and florist services segments of

the industry. As floral and specialty gift direct marketers continue to become an increasingly important part of the floral retail industry via the Internet and telephone, we believe our ability to operate in both the consumer and florist services segments of the industry will enhance our competitive position.

Consumer Segment. FTD-member florists provide a high quality nationwide order fulfillment vehicle for our Consumer Segment, which we believe would be difficult to replicate. The ability to access approximately 20,000 florists allows our Consumer Segment to offer same-day delivery of floral orders to nearly 100% of the U.S. and Canadian populations. It also allows our Consumer Segment to process peak order flow substantially above that of our average daily order flow without any meaningful incremental investment in systems or infrastructure.

Florist Segment. One of the principal benefits to a florist of membership in the FTD network is enhanced order flow. Our www.ftd.com Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number support our Florist Segment by providing a strong and growing flow of floral orders for fulfillment by FTD-member florists, thus increasing the value of FTD membership to florists. For example, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, our Consumer Segment provided 2.7 million floral orders to FTD-member florists. Orders generated by our Consumer Segment are sent over the Mercury Network, generating clearinghouse fees and transmission fees from, and driving hardware and software sales to, FTD-member florists receiving these orders.

Scalable Business Model Generating Substantial Free Cash Flow

We believe our business model is attractive due to our ability to scale to meet increasing volume within both our Consumer and Florist Segments with limited capital investments. Our systems and infrastructure are capable of handling significant growth in both consumer and FTD-member florist order volume with minimal incremental investment. Our FTD-member florists and third-party specialty gift providers maintain the "bricks and mortar" and virtually all of the floral and specialty gift physical inventory, and bear the cost of warehousing and distribution. Additionally, our Consumer Segment has attractive working capital characteristics that result from consumers paying for floral and specialty gift orders before we pay florists and specialty gift providers to deliver them. We also have low capital expenditure requirements, averaging \$4.9 million annually during the last three fiscal years. As a result, we generate substantial free cash flow.

Business Strategy

Our primary objectives are to capitalize on the rapidly growing floral and specialty gift direct marketing industry and leverage our strong position in the floral wire service market to profitably grow both our Consumer and Florist Segments. We intend to achieve those objectives with the following strategic initiatives:

Consumer Segment

Continue to Add and Retain Customers. As a result of the strength of the FTD brand, our highly developed direct marketing expertise and our www.ftd.com Web site, we added approximately 1.7 million new customers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We plan to add new customers by continuing to expand our existing marketing partnerships, focusing on partnerships with highly trafficked Internet Web sites and companies with large consumer databases. Additionally, we are entering new consumer markets, such as the corporate gifting market, to drive continued growth in orders through access to new consumer bases. Once a customer has purchased floral or specialty gift products from us, we market our products to the customer through e-mail, direct mail and other marketing vehicles to encourage repeat purchases. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, approximately 53% of our orders were generated from repeat customers.

Pursue Growth in Specialty Gift Categories. According to Forrester Research, sales in the online specialty gift market are estimated to be over \$30 billion by 2005. We are increasing our presence in this market by developing a broader offering of specialty gift items, all of which are orders fulfilled by third party manufacturers and delivered via a common carrier. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, specialty gift orders represented 25.4% of our Consumer Segment's order volume, compared with 15.7% in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. During this time, the number of specialty gift orders we received more than doubled. Our direct marketing expertise and brand strength make us a preferred partner for a range of specialty gift manufacturers.

Expand Lower Priced Floral Offerings. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, we began offering a lower-priced rose assortment targeted at younger, less-affluent consumers and everyday purchasers. The lower-priced floral offerings have been well received by consumers and we are expanding the number of products targeting this customer base. As these consumers grow more affluent over time, we believe that they will migrate to our higher priced product offerings.

Florist Segment

Continue to Grow Membership and Product Offering Penetration. We intend to drive florist membership growth and product and service offering penetration through continued improvement in our product and service offerings, simplified pricing strategies and improved sales and service capabilities. To improve our offerings, we have introduced innovative new products, such as our pre-made bouquet line, which provide labor savings to FTD-member florists. Additionally, we simplified the pricing structure for a number of services we provide to florists, which has reduced up-front fees in favor of a more variable pricing structure based on FTD-member florists' usage of our services. We believe that this variable pricing structure appeals to FTD-member florists and has contributed to increased sales of our products and services. During the past three years, we have also more than doubled our sales force to provide FTD-member florists with more frequent, person-to-person contact and improved customer service. We have supported this expansion with improved training programs and a new incentive compensation structure.

Develop Channel Expansion Opportunities. We are currently pursuing opportunities to expand our presence in a number of channels that have not historically represented a meaningful portion of our revenues. For example, we believe the supermarket channel represents an excellent opportunity to increase our membership and product penetration. To capitalize on this opportunity, we have recently created custom-tailored offerings designed for the approximately 23,000 supermarkets that sell flowers in the U.S. Within North America, we currently provide services to approximately 2,700 supermarket locations. We are also pursuing channel initiatives such as FTD-branded store-in-store floral displays and departments at various mass market retailers.

Floral Industry Overview

The U.S. Department of Commerce estimates that the U.S. retail floral industry was an approximately \$18 billion market in 2002 and has grown on average 4.3% per year over the last ten years. The floral retail market is comprised of retail florists, floral direct marketers, supermarkets and various other retail channels, and includes the sale of flowers, potted plants and related hard goods. The retail market space is highly fragmented with thousands of industry participants. Key trends in the floral retail market include:

the increasing role of floral direct marketers;

the advent of direct-from-grower floral delivery services, where floral orders are delivered via courier with no involvement of retail florists; and

the increased presence of mass merchants.

In addition, given that specialty gift products can be an alternative for special-occasion floral purchases, floral retailers and floral direct marketers have expanded their product offerings to include items such as home, garden, gourmet, plush toys and other gift products.

The table below illustrates the primary channels for floral retail distribution and FTD's role within each distribution channel:

Distribution Channel	Description	FTD Participation Our Florist Segment is a supplier to retail florists, providing products and services to FTD-member florists to facilitate their ability to participate in the flowers-by-wire market and to effectively operate and grow their businesses. We do not own or operate any retail locations.				
Florists	There are an estimated 51,500 retail florists in the U.S. We estimate that retail florists represent between 46% and 50% of the floral retail market. Approximately 50% of these florists are sole proprietorships with no external payroll.					
Floral Direct Marketers	Floral direct marketers take floral orders from consumers by telephone or through the Internet. These direct marketers represent a rapidly growing portion of the overall floral retail market and have become increasingly important in the floral delivery and direct-from-grower markets.	Through our www.ftd.com Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number, we are one of the largest floral direct marketers in the U.S. We transmit orders received through our www.ftd.com Web site and toll-free telephone number to florists for processing and delivery.				
Supermarkets	Food retailers are becoming an increasingly important distribution channel in the floral retail market. There are approximately 23,000 supermarkets that sell flowers in the U.S. We estimate that food retailers represent between 20% and 24% of the floral retail market.	Our Florist Segment is a supplier to supermarkets. We currently provide services to approximately 2,700 supermarket locations in North America.				
Other Retailers	During the past decade, mass merchants, home improvement and other retail locations have increased their presence in the floral retail market, adding floral products to their merchandise assortments. There are approximately 37,000 mass merchant locations selling floral items in the U.S. We estimate that mass merchants represent between 24% and 28% of the floral retail market.	Our Florist Segment is a supplier to other retailers, as we are pursuing channel initiatives such as FTD-branded store-in-store floral displays and departments at various mass market retailers.				

Suppliers and service providers to the retail floral market described above include:

Wholesalers of Flowers and Floral Supplies. Wholesalers distribute and market fresh-cut flowers and greens, potted plants and floral-related hard goods to retail florists, supermarkets and other floral retailers. The domestic wholesale market is highly fragmented and includes approximately 1,000 independent wholesalers, including our Specialty Wholesaling sub-segment. These are primarily small,

family-owned firms that operate from single locations or from a small number of regional outlets. We estimate that the wholesale market for flowers and floral supplies is between \$4.0 to 5.0 billion per year, approximately 25% of which is related to hard goods and approximately 75% of which is related to perishable products.

Wire-Service Providers. By operating clearinghouses and electronic communication networks, wire-service providers enable inter-florist communication, order routing and billing. We estimate that there are approximately 30 million floral orders processed through wire-service providers each year in North America. The wire-service market is highly concentrated, with two primary providers, FTD and Teleflora LLC, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "Teleflora." In addition, 1-800 FLOWERS.COM, Inc. operates Bloomlink, a smaller floral wire-service provider.

The 2004 Merger

On February 24, 2004, FTD completed a merger transaction with an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. In the merger, a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc. merged with and into FTD, with FTD continuing as the surviving corporation. As a result, FTD ceased to have its equity publicly traded and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc., an affiliate of Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., a private investment fund affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. This merger is sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "2004 Merger."

The Offering

Common stock offered by us	shares
Common stock outstanding after this offering	shares
Use of proceeds	We estimate that our net proceeds from this offering will be approximately \$. We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to redeem, and pay any accrued dividends on, (i) all of our outstanding shares of 14% Senior Redeemable Exchangeable Cumulative Preferred Stock, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as our "senior preferred stock," and (ii) all of our outstanding shares of 12% Junior Redeemable Exchangeable Cumulative Preferred Stock, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as our "junior preferred stock." See "Use of Proceeds."
Proposed symbol	" ."
Risk factors	See "Risk Factors" beginning on page 16 of this prospectus for a discussion of factors you should carefully consider before deciding to invest in our common stock.

Unless we specifically state otherwise, all information in this prospectus assumes:

the number of shares of our common stock outstanding after this offering excludes 6,578,333 shares of our common stock reserved for issuance under our Stock Option Plan, under which options to purchase 6,298,333 shares of our common stock are outstanding as of the date of this prospectus with an exercise price of \$1.00 per share;

the redemption of (i) 72,695 shares of our senior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of senior preferred stock, and (ii) 72,695 shares of our junior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of junior preferred stock;

an increase in the number of authorized shares of our common stock to

shares; and

no exercise of the over-allotment option granted by us in favor of the underwriters.

Our Address

Our principal executive office is located at 3113 Woodcreek Drive, Downers Grove, Illinois 60515. Our telephone number at that address is (630) 719-7800.

Summary Consolidated Financial and Other Data

On February 24, 2004, FTD completed a merger transaction with an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. In the merger, a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc. merged with and into FTD, with FTD continuing as the surviving corporation. As a result of the 2004 Merger, FTD ceased to have its equity publicly traded and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc., an affiliate of Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., a private investment fund affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. See Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 appearing elsewhere in this prospectus for further detail. The results of operations presented herein for all periods prior to the 2004 Merger are referred to as the results of operations of the "Predecessor." The results of operations presented herein for all periods subsequent to the 2004 Merger are referred to as the results of operations of the "Successor." As a result of the 2004 Merger, the results of operations of the Predecessor for all periods prior to the 2004 Merger are not comparable to the results of operations of the Successor for all periods subsequent to the 2004 Merger.

The following table sets forth the Predecessor's summary historical data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2003, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the three-month period ended September 30, 2003 and our summary historical data for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004. The summary historical statement of operations data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2003, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, and balance sheet data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 through 2004 were derived from the Predecessor's and our audited consolidated financial statements. The as-adjusted balanced sheet data presented below gives effect to (i) this offering, (ii) the redemption of 72,695 shares of our senior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of senior preferred stock, and 72,695 shares of our junior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of junior preferred stock, and (iii) an increase in the number of authorized shares of our common stock to shares. The financial data is qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" appearing elsewhere in this prospectus. Certain amounts in the Predecessor's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Edgar Filing: FTD Group, Inc. - Form S-1

			Pre	decessor(1)			S	Successor	(Combined(2)	ombined(2) Predecessor(1		Successor			
	F	iscal Year Ei	nded	June 30,	J	eriod From uly 1, 2003 Through ebruary 23,	Fe 200	eriod From ebruary 24, 04 Through June 30,		Fiscal Year nded June 30,	Three Months September					
		2002		2003		2004 2004 2004		2004	2003 200			2004				
												(unaudi	ited)			
								(in thousands	s)							
Statement of Operations Data:																
Revenues	\$	325,266	\$	363,343	\$	245,679	\$	151,381	\$	397,060	\$	73,576	\$	82,071		
Cost of goods sold and services provided		177,328		203,905		138,057		88,424		226,481		39,201		45,070		
Gross profit		147,938		159,438		107,622		62,957		170,579		34,375		37,001		
Operating expenses:																
Advertising and selling		67,935		72,027		50,241		29,712		79,953		14,307		16,704		
General and		07,933		12,021		30,241		29,712		19,933		14,507		10,704		
administrative		59,345(3	5)	50,612		56,680(4)		20,227(5)	76,907(4)(5)	11,737		12,377		
Total operating expenses		127,280		122,639	106,921			49,939		156,860		26,044		29,081		
Income from																
operations		20,658		36,799		701		13,018		13,719		8,331		7,920		
Interest expense, net		2,304		1,409		510		15,917		16,427		235		9,884		
Other (income)																
expense, net		1,096(6	ó)	10,728(7)	(1,105)(8)	63		(1,042)(8)		65		(47)		
Income (loss) before income tax and minority																
interest		17,258 6,718		24,662 15,373		1,296 2,898		(2,962) 1,535		(1,666) 4,433		8,031 3,223		(1,917) 1,230		
Income tax expense Minority interest(9)		2,525		13,373		2,090		1,333		4,433		3,223		1,230		
initiality interest()		2,828			_											
Net income (loss)	\$	8,015	\$	9,289	\$	(1,602)	\$	(4,497)	\$	(6,099)	\$	4,808	\$	(3,147)		
Other Data:																
Adjusted	Ф	41.052	Ф	40.541	Ф	20.044	Φ	20.607	Ф	51.501	Ф	10.021	Ф	11.460		
EBITDA(10) Consumer Segment	\$	41,053	\$	48,541	\$	30,844	\$	20,687	\$	51,531	\$	10,831	\$	11,469		
Orders Consumer Segment		2,579		3,166		2,063		1,517		3,580		499		592		
Revenue	\$	154,069	\$	190,958	\$	128,507	\$	88,296	\$	216,803	\$	31,884	\$	36,370		
Florist Segment Revenue	\$	171,197	\$	172,385	\$	117,172	\$	63,085	\$	180,257 As of September	\$	41,692	\$	45,701		
									-	Actual	As Adjuste	d				
									-			_				

Edgar Filing: FTD Group, Inc. - Form S-1

As of September 30, 2004

	(dollars in thousands)				
Balance Sheet Data:					
Cash and cash equivalents(11)	\$ 1,219	\$			
Working capital(12)	4,104				
Property and equipment, net	18,375				
Total debt (including current maturities)	428,597				
Stockholders' equity	33,229				

(1)
Consolidated financial data for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 reflects the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the 2004 Merger. The comparability of the operating results for the periods presented is affected by the revaluation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of consummation of the 2004 Merger

(February 24, 2004). The financial data for periods prior to February 24, 2004 are presented for comparative purposes and consist of the financial data of the Predecessor.

- (2) The period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 (Successor) and the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 (Predecessor) have been combined for comparative purposes only and do not represent a presentation of these periods in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "GAAP."
- (3)

 During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the Predecessor recorded the following as a component of general and administrative expenses:

Compensation expense of \$8.7 million related to bonus payments paid to executive officers, in addition to related employer payroll taxes, in connection with the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

A gain of \$2.6 million attributable to the settlement of a claim against the developer of an unlaunched version of FTD.COM's Web site.

Severance costs of \$2.2 million for certain former employees, which were principally associated with the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

Merger related expenses of \$1.6 million incurred by FTD.COM related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

A \$1.4 million gain attributable to the termination of certain future post-retirement health care benefits. The Predecessor provided certain post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying retirees under the terms of its qualified retirement plan. This termination of benefits caused a decrease in the Predecessor's post-retirement health care obligation attributed to prior services rendered.

A gain of \$1.1 million attributable to a single business tax refund related to prior years' filings.

An impairment loss for internal use software in the amount of \$0.4 million that had been used to process clearinghouse and related transactions for member services.

- During the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, the Predecessor recorded merger related expenses of \$23.4 million related to the 2004 Merger as a component of general and administrative expenses.
- During the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, we recorded, as a component of general and administrative expenses, \$3.3 million of severance costs associated with the departure of certain of our senior executives shortly following the consummation of the 2004 Merger.
- In September 2001, the Predecessor entered into a credit agreement. As a result of entering into the credit agreement, unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the then existing debt were expensed, resulting in a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.6 million, which was included in other expense, net.
- (7)
 In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Predecessor recorded as a component of other expense, net, a charge of \$11.0 million related to the settlement of the consolidated shareholder class action litigation related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM, including administrative costs.
- (8)

 During the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, the Predecessor recorded as a component of other expense, net, a gain of \$1.5 million as a result of a settlement with the insurance carrier that maintained a policy covering FTD and its directors and

officers. In addition, FTD entered into a senior credit facility in connection with the 2004 Merger. As a result of entering into FTD's senior credit facility, unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the

then existing debt were expensed by the Predecessor, resulting in a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.4 million, which was included in other expense, net.

- (9)
 In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, minority interest represents the minority's interest in FTD.COM through the date of the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.
- In evaluating our business, our management considers and uses Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure of financial operating performance and as a measure of cash generating capability. We define Adjusted EBITDA as EBITDA plus expenses (minus gains) that we do not consider reflective of our ongoing operations. In addition, we adjust for these expenses in measuring our performance under our management compensation plan, FTD's senior credit facility and the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes. We define EBITDA as net income before net interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation Non-GAAP Discussion" for a discussion of our use of Adjusted EBITDA and certain limitations of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as financial measures. Adjusted EBITDA is calculated as follows for the periods presented:

			Predece	ssor			Successor	Combined	Predec	Predecessor		Successor	
	Fis	scal Year E	nded Jun	e 30,	Ju	riod From dy 1, 2003 Fhrough bruary 23,	Period From June 30, Through February 24,	Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,			
		2002	2003	3		2004	2004	2004	200	2003		2004	
Net income (loss)	\$	8,015	\$ 9	,289	\$	(1,602) \$	(4,497)	\$ (6,099) \$	4,808	\$ (3	,147)	
Plus: interest expense, net		2,304	-	,409	•	510	15,917	16,427	, .	235		,884	
Plus: income tax expense		6,718	15	,373		2,898	1,535	4,433		3,223	1	,230	
Plus: depreciation and amortization		9,421	7	7,898		5,377	3,738	9,115		2,008	2	,955	
EBITDA		26,458	33	3,969		7,183	16,693	23,876		10,274	10	,922	
Plus: net expenses described in Notes 3 through 8 above Plus: deferred		8,435	11	,000,		22,310	3,327	25,637		_			
compensation(a)		1,635	1	.572		51		51		57			
Plus: minority interest(b)		2,525	J	,312		31		31		31			
Plus: management fees(c)		2,000	2	2,000		1,300	667	1,967		500		547	
rus. management rees(e)		2,000		,,000		1,500	007	1,507		300		317	
Adjusted EBITDA(d)	\$	41,053	\$ 48	3,541	\$	30,844 \$	20,687	\$ 51,531	\$	10,831	\$ 11	,469	

- (a) Non-cash deferred compensation primarily represents net expense related to restricted stock grants under a plan that was terminated in connection with the 2004 Merger.
- (b) In fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, minority interest expense represents the public stockholders' interest in FTD.COM, which was eliminated as a result of the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

(c)

Management fees of approximately \$2.0 million per year have been historically paid on an annual basis. In connection with this offering, the management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. will be terminated. For more information, see "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Agreements Related to the 2004 Merger Management Services Agreement."

- (d)

 We use Adjusted EBITDA as a supplemental measure of our performance. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation Non-GAAP Discussion" for a discussion of our use of Adjusted EBITDA and certain limitations of EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA as financial measures. Because of these limitations, Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as a measure of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using Adjusted EBITDA only supplementally.
- (11) Excludes restricted cash of \$7.3 million which was placed into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund our obligations in respect of a litigation settlement. We anticipate that these funds will be released from escrow during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. For more information, see "Business Legal Proceedings."
- Working capital represents total current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) less current liabilities (excluding the current portion of long term debt).

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

This prospectus contains various "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, regarding our outlook, including: statements regarding anticipated growth in revenue, net income and earnings per share; expectations regarding the likelihood of recurrence of certain charges and gains; expectations regarding capital investments; and expectations regarding future cash generated from operations. These forward-looking statements are based on our management's current expectations, assumptions, estimates and projections about us and our industry. You are cautioned that actual results could differ from those anticipated by the forward-looking statements.

Important factors that could cause our actual results, performance or achievements to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by those statements include, but are not limited to, those discussed under "Risk Factors." The following are risks related to our business:

market competition among our existing and potential competitors; our substantial leverage and interest payment requirements may restrict our future operations and impair our liquidity; our revenues and operating results fluctuate on a seasonal basis and may suffer if revenues during peak seasons do not meet our expectations; loss of members or decrease in average monthly membership fees; we are dependent on our strategic relationships to help promote our www.ftd.com Web site; we are dependent on third parties who fulfill orders and deliver goods and services to our customers; loss or impairment of the intellectual property that we use in our business; computer systems or telephone services failures; we may be unable to increase capacity or introduce enhancements to our www.ftd.com Web site or our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number in a timely manner or without service interruptions; online privacy concerns, FTC enforcement of privacy policy statements and security breaches could harm our Internet business; we may be unable to effectively market our international fulfillment capabilities to North American consumers; our business could be injured by significant credit card or debit card fraud; we are exposed to the credit risk of our FTD-member florists;

our business operations are restricted by a consent order which prohibits certain restrictions relating to FTD membership;

loss of key personnel or our inability to attract and retain new qualified personnel;

slowdowns in general economic activity may detrimentally impact consumer spending on flowers and other products we sell;

if the supply of flowers or any other perishable product we offer for sale becomes limited, the price of these products could rise or these products may be unavailable;

we are subject to various regulations applicable to the importation of flowers and the sale and handling of food items;

the operating and financial success of our business is dependent on the financial performance of the U.S. retail florist industry;

government regulations and legal uncertainties relating to the Internet and online commerce could negatively impact our Internet business;

federal, state and local governments may attempt to impose additional sales and use taxes or other taxes on the business activities conducted by our Consumer Segment, including our past sales;

we may not successfully identify or complete future acquisitions; and

we may incur restructuring or impairment charges that would reduce our earnings.

RISK FACTORS

You should carefully consider the following risks and all of the information set forth in this prospectus before investing in our common stock. The risks described below are not the only ones facing our company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or that we currently deem to be immaterial may also materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition or results of operations.

Risks Relating to Our Business

Market competition among our existing and potential competitors could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

The consumer markets for flowers and specialty gifts are highly competitive and fragmented. In our Consumer Segment, we compete with both traditional distribution channels, other Web sites, floral and specialty gift direct marketers and catalog companies, including 1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. and Proflowers.com. Although less fragmented, our Florist Segment also faces competition. Teleflora and FTD are the largest floral wire-service providers in the U.S. based on membership. Teleflora offers some products and services that are comparable to those we offer, and most florists subscribe to one or more of these competing services. In addition, 1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. operates Bloomlink, a smaller floral wire-service provider.

Some of our existing and potential competitors may have significant competitive advantages over us, including larger customer bases and greater technical expertise, brand recognition or Internet commerce experience. In addition, some of our existing and potential competitors may be able to devote significantly greater resources to marketing campaigns, attracting traffic to their Web sites and call centers, and system development. In addition, we expect competition to continue to increase particularly in our Consumer Segment because there are few barriers to entry into the floral and specialty gift businesses and because of the relative ease with which new Web sites can be developed. Increased competition may result in lower revenues due to price reductions, reduced gross margins and loss of market share. We cannot assure you that we will be able to compete successfully or that competitive pressures will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Our revenues and operating results fluctuate on a seasonal basis and may suffer if revenues during peak seasons do not meet our expectations.

Our business is seasonal. For example, we generated 18.5%, 24.4%, 26.8% and 30.3% of our total revenue in the three-month periods ended September 30, December 31, March 31 and June 30 of fiscal year 2004, respectively. Our quarterly revenue and operating results typically exhibit seasonality similar to that experienced in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. For example, revenue and operating results tend to be lower for the quarter ending September 30 because none of the most popular floral and gift holidays, which include Valentine's Day, Easter, Mother's Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, fall within that quarter. In addition, depending on the year, the popular floral holiday of Easter sometimes falls within the quarter ending March 31 and sometimes falls within the quarter ending June 30. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, Easter was during the third quarter, while Easter fell within the fourth quarter for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and 2004.

In addition, our historical year over year total revenue and operating results have fluctuated in the first quarter related to the revenue generated from the Floral Selections Guide, which had been published bi-annually. Beginning in fiscal year 2005, we began billing and recording revenue related to the Floral Selections Guide on a monthly basis, which will eliminate the bi-annual fluctuation experienced historically.

In view of seasonal variations in the revenues and operating results of our Florist and Consumer Segments, we believe that comparisons of our revenues and operating results for any period with those of the immediately preceding period or the same period of the preceding fiscal year may be of limited relevance in evaluating our historical performance and predicting our future financial performance. Our working capital, cash and short-term borrowings also fluctuate during the year as a result of the factors set forth above. Finally, the operational risks described elsewhere in these risk factors may be exacerbated if the events described therein were to occur during a peak season.

Our operating results may suffer if revenues during our peak seasons do not meet our expectations. If revenues during these periods do not meet our expectations, we may not generate sufficient revenue to offset increased costs incurred in preparation for peak seasons and our operating results may suffer.

Loss of members or decrease in average monthly membership fees could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and operating results.

We currently provide a suite of products and services to approximately 20,000 FTD-member florists located primarily in North America. Inability to maintain or increase our membership base in conjunction with maintaining or increasing our average monthly membership fees could have a material adverse effect on our revenues and operating results.

We are dependent on our strategic relationships to help promote our www.ftd.com Web site; failure to establish, maintain or enhance these relationships could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We believe that our strategic relationships with leading Internet portal companies, other online retailers and direct marketers are critical to attract customers, facilitate broad market acceptance of our products and brands and enhance our sales and marketing capabilities. A failure to maintain existing strategic online relationships or to establish additional relationships that generate a significant amount of traffic from other Web sites could limit the growth of our business. Establishing and maintaining relationships with leading Internet portal companies, other online retailers and direct marketers is competitive and expensive. We may not successfully enter into additional relationships. In addition, we may not be able to renew existing relationships beyond their current terms or may be required to pay significant fees to maintain and expand those relationships. Further, many Internet portal companies, other online retailers, and direct marketers that we may approach to establish an advertising presence or with whom we already have an existing relationship may also provide advertising services for our competitors. As a result, these companies may be reluctant to enter into, maintain or expand a relationship with us. Our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow may suffer if we fail to enter into new relationships or maintain or expand existing relationships, or if these relationships do not result in traffic sufficient to justify their costs.

In addition, we are subject to many risks beyond our control that influence the success or failure of our strategic partners. For example, traffic to our *www.ftd.com* Web site could decrease if the traffic to the Web site of an Internet portal company on which we advertise decreases. Our business could be harmed if any of our strategic partners experience financial or operational difficulties or other developments that have a material adverse effect on their performance under our agreements. The occurrence of any of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We are dependent on third parties who fulfill orders and deliver goods and services to our customers and their failure to provide our customers with high quality products and customer service may harm our brand and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We believe that our success in promoting and enhancing our brand will depend on our success in providing our customers high quality products and a high level of customer service. Our business depends, in part, on the ability of our network of independent FTD-member florists and third-party suppliers who fulfill our orders to do so at high quality levels. We work with FTD-member florists and third-party suppliers to develop best practices for quality assurance; however, we do not directly or constantly control any FTD-member florist or third-party supplier. Since we do not have constant, direct control over these FTD-member florists and third-party suppliers, issues regarding the quality of flowers, as well as interruptions or delays in product fulfillment may be difficult or impossible to remedy in a timely fashion. If our network of FTD-member florists or third-party suppliers fail to fulfill orders to our customers' satisfaction, at an acceptable quality level and within the required timeframe, our customers may not shop with us again, which would have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We also depend upon a number of third parties for delivery of goods to our customers. For example, we rely on third-party shippers, including United Parcel Service and Federal Express, to deliver specialty gift merchandise to customers. Strikes or other service interruptions affecting these shippers would have an adverse effect on our ability to deliver merchandise on a timely basis. A disruption in any of our shippers' ability to deliver our products could cause us to lose customers, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

In addition, we depend on our customer service department to respond to our customers should they have questions or problems with their orders. During peak periods, we also rely on temporary employees and outsourced staff to respond to customer inquiries. These temporary employees and outsourced staff may not have the same level of commitment to our customers or be as well trained as our full-time employees. If our customers are dissatisfied with the quality of the products or the customer service they receive, our customers may not shop with us again, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Our success is dependent upon the intellectual property that we use in our business.

We regard the "FTD" trademark, the "Mercury Man" logo, the "FTD.COM" Internet domain name and the other service marks and trademarks, as well as other intellectual property that we use in our business as critical to our success. Since 1994, FTD has applied for the registration of and has been issued trademark registrations for more than 150 trademarks and service marks used in our business in the U.S. and various foreign countries; however, in some other countries, there are certain pre-existing and potentially conflicting trademark registrations held by third parties. We rely on a combination of copyright, trademark and trade secret laws, confidentiality procedures, contractual provisions and license and other agreements with employees, customers and others to protect intellectual property rights. In addition, we may also rely on the third-party owners of the intellectual property rights we license to protect those rights. We license some of our intellectual property rights, including the Mercury Man logo, to third parties. The steps taken by us and those third parties to protect our intellectual property rights may not be adequate, and other third parties may infringe or misappropriate our intellectual property rights. This could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow. Furthermore, the validity, enforceability and scope of protection of intellectual property in Internet-related industries is uncertain and still evolving.

We are also subject to the risk of adverse claims and litigation alleging that our business processes infringe on the intellectual property rights of others. Those claims may result in lengthy and costly litigation. Moreover, resolution of a claim may require us or one of our subsidiaries to obtain a license to use those intellectual property rights or possibly to cease using those rights altogether. Any of those events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Computer systems or telephone services failures could have a material adverse effect on us.

We currently depend on third parties to develop, host and maintain our www.ftd.com Web site and to provide telephone services to our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number. If these third parties experience system failures as a result of failing to adequately maintain their systems or otherwise, we would experience interruptions and our customers might not continue to utilize our services. There can be no assurance that our resources to maintain our www.ftd.com Web site or our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number without these or other third parties will be sufficient. In addition, we own systems, including the Mercury Network and an order processing and customer service system for our Consumer Segment, which are located at our Downers Grove, Illinois facility, which provide communication to our fulfilling florists and consumer order services. We may experience interruptions in service due to failures by these systems. The continuing and uninterrupted performance of our computer systems is critical to the success of our business strategy. Unanticipated problems affecting those systems could cause interruptions in our services. Any damage or failure that interrupts or delays operations may dissatisfy customers and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

In addition, our Internet customers depend on their Internet service providers for access to our *www.ftd.com* Web site. These providers have experienced significant outages in the past and could experience outages, delays and other difficulties in the future. These types of occurrences could cause users to perceive our *www.ftd.com* Web site as not functioning properly and therefore cause them to stop using our services, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We may be unable to increase capacity or introduce enhancements to our www.ftd.com Web site or our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number in a timely manner or without service interruptions.

A key element of our strategy is to generate a high volume of traffic on our www.ftd.com Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number. However, we may not be able to accommodate all of the growth in user demand on our www.ftd.com Web site and through our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number. Our inability to add additional hardware and software to upgrade our existing technology or network infrastructure to accommodate in a timely manner increased traffic on our www.ftd.com Web site or increased volume through our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number, may cause decreased levels of customer service and satisfaction. Failure to implement new systems effectively or within a reasonable period of time could have a material affect our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We also regularly introduce additional or enhanced features and services to retain current customers and attract new customers to our www.ftd.com Web site. If we introduce a feature or a service that is not favorably received, our current customers may not use our www.ftd.com Web site as frequently, and we may not be successful in attracting new customers. We may also experience difficulties that could delay or prevent us from introducing new services and features. Furthermore, these new services or features may contain errors that are discovered only after they are introduced. We may need to significantly modify the design of these services or features to correct errors. Customers encountering difficulty with or not accepting new services or features could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Online privacy concerns, FTC enforcement of privacy policy statements and security breaches could harm our Internet business.

The Federal Trade Commission, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "FTC," has proposed regulations regarding the collection and use of personal identifying information obtained from individuals when accessing Web sites, with particular emphasis on access by minors. In addition, other governmental authorities have proposed regulations to govern the collection and use of personal information that may be obtained from customers or visitors to Web sites. These regulations may include requirements that procedures be established to disclose and notify users of our www.ftd.com Web site of our privacy and security policies, obtain consent from users for collection and use of information and provide users with the ability to access, correct or delete personal information stored by us. In addition, the FTC has made inquiries and investigations of companies' practices with respect to their information collection and dissemination practices to confirm these are consistent with stated privacy policies and to determine whether precautions are taken to secure consumer's personal information. The FTC has made inquiries, and in a number of situations, brought actions against companies to enforce the privacy policies of these companies, including policies relating to security of consumer's personal information.

The FTC made an inquiry of FTD.COM relating to an incident that occurred with respect to our www.ftd.com Web site. As a result of the incident, some personal information of fewer than 350 customers could have been accessible to others without authorization. After supplying the FTC staff with written responses to their inquiry and answering their questions, the FTC staff members conducting this inquiry advised us that the FTC staff was recommending no further action be taken. The New York Attorney General's Office, internal bureau, also requested information about the incident previously reviewed by the FTC. We provided the information requested by the New York Attorney General's Office in June 2003 and to date have not received any further questions or requests from the New York Attorney General's Office.

Becoming subject to the FTC's regulatory and enforcement efforts or to those of another governmental authority could have a material adverse effect on our ability to collect demographic and personal information from users, which, in turn, could have a material adverse effect on our marketing efforts, business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow. In addition, the adverse publicity regarding the existence or results of an investigation could have an adverse impact on customers' willingness to use our site and thus could adversely impact our future revenues.

Security on the Internet requires having in place reasonable measures to protect against foreseeable risks and keeping technology and procedures up to date. We cannot guarantee that our security measures and procedures will prevent security breaches. Our www.ftd.com Web site uses licensed encryption and authentication technology to effect secure transmission of confidential information, including credit card and debit card numbers. It is possible that advances in computer capabilities, new discoveries or other developments could result in a compromise or breach of the technology we use to protect customer transaction data. Since secure transmission of confidential information over the Internet is essential in maintaining consumer confidence in our www.ftd.comWeb site, substantial or ongoing security breaches of our system or other Internet-based systems could significantly harm our Internet business. While our www.ftd.com Web site has not experienced any material security breaches, any penetration of network security or other misappropriation of our users' personal information could subject us to liability. We could be held liable for claims based on unauthorized purchases with credit card or debit card information, impersonation or other similar fraud claims. Claims also could be based on other misuses of personal information, such as unauthorized marketing activities. These claims could result in litigation and financial liability. Security breaches also could damage our reputation and expose us to a risk of loss or litigation and possible liability.

We may also incur substantial expense to protect against and remedy security breaches and their consequences. A party that is able to circumvent our security systems could misappropriate proprietary information or cause interruptions in operations. Our insurance policies' limits may not be adequate to reimburse us for losses caused by security breaches.

We may be unable to effectively market our international fulfillment capabilities to North American consumers and a decline in the quality of orders sent abroad could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

As part of our business strategy, we intend to continue to market our affiliation with approximately 30,000 florists outside North America to North American consumers who may be interested in sending flowers to relatives, friends and business associates living abroad. This international aspect of our business is subject to the risk of inconsistent quality of merchandise and disruptions or delays in delivery because these foreign florists may not necessarily adhere to the same quality control standards as FTD-member florists who fulfill orders in North America. North American consumers who choose not to place subsequent orders with us because they were not satisfied with the results of an order they sent abroad could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Our business could be injured by significant credit card or debit card fraud.

Orders placed through our www.ftd.com Web site or 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number typically are paid for using a credit card or debit card. Our net sales and gross margins would decrease if we experience significant credit card or debit card fraud. Failure to adequately detect and avoid fraudulent credit card or debit card transactions could cause us to lose our ability to accept credit cards or debit cards as forms of payment and result in charge-backs to us of the fraudulently charged amounts. Furthermore, this could reduce our net sales and gross margins because widespread credit card or debit card fraud may lessen our customers' willingness to purchase products over the Internet using their credit cards or debit cards. As a result, such failure could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We are exposed to the credit risk of FTD-member florists.

When an FTD-member florist fulfills an order from another FTD-member florist, we become liable to that fulfilling FTD-member florist for payment on the order even though we may not receive payment from the sending FTD-member florist. Accordingly, we are subject to the credit risk of FTD-member florists. Although we reserve for this exposure, we cannot assure you that the exposure will not be greater than we anticipate. An increase in the exposure, coupled with material instances of default, could have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Our business operations are restricted by a consent order, which prohibits certain restrictions relating to FTD membership.

We are subject to certain operating restrictions imposed by the Modified Final Judgment, dated November 13, 1990, of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan in U.S. v. Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association, and U.S. v. Florists' Transworld Delivery Association, which are collectively referred to in this prospectus as the "consent order." The consent order prohibits us, among other things, from restricting FTD membership to florists who are not subscribers of a competing clearinghouse. This consent order expires August 1, 2005.

Because of the consent order, we are required to allow any florist who can meet FTD's general membership rules to become a member of FTD even if they are a member of another wire-service.

Other wire-services could require their members to be exclusive to their service. Such a requirement could present the other wire-services with a competitive advantage, as incentives could be offered to members in competing wire-services to sever their membership with FTD and to use the competing wire-service exclusively as their clearinghouse for sending and receiving flowers-by-wire orders, potentially reducing membership in FTD to levels that could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Loss of key personnel or our inability to attract and retain new qualified personnel could hurt our business and inhibit our ability to operate and grow successfully.

Our success in the highly competitive markets in which we operate will continue to depend to a significant extent on our leadership team and other key management personnel. We cannot assure you that these senior officers will remain employed with us. The loss of any of these individuals could have a material adverse effect on our business. For more information, see "Management Employment Agreements."

Slowdowns in general economic activity may detrimentally impact consumer spending on flowers and other products we sell which would have an adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Our business is sensitive to the business cycle of the national economy. Consumer spending on flowers and specialty gifts may be influenced by general economic conditions and the availability of discretionary income. A decline in general economic conditions may have a material adverse effect on demand for our products, which could cause sales of our products to decrease. There can be no assurances that future economic conditions will be favorable to the floral and specialty gifts markets. A decline in the demand for our products due to deteriorating economic conditions could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

If the supply of flowers or any other perishable product we offer for sale becomes limited, the price of these products could rise or these products may be unavailable and our revenues and gross margins could decline and, since we are subject to various regulations applicable to the importation of flowers and the sale and handling of food items, any future governmental regulation could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Many factors, such as weather conditions, agricultural limitations and restrictions relating to the management of pests and disease, affect the supply of flowers and the price of our floral products. If the supply of flowers available for sale is limited, prices of flowers could rise, which could cause customer demand for our floral products to be reduced and our revenues and gross margins to decline. Alternatively, we may not be able to obtain high quality flowers in an amount sufficient to meet customer demand. Even if available, flowers from alternative sources may be of lesser quality and/or may be more expensive than those currently offered by us.

In addition, we purchase perishable products from suppliers in foreign countries, which subjects us to various federal, state and local government regulations, including regulations imposed by the U.S. Food & Drug Administration, or FDA, the U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, or OSHA, the U.S. Department of Agriculture, or USDA, and Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, or APHIS. These agencies or another federal, state or local food regulatory authorities may require us to make changes to our importation procedures and sales and handling operations. These changes may increase our cost of operations or we may not be able to make the requested governmental changes or obtain any required permits, licenses or approvals in a timely manner, or at all. Failure to make requested changes or to obtain or maintain a required permit, license or approval could cause us to incur substantial compliance costs and delay the availability of, or cancel, certain product offerings. In addition, any inquiry or investigation from a regulatory authority

could have a negative impact on our reputation. The occurrence of any of these events could harm our business and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

The availability and price of these products could be affected by a number of other factors affecting foreign suppliers, including:

import duties and quotas;
time-consuming import regulations or controls at airports;
changes in trading status;
economic uncertainties and currency fluctuations;
foreign government regulations and political unrest;
governmental bans or quarantines;
trade restrictions, including U.S. retaliation against foreign trade practices; or
severe weather.

The operating and financial success of our business is dependent on the financial performance of the U.S. retail florist industry.

The operating and financial success of our business has been and is expected to continue to be dependent on the financial performance of the retail florist industry. Retail florists are now second to mass merchants as a distribution channel in the floral industry in the U.S. This is primarily due to the growth of non-traditional channels of distribution such as the mass merchandisers, supermarkets, 1-800 numbers, Internet sales and mail order catalogs. There can be no assurance that the retail florist industry will not continue to lose market share to other floral distribution channels, or that retail florist revenues or flowers-by-wire transactions will not decline in absolute terms. A sustained decline in the sales volume of the retail florist industry could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

Government regulations and legal uncertainties relating to the Internet and online commerce could negatively impact our Internet business.

Online commerce is relatively new and rapidly changing, and federal and state regulations relating to the Internet and online commerce are evolving. Currently, there are few laws or regulations directly applicable to the Internet or online commerce on the Internet, and the laws governing the Internet that exist remain largely unsettled. New Internet laws and regulations could dampen growth in use and acceptance of the Internet for commerce. In addition, applicability to the Internet of existing laws governing issues such as property ownership, copyrights and other intellectual property issues, libel, obscenity and personal privacy is uncertain. The vast majority of those laws were adopted prior to the advent of the Internet and related technologies and, as a result, do not expressly contemplate or address the unique issues presented by the Internet and related technologies. Further, growth and development of online commerce have prompted calls for more stringent consumer protection laws, both in the U.S. and abroad. The adoption or modification of laws or regulations applicable to the Internet could have a material adverse effect on our Internet business operations. We also are subject to regulation not specifically related to the Internet, including laws affecting direct marketers and advertisers.

In addition, in 1998, the Internet Tax Freedom Act was enacted, which generally placed a three-year moratorium on state and local taxes on Internet access and on multiple or discriminatory state and local taxes on electronic commerce. This moratorium was recently extended until

November 1, 2007. We cannot predict whether this moratorium will be extended in the future or whether future legislation will alter the nature of the moratorium. If this moratorium is not extended in its current form, state and local governments could impose additional taxes on Internet-based transactions, and these taxes could decrease our ability to compete with traditional retailers and could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

In addition, several telecommunications carriers have requested that the Federal Communications Commission regulate telecommunications over the Internet. Due to the increasing use of the Internet and the burden it has placed on the current telecommunications infrastructure, telephone carriers have requested the FCC to regulate Internet service providers and impose access fees on those providers. If the FCC imposes access fees, the costs of using the Internet could increase dramatically. This could result in the reduced use of the Internet as a medium for commerce, which could have a material adverse effect on our Internet business operations.

Federal, state and local governments may attempt to impose additional sales and use taxes or other taxes on the business activities conducted by our Consumer Segment, including our past sales, which could decrease our ability to compete with traditional retailers, reduce our sales and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

In accordance with current industry practice by floral and specialty gift direct marketers and our interpretation of applicable law, our Consumer Segment collects and remits sales taxes only with respect to deliveries made in a limited number of states where its online and telephonic sales channels have physical presence. If states successfully challenge this practice and impose sales and use taxes on orders delivered in states where we do not have physical presence, we could incur substantial tax liabilities for past sales and lose sales. In addition, future changes in the operation of our online and telephonic sales channels could result in the imposition of additional sales and use tax obligations. Moreover, a number of states, as well as the U.S. Congress, have been considering various legislative initiatives that could result in the imposition of additional sales and use taxes on sales over the Internet, which if enacted could require us to collect additional sales and use taxes. The imposition of sales or use tax liability for past or future sales could decrease our ability to compete with traditional retailers and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We may not successfully identify or complete future acquisitions, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flow.

We may seek to expand our business partly through acquisitions. However, if any reasonable acquisition candidates were to be identified, we cannot assure you that we will succeed in:

completing acquisitions;

integrating acquired operations into our existing operations; or

expanding into new markets.

We also cannot assure you that future acquisitions will not have an adverse effect on our operating results, particularly in the fiscal quarters immediately following their completion while we integrate the operations of the acquired business. Once integrated, acquired operations may not achieve levels of revenues, profitability or productivity comparable with those achieved by our existing operations, or otherwise perform as expected.

We may incur restructuring or impairment charges that would reduce our earnings.

We may incur restructuring charges in connection with any future acquisitions. These restructuring charges would be undertaken to realign our operations, eliminate duplicative functions, rationalize our

operating facilities and products and reduce our staff. In addition, our consolidated financial statements reflect a significant amount of goodwill and intangible assets. On July 1, 2002, we adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards, No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "SFAS No. 142," which requires that goodwill and intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life be tested at least annually for impairment. SFAS No. 142 requires us to perform an annual assessment for possible impairment of our goodwill and intangible assets. If we determine our goodwill or intangibles to be impaired, the resulting non-cash charge could be substantial.

Risks Related to Our High Degree of Leverage

We have substantial debt and interest payment requirements that may restrict our future operations and impair our ability to meet our obligations.

Following this offering, we will continue to have indebtedness that is substantial in relation to our stockholders' equity. As of September 30, 2004, after giving pro forma effect to the use of proceeds from this offering, we would have had approximately \$\text{million}\$ million of outstanding debt and approximately \$\text{million}\$ million of stockholders' equity. On such pro forma basis, approximately \$\text{%}\$ of our debt would have borne interest at variable rates and we may experience material increases in our interest expense as a result of increases in interest rate levels generally. Our annual debt service payment obligations in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, after giving effect to the use of proceeds from this offering would have been approximately \$\text{million}\$ million. Based on actual outstanding amounts, at September 30, 2004, a 1% increase in the interest rate would result in additional annual interest expense of \$1.0 million. In addition, subject to restrictions in the indenture governing FTD's outstanding 7.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "outstanding senior subordinated notes," and restrictions in FTD's senior credit facility, we may incur additional indebtedness. The degree to which we are leveraged and have high interest expense will have important consequences, including the following:

our ability to obtain additional financing in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, business development efforts, general corporate or other purposes may be impaired;

a substantial portion of our cash flow from operations will be dedicated to the payment of interest and principal on our indebtedness, thereby reducing the funds available to us for other purposes, including our operations, capital expenditures or future business opportunities;

our operations are restricted by our debt instruments, which contain material financial and operating covenants, and those restrictions may limit, among other things, our ability to borrow money in the future for working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions or other purposes;

indebtedness under FTD's senior credit facility are at variable rates of interest, which makes us vulnerable to increases in interest rates;

our leverage may place us at a competitive disadvantage as compared with our less leveraged competitors;

our substantial degree of leverage will make us more vulnerable in the event of a downturn in general economic conditions or in any of our businesses; and

our flexibility in planning for, or reacting to, changes in our business and the industry in which we operate may be limited.

Our ability to service our debt and other obligations will depend on our future operating performance, which will be affected by prevailing economic conditions and financial, business and other factors, many of which are beyond our control. Our business may not generate sufficient cash flow, and future financings may not be available to provide sufficient net proceeds, to meet these obligations or

to successfully execute our business strategies. See "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Liquidity and Capital Resources."

Restrictions in our debt instruments limit FTD's ability to take certain actions and breaches thereof could impair our liquidity.

FTD's senior credit facility and the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes contain covenants that restrict FTD's ability to:

pay dividends or redeem or repurchase capital stock;
incur additional indebtedness and grant liens;
make acquisitions and joint venture investments;
sell assets; and
make capital expenditures.

FTD's senior credit facility also requires FTD to comply with financial covenants relating to, among other things, interest coverage and leverage. FTD may not be able to satisfy these covenants in the future or be able to pursue our strategies within the constraints of these covenants.

FTD's senior credit facility is fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by FTD's existing and future, direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. FTD's senior credit facility and guarantees are secured by first priority security interests in, and mortgages on, substantially all of FTD's and FTD's direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries' and FTD's tangible and intangible assets and first priority pledges of all the equity interests owned by FTD Group, Inc. in FTD and owned by FTD in its existing and future direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries and 66% of the equity interests owned by FTD in its existing and future non-domestic subsidiaries.

A breach of a covenant contained in our debt instruments could result in an event of default under one or more of our debt instruments. Such breaches could permit the lenders under FTD's senior credit facility to declare all amounts borrowed thereunder to be due and payable, and the commitments of such lenders to make further extensions of credit could be terminated. In addition, the maturity date of FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes could be accelerated and all amounts due and owing under such notes could become due and payable. Either of these actions would materially and adversely impair our liquidity. In addition, our secured lenders could proceed against their collateral. We do not presently expect that alternative sources of financing will be available to us under these circumstances or available on attractive terms.

Risks Related to Our Common Stock

Our principal stockholders have significant voting power and may take actions that may not be in the best interest of our other stockholders.

Upon completion of this offering, our executive officers, directors and principal stockholders will beneficially own, in total, approximately % of our outstanding common stock. As a result, these stockholders, acting together, will have the ability to exert substantial influence over all matters requiring approval by our stockholders, including the election and removal of directors and any proposed merger, consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of our assets and other corporate transactions. This concentration of control could be disadvantageous to other stockholders with interests different from those of our officers, directors and principal stockholders. For example, our officers, directors and principal stockholders could delay or prevent an acquisition or merger even if the transaction might be perceived as benefiting other stockholders. In addition, this significant

concentration of share ownership may adversely affect the trading price for our common stock because investors often perceive disadvantages in owning stock in companies with controlling stockholders.

Our common stock price may be volatile.

Our common stock price may fluctuate in response to a number of events, including:

our quarterly operating results;
our performance during peak seasons;
future announcements concerning our business;
loss of FTD-member florists;
changes in financial estimates and recommendations by securities analysts;
actions of competitors;
changes in strategic relationships;
market and industry perception of our success, or lack thereof, in pursuing our growth strategy;
changes that affect the supply of flowers;
changes in the retail florist industry;
general market, economic and political conditions; and

We are a holding company, and our access to the cash flow of our subsidiaries is subject to restrictions imposed by our indebtedness.

We are a holding company for our wholly-owned subsidiary, FTD, and we do not have and may not in the future have any assets other than the common stock of FTD. We conduct our operations through FTD. Our available cash will depend upon the cash flow of FTD and the ability of FTD to make funds available to us in the form of loans, dividends or otherwise. FTD is a party to an indenture governing FTD's outstanding subordinated notes and FTD's senior credit facility that provides for an \$85.0 million term loan facility and a \$50.0 million revolving credit facility, each of which imposes substantial restrictions on FTD's ability to pay dividends to us. Any payment of dividends will be subject to the satisfaction of certain financial conditions set forth in the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior credit facility. The ability of FTD and its subsidiaries to comply with these conditions in the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes and FTD's senior credit facility may be affected by events that are beyond our control. The breach of these conditions could result in a default under the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes and FTD's senior credit facility, and in the event of any such default, the holders of FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes and/or the lenders under FTD's senior credit facility could elect to accelerate the maturity of all of FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes or the loans under FTD's senior credit facility. If the maturity of

FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes or the loans under FTD's senior credit facility were to be accelerated, all such outstanding debt would be required to be paid in full before FTD or its subsidiaries would be permitted to distribute any assets or cash to us. We expect future borrowings by FTD to contain restrictions or prohibitions on the payment of dividends by FTD and its subsidiaries to us.

Shares eligible for future sale may adversely affect our common stock price.

Sales of substantial amounts of our common stock in the public market, or the perception that these sales may occur, could cause the market price of our common stock to decline. This could also impact our ability to raise additional capital through the sale of our equity securities. We are authorized to issue up to million shares of our common stock, of which approximately 40.8 million shares of our common stock were outstanding as of September 30, 2004 and approximately 6.3 million shares of our common stock were issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options as of September 30, 2004. There will be shares outstanding if the underwriters exercise their overallotment option in full. We and our directors and officers will enter into lock-up agreements described in "Underwriting." We cannot predict the size of future issuances of our common stock or the effect, if any, that future sales and issuances of shares of our common stock would have on the market price of our common stock. See "Shares Eligible for Future Sale."

In addition, upon completion of this offering, Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., will beneficially own, in total, approximately % of our outstanding common stock and is entitled to demand registration rights with respect to those shares. If Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. causes a large portion of our outstanding common stock to be registered and sold in the public market, then such sales may adversely affect our common stock price.

Delaware law and our charter documents may impede or discourage a takeover, which could cause the market price of our shares to decline.

Our amended and restated certificate of incorporation, our amended and restated bylaws and Delaware law contain provisions that might enable our management to resist a change in control. The provisions might discourage, delay or prevent a change in the ownership of our company or a change in our management. In addition, these provisions could limit the price that investors would be willing to pay in the future for shares of our common stock. The following are examples of such provisions in our amended and restated certificate of incorporation or our amended and restated bylaws:

our board of directors is authorized, without prior stockholder approval, to create and issue preferred stock, commonly referred to as "blank check" preferred stock, with rights senior to those of common stock;

nominations for election to our board of directors and the submission of matters to be acted upon by stockholders at a meeting are subject to advance notice requirements;

the ability of our stockholders to call special meetings of stockholders is prohibited; and

our board of directors is expressly authorized to make, alter or repeal our bylaws.

We are also subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which provides, subject to enumerated exceptions, that if a person acquires 15% or more of our voting stock, the person is an "interested stockholder" and may not engage in "business combinations" with us for a period of three years from the time the person acquired 15% or more of our voting stock.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We estimate that we will receive net proceeds of approximately \$\) from the sale of shares of our common stock in this offering, based upon an assumed initial public offering price of \$\) per share, the midpoint of the offering range, and after deducting estimated offering expenses.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to redeem, and pay any accrued dividends on, (i) 72,695 shares of our senior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of senior preferred stock, and (ii) 72,695 shares of our junior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of junior preferred stock.

29

DIVIDEND POLICY

We have not paid cash dividends on our common stock. We currently intend to retain all future earnings, if any, for use in the operation of our business, and we do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. In addition, FTD's senior credit facility and the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes place limitations on FTD's ability to pay dividends or make other distributions to us. Any future determination as to the payment of dividends on our common stock will be restricted by these limitations, will be at the discretion of our board of directors and will depend on our results of operations, financial condition, capital requirements and other factors deemed relevant by the board of directors, including the Delaware General Corporation Law, which provides that dividends are only payable out of surplus or current net profits.

30

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our unaudited cash and cash equivalents and capitalization as of September 30, 2004 on an actual basis and on a pro forma basis after giving effect to (i) this offering, (ii) the redemption of 72,695 shares of our senior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of senior preferred stock, and 72,695 shares of our junior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of junior preferred stock, and (iii) an increase in the number of authorized shares of our common stock to shares. The table below should be read in conjunction with the "Summary Consolidated Financial and Other Data" and the notes thereto, "Selected Historical Financial Data," "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," "Description of Certain Indebtedness" and our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements, including our unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements, included elsewhere in this prospectus.

	 (dollars in thousands)		
	Actual	Pro forma	
	(dollars in thous		
Cash and cash equivalents(1)	\$ 1,219	\$	
Total debt:			
FTD debt:			
Senior credit facility:			
Revolving loans(2)	\$ 12,000	\$	
Term loan	84,575		
Senior subordinated notes:			
7.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014	175,000		
FTD Group, Inc. debt:			
14% Senior Cumulative Preferred Stock	78,053		
12% Junior Cumulative Preferred Stock	78,969		
Total debt	428,597		
Total stockholders' equity	33,229		
Total capitalization	\$ 461,826	\$	

Excludes restricted cash of \$7.3 million which was placed into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund our obligations in respect of a litigation settlement. We anticipate that these funds will be released from escrow during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. For more information, see "Business Legal Proceedings."

⁽²⁾ FTD's revolving credit facility provides for borrowings of up to \$50.0 million in aggregate principal amount. As of September 30, 2004, FTD had \$1.5 million of letters of credit that has reduced availability under the revolving credit facility by a like amount.

DILUTION

If you invest in our common stock, your interest will be diluted to the extent of the difference between the initial public offering price per share of our common stock and the net tangible book value per share of our common stock after this offering.

Our net tangible book value deficit as of September 30, 2004 was approximately \$(436.6) million, or \$(10.69) per share of common stock. Net tangible book value per share represents total tangible assets less total liabilities, divided by the number of shares of our common stock outstanding as of September 30, 2004. After giving effect to the issuance and sale of shares of our common stock in this offering at an assumed initial public offering price of \$ (the midpoint of range on the cover page of this prospectus), and after deducting the underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses that we will pay, our net tangible book value as of September 30, 2004 would have been approximately \$ million, or \$ per share of common stock. This represents an immediate increase in net tangible book value of \$ per share to existing shareholders and an immediate dilution of \$ per share to new investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering.

The following table illustrates this per share dilution:

	Per Share
Assumed initial public offering price per share	\$
Net tangible book value deficit per share as of September 30, 2004	\$
Increase per share attributable to this offering	\$
Net tangible book value deficit per share after this offering	\$
Dilution per share to new investors	\$

The following table summarizes, as of September 30, 2004, the total number of shares of our common stock acquired from us for cash since our inception by existing shareholders and the total consideration received by us and the average price per share paid by them and by new investors purchasing shares of our common stock in this offering, before deducting the underwriting discounts and estimated offering expenses that we will pay:

	Share Number	Purchased Percent	Total Amount	Consideration Percent	Price Per Share
Existing Stockholders		%	% \$		\$
New investors					
Total		100.0%		100.0%	

The tables and calculations above assume no exercise of outstanding options. As of September 30, 2004, there were 6,298,333 shares of our common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding options at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. To the extent that these options are exercised, there will be further dilution to new investors. See "Management Executive Compensation Option/Stock Appreciation Rights Grants in Last Fiscal Year" and "Description of Capital Stock."

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

On February 24, 2004, FTD completed a merger transaction with an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. In the merger, a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc. merged with and into FTD, with FTD continuing as the surviving corporation. As a result of the 2004 Merger, FTD ceased to have its equity publicly traded and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc., an affiliate of Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., a private investment fund affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. See Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 appearing elsewhere in this prospectus for further detail. As a result of the 2004 Merger, the results of operations of the Predecessor for all periods prior to the 2004 Merger are not comparable to the results of operations of the Successor for all periods subsequent to the 2004 Merger.

The following table sets forth the Predecessor's selected historical data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 through 2003, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the three-month period ended September 30, 2003 and our selected historical data for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004. The selected historical statements of operations data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 through 2003, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, and balance sheet data for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 through 2004 were derived from the Predecessor's and our audited consolidated financial statements. The financial data is qualified by reference to, and should be read in conjunction with, our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" appearing

elsewhere in this prospectus. Certain amounts in the Predecessor's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

				Pı	redecessor	(1)					Successor	P	redecessor(1)	Successor	
		Fis	cal Year I	Ended	June 30,				Period From July 1, 2003 Through February 23,	Period From February 24 Through June 30,		Three Mont Septemb			
	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2004		2003	2004	
													(unaudi	ted)	
							(dollars in	tho	usands)						
Statement of Operations Data: Revenues Cost of goods sold	\$ 264,834	\$	305,995	\$	325,266	\$	363,343	\$	245,679	\$	151,381	\$	73,576	\$ 82,071	
and services provided	135,069		159,879		177,328		203,905		138,057		88,424		39,201	45,070	
Gross profit Selling, general and	129,765		146,116		147,938		159,438		107,622		62,957		34,375	37,001	
administrative expenses	152,871(2	2)	120,826(3)	127,280(4)	122,639		106,921(5)		49,939(6)	26,044	29,081	
Income (loss) from operations	(23,106)		25,290		20,658		36,799		701		13,018		8,331	7,920	
Other (income) expense, net	4,006		18,660(7)	3,400(8)	12,137(9	9)	(595)(10))	15,980		300	9,837	
Income tax expense (benefit)	(7,586)		3,401		6,718		15,373		2,898		1,535		3,223	1,230	
Minority interest(11)	(4,389)		1,908		2,525										
Net income (loss)	\$ (15,137)	\$	1,321	\$	8,015	\$	9,289	\$	(1,602)	\$	(4,497)	\$	4,808	\$ (3,147)	
Net income (loss) per share basic										\$	(0.11)			\$ (0.08)	
Net income (loss) per share diluted										\$	(0.11)			\$ (0.08)	
Other Data:															
Consumer Segment Orders	1,558		2,012		2,579		3,166		2,063		1,517		499	592	
Consumer Segment Revenue	\$ 87,586	\$	117,517	\$	154,069	\$	190,958	\$	128,507	\$	88,296	\$	31,884	\$ 36,370	
Florist Segment Revenue	\$ 177,248	\$	188,478	\$	171,197	\$ Pre	172,385 decessor(1)		117,172	\$ S i	63,085 uccessor	\$ Pred	41,692 lecessor(1)	\$ 45,701 Successor	
							As of	Jun	e 30,				As of Septem	ber 30,	
				2000	2	001	20	02	2003		2004		2003	2004	

		Predecessor(1)			Successor	Predecessor(1)	Successor	
						(unaudit	ed)	
			(dollars in t	housands)			
Balance Sheet Data:								
Working capital (deficit)(12)	\$ (20,047) \$	(17,154) \$	(16,727) \$	(24,113)	\$ (13,195)	\$ (10,655)	\$ 4,104	
Total assets	171,466	175,351	231,901	204,371	579,888	211,838	581,337	
Long-term debt, including current portion	54,750	54,875	47,000	6,500	411,867	15,500	428,597	
Total equity	47,849	51,139	114,217	122,323	35,462	127,187	33,229	

- Consolidated financial data for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 reflects the fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed in connection with the 2004 Merger. The comparability of the operating results for the periods presented is affected by the revaluation of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed on the date of consummation of the 2004 Merger (February 24, 2004). The financial data for periods prior to February 24, 2004 are presented for comparative purposes and consist of the financial data of the Predecessor.
- In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the Predecessor recorded a \$4.4 million charge, reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses, associated with the write-off of development work related to an unlaunched version of FTD.COM's Web site. Additionally, in this same period, FTD.COM terminated one of its Internet portal distribution agreements. In conjunction with this termination, the Predecessor recorded a \$2.3 million charge, reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses.

- In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the Predecessor recorded a \$0.5 million gain, reflected in selling, general and administrative expenses, attributable to the settlement of a third party vendor cancellation fee for less than the amount originally accrued in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 by FTD.COM.
- (4) During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, the Predecessor recorded the following as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses:

Compensation expense of \$8.7 million related to bonus payments paid to executive officers, in addition to related employer payroll taxes, in connection with the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

A gain of \$2.6 million attributable to the settlement of a claim against the developer of an unlaunched version of FTD.COM's Web site.

Severance costs of \$2.2 million for certain former employees, which were principally associated with the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

Merger related expenses of \$1.6 million incurred by FTD.COM related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

A \$1.4 million gain attributable to the termination of certain future post-retirement health care benefits. The Predecessor provided certain post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying retirees under the terms of its qualified retirement plan. This termination of benefits caused a decrease in the Predecessor's post-retirement health care obligation attributed to prior services rendered.

A gain of \$1.1 million attributable to a single business tax refund related to prior years' filings.

An impairment loss for internal use software in the amount of \$0.4 million that had been used to process clearinghouse and related transactions for member services.

- During the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, the Predecessor recorded merger related expenses of \$23.4 million related to the 2004 Merger as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses.
- During the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, we recorded, as a component of general and administrative expenses, \$3.3 million of severance costs associated with the departure of certain of our senior executives shortly following the consummation of the 2004 Merger.
- In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001, the Predecessor recorded a termination charge of \$14.5 million, reflected in other expense, net related to the dissolution of a contractual relationship between the Predecessor and a member-owned trade association pursuant to a termination agreement.
- In September 2001, the Predecessor entered into a credit agreement. As a result of entering into the credit agreement, unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the then existing debt were expensed, resulting in a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.6 million, which was included in other expense, net.
- (9)

 In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Predecessor recorded as a component of other expense, net, a charge of \$11.0 million related to the settlement of the consolidated shareholder class action litigation related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM, including administrative costs
- During the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, the Predecessor recorded as a component of other expense, net, a gain of \$1.5 million as a result of a settlement with the insurance carrier that maintained a policy covering FTD and its directors and officers. In addition, FTD entered into a senior credit facility in connection with the 2004 Merger. As a result of entering into FTD's senior credit facility, unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the then existing debt were expensed by the Predecessor, resulting in a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.4 million, which was included in other expense, net.
- (11)
 In the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 through 2002, minority interest represents the minority's interest in FTD.COM through the date of the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

(12)

Working capital represents total current assets (excluding cash and cash equivalents) less current liabilities (excluding the current portion of long term debt).

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

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with, and is qualified in its entirety by reference to, our consolidated financial statements and notes to those statements that appear elsewhere in this prospectus. The following discussion contains forward-looking statements that reflect our plans, estimates and beliefs. These forward-looking statements are subject to numerous risks and uncertainties, including, but not limited to, the risks and uncertainties described in "Risk Factors." Our actual results could differ materially from those discussed in the forward-looking statements. You should read the following discussion together with "Risk Factors" and our consolidated financial statements and notes to those statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

On February 24, 2004, FTD completed a merger transaction with an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. In the merger, a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc. merged with and into FTD, with FTD continuing as the surviving corporation. As a result of the 2004 Merger, FTD ceased to have its equity publicly traded and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc., an affiliate of Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., a private investment fund affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. See Note 2 of our consolidated financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 appearing elsewhere in this prospectus for further detail. As a result of the 2004 Merger, the results of operations of the Predecessor for all periods prior to the 2004 Merger are not comparable to the results of operations of the Successor for all periods subsequent to the 2004 Merger.

Operations

We generate our revenue from two business segments, the Florist Segment and the Consumer Segment.

Florist Segment. The Florist Segment includes revenue associated with the services and products provided to FTD member florists and other retail locations offering floral products. The following table sets forth the percentage of revenue in each category of the Florist Segment:

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Period From July 1, 2003 Through February 23,	Period From February 24, 2004 Through June 30,	Three M Endo Septemb	ed
	2002	2003	2004	2004	2003	2004
Clearinghouse services, publications and other member services products and services revenue	58%	61%	59%	58%	56%	56%
Mercury Network services and Mercury computer equipment products and services revenue	19%	15%	14%	15%	14%	15%
Specialty wholesaling products revenue Total Florist Segment Revenue	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	29% 100%

Consumer Segment. The Consumer Segment is comprised of FTD.COM, an Internet and telephone marketer of flowers and specialty gifts, which sells products directly to consumers primarily through the 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number and electronically to consumers through the www.ftd.com Web site. FTD.COM offers same-day delivery of floral orders to nearly 100% of the U.S. population. The majority of orders are fulfilled by a group of independent FTD florists who adhere to FTD.COM's quality and service standards. FTD.COM offers over 400 floral arrangements and over 800

specialty gift items, including plants, gourmet gifts, holiday gifts, bath and beauty products, dried flowers, gifts for the home and stuffed animals.

Three Months Ended September 30, 2004 Compared to Three Months Ended September 30, 2003

Total Revenues

		Three Months Ended September 30,				
		2003		2004	% Change	
	Pre	edecessor				
		(in thous	nousands)			
Florist Segment	\$	41,692	\$	45,701	9.6%	
Consumer Segment		31,884		36,370	14.1%	
			_			
Total revenues	\$	73,576	\$	82,071	11.5%	

Total revenues increased by \$8.5 million, or 11.5%, to \$82.1 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$73.6 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003.

Management believes a key metric in driving revenues for the Florist Segment is membership and the resulting number of members that use or purchase services and products provided by the Florist Segment. Membership as of September 30, 2004 and 2003 was approximately 19,800 and 19,400 members, respectively. Average membership for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 was approximately 20,100 and 19,200 members, respectively. Revenue for the Florist Segment increased by \$4.0 million, or 9.6%, to \$45.7 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$41.7 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003. This increase was primarily related to increased revenues from directory publications, the Floral Selections guide, which shipped during the current year period and for which all members are now being charged a monthly fee, and the sale of mid-tier technology platforms.

Management believes a key metric in driving revenues in the Consumer Segment is order volume. Revenue for the Consumer Segment increased by \$4.5 million, or 14.1%, to \$36.4 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$31.9 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003. This increase was primarily due to an increase in order volume, led by an increase in specialty gift products sold.

Total Costs of Goods Sold and Services Provided

		Three Months Ended September 30,				
	2003			2004	% Change	
	Pre	edecessor				
		(in thous	sands)	1		
Florist Segment	\$	14,521	\$	17,128	18.0%	
Consumer Segment		24,050		27,330	13.6%	
Corporate		630		612	(2.9)%	
			_			
Total costs of goods sold and services provided	\$	39,201	\$	45,070	15.0%	

Costs of goods sold and services provided increased by \$5.9 million, or 15.0%, to \$45.1 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$39.2 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003. Total gross margin decreased to 45.1% for the three-month period

ended September 30, 2004 from 46.7% for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, which is primarily due to an increase in sales of our lower margin product lines.

Costs of goods sold and services provided associated with the Florist Segment increased by \$2.6 million, or 18.0%, to \$17.1 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$14.5 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, primarily due to the increased level of sales. Gross margin for the Florist Segment decreased to 62.5% for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 from 65.2% for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, which is primarily due to an increase in sales of the Florist Segment's lower margin product lines.

Costs of goods sold and services provided associated with the Consumer Segment increased by \$3.2 million, or 13.6%, to \$27.3 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$24.1 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, primarily due to an increase in revenues. Gross margin for the Consumer Segment increased to 24.9% for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 from 24.6% for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, partially due to growth in non-discounted orders.

Costs of goods sold and services provided related to corporate activities for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 remained consistent at \$0.6 million.

Advertising and Selling Costs

		Three mont Septemb			
		2003		2004	% Change
	Pre	Predecessor			
		(in thous	ısands)		
Florist Segment	\$	11,781	\$	13,254	12.5%
Consumer Segment		2,526		3,450	36.6%
			_	_	
Total advertising and selling costs	\$	14,307	\$	16,704	16.8%

Advertising and selling costs increased by \$2.4 million, or 16.8%, to \$16.7 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$14.3 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003.

Advertising and selling costs associated with the Florist Segment increased by \$1.5 million, or 12.5%, to \$13.3 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$11.8 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, primarily due to an increase in volume based rebates associated with orders sent through the FTD clearinghouse and an increase in the Florist Segment's sales force salary expense.

Advertising and selling costs associated with the Consumer Segment increased by \$1.0 million, or 36.6%, to \$3.5 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$2.5 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, primarily due to an increase in online advertising expenses. The increase in online advertising expense is primarily the result of an increase in order volume associated with online marketing partnerships related to online advertising placements. Certain of these online agreements contain terms that include both fixed and variable payment elements, the variable portion of which is based upon the number of orders generated from these third party Web sites in excess of a threshold as defined in the related agreements. We record expenses related to these agreements based on an estimated per order cost, taking into consideration the most likely number of orders to be generated under each such agreement.

General and Administrative Costs

	2003			2004	% Change
	Pro	edecessor			
		(in thous	sands)	1	
Florist Segment	\$	2,717	\$	2,574	(5.3)%
Consumer Segment		2,995		3,357	12.1%
Corporate		6,025		6,446	7.0%
Total general and administrative costs	\$	11,737	\$	12,377	5.0%

Total general and administrative costs increased \$0.6 million or 5.0% to \$12.3 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared \$11.7 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003.

General and administrative costs for the Florist Segment decreased by \$0.1 million, or 5.3%, to \$2.6 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$2.7 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003. This decrease is due to cost control efforts in the Florist Segment operations.

General and administrative costs for the Consumer Segment increased by \$0.4 million, or 12.1%, to \$3.4 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$3.0 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, primarily due to increased customer service costs related to an increase in order volume and an increase in headcount related to the expansion of the technology department.

Corporate general and administrative costs increased \$0.4 million, to \$6.4 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$6.0 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, primarily due to an increase in amortization expense related to the increase in book basis of internal software and a customer list as a result of the revaluation of our assets in connection with the 2004 Merger. This increase in amortization expense was partially offset by a decrease in public company costs and the elimination of the Chief Operating Officer position in connection with the 2004 Merger.

Other Income and Expenses

	Ti	nree Months September		led		
	2003		2004		% Change	
	Predecessor					
		(in thousa	nds)			
Interest income	\$	(6)	\$	(76)	nm	
Interest expense		241		5,017	nm	
Interest expense on preferred stock subject to						
mandatory redemption				4,943	nm	
Other (income) expense, net		65		(47)	nm	
	-		_			
Total other income and expenses	\$	300	\$	9,837	nm	
•						

Interest income increased to \$76,000 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$6,000 for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003. This increase is primarily due to interest earned on funds held by the paying agent related to the 2004 Merger and

interest earned on funds held in escrow related to the settlement of the class action lawsuit.

Interest expense increased \$4.8 million to \$5.0 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to \$0.2 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003. The increase is due to interest expense related to the new indebtedness used to finance the 2004 Merger.

Interest expense in respect of our preferred stock, which was issued in connection with the 2004 Merger and is subject to mandatory redemption, was \$4.9 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004. For more information, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements."

Other income was \$0.1 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 compared to expense of \$0.1 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003. These amounts are primarily related to foreign currency gains and losses.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (Combined) Compared to Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003

Total Revenues

	Fel	riod from bruary 24, 2004 through ne 30, 2004		February 23,		Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004		Fiscal Year Ended une 30, 2003		
	Successor			Predecessor Combined		Combined	Predecessor		% Change	
				(in thous	sand	s)				
Florist Segment	\$	63,085	\$	117,172	\$	180,257	\$	172,385	4.6%	
Consumer Segment		88,296		128,507		216,803		190,958	13.5%	
			_		_					
Total revenues	\$	151,381	\$	245,679	\$	397,060	\$	363,343	9.3%	

Revenues for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$151.4 million and \$245.7 million, respectively. Combined revenues increased by \$33.8 million, or 9.3%, to \$397.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$363.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Management believes a key metric in driving revenues for the Florist Segment is membership and the resulting number of members that use or purchase services and products provided by the Florist Segment. Membership as of June 30, 2004 and 2003 was approximately 20,300 and 19,400 members, respectively. Average membership for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 was approximately 19,800 and 20,400 members, respectively. Revenues for the Florist Segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$63.1 million and \$117.2 million, respectively. Combined Florist Segment revenue increased by \$7.9 million, or 4.6%, to \$180.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$172.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This increase in revenues is primarily related to the increase in sales related to FTD's wholesale products, which include FTD's branded floral supplies and wholesale fresh flowers, and an increase in Flowers All Hours and Florists Online revenues. These increases are partially related to the increase in member penetration. This increase in revenues was partially offset by a \$5.0 million decrease in revenues from the bi-annual sale of the Floral Selection Guide, which was sold in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Beginning in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, new FTD members are charged a monthly fee, and beginning with the distribution of the Floral Selections Guide in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005, all FTD members are charged a monthly fee for the use of the Floral Selections Guide while an active FTD member.

Management believes a key metric in driving revenues in the Consumer Segment is order volume. Revenues for the Consumer Segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$88.3 million and \$128.5 million,

respectively. Combined Consumer Segment revenue increased by \$25.8 million, or 13.5%, to \$216.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$191.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 primarily due to a 13.1% increase in order volume. This increase in order volume was primarily due to continued growth in organic order volume from new and existing marketing initiatives and expanded product offerings.

Total Cost of Goods Sold and Services Provided

	Fel	riod from oruary 24, 2004 chrough ne 30, 2004	Ju	eriod from aly 1, 2003 through bruary 23, 2004		iscal Year Ended ne 30, 2004		Fiscal Year Ended ane 30, 2003	
	S	uccessor	Pr	edecessor	C	Combined	P	redecessor	% Change
				(in tho	usand	s)			
Florist Segment	\$	20,919	\$	39,774	\$	60,693	\$	57,111	6.3%
Consumer Segment		66,682		96,609		163,291		144,286	13.2%
Corporate		823		1,674		2,497		2,508	(0.4)%
-									
Total costs of goods sold and services									
provided	\$	88,424	\$	138,057	\$	226,481	\$	203,905	11.1%

Costs of goods sold and services provided for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$88.4 million and \$138.1 million, respectively. Combined costs of goods sold and services provided increased by \$22.6 million, or 11.1%, to \$226.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$203.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. As a percent of revenue, gross margins decreased to 43.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 from 43.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, primarily attributable to the higher percentage of total sales in our lower margin Consumer Segment.

Costs of goods sold and services provided associated with the Florist Segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$20.9 million and \$39.8 million, respectively. Combined costs of goods sold and services provided associated with the Florist Segment increased by \$3.6 million, or 6.3%, to \$60.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$57.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This increase was primarily attributable to increased revenues in the Florist Segment, as previously noted. As a percent of revenue, the Florist Segment's gross margin remained relatively consistent at 66.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 compared to 66.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Costs of goods sold and services provided associated with the Consumer Segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$66.7 million and \$96.6 million, respectively. Combined costs of goods sold and services provided associated with the Consumer Segment increased by \$19.0 million, or 13.2%, to \$163.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$144.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This increase was primarily attributable to increased revenues, as previously noted. As a percent of revenue, the Consumer Segment's gross margin remained relatively consistent at 24.7% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 compared to 24.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Costs of goods sold and services provided related to corporate activities for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$0.8 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. Combined costs of goods sold and services provided associated with corporate activities remained constant at \$2.5 million for the years ended

June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2003. These costs are related to the development and support of the internal corporate technology platforms.

Advertising and Selling Costs

	Feb t	riod from oruary 24, 2004 hrough e 30, 2004	Ju	riod from ly 1, 2003 through bruary 23, 2004]	scal Year Ended e 30, 2004		scal Year Ended ne 30, 2003	
	Sı	uccessor	Pr	edecessor	Co	ombined	Pr	edecessor	% Change
				(in thou	ısands)			
Florist Segment	\$	19,344	\$	36,426	\$	55,770	\$	52,196	6.8%
Consumer Segment		10,368		13,815		24,183		19,831	21.9%
Total advertising and selling costs	\$	29,712	\$	50,241	\$	79,953	\$	72,027	11.0%

Advertising and selling costs for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$29.7 million and \$50.2 million, respectively. Combined advertising and selling costs increased by \$8.0 million, or 11.0%, to \$80.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$72.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Advertising and selling costs associated with the Florist Segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$19.3 million and \$36.4 million, respectively. Combined advertising and selling costs associated with the Florist Segment increased by \$3.6 million, or 6.8%, to \$55.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$52.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This increase is primarily due to increased costs related to a headcount increase in the Florist Segment's sales force.

Advertising and selling costs associated with the Consumer Segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$10.4 million and \$13.8 million, respectively. Combined advertising and selling costs associated with the Consumer Segment increased by \$4.4 million, or 21.9%, to \$24.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$19.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The increase was primarily due to an increase in online advertising and direct marketing expenses. The increase in online advertising expense is primarily the result of an increase in order volume associated with online marketing partnerships related to online advertising placements. Certain of these online agreements contain terms that include both fixed and variable payment elements, the variable portion of which is based upon the number of orders generated from these third party Web sites in excess of a threshold as defined in the related agreements. We record expenses related to these agreements based on an estimated per order cost, taking into consideration the most likely number of orders to be generated under each such agreement. The increase in direct marketing expense is related to both new marketing programs and partnerships entered into during the current fiscal year and growth from existing programs.

General and Administrative Costs

Febr	ruary 24, 2004 nrough	Ju	ly 1, 2003 through					
Successor		Pr	Predecessor		Combined		redecessor	% Change
			(in tho	usands	s)			
\$	2,680	\$	7,108	\$	9,788	\$	11,366	(13.9)%
	5,728		9,918		15,646		13,883	12.7%
	11,819		39,654		51,473		25,363	102.9%
\$	20,227	\$	56,680	\$	76,907	\$	50,612	52.0%
	Feb: th June Su \$	\$ 2,680 5,728 11,819	February 24, 2004 February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 Pr \$ 2,680 \$ 5,728	February 24, 2004 through February 23, 2004 Successor Predecessor \$ 2,680 \$ 7,108	February 24, 2004 through February 23, 2004 Successor Predecessor Cin thousands \$ 2,680 \$ 7,108 \$ 5,728 9,918	February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Successor Predecessor Combined (in thousands) \$ 9,788 \$ 5,728 \$ 9,918 \$ 15,646 \$ 11,819 \$ 39,654 \$ 51,473	February 24, 2004 July 1, 2003 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 February 23, 2004 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Ended June 30, 2004 Ended June 30, 2004 Successor Combined P (in thousands) \$ 2,680 \$ 7,108 \$ 9,788 \$ 5,728 9,918 15,646 \$ 11,819 39,654 51,473 51,473 51,473	February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 Successor Predecessor Combined Predecessor (in thousands) \$ 2,680 \$ 7,108 \$ 9,788 \$ 11,366 \$ 5,728 \$ 9,918 \$ 15,646 \$ 13,883 \$ 11,819 \$ 39,654 \$ 51,473 \$ 25,363

General and administrative costs for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$20.2 million and \$56.7 million, respectively. Combined general and administrative costs increased by \$26.3 million, or 52.0%, to \$76.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$50.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

General and administrative costs associated with the Florist Segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$2.7 million and \$7.1 million, respectively. Combined general and administrative costs associated with the Florist Segment decreased by \$1.6 million, or 13.9%, to \$9.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$11.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This decrease is due to cost control efforts in the Florist Segment operations and reduced depreciation expense due to assets becoming fully depreciated.

General and administrative costs associated with the Consumer Segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$5.7 million and \$9.9 million, respectively. Combined general and administrative costs associated with the Consumer Segment increased by \$1.7 million, or 12.7%, to \$15.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$13.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This increase was primarily related to an increase in headcount related to the expansion of the technology department and increased Web hosting and customer service costs resulting from growth in Internet order volume.

Corporate general and administrative costs for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$11.8 million and \$39.7 million, respectively. Combined corporate general and administrative costs increased by \$26.1 million to \$51.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$25.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This increase was primarily due to \$23.4 million of expenses related to the 2004 Merger. Of the \$23.4 million of expenses, \$10.7 million related to the settlement of outstanding stock options, \$5.3 million related to financial advisory fees and expenses, \$2.9 million related to stay and sale bonuses and \$2.2 million related to a directors and officers tail insurance policy, with the remaining costs related primarily to legal and accounting fees. The remaining increase in corporate general and administrative costs was primarily due to severance related costs of \$3.3 million and a \$1.0 million increase in amortization expense related to the increased book basis of software and the customer list as a result of the revaluation of assets in connection with the 2004 Merger, offset by a decrease of \$1.5 million in deferred compensation expense related to restricted stock that became fully vested during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Other Income and Expenses

	Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004		Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004			Fiscal Year nded June 30, 2004	F	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003		
	s	uccessor		Predecessor		Combined		Predecessor	% Change	
				(in thou	ısar	nds)		_		
Interest income	\$	(137)	\$	(22)	\$	(159)	\$	(168)	(5.4)%	
Interest expense		9,365		532		9,897		1,577	nm	
Interest expense on preferred stock subject to										
mandatory redemption		6,689				6,689			nm	
Other expense (income), net		63		(1,105)		(1,042)		10,728	nm	
			_		_		_			
Total other (income) and expenses	\$	15,980	\$	(595)	\$	15,385	\$	12,137	26.8%	

Total other income and expenses for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 were \$16.0 million of expense and \$0.6 million of income, respectively. Combined other income and expenses increased by \$3.3 million, or 26.8%, to \$15.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$12.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Interest income for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 was \$137,000 and \$22,000, respectively. Combined interest income remained constant at \$0.2 million for years ended June 30, 2004 and June 30, 2003.

Interest expense for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 was \$9.4 million and \$0.5 million, respectively. Interest expense increased by \$8.3 million to \$9.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$1.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. This increase is primarily due to the incurrence of new indebtedness used in the financing of the 2004 Merger.

Interest expense in respect of our preferred stock, which was issued in connection with the 2004 Merger and is subject to mandatory redemption, was \$6.7 million for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004. For more information, see "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements."

Other expense and income for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 was \$63,000 in expense and \$1.1 million in income, respectively. Combined other income and expense was \$1.0 million of income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, compared to \$10.7 million of expense for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. The primary reason for this change is the \$11.0 million charge that was recorded in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 associated with the settlement of the consolidated shareholder class action litigation related to FTD's 2002 merger with FTD.COM, in addition to the \$1.5 million gain that was recorded in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 as a result of a settlement with the insurance carrier related to the consolidated shareholder class action lawsuit.

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003, Compared to Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

Total Revenues

	Fiscal Ye Jun	ear en e 30,	ded		
	2002		2003	% Change	
	 (in tho		(s)		
Florist Segment	\$ 171,197	\$	172,385	0.7%	
Consumer Segment	 154,069		190,958	23.9	
Total revenues	\$ 325,266	\$	363,343	11.7%	

Total revenues increased by \$38.0 million, or 11.7%, to \$363.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$325.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Florist Segment revenue increased by \$1.2 million, or 0.7%, to \$172.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$171.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This increase in revenues is primarily related to the bi-annual sale of the Floral Selections Guide, which was sold during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, and an increase in sales related to FTD's wholesale products, which include FTD's branded floral supplies and wholesale fresh flowers. This increase in revenues was partially offset by a decrease in revenues associated with orders sent over the Mercury Network. The primary reasons for this decrease were related to the termination of a relationship with a competing clearinghouse, which resulted in fewer orders being transmitted over the Mercury Network, and a planned reduction in the per order transmission fees charged by us, which went into effect in July 2002.

Consumer Segment revenue increased by \$36.9 million, or 23.9%, to \$191.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$154.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 primarily due to increased order volume. This increase in order volume was primarily due to continued growth in organic order volume due to new and existing marketing initiatives and expanded product offerings. Additionally, the increase in order volume was attributable to the acquisition of the businesses of National Flora, Inc., Flowers Direct, L.L.C. and A.F.E. Inc. (d/b/a Flowers USA), which we acquired in November 2001, July 2002 and October 2002, respectively.

Total Cost of Goods Sold and Services Provided

	Fiscal Ye Jun	ear en e 30,	ded				
	2002 2003						
	(in tho	usand	ls)				
Florist Segment	\$ 56,572	\$	57,111	1.0%			
Consumer Segment	118,180		144,286	22.1			
Corporate	2,576		2,508	(2.6)			
-							
Total cost of goods sold and services provided	\$ 177,328	\$	203,905	15.0%			
Consumer Segment Corporate	 118,180 2,576		144,286 2,508	(2.6			

Total cost of goods sold and services provided increased by \$26.6 million, or 15.0%, to \$203.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$177.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. As a percent of revenue, gross margins decreased to 43.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 from 45.5% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, primarily attributable to the higher percentage of total sales in our lower margin Consumer Segment.

Cost of goods sold and services provided associated with the Florist Segment increased by \$0.5 million, or 1.0%, to \$57.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to

\$56.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This increase was primarily attributable to increased revenues in the Florist Segment, as previously noted. As a percent of revenue, the Florist Segment's gross margin remained relatively consistent at 66.9% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 compared to 67.0% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Cost of goods sold and services provided associated with the Consumer Segment increased by \$26.1 million, or 22.1%, to \$144.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$118.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This increase was primarily attributable to increased revenues, as previously noted. As a percent of revenue, the Consumer Segment's gross margin increased to 24.4% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 from 23.3% for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, primarily as a result of increased specialty gift orders, which typically have higher gross profit margins, coupled with operating improvements, including efficiencies in order entry processing.

Cost of goods sold and services provided associated with corporate activities decreased by \$0.1 million, or 2.6%, to \$2.5 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, compared to \$2.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. These costs are related to the development and support of the internal corporate technology platforms.

Advertising and Selling Costs

		Fiscal Ye Jun	ear en e 30,	ded		
		2002		2003	% Change	
		(in tho	usand	s)		
Florist Segment	\$	52,966	\$	52,196	(1.5)%	
Consumer Segment	<u> </u>	14,969		19,831	32.5	
Total advertising and selling costs	\$	67,935	\$	72,027	6.0%	
Total advertising and selling costs	φ	01,933	ψ	12,021	0.0 %	

Advertising and selling costs increased by \$4.1 million, or 6.0%, to \$72.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$67.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Advertising and selling costs associated with the Florist Segment decreased by \$0.8 million, or 1.5%, to \$52.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$53.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This decrease was primarily due to reductions in advertising expenses related to a more targeted and efficient advertising campaign and a decrease in volume-based rebates associated with orders sent through the FTD clearinghouse. These decreases were partially offset by costs related to the expansion of our sales force.

Advertising and selling costs associated with the Consumer Segment increased by \$4.8 million, or 32.5%, to \$19.8 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$15.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The increase was primarily due to an increase in online advertising expenses related to an increase in order volume and cost per order related to online advertising placements. Certain of these online agreements contain terms that include both fixed and variable payment elements, the variable portion of which is based upon the number of orders generated from third-party Web sites in excess of a threshold as defined in the related agreements. We record expenses related to these agreements based on an estimated per order cost, calculated by estimating the anticipated number of orders to be generated under each such agreement.

General and Administrative Costs

	 Fiscal Ye Jun	ear en e 30,	ded	
	2002			% Change
	(in tho	usand	ls)	
Florist Segment	\$ 13,098	\$	11,366	(13.2)%
Consumer Segment	12,375		13,883	12.2
Corporate	33,872		25,363	(25.1)
Total general and administrative costs	\$ 59,345	\$	50,612	(14.7)%

General and administrative costs decreased by \$8.7 million, or 14.7%, to \$50.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$59.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

The general and administrative costs associated with the Florist Segment decreased by \$1.7 million, or 13.2%, to \$11.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$13.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This decrease was partially attributable to cost control efforts, which encompassed headcount reductions in corporate technology functions and a \$0.4 million charge in the prior fiscal year related to the impairment of internal use software that had been used to process clearinghouse and related transactions which did not reoccur in the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2003.

The general and administrative costs associated with the Consumer Segment increased by \$1.5 million, or 12.2%, to \$13.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$12.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This increase was primarily related to a \$2.6 million gain recorded in the prior year attributable to the settlement of a claim against the developer of an unlaunched version of our www.ftd.com Web site, offset by \$1.6 million of costs incurred in the prior year related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM, neither of which reoccurred in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Additionally, there was an increase in call center and technology costs related to an increase in order volume in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003.

Corporate general and administrative costs decreased by \$8.5 million, or 25.1%, to \$25.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$33.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. This decrease was primarily attributable to \$8.7 million in bonus payments and \$1.7 million in severance costs incurred in the prior year related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM and \$0.5 million in the prior year related to additional severance costs for certain former employees. In addition, amortization expense decreased \$2.7 million in the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2003 as a result of the adoption of FAS 142. This decrease in costs was partially offset by a \$1.4 million gain in the prior year related to the termination of certain future post retirement health care benefits, a \$1.1 million gain in the prior year attributable to a single business tax refund related to prior years' filings, an increase in employee benefit costs in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 and an increase in amortization expense in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, related to a customer list acquired in the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

Other Income and Expenses

		Fiscal Ye Jun	ear ei e 30,		
		2002 2003		2003	% Change
		(in tho	usan	ds)	
Interest income	\$	(1,038)	\$	(168)	(83.8)%
Interest expense		3,342		1,577	(52.8)
Other expense, net		1,096		10,728	878.8
	_		_		
Total other income and expenses	\$	3,400	\$	12,137	257.0%

Other income and expenses increased by \$8.7 million, or 257.0%, to \$12.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$3.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Interest income decreased by \$0.8 million, or 83.8%, to \$0.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$1.0 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The decrease was due to a decrease in cash balances and lower average interest rates in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002.

Interest expense decreased by \$1.7 million, or 52.8%, to \$1.6 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$3.3 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The decrease was due to a decrease in long-term debt and lower average borrowing rates.

Other expense, net, increased by \$9.6 million to \$10.7 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, compared to \$1.1 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. The primary reason for this increase is the \$11.0 million liability that was recorded in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 associated with the proposed settlement of the consolidated shareholder class action litigation related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM, including administrative costs. Partially offsetting this increase was \$0.6 million recorded in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 related to the write off of unamortized deferred financing costs as a result of the execution of a new financing agreement.

Quarterly Financial Information (Unaudited) (In Thousands)

		Predecessor						Succe	esso	r		Combined
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004	(First Juarter				riod from anuary 1, 04 through bruary 23, 2004	Period from February 24, 2004 through March 31, 2004		Fourth Quarter			Fiscal Year
Total revenues	\$	73,576	\$	96,795	\$	75,308	\$	30,980	\$	120,401	\$	397,060
Gross profit		34,375		42,590		30,657		13,977		48,980		170,579
Income from operations		8,331		7,667		(15,297)(1)		2,776(2))	10,242(2))	13,719(1)(2)
Net income (loss)	\$	4,808	\$	5,541(3)	\$	(11,951)(4)	\$	(2,604)	\$	(1,893)	\$	(4,497)(3)(4)
					48							

Predecessor

	Freuecessor													
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003			Second Quarter	Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter		Fiscal Year						
Total revenues	\$	73,586	\$	88,791	\$	95,632	\$	105,334	\$	363,343				
Gross profit		35,466		38,167		40,780		45,025		159,438				
Income from operations		10,366		6,103		9,232		11,098		36,799				
Net income (loss)	\$	5,810	\$	3,346	\$	5,248	\$	(5,115)(5)	\$	9,289(5)				

- (1)
 During the period from January 1, 2004 through February 23, 2004, the Predecessor recorded merger related expenses of \$23.4 million related to the 2004 Merger as a component of selling, general and administrative expenses.
- During the period from February 24, 2004 through March 31, 2004, the Successor recorded, as a component of general and administrative expense, \$0.7 million of severance costs, and during the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the Successor recorded, as a component of general and administrative expense, \$2.6 million of severance costs, both of which were associated with the departure of certain of our senior executives shortly following the consummation of the 2004 Merger.
- In the second quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, the Predecessor recorded as a component of other expense, net, a gain of \$1.5 million as a result of a settlement with the insurance carrier that maintained a policy covering FTD and its directors and officers.
- (4)
 As a result of entering into FTD's senior credit facility, unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the then existing debt were expensed during the period from January 1, 2004 through February 23, 2004, resulting in a net loss on the extinguishment of debt of \$0.4 million, which was included in other expense, net.
- In the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Predecessor recorded as a component of other expense, net, a charge of \$11.0 million related to the settlement of the consolidated shareholder class action litigation related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM, including administrative expenses.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash and cash equivalents decreased to \$1.2 million at September 30, 2004, from \$2.5 million at June 30, 2004.

Cash used in operating activities was \$13.2 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004, which primarily consisted of an increase in accounts receivable, partially related to the shipment of marketplace product for the fall and winter holidays and increases in sales of technology platforms, a decrease in accounts payable primarily related to the payment of items accrued as of June 30 related to the Mother's Day holiday, and a decrease in other accrued liabilities primarily related to the interest payment on the Notes that was made during the current year quarter. These uses of cash were partially offset by an increase in accounts payable to holders of our mandatorily redeemable preferred stock, related to the accrued and unpaid dividends on our preferred stock.

Cash used in operating activities was \$7.1 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, which primarily consisted of an increase in accounts receivable partially related to the shipment of marketplace product for the fall and winter holidays, and a decrease in accounts payable, primarily related to the payment of items accrued as of June 30 related to the Mother's Day holiday. These uses of cash were partially offset by net income, after adding back non-cash items such as depreciation, amortization and the provision for doubtful accounts.

Cash used in investing activities was \$0.7 million and \$1.2 million for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003, respectively. Cash used in investing activities was related to capital expenditures primarily for technology improvements.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$12.6 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004, which primarily consisted of \$12.0 million of net proceeds from the revolving credit facility which was drawn to fund working capital.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$9.0 million for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, which primarily consisted of net proceeds from the revolving credit facility which was drawn to fund working capital.

Cash and cash equivalents increased by \$0.6 million to \$2.5 million at June 30, 2004 from \$1.9 million at June 30, 2003. Restricted cash was \$7.3 million at June 30, 2004. We are obligated to pay \$7.3 million in cash, pursuant to the Stipulation and Agreement of Compromise, Settlement and Release relating to the consolidated shareholder class actions pending in the Court of Chancery for New Castle County in Wilmington, Delaware, titled "In Re FTD.COM, Inc. Shareholders Litigation." Pursuant to the terms of FTD's senior credit facility, we placed \$7.3 million into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund this obligation. We anticipate that these funds will be released from escrow during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005.

The following table summarizes key cash flow information for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 as compared to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003:

		Successor		Predecessor	Combined			Predecessor
	Fe	eriod from bruary 24, 2004 through ne 30, 2004	Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004		Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004			Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2003
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(8,776)	\$	9,031	\$	255	\$	30,400
Net cash used in investing activities		(422,628)		(4,169)		(426,797)		(19,210)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	\$	433,583	\$	(6,468)	\$	427,115	\$	(45,940)

Cash provided by operating activities was \$0.3 million for the combined fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 compared to cash provided by operating activities of \$30.4 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Combined fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 cash provided by operating activities is primarily attributable to net income, after adding back non-cash items such as depreciation, amortization and the provision for doubtful accounts, and an increase in other accrued liabilities of \$6.3 million primarily related to an increase in accrued interest related to the Notes, partially offset by an increase in accounts receivable of \$9.7 million primarily related to an increase in current accounts receivable related to an increase in sales, the establishment of restricted cash of \$7.3 million and an increase in prepaid expenses and other of \$5.4 million primarily related to an increase in prepaid taxes. Cash provided by operating activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 is primarily attributable to net income, after adding back non-cash items such as depreciation, amortization, the provision for doubtful accounts and deferred compensation expense, and an increase in accrued liabilities of \$8.9 million, which is primarily related to the \$11.0 million liability recorded during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 associated with the settlement of the consolidated shareholder class action litigation, partially offset by a \$5.5 million decrease in accounts payable primarily related to a reduction in book overdrafts.

Cash used in investing activities was \$426.8 million for the combined fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 compared to cash used in investing activities of \$19.2 million for the fiscal year ended June 30,

2003. Combined fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 cash used in investing activities is primarily related to the 2004 Merger with Nectar Merger Corporation, an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2003 cash used in investing activities is primarily related to FTD.COM's purchase of the businesses of Flowers Direct and Flowers USA in July 2002 and October 2002, respectively, for a total of \$12.4 million. For the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, capital expenditures for depreciable fixed assets such as furniture and equipment were \$0.9 million and \$1.9 million, respectively, and capital expenditures for amortizable intangibles such as costs related to the development and implementation of internal use software and other information technology costs were \$4.8 million and \$2.6 million, respectively.

Cash provided by financing activities was \$427.1 million for the combined fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 compared to cash used in financing activities of \$45.9 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Combined fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 cash provided by financing activities was primarily attributable to \$260.0 million in proceeds from the issuance of long term debt and \$184.5 million of proceeds from the issuance of common stock and preferred stock, both of which are related to the 2004 Merger. Cash used in financing activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 was primarily attributable to \$40.5 million of net repayments of debt outstanding under the previous revolving credit facility and \$5.5 million used to repurchase FTD's Class A Common Stock, pursuant to the FTD's Board approved stock repurchase program.

Our principal sources of liquidity are cash from operations and funds available for borrowing under FTD's senior credit facility. FTD's senior credit facility provides for aggregate borrowings of up to \$135.0 million and consists of a five-year \$50.0 million revolving credit facility and a seven-year \$85.0 million term loan, which was used in connection with the 2004 Merger. A portion of the revolving credit facility is available as a letter of credit sub-facility and as a swing-line facility. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are used to finance working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, certain expenses associated with the bank credit facilities and letter of credit needs. The revolving credit facility included \$1.5 million in letters of credit outstanding and had availability of \$36.5 million at September 30, 2004.

FTD's senior credit facility includes covenants, that, among other things, required that as of September 30, 2004, FTD maintain a specific ratio of consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (subject to certain adjustments) to consolidated interest expense at the end of the fiscal quarter of no less than 2.10 to 1.00, a fixed charge coverage ratio of no less than 1.45 to 1.00 and a leverage ratio not to exceed 5.90 to 1.00. FTD was in compliance with all debt covenants as of September 30, 2004. Debt covenant targets are adjusted quarterly in accordance with the terms of FTD's senior credit facility.

In addition to its debt service obligations, FTD's remaining liquidity requirements are primarily for working capital needs and capital expenditures. We believe, based on current circumstances, that its existing and future cash flows from operations, together with borrowings under FTD's senior credit facility, will be sufficient to fund FTD's working capital needs, capital expenditures, and to make interest and principal payments as they become due under the terms of FTD's senior credit facility for the foreseeable future.

Summary Disclosures About Contractual Obligations and Commercial Commitments

The following table presents a summary of our contractual cash obligations and other commercial commitments at June 30, 2004:

Payments	Due	hv	Pariod
ravinents	Due	IJΥ	renou

Contractual Cash Obligations		Total		Less Than 1 Year		1 to 3 Years		4 to 5 Years		After 5 Years	
		(dollars in thousands)									
Long-term debt(1)	\$	259,788	\$	850	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	255,538	
Interest on the 7.75% Senior Subordinated Notes											
due 2014		135,964		13,902		27,125		27,125		67,812	
Operating leases		2,758		1,121		1,346		291			
Estimated future benefit payments the salaried											
employees' pension plan		1,250		110		210		205		725	
Estimated future benefit payments retiree medical											
plan		1,195		120		255		250		570	
Internet distribution agreements		1,158		1,158							
Distribution center agreement		1,102		1,102							
Estimated pension contribution		366		366							
•	_		_		_		_		_		
Total contractual cash obligations	\$	403,581	\$	18,729	\$	30,636	\$	29,571	\$	324,645	

(1) Under FTD's senior credit facility, the maturity of outstanding debt could be accelerated if FTD does not maintain certain financial and operating covenants. At June 30, 2004, FTD was in compliance with the covenants contained in FTD's senior credit facility.

Non-GAAP Discussion

In addition to our GAAP results, we also consider non-GAAP measures of our performance for a number of purposes. We use EBITDA, adjusted as described below, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "Adjusted EBITDA," as a supplemental measure of our performance that is not required by, or presented in accordance with, GAAP. EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA are not measurements of our financial performance under GAAP and should not be considered as alternatives to net income, operating income or any other performance measure derived in accordance with GAAP, or as an alternative to cash flow from operating activities or a measure of our liquidity.

EBITDA represents net income before net interest expense, income tax expense, depreciation and amortization. Adjusted EBITDA represents EBITDA plus expenses (minus gains) that we do not consider reflective of our ongoing core operations, as further described below. In addition, we adjust for these expenses in measuring our performance under our management compensation plan, FTD's senior credit agreement and the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes.

We present Adjusted EBITDA because we consider it an important supplemental measure of our performance, as it is used as a performance measure under FTD's senior credit facility entered into in connection with the 2004 Merger, the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes and our management compensation plan. All of the adjustments made in our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA, as described below, are adjustments that would be made in calculating our performance for purposes of coverage ratios under FTD's senior credit facility and the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes. In addition, our management compensation plan bases incentive compensation payments in significant part on our performance measured using Adjusted EBITDA as presented below. Measures similar to Adjusted EBITDA are also widely used by us and others in our industry to evaluate and price potential acquisition candidates. We believe EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA facilitate operating performance comparisons from period to period and company to company

by backing out potential differences caused by variations in capital structures (affecting relative interest expense), tax positions (such as the impact on periods or companies of changes in effective tax rates or net operating losses) and the age and book depreciation of facilities and equipment (affecting relative depreciation expense). We also present Adjusted EBITDA because we believe it is frequently used by securities analysts, investors and other interested parties as a measure of financial performance and debt service capabilities.

In evaluating Adjusted EBITDA, you should be aware that in the future we may incur expenses similar to the adjustments described below. Our presentation of Adjusted EBITDA should not be construed as an inference that our future results will be unaffected by expenses that are unusual, non-routine or non-recurring items.

EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA have limitations as analytical tools, and you should not consider them in isolation, or as a substitute for analysis of our results as reported under GAAP. Some of these limitations are:

they do not reflect our cash expenditures for capital expenditures or contractual commitments;

they do not reflect changes in, or cash requirements for, our working capital requirements;

they do not reflect the significant interest expense, or the cash requirements necessary to service interest or principal payments on FTD's indebtedness;

although depreciation and amortization are non-cash charges, the assets being depreciated and amortized will often have to be replaced in the future, and EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA do not reflect cash requirements for such replacements;

Adjusted EBITDA does not reflect the impact of earnings or charges resulting from matters we consider not to be indicative of our ongoing operations, as discussed below; and

other companies, including other companies in our industry, may calculate these measures differently than we do, limiting their usefulness as a comparative measure.

Because of these limitations, EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA should not be considered as measures of discretionary cash available to us to invest in the growth of our business or reduce FTD's indebtedness. We compensate for these limitations by relying primarily on our GAAP results and using EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA only supplementally. For more information, see our consolidated financial statements and the notes to those statements included elsewhere in this prospectus.

Our operating and net income, as reported under GAAP, and our EBITDA set forth in the table below include a significant number of selling, general and administrative expenses, which we consider not representative of our ongoing core operations after completion of the 2004 Merger and related financing transactions and this offering.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, these expenses include an aggregate of \$8.4 million, net, on a pre-tax basis, of expenses, consisting of:

Compensation expense of \$8.7 million related to bonus payments paid to executive officers, in addition to related employer payroll taxes, in connection with the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

A gain of \$2.6 million attributable to the settlement of a claim against the developer of an unlaunched version of FTD.COM's Web site.

Severance costs of \$2.2 million for certain former employees, which were principally associated with the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

Merger related expenses of \$1.6 million incurred by FTD.COM related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

A \$1.4 million gain attributable to the termination of certain future post-retirement health care benefits. The Predecessor provided certain post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying retirees under the terms of our qualified retirement plan. This termination of benefits caused a decrease in the Predecessor's post-retirement health care obligation attributed to prior services rendered.

A gain of \$1.1 million attributable to a single business tax refund related to prior years' filings.

An impairment loss for internal use software in the amount of \$0.4 million that had been used to process clearinghouse and related transactions for member services.

Unamortized deferred financing costs associated with our then existing credit facility, which were expensed when we entered into a new credit agreement during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, resulting in a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.6 million, which was included in other expense, net.

The fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 includes an aggregate charge of \$11.0 million, net, on a pre-tax basis, of expenses related to the settlement of the FTD.COM securities litigation, and related administrative costs.

The period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 includes a gain of \$1.5 million as a result of a settlement with the insurance carriers that maintained a policy covering FTD and its directors and officers, an aggregate charge of \$23.4 million, net, on a pre-tax basis, of expenses of the Predecessor, consisting of merger related expenses related to the 2004 Merger and unamortized deferred financing costs associated with our then existing credit facility, which were expensed when the Predecessor entered into a new credit agreement in connection with the 2004 Merger, resulting in a net loss on extinguishment of debt of \$0.4 million.

The period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 includes a charge of \$3.3 million relating to severance costs associated with the departure of certain of our senior executives shortly following the consummation of the 2004 Merger.

In addition, the calculation of EBITDA in the table below for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2003, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, the combined fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 and the three-month period ended September 30, 2003 includes non-cash deferred compensation, which primarily represents the net expense related to restricted stock grants under a plan that was terminated in connection with the 2004 Merger in the amounts of \$1.6 million, \$1.6 million, \$51,000, \$51,000, and \$57,000, respectively.

In addition, the calculation of EBITDA in the table below for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 includes minority interest expense of \$2.5 million representing the public stockholders' interest in FTD.COM, which was eliminated as a result of the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

In addition, management fees of approximately \$2.0 million per year, have been historically paid on an annual basis. In connection with this offering, the management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. will be terminated and, therefore, such management fees are excluded from our calculation of Adjusted EBITDA. For more information, see "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Agreements Related to the 2004 Merger Management Services Agreement."

The following table presents data relating to EBITDA and Adjusted EBITDA for the periods indicated:

		Predecessor				Successor		C	Combined(1)		Predecessor	Successor	
		Fiscal Year Ended June 30,				Period From July 1, 2003 Through February 23,		Period From February 24, Through June 30,		Year Ended June 30,		Three Months Ended September 30,	
		2002		2003		2004		2004		2004		2003	2004
Net income (loss)	\$	8,015	\$	9,289	\$	(1,602) \$	\$	(4,497)	\$	(6,099)	\$	4,808 \$	(3,147)
Plus: interest expense, net		2,304		1,409		510		15,917		16,427		235	9,884
Plus: income tax expense		6,718		15,373		2,898		1,535		4,433		3,223	1,230
Plus: depreciation and amortization		9,421		7,898		5,377		3,738		9,115		2,008	2,955
EBITDA		26,458		33,969		7,183		16,693		23,876		10,274	10,922
Plus: net expenses described above	-			ŕ				, 		,			- /-
		8,435		11,000		22,310 51		3,327		25,637 51		57	
Plus: deferred compensation Plus: minority interest		1,635 2,525		1,572		31				31		31	
Plus: management fees		2,323		2,000		1,300		667		1,967		500	547
Adjusted EBITDA(2)	\$	41,053	\$	48,541	\$	30,844 \$	\$	20,687	\$	51,531	\$	10,831 \$	11,469

⁽¹⁾The period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 (Predecessor) and the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 (Successor) have been combined for comparative purposes only and do not represent a presentation of these periods in accordance with GAAP.

(2) Represents EBITDA plus expenses (minus gains) described above.

Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Our exposure to interest rate risk is primarily the result of borrowings under FTD's existing bank credit facilities. At September 30, 2004, \$96.6 million was outstanding under FTD's senior credit facility. Borrowings under FTD's senior credit facility are secured by first priority security interests in, and mortgages on, substantially all of FTD's tangible and intangible assets. Our results of operations are affected by changes in market interest rates on these borrowings. A 1% increase in the interest rate would result in additional annual interest expense of \$1.0 million.

We will continue to monitor changing economic conditions. Based on current circumstances, we do not expect to incur a substantial increase in costs or a material adverse effect on cash flows as a result of changing interest rates.

We are also exposed to foreign currency exchange rate risk with respect to the Canadian dollar and the Euro. The resulting foreign currency exchange adjustments are included in the other comprehensive (income) loss caption on the consolidated statements of operations and were not material for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003. We do not expect to be materially affected by foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in the future, as the transactions denominated in Canadian dollars and Euros are not material to our consolidated financial statements. Therefore, we do not currently enter into derivative financial instruments as hedges against foreign currency fluctuations of the Canadian dollar or Euro.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 was \$1.2 million, reflecting an effective rate of (64.2)%. The provision for income taxes for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003 was \$3.2 million, reflecting an effective rate of 40.1%. This change is related to the nondeductible interest expense on our preferred stock.

At September 30, 2004, the net current deferred tax asset was \$4.3 million and the net long-term deferred tax liability was \$57.8 million. Management believes that based on its estimation of taxable income in future years, including the reversal of deferred tax liabilities, that no valuation allowance is necessary for the deferred tax assets.

Critical Accounting Policies and Estimates

Our consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

On an on-going basis, management evaluates its estimates and judgments, including those related to revenue recognition, distribution agreements and the valuation of accounts receivable, inventory, long-lived assets and deferred income taxes. Management bases its estimates and judgments on historical experience and on various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for making judgments about the carrying values of assets and liabilities. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions. Management believes the following critical accounting policies, among others, affect its more significant judgments and estimates used in preparation of its consolidated financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Revenues generated by our Florist Segment for processing floral and specialty gift orders through the clearinghouse are recorded in the month the orders are delivered. Revenues for other services related to the processing of such orders are recorded in the period the service is provided. Sales of florist shop supplies are recorded when the products are shipped. Revenues relating to publications are recognized ratably over the period for which the publications are issued. Revenues associated with FTD Florists' Online Web site hosting and Flowers All Hours are recorded in the period the service is provided. Cash rebates which are earned by florists under a customer incentive program in conjunction with a credit card clearing service offered by us are classified as contra-revenue, in accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 01-09, "Accounting for Consideration Given by a Vendor to a Customer (Including a Reseller of the Vendor's Products)."

In addition, we also sell computer equipment and software to member florists. We follow the provisions of Statement of Position, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "SOP," 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended by SOP 98-9, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Arrangements. SOP 97-2 requires revenue earned on software arrangements involving multiple elements (e.g., software products, upgrades/enhancements, post-contract customer support, installation and training) to be allocated to each element based on the relative fair values of the elements. We recognize revenue from hardware products (including specified upgrades/enhancements) at the time of shipment for systems that are sold. We recognize revenue from software products which are sold ratably over the estimated useful life of the software. For systems that are being leased, we recognize hardware and software revenue ratably over the period of the lease agreement. Support revenue is recognized over the period of the support agreement. Installation and training revenues are recognized at the time of occurrence.

Our Consumer Segment recognizes 100% of the order value as revenue and recognizes the associated cost of goods sold and services provided when the order is fulfilled. FTD.COM recognizes revenue on a gross basis, as opposed to a net basis similar to a commission arrangement, because it bears the risks and benefits associated with the revenue-generating activities by: (1) acting as a principal in the transaction; (2) establishing prices; (3) being responsible for fulfillment of the order; (4) taking the risk of loss for collection, delivery and returns; and (5) marketing its products, among other things. If the relative amounts of risks and rewards borne by FTD.COM associated with processing floral and specialty gift orders were to change in the future, FTD.COM's reporting policy related to revenue recognition and costs of goods sold and services provided could change.

Distribution Agreements

FTD.COM has entered into Internet distribution agreements pursuant to which FTD.COM receives various services, including advertising space on shopping and search-oriented Web sites, portal links to FTD.COM's Web site and marketing of FTD.COM's product offerings through co-branded Web sites. Certain of these agreements contain terms that include both fixed and variable payment elements, the variable portion of which is based upon the number of orders generated from these third party Web sites in excess of a threshold as defined in the related agreements. FTD.COM records expenses related to these agreements based on an estimated per order cost, taking into consideration the anticipated number of orders to be generated under each such agreement calculated in accordance with the process described in Concepts Statement No. 7 issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board. The number of orders generated by a variety of factors, including but not limited to, the volume of traffic experienced on the third party's Web sites, existence of other advertisements on the third party's Web site and advertisement placement on the third party's Web site. Many of these factors are outside of FTD.COM's control. The contract terms for these distribution agreements generally coincide with our fiscal year end, and as such, the order volume estimates used to record expense on a monthly basis are adjusted to actual order volumes by year end. If a change in estimate were to occur, the cumulative effect on reported expenses would be recognized in the period during which the change occurs.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due to us from normal business activities. Our management must make estimates of accounts receivable that will not be collected. We perform ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's credit-worthiness, as determined by our review of their current credit information. We continuously monitor collections and payments from our customers and maintain a provision for estimated losses based upon historical experience and specific customer collection issues that we have identified. Trade receivables are written off when all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted, including, but not limited to, external third party collection efforts and litigation. While such credit losses have historically been within management's expectations and the provisions established, there can be no assurance that we will continue to experience the same credit loss rates as in the past. If the financial condition of our customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances for doubtful accounts may be required.

Inventory

Our inventory consists of finished goods and is stated at the lower of cost or market value. Our management regularly reviews inventory quantities on hand and records a provision for excess and obsolete inventory based primarily on recent selling prices, the age of inventory and forecasts of product demand. A significant decrease in demand could result in an increase in the amount of excess inventory quantities on hand. In addition, our estimates of future product demand may prove to be

inaccurate, in which case it may have understated or overstated the provision required for excess and obsolete inventory. Product demand is impacted by promotional incentives offered by us and customer preferences, among other things. In the future, if our inventory is determined to be overvalued, it would be required to recognize such costs in cost of goods sold at the time of such determination. Therefore, although our management seeks to ensure the accuracy of forecasts of future product demand, any significant unanticipated changes in demand could have a significant impact on the value of inventory and our reported operating results.

Long-lived Assets

We recognize intangible assets at fair value, whether acquired individually or as a part of a group of assets where the entire cost of the group of assets is allocated to the individual assets based on their relative fair values. The subsequent accounting for intangible assets depends on whether its useful life is indefinite or finite.

An intangible asset with a determinable finite useful life is amortized evenly over that useful life, however, we re-evaluate whether an intangible asset has an indefinite or finite useful life during each reporting period. In addition, we assess the impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortized and is reviewed annually for impairment or more frequently if events or circumstances indicate that the asset may be impaired. We determine if an impairment exists by comparing the fair value of the intangible asset with its carrying value. For goodwill, we compare the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying value. Any excess of carrying value of goodwill over its fair value is recognized as an impairment loss in continuing operations. In addition, if an indefinite lived intangible asset is subsequently determined to have a finite useful life, the intangible asset is written down to the lower of its fair value or carrying amount and then amortized prospectively, based on the remaining useful life.

Deferred Income Taxes

We recognize deferred tax assets and liabilities based on the differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. We regularly review our deferred tax assets for recoverability and establishes a valuation allowance based on historical taxable income, projected future taxable income and the expected timing of the reversals of existing temporary differences to reduce its deferred tax assets to the amount that it believes is more likely than not to be realized. While we have considered future taxable income and ongoing prudent and feasible tax planning strategies in assessing the need for the valuation allowance, in the event we were to determine that it would not be able to realize all or part of its deferred tax assets in the future, an adjustment to the deferred tax assets would be charged to income in the period such determination was made. We have determined that it is more likely than not that its deferred tax assets will be realized.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time the staff of the SEC communicates its interpretations of accounting rules and regulations. The manner by which these views are communicated varies by topic. While these communications represent the views of the staff, they do not carry the authority of law or regulation. Nonetheless, the practical effect of these communications is that changes in the staff's views from time to time can impact the accounting and reporting policies of public companies.

In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "FASB," issued Interpretation No. 150, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity*, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "SFAS No. 150." SFAS No. 150 specifies that instruments within its scope embody obligations of the issuer and

that, therefore, the issuer must classify them as liabilities. SFAS No. 150 requires issuers to classify as liabilities the following three types of free standing financial instruments: (i) mandatorily redeemable financial instruments; (ii) obligations to repurchase the issuer's equity shares by transferring assets and (iii) certain obligations to issue a variable number of shares. SFAS No. 150 defines a "freestanding financial instrument" as a financial instrument that (i) is entered into separately and apart from any of the entity's other financial instruments or equity transactions or (ii) is entered into in conjunction with some other transaction and can be legally detached and exercised on a separate basis. For all financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003, SFAS No. 150 is effective immediately. For all other instruments of public companies, SFAS No. 150 goes into effect at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. For contracts that were created or modified before May 31, 2003 and still exist at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003, entities should record the transition to SFAS No. 150 by reporting the cumulative effect of a change in an accounting principle. SFAS No. 150 prohibits entities from restating financial statements for earlier years presented. As a result of the adoption of SFAS No. 150, our preferred stock is classified as a liability on the consolidated balance sheet and the related cash dividends are classified as an interest expense.

In January 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 132, *Employers' Disclosures about Pension and Postretirement Benefits*, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "SFAS No. 132." SFAS No. 132 is intended to improve financial statement disclosures for defined benefit plans. In particular, the standard requires that companies provide more details about their plan assets, benefit obligations, cash flows, benefit costs and other relevant quantitative and qualitative information. The adoption of SFAS No. 132 did not have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements. Refer to Notes 10 and 11 to the consolidated financial statements for further discussion on our pension and other post-retirement benefit obligations.

On October 13, 2004, the FASB concluded that SFAS No. 123R, *Share-Based Payment*, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "SFAS No. 123R," which would require all companies to measure compensation cost for all share-based payments (including employee stock options) at fair value, would be effective for public companies for interim or annual periods beginning after June 15, 2005. Retroactive application of the requirement of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation*, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "SFAS No. 123," to the beginning of the fiscal year that includes the effective date would be permitted, but not required. We will be required to apply SFAS No. 123R beginning July 1, 2005.

The FASB has tentatively concluded that companies could adopt the new standard in one of two ways:

Modified prospective transition method (the method proposed in the Exposure Draft). A company would recognize share-based employee compensation cost from the beginning of the fiscal period in which the recognition provisions are first applied as if the fair-value-based accounting method had been used to account for all employee awards granted, modified, or settled after the effective date and to any awards that were not fully vested as of the effective date.

Measurement and attribution of compensation cost for awards that are nonvested as of the effective date of the proposed Statement would be based on the same estimate of the grant-date fair value and the same attribution method used previously under SFAS No. 123 (either for recognition or pro forma purposes).

Modified retrospective transition method. A company would recognize employee compensation cost for periods presented prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 123R in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS No. 123; that is, an entity would recognize employee compensation cost in the amounts reported in the pro forma disclosures provided in accordance with SFAS No. 123. A company would not be permitted to make any changes to those amounts upon adoption of the

proposed Statement unless those changes represent a correction of an error (and are disclosed accordingly). For periods after that date of adoption of SFAS No. 123R, the modified prospective transition method described above would be applied.

The FASB plans to issue a final statement on or around December 15, 2004. Management is currently evaluating the impact of this pronouncement.

Related Party Transactions

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, FTD incurred expenses of \$0.5 million related to the payment for management, financial and other corporate advisory services and expenses to parties related to each of Perry Acquisition Partners, L.P., Bain Capital Investors LLC and Fleet Growth Resources III, Inc., which were stockholders or affiliates of FTD. FTD's management consulting services agreement with these parties required payments aggregating \$2.0 million each fiscal year plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. The management consulting services agreement with the above listed parties terminated upon the consummation of the 2004 Merger.

In connection with the 2004 Merger, we entered into a management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. Under the management services agreement, Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. provides management, consulting and financial planning services in exchange for an annual management fee of \$2.0 million, payable in equal monthly installments which commenced in March 2004. Payment of the management fees on any monthly payment date is contingent upon us achieving Consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes, equal to or greater than \$46.8 million for the last consecutive twelve-month period ended immediately prior to that payment date. In the event any portion of the management fee is not so paid, such amount will accrue and become due and payable in the next month when the targeted Consolidated EBITDA is obtained. The management services agreement has a ten-year term, which extends automatically on each anniversary of the agreement for one additional year unless either party gives prior notice that the term will not be extended. For the three-month period ended September 30, 2004, we incurred expenses of \$0.5 million related to the management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.

In addition, the management services agreement provides for the payment to Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. of customary fees for services provided in connection with major transactions, reimbursement for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and a closing fee of \$7.0 million, which was paid upon consummation of the 2004 Merger. In connection with this offering, the management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. will be terminated.

On July 7, 2004, Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. purchased all of the equity of FTD Group, Inc. owned by Ann M. Hofferberth and Carrie A. Wolfe, each for an aggregate purchase price of \$100,000.

On July 12, 2004, Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. purchased all of the equity of FTD Group, Inc. owned by Robert L. Norton for an aggregate purchase price of \$4.0 million.

On September 30, 2004, we sold 826,667 shares of common stock to certain members of FTD's management for cash consideration of \$826,667, including 475,000 shares purchased by Michael J. Soenen, 150,000 shares purchased by Carrie A. Wolfe, and an aggregate of 201,667 shares purchased by other members of our management.

INDUSTRY

Floral Industry Overview

The U.S. Department of Commerce estimates that the U.S. retail floral industry was an approximately \$18 billion market in 2002 and has grown on average 4.3% per year over the last ten years. The floral retail market is comprised of retail florists, floral direct marketers, supermarkets and various other retail channels, and includes the sale of flowers, potted plants and related hard goods. The retail market space is highly fragmented with thousands of industry participants. Key trends in the floral retail market include:

the increasing role of floral direct marketers;

the advent of direct-from-grower floral delivery services, where floral orders are delivered via courier with no involvement of retail florists; and

the increased presence of mass merchants.

In addition, given that specialty gift products can be an alternative for special-occasion floral purchases, floral retailers and floral direct marketers have expanded their product offerings to include items such as home, garden, gourmet, plush toys and other gift products.

The primary channels for floral retail distribution and FTD's role within each distribution channel are:

Florists. There are an estimated 51,500 retail florists in the U.S. We estimate that retail florists represent between 46% and 50% of the floral retail market. Approximately 50% of these florists are sole proprietorships with no external payroll. Retail florists have expanded merchandise offerings to include giftware, indoor plants, outdoor nursery stock, seasonal decorations, artificial trees and other merchandise to counteract the entrance into the floral retail market of supermarket chains, which historically had focused on the fresh cut flower business, and the expansion of other retail channels. This expansion also helps balance the seasonal nature of floral retail sales. Our Florist Segment is a supplier to retail florists, providing products and services to FTD-member florists to facilitate their ability to participate in the flowers-by-wire market and to effectively operate and grow their businesses. We do not own or operate any retail locations.

Floral Direct Marketers. Floral direct marketers take floral orders from consumers by telephone or through the Internet. These direct marketers represent a rapidly growing portion of the overall floral retail market and have become increasingly important in the floral delivery and direct-from-grower markets, benefiting from national exposure, online presence and prominent toll-free phone numbers. Within the floral marketing channel, Internet-sourced orders have been experiencing significantly higher growth than telephone orders due to several key factors, including consumers' preference for previewing floral orders prior to making a purchase, the ability to obtain detailed product information, the convenience of shopping online and the ability to be personally reminded of upcoming purchasing occasions. Through our www.ftd.com Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number, we are one of the largest floral direct marketers in the U.S. We transmit orders received through our www.ftd.com Web site and toll-free telephone number to florists for processing and delivery.

Supermarkets. Food retailers are becoming an increasingly important distribution channel in the floral retail market. As food retailers increasingly focus on serving a full range of everyday customer needs, supermarkets often include flowers in their merchandise assortment. There are approximately 23,000 supermarkets that sell flowers in the U.S. We estimate that food retailers represent between 20% and 24% of the floral retail market. Our Florist Segment is a supplier to supermarkets. We currently provide services to approximately 2,700 supermarket locations in North America.

Other Retailers. During the past decade, mass merchants, home improvement and other retail locations have increased their presence in the floral retail market, adding floral products to their merchandise assortments. There are approximately 37,000 mass merchant locations selling floral items in the U.S. We estimate that mass merchants represent between 24% and 28% of the floral retail market. Our Florist Segment is a supplier to other retailers, as we are pursuing channel initiatives, such as FTD-branded store-in-store floral displays and departments at various mass market retailers.

Suppliers and service providers to the retail floral market include:

Wholesalers of Flowers and Floral Supplies. Wholesalers distribute and market fresh-cut flowers and greens, potted plants and floral-related hard goods to retail florists, supermarkets and other floral retailers. The domestic wholesale market is highly fragmented and includes approximately 1,000 independent wholesalers, including our Specialty Wholesaling sub-segment. These are primarily small, family-owned firms that operate from single locations or from a small number of regional outlets. We estimate that the wholesale market for flowers and floral supplies is between \$4.0 to 5.0 billion per year, approximately 25% of which is related to hard goods and approximately 75% of which is related to perishable products.

Wire-Service Providers. By operating clearinghouses and electronic communication networks, wire-service providers enable inter-florist communication, order routing and billing. We estimate that there are approximately 30 million floral orders processed through wire-service providers each year in North America. The wire-service market is highly concentrated. Prior to 2000, there were three primary wire-service providers: FTD, American Floral Services and Teleflora. With the 2000 acquisition of American Floral Services by Teleflora, the number of major floral wire-service providers decreased to two primary providers. A third market participant, Bloomlink, is a smaller floral wire-service provider operated by 1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. While new entry into the market is not impossible, our management believes that a new entrant would be disadvantaged significantly because of the large networks that already exist in the floral industry. Larger networks have the opportunity to provide greater incoming order volume per member and enhanced coverage during peak floral holiday periods.

The following describes the operations of the floral industry and an overview of how we participate in floral transactions:

Ordering Consumer to Retail Florists or Floral Direct Marketers. Floral retail sales can be grouped into two categories: (i) cash and carry and (ii) delivery. The cash and carry category consists of flowers and other products that are sold to customers who take the merchandise with them. Since we do not own or operate any retail locations, we do not participate in the cash and carry category. The delivery category consists of deliveries made by a local florist who has received the order from another florist or a floral direct marketer. In the second case, the retail florist or floral direct marketer who takes the order from the consumer identifies a retail florist operating at the delivery destination, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "Receiving Florist," who fulfills the order by creating an arrangement and delivering it to the receiving consumer. Our Consumer Segment is a floral direct marketer. Since we do not own or operate any retail locations, we do not act as a Receiving Florist.

Role of Wire-Service Providers between the Retail Florist or Floral Direct Marketer and Receiving Florist. For deliveries made by a Receiving Florist who has received the order from a retail florist or floral direct marketer, the retail florist or floral direct marketer needs to communicate order information to the Receiving Florist regarding the floral selection, the consumer's accompanying message, the recipient's name and address, the time of delivery and a host of other details. In addition, the retail florist or floral direct marketer needs to remit payment to the Receiving Florist. Wire-service providers enable this coordination by providing electronic order transmission networks for communication and by providing clearinghouse services for billing and inter-florist settlement. Our

Mercury Technology sub-segment participates in this sub-sector by operating the Mercury Network, an order transmittal network. Our Member Services sub-segment participates in this sub-sector by providing clearinghouse services to FTD-member florists.

Receiving Florist to Receiving Consumer. Having designed the floral arrangement according to the order specification, the Receiving Florist then delivers the product to the consumer. We do not participate in this sub-sector as these orders are fulfilled by local retail florists.

Role of Wholesalers. In order to fulfill orders, whether directly received from the consumer or via a wire-service, florists need to have a variety of floral arrangement components (including greens, flowers, etc.) and non-floral or "hard" goods (including vases, greeting cards, etc.). This process usually incorporates a two- or three-step distribution chain with the florist directly interacting with a wholesaler. Our Specialty Wholesaling sub-segment participates in this sub-sector by supplying member and non-FTD-member florists with floral and non-floral goods purchased, through importers, from growers or manufacturers.

Typical Transaction Economics. The economics for floral out-of-town delivery orders are consistent throughout the industry. The retail florist or floral direct marketer retains 20% of the gross order value, the Receiving Florist receives 73% of the gross order value for fulfilling the order, and the wire-service provider earns a 7% commission for acting as a clearinghouse between the two florists. In addition, the Receiving Florist is charged \$1.00 per order for each order transmitted electronically. The wire-service provider may also offer a rebate to the retail florist or floral direct marketer to encourage use of its services.

Competition

The consumer markets for flowers and specialty gifts are highly competitive and fragmented. In our Consumer Segment, we compete with both traditional distribution channels, other Web sites, floral and specialty gift direct marketers and catalog companies, including 1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. and Proflowers.com. Although less fragmented, our Florist Segment also faces competition. Teleflora and FTD are the largest floral wire-service providers in the U.S. based on membership. Teleflora offers some products and services that are comparable to those we offer, and most florists subscribe to one or more of these competing services. In addition, 1-800-FLOWERS.COM, Inc. operates Bloomlink, a smaller floral wire-service provider.

BUSINESS

FTD, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that commenced operations in 1994. The operations of Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc., a Michigan Corporation, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "FTDI," our principal operating subsidiary, include those of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, FTD.COM and FTD Canada, Inc., and its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Renaissance Greeting Cards, Inc. Substantially all of our operations are conducted through FTDI and its subsidiaries.

We are a leading provider of floral-related products and services to consumers and retail florists in the \$18 billion U.S. floral retail market. Our business is supported by our highly recognized FTD brand, which was established in 1910 and enjoys 96% brand recognition among U.S. consumers, as well as by our Mercury Man logo, which is displayed in approximately 50,000 floral shops globally. We conduct our business through two operating segments. Our Consumer Segment, primarily through our *www.ftd.com* Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number, offers same-day delivery of floral orders to nearly 100% of the U.S. and Canadian populations. As a result of our same-day delivery capability and our broad product selection, our Consumer Segment is one of the largest direct marketers of floral arrangements and specialty gifts in the U.S., generating 3.6 million orders from consumers in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Our Florist Segment provides a comprehensive suite of products and services to a network of approximately 20,000 FTD-member florists. FTD-member florists are able to expand their revenues and reduce their operating costs by participating in the inter-city floral delivery market and utilizing FTD's business services, technology, branded merchandise and improved operating practices. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, we generated revenues of \$405.6 million.

Our business segments are highly complementary, as floral orders generated by our Consumer Segment are delivered by our network of FTD-member florists. We believe that our strong brand name recognition, our complementary Florist and Consumer Segments, our customer database of approximately eight million floral and specialty gift consumers and our extensive network of FTD-member florists provide us with significant competitive advantages that would be difficult for a competitor to replicate. We believe these competitive advantages are the primary drivers of the strong growth in our revenues, which have increased at a compound annual growth rate of 10.5% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Consumer Segment

Our Consumer Segment is an Internet and telephone marketer of flowers and specialty gift items to consumers, operating primarily through our *www.ftd.com* Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number. We typically offer over 400 floral arrangements and over 800 specialty gift items, including plants, gourmet gifts, holiday gifts, bath and beauty products, dried flowers, gifts for the home, garden products and stuffed animals.

Consumers place orders at our www.ftd.com Web site or over the telephone, which we then transmit to florists or third-party specialty gift providers for processing and delivery. Through third-party manufacturers and distributors, we offer next-day delivery of specialty gift orders throughout the U.S. Our Consumer Segment has very low working capital requirements because FTD-member florists and specialty gift providers maintain all physical inventory and bear the cost of warehousing and distribution facilities. As a result, our Consumer Segment does not own or operate any retail locations.

We have experienced significant growth in our Consumer Segment over the last three fiscal years, with revenues having increased at a compound annual rate of 18.6% from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We believe this growth has been driven by the strength of the FTD brand, consumers' preference for purchasing floral arrangements on the Internet (permitting arrangements to be conveniently previewed before purchase), our growing presence in the specialty gift market and our direct marketing expertise. For the twelve-month period ended

September 30, 2004, our Consumer Segment generated revenues of \$221.3 million, representing 54.6% of our total revenues.

Florist Segment

Our Florist Segment provides a comprehensive suite of products and services to our network of approximately 20,000 independent FTD-member florists located primarily in the U.S. and Canada, as well as to other retail locations offering floral products. Our Florist Segment is comprised of three sub-segments: Member Services, Mercury Technology and Specialty Wholesaling. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, our Florist Segment generated revenues of \$184.3 million, representing 45.4% of our total revenues.

Member Services. Our Member Services sub-segment is the primary provider of our suite of business services to FTD-member florists. Through our Member Services sub-segment, we provide FTD-member florists access to the FTD brand and the Mercury Man logo, supported by national advertising, order clearinghouse services, a quarterly directory publication of FTD-member florists, credit card processing services, e-commerce Web site development and maintenance and a 24-hour telephone answering and order-taking service. In addition, we provide the Floral Selections Guide, a counter display published by FTD featuring FTD products for all occasions. These services promote revenue growth and enhance the operating efficiencies of FTD-member florists.

Our Member Services sub-segment facilitates FTD-member florists' ability to participate in the flowers-by-wire market, which we believe constitutes approximately 30 million orders per year within the North American market. Our clearinghouse services, for example, eliminate counterparty credit risk between sending and receiving florists and also provide administrative efficiencies for participating florists. Our members pay for these services through monthly membership dues and activity-based fees, such as per order charges. We support the value of FTD membership through our national advertising campaign, which helps generate flowers-by-wire orders from consumers and increase revenues at FTD-member florists' retail locations. FTD membership also provides FTD-member florists with a nationally-recognized, branded store front. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, Member Services generated revenues of \$107.2 million.

Mercury Technology. Our Mercury Technology sub-segment provides access to our proprietary Mercury Network, which links the majority of FTD-member florists. Our Mercury Technology sub-segment sells and leases basic software and hardware for transmitting and receiving orders, as well as software and hardware that provide full back-end systems to manage a florist's business. Through these systems, the Mercury Network enables FTD-member florists to electronically transmit orders and send messages to other FTD-member florists, for which we receive monthly fees in addition to per-order and per-message fees. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, Mercury Technology generated revenues of \$27.4 million.

Specialty Wholesaling. Through our Specialty Wholesaling sub-segment, we act as a national wholesaler to FTD-member florists, as well as provide products and services to other retail locations offering floral selections. This sub-segment sells FTD-branded and non-branded hard goods and cut flowers as well as greeting cards, packaging, promotional products and a wide variety of other floral-related supplies. During holiday seasons such as Valentine's Day, Mother's Day and Christmas, we design specialized floral bouquets with exclusive FTD containers and feature these exclusive FTD products in our national television and print advertising campaign and on the heavily trafficked www.ftd.com Web site. FTD-member florists are then able to display and offer customers these exclusive products. For the twelve-month period ended September 30, 2004, Specialty Wholesaling generated revenues of \$49.7 million.

Competitive Strengths

We believe our core strengths are as follows:

Highly Recognized Floral Brand

The FTD brand and Mercury Man logo enjoy significant global recognition within the floral industry and among consumers. They are featured in approximately 20,000 FTD-member florist locations in the U.S. and Canada and, through licensing agreements, the Mercury Man logo is displayed in approximately 30,000 additional retail florist locations in 150 countries outside of North America. The strong recognition of the FTD brand and Mercury Man logo provide competitive advantages for both our Consumer and Florist Segments.

Consumer Segment. We believe our brand recognition drives substantial traffic to our www.ftd.com Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD telephone ordering service, enabling us to achieve lower marketing costs per order than our major competitors. In addition, we believe the FTD brand's reputation for quality increases the percentage of people who place orders while visiting our www.ftd.com Web site and results in strong average order values.

Florist Segment. Over the past 90 years, the FTD brand has developed a reputation for quality and dependability among florists and consumers. Our brand allows our Florist Segment to attract new FTD-member florists and retain existing FTD-member florists, who find that our brand recognition enhances their businesses and provides them with a competitive advantage. We are also leveraging the strength of our brand to enter new channels, such as mass market retailers and supermarkets, with innovative products and services.

Strong Competitive Position in Attractive Core Markets

Consumer Segment. Our Consumer Segment is the second-largest participant in the fragmented floral direct marketing channel, which is the fastest growing floral order channel. Historically, we have increased our share in the floral direct marketing channel relative to our largest competitor. Orders and revenue through our Consumer Segment, which includes both floral products and specialty gifts, have grown at compound annual rates of 17.8% and 18.6%, respectively, from the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 through the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Florist Segment. Our Florist Segment is the second-largest participant in the highly concentrated floral wire-service market, which enjoys significant barriers to entry with respect to clearinghouse services, the largest component of our Member Services revenues. We believe our competitive strength in our Florist Segment is driven by FTD's established brand, the value of our extensive membership base and the strength of our relationships with FTD-member florists.

Highly Complementary Business Segments

Our Consumer and Florist Segments are highly complementary and we are a leading floral industry participant with significant operations in both the consumer and florist services segments of the industry. As floral and specialty gift direct marketers continue to become an increasingly important part of the floral retail industry via the Internet and telephone, we believe our ability to operate in both the consumer and florist services segments of the industry will enhance our competitive position.

Consumer Segment. FTD-member florists provide a high quality nationwide order fulfillment vehicle for our Consumer Segment, which we believe would be difficult to replicate. The ability to access approximately 20,000 florists allows our Consumer Segment to offer same-day delivery of floral orders to nearly 100% of the U.S. and Canadian populations. It also allows our Consumer Segment to

process peak order flow substantially above that of our average daily order flow without any meaningful incremental investment in systems or infrastructure.

Florist Segment. One of the principal benefits to a florist of membership in the FTD network is enhanced order flow. Our www.ftd.com Web site and our 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number support our Florist Segment by providing a strong and growing flow of floral orders for fulfillment by FTD-member florists, thus increasing the value of FTD membership to florists. For example, in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, our Consumer Segment provided 2.7 million floral orders to FTD-member florists. Orders generated by our Consumer Segment are sent over the Mercury Network, generating clearinghouse fees and transmission fees from, and driving hardware and software sales to, FTD-member florists receiving these orders.

Scalable Business Model Generating Substantial Free Cash Flow

We believe our business model is attractive due to our ability to scale to meet increasing volume within both our Consumer and Florist Segments with limited capital investments. Our systems and infrastructure are capable of handling significant growth in both consumer and FTD-member florist order volume with minimal incremental investment. Our FTD-member florists and third-party specialty gift providers maintain the "bricks and mortar" and virtually all of the floral and specialty gift physical inventory, and bear the cost of warehousing and distribution. Additionally, our Consumer Segment has attractive working capital characteristics that result from consumers paying for floral and specialty gift orders before we pay florists and specialty gift providers to deliver them. We also have low capital expenditure requirements, averaging \$4.9 million annually during the last three fiscal years. As a result, we generate substantial free cash flow.

Business Strategy

Our primary objectives are to capitalize on the rapidly growing floral and specialty gift direct marketing industry and leverage our strong position in the floral wire service market to profitably grow both our Consumer and Florist Segments. We intend to achieve those objectives with the following strategic initiatives:

Consumer Segment

Continue to Acquire and Retain Customers. As a result of the strength of the FTD brand, our highly developed direct marketing expertise and our www.ftd.com Web site, we added approximately 1.7 million new customers during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. We plan to add new customers by continuing to expand our existing marketing partnerships, focusing on partnerships with highly trafficked Internet Web sites and companies with large consumer databases. Additionally, we are entering new consumer markets, such as the corporate gifting market, to drive continued growth in orders through access to new consumer bases. Once a customer has purchased floral or specialty gift products from us, we market our products to the customer through e-mail, direct mail and other marketing vehicles to encourage repeat purchases. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, approximately 53% of our orders were generated from repeat customers.

Pursue Growth in Specialty Gift Categories. According to Forrester Research, sales in the online specialty gift market are estimated to be over \$30 billion by 2005. We are increasing our presence in this market by developing a broader offering of specialty gift items, all of which are orders fulfilled by third party manufacturers and delivered via a common carrier. In the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, specialty gift orders represented 25.4% of our Consumer Segment's order volume, compared with 15.7% in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. During this time, the number of specialty gift orders we received more than doubled. Our direct marketing expertise and brand strength make us a preferred partner for a range of specialty gift manufacturers.

Expand Lower Priced Floral Offerings. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, we began offering a lower-priced rose assortment targeted at younger, less-affluent consumers and everyday purchasers. The lower-priced floral offerings have been well received by consumers and we are expanding the number of products targeting this customer base. As these consumers grow more affluent over time, we believe that they will migrate to our higher priced product offerings.

Florist Segment

Continue to Grow Membership and Product Offering Penetration. We intend to drive florist membership growth and product and service offering penetration through continued improvement in our product and service offerings, simplified pricing strategies and improved sales and service capabilities. To improve our offerings, we have introduced innovative new products, such as our pre-made bouquet line, which provide labor savings to FTD-member florists. Additionally, we simplified the pricing structure for a number of services we provide to florists, which has reduced up-front fees in favor of a more variable pricing structure based on FTD-member florists' usage of our services. We believe that this variable pricing structure appeals to FTD-member florists and has contributed to increased sales of our products and services. During the past three years, we have also more than doubled our sales force to provide FTD-member florists with more frequent, person-to-person contact and improved customer service. We have supported this expansion with improved training programs and a new incentive compensation structure.

Develop Channel Expansion Opportunities. We are currently pursuing opportunities to expand our presence in a number of channels that have not historically represented a meaningful portion of our revenues. For example, we believe the supermarket channel represents an excellent opportunity to increase our membership and product penetration. To capitalize on this opportunity, we have recently created custom-tailored offerings designed for the approximately 23,000 supermarkets that sell flowers in the U.S. Within North America, we currently provide services to approximately 2,400 supermarket locations. We are also pursuing channel initiatives such as FTD-branded store-in-store floral displays and departments at various mass market retailers.

Seasonality

In view of seasonal variations in the revenues and operating results of our Florist and Consumer Segments, we believe that comparisons of our revenues and operating results for any period with those of the immediately preceding period or the same period of the preceding fiscal year may be of limited relevance in evaluating our historical performance and predicting our future financial performance. Our working capital, cash and short-term borrowings also fluctuate during the year as a result of the factors set forth below.

Our business is seasonal. For example, we generated 18.5%, 24.4%, 26.8% and 30.3% of our total revenue in the three-month periods ended September 30, December 31, March 31 and June 30 of fiscal year 2004, respectively. Our quarterly revenue and operating results typically exhibit seasonality similar to that experienced in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. For example, revenue and operating results tend to be lower for the quarter ending September 30 because none of the most popular floral and gift holidays, which include Valentine's Day, Easter, Mother's Day, Thanksgiving and Christmas, fall within that quarter. In addition, depending on the year, the popular floral holiday of Easter sometimes falls within the quarter ending March 31 and sometimes falls within the quarter ending June 30. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002, Easter was during the third quarter, while Easter fell within the fourth quarter for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 and 2004.

In addition, our historical year over year total revenue and operating results have fluctuated in the first quarter related to the revenue generated from the Floral Selections Guide, which had been published bi-annually. Beginning in fiscal year 2005, we began billing and recording revenue related to

the Floral Selections Guide on a monthly basis, which will eliminate the bi-annual fluctuation experienced historically.

Trademarks

Our intellectual property portfolio includes service marks, trademarks and collective trademarks that distinguish the services and products offered by us or our member florists from those offered by other companies.

The "FTD" word mark and the "Mercury Man" logo are registered in the United States, Canada and other jurisdictions throughout the world for various products and services. These marks are used directly by us or under license by member florists and FTD.COM.

Other registered trademarks and service marks of ours include "Florists' Transworld Delivery," "Mercury" and "Mercury Network." We also have registered collective trademarks, which are used under license by its member florists and FTD.COM for floral products and related items. These collective trademarks include "Autumn Splendor," "Big Hug," "Birthday Party," "Chicken Soup," "Sweet Dreams," "Thanks A Bunch" and the "FTD Anniversary Bouquet." In addition, we have applied to register certain other trademarks, service marks and collective trademarks in the United States and other countries, and likely will seek to register additional marks, as appropriate. It is possible that some of these applications to register additional marks will not result in registrations.

We also use various marks under license, including the "Interflora" mark. We are the exclusive licensee to use this mark in North America and South America, as well as other countries including, but not limited to, Japan, South Korea, Panama, the Philippine Islands and Taiwan.

Employees

At June 30, 2004, we employed approximately 840 full-time employees. We consider our relations with our employees to be good. None of our employees is currently covered by a collective bargaining agreement.

Properties

Our principal executive offices, consisting of approximately 120,000 square feet of office space, are owned by us and are located in Downers Grove, Illinois. In addition, we lease office space in Sanford, Maine for our Renaissance operations, an independent warehouse and distribution facility in Cincinnati, Ohio for product distribution and office space in Centerbrook, Connecticut and Medford, Oregon for two of our internal call centers. Our management believes that our facilities are adequate for our current operations.

Legal Proceedings

In March 2002, FTD, FTD.COM and the directors of FTD and FTD.COM were named as defendants in five class action lawsuits filed in Wilmington, Delaware, which were consolidated under the name "In RE FTD.COM Inc. Shareholders Litigation." The class action lawsuits made several allegations, including that insufficient stock of FTD was exchanged for FTD.COM stock and breach of fiduciary duties by the directors.

On behalf of all defendants, FTD settled the consolidated class action lawsuits. Such settlement was approved by the court and included no finding of wrongdoing on the part of any of the defendants, or any other finding that the claims alleged had merit.

Pursuant to the settlement agreement, FTD agreed to issue shares of Class A Common Stock valued at \$10.7 million in full and final settlement of the case. In connection with the settlement, FTD

recorded an \$11.0 million charge in the fourth quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003 with respect to the settlement which included costs related to issuing and distributing the settlement shares. In November 2003, pursuant to the court approved settlement agreement, FTD, on behalf of all defendants, distributed 139,493 shares of Class A Common Stock valued at \$3.4 million as payment for a portion of the \$10.7 million settlement liability. Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement, we are obligated to pay the remaining \$7.3 million in cash to the members of the class, which payment is anticipated to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Pursuant to the terms of FTD's senior credit facility, we placed \$7.3 million into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund this obligation.

FTD pursued claims against two of its insurance carriers, one that provided coverage to FTD and its directors and officers and another that provided coverage to FTD.COM and its directors and officers. In the second quarter of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, FTD recorded a gain of \$1.5 million as a result of a settlement with the insurance carrier that maintained a policy covering FTD and its directors and officers. The insurance carrier that maintained the policy covering FTD.COM and its directors and officers initiated litigation seeking to deny coverage for the shareholder lawsuits, which are the subjects of the settlement, while we believe that FTD.COM and the individual defendants are entitled to coverage and have filed responsive pleadings to that effect. Any further recoveries relating to the settlement will be recorded as Other Income in the period realized. Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. is entitled to payments of any insurance proceeds received with respect to the settlement of the FTD.COM securities litigation.

On December 30, 2003, Teleflora filed a complaint against FTD in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California in San Jose. The complaint includes principal allegations of misappropriation of trade secrets, copyright infringement, unfair competition, intentional interference with contracts and various counts of fraud, through unauthorized access to Teleflora software by FTD. Among its allegations, Teleflora claims that FTD "hacked" into certain of Teleflora's flower shop management software and systems licensed by individual florists and improperly modified Teleflora software to permit florists to use the FTD network to process orders or credit card transactions. Teleflora also claims that some florists who have a licensed a Teleflora shop management system were improperly induced by FTD sales representatives to cancel their agreements with Teleflora and install an FTD system. Teleflora is seeking compensatory damages in excess of \$5.0 million as well as punitive damages and injunctive relief. Teleflora sought a preliminary injunction against us based on its allegations. On August 18, 2004, the court granted only in part and otherwise denied Teleflora's motion for preliminary injunction. As a result, we can continue to sell and distribute its wire service interface, which imports data from Teleflora's Dove software. In addition, under certain conditions, we can assist florists in reinstalling prior versions of Teleflora's software, which the florist is licensed to use. However, the court preliminarily enjoined us from copying and distributing Teleflora's software modules or from inducing florists or other third parties from doing so.

We continue to vigorously defend against Teleflora's claims. In addition, in conjunction with its affirmative defenses to Teleflora's complaint, we are pursuing counterclaims against Teleflora. Such counterclaims include an antitrust claim alleging that Teleflora is attempting to monopolize the wire service market.

In addition, we are involved in various claims and lawsuits and other matters arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of our management, although the outcome of these claims and suits are uncertain, they should not have a material adverse effect on our financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

MANAGEMENT

Directors and Executive Officers

The following table sets forth certain information regarding our directors and executive officers.

Name	Age	Position
Michael J. Soenen	34	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer
Carrie A. Wolfe	34	Chief Financial Officer
Jon R. Burney	62	Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
Marcia L. Chapman	37	Executive Vice President of Marketplace
Lawrence W. Johnson	37	Executive Vice President of Mercury Technology
Daniel W. Smith	36	Executive Vice President of FTD.COM
William J. Van Cleave	40	Executive Vice President of Member Services
George T. Kanganis	49	Executive Vice President of Sales
Robert S. Apatoff	46	Director
Peter J. Nolan	46	Chairman of the Board
John M. Baumer	37	Director
Timothy J. Flynn	32	Director

Directors

Michael J. Soenen. Mr. Soenen has served as the President and Chief Executive Officer and a Director of FTD, and has served as a Director and Chief Executive Officer of FTD's holding company, FTD Group, Inc., since May 2004, and was appointed President of FTD Group, Inc. in November 2004. Previously, Mr. Soenen served as the President and Chief Operating Officer of FTD and FTDI from October 2002 to February 2004 and a director of FTD from November 2002 to February 2004. From May 1999 until October 2002, Mr. Soenen served as the President and Chief Executive officer of FTD.COM. From January 1997 through May 1999, he served as Vice President-Marketing of FTD and Director of Sales Promotion for FTD. Mr. Soenen was an associate at Perry Corp. from August 1996 to December 1996. From July 1993 to July 1996, Mr. Soenen worked for Salomon Brothers Inc., an investment banking firm. Mr. Soenen received a Bachelor of Arts from Kalamazoo College in 1992.

Robert S. Apatoff. Mr. Apatoff has served as a director of FTD Group, Inc. since May 2004. Mr. Apatoff has been President and Chief Executive Officer of Rand McNally & Company since July 2003. From 1999 to 2003, he was Senior Vice President and Chief Marketing Officer of Allstate Insurance Company and a member of Allstate's senior management team. Prior to Allstate, Mr. Apatoff held senior marketing positions at Aetna, Anheuser-Busch, L.A. Gear, Inc. and Reebok International, Ltd. Mr. Apatoff received a B.A. in Communications from DePauw University.

Peter J. Nolan. Mr. Nolan has served as a director since the consummation of the 2004 Merger in February 2004 and was named chairman in November 2004. Mr. Nolan is a managing partner of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. Mr. Nolan is a manager of GEI Capital IV, LLC, an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. Prior to joining Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., Mr. Nolan was a Managing Director and Co-Head of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette's Los Angeles Investment Banking Division, which he joined in 1990. Prior to 1990, Mr. Nolan was a First Vice President in corporate finance at Drexel Burnham Lambert from 1986 to 1990, and a Vice President at Prudential Securities, Inc. from 1982 to 1986. Mr. Nolan presently serves on the Board of Directors of AsianMedia Group LLC, Liberty Group Publishing, Inc., Rand McNally & Company, Werner Holding Co., Inc. and Activision, Inc. and has served as a director and the president of both Nectar Merger Corporation and FTD Group, Inc. since their formation. Mr. Nolan is a Trustee of Cornell University

where he received a Bachelor of Science and an M.B.A. from the Johnson Graduate School of Management at Cornell University.

John M. Baumer. Mr. Baumer has served as a director since the consummation of the 2004 Merger in February 2004. Mr. Baumer has been a partner of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. since January 2001. Prior to becoming a partner, Mr. Baumer had been a vice president at Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. since May 1999. Mr. Baumer is a member of GEI Capital IV, LLC, an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. Prior to joining Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., Mr. Baumer was a vice president in the corporate finance division of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette in Los Angeles since 1999 and an associate at Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette since 1995. Mr. Baumer presently serves on the Board of Directors of Intercontinental Art, Inc., Leslie's Poolmart, Inc., Phoenix Scientific, Inc., VCA Antech, Inc. and Rand McNally & Company and has served as director and the vice president of both FTD Group, Inc. and Nectar Merger Corporation since their formation. Mr. Baumer received a Bachelor of Business Administration from the University of Notre Dame and an M.B.A. from the Wharton School at the University of Pennsylvania.

Timothy J. Flynn. Mr. Flynn has served as a director since the consummation of the 2004 Merger in February 2004. Mr. Flynn has been a vice president of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., since March 2003. Prior to joining Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., Mr. Flynn was a Director in the Investment Banking Division of Credit Suisse First Boston in Los Angeles, which he joined in 2000 following Credit Suisse First Boston's acquisition of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette. Prior to the acquisition, Mr. Flynn worked in the Investment Banking Division of Donaldson, Lufkin & Jenrette since 1996. From 1994 to 1996, Mr. Flynn worked in the Mergers and Acquisitions group at Paine Webber Incorporated. Mr. Flynn earned a dual Bachelor of Arts degree from Brown University.

Executive Officers

Carrie A. Wolfe. Ms. Wolfe rejoined FTD as the Chief Financial Officer in August 2004. Previously, Ms. Wolfe served as the Chief Financial Officer and Treasurer from March 2002 to April 2004. In November 2004, Ms. Wolfe was appointed Chief Financial Officer of FTD's holding company, FTD Group, Inc. From November 1999 to March 2002, Ms. Wolfe served as Chief Financial Officer, Vice President Finance and Accounting and Controller of FTD.COM. Prior to joining FTD in November 1999, she was Director of Finance and Director of Financial Reporting, as well as serving in various other capacities, at Whitman Corporation, from October 1995 to November 1999. From June 1992 to September 1995, Ms. Wolfe worked in the auditing group at Price Waterhouse (now PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP), an independent public accounting firm. Ms. Wolfe received a Bachelor of Science in Accounting from the University of Illinois in 1992 and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Jon R. Burney. Mr. Burney has served as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of FTDI and as Secretary of FTD since October 2000. Since June 28, 2002, he has also served as Vice President and General Counsel of FTD as well as Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of FTD.COM. In November 2004, Mr. Burney was appointed Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary of FTD's holding company, FTD Group, Inc. Prior to joining FTD, Mr. Burney practiced law with the firm of Burney and Herthneck in Cleveland, Ohio for 18 years and he has been a member of the Ohio State Bar since 1968. Prior to that time, he was Vice President and General Counsel for Apcoa Inc. and counsel for the Apcoa division of ITT. Mr. Burney received a Bachelor of Arts from Denison University in 1964 and a Juris Doctor from The Ohio State University College of Law in 1967.

Marcia L. Chapman. Ms. Chapman was appointed as the Executive Vice President of Marketplace in August 2004. Since joining FTD in 1996, Ms. Chapman has served in various merchandising roles within FTD, most recently as the Vice President of Merchandising at FTD.COM. Prior to 1996, Ms. Chapman worked at Helene Curtis, Inc. (now Unilever) and Coopers & Lybrand (now PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP). She received her Bachelor of Science degree in Economics at the

Wharton School of Business at the University of Pennsylvania in 1989 and her Masters of Management in 1994 at the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University.

Lawrence W. Johnson. Mr. Johnson was appointed as the Executive Vice President of Mercury Technology in October 2003. From 1997 to October 2003, Mr. Johnson served as Vice President Human Resources, the Director of Administration and Tax Manager. Prior to joining FTD in 1997, Mr. Johnson worked as a Tax Manager for Culumber and Scanlan, Ltd., an independent public accounting firm. Mr. Johnson received a Bachelor of Science degree in Accounting from DePaul University in 1989 and is a Certified Public Accountant.

Daniel W. Smith. Mr. Smith was appointed the Executive Vice President of FTD.COM in October 2002. Since joining us in 1998, through October 2002, Mr. Smith has served as the Direct Marketing Manager, the Direct of Direct Marketing and the Vice President of Marketing of FTD.COM. Prior to 1998, Mr. Smith worked at the Bradford Exchange in consumer direct and database marketing. He received a Bachelor of Science degree in Marketing at the University of Illinois in 1989.

William J. Van Cleave. Mr. Van Cleave was appointed as the Executive Vice President of Member Services in March 2002. He served as Executive Vice President of Member Services and Technology from March 2002 to December 2002. From August 1999 through March 2002, Mr. Van Cleave served as Vice President-Marketing of FTD.COM. Prior to joining us in August 1999, he was the Marketing Director of americangreetings.com, the Internet marketing division of American Greetings Corporation, from November 1995 to July 1999. From August 1990 to October 1995, Mr. Van Cleave served in various other capacities at American Greetings Corporation. Mr. Van Cleave received a Bachelor of Science from Miami University in 1986 and a Masters of Business Administration from Case Western Reserve University in 1990.

George T. Kanganis. Mr. Kanganis was appointed as the Executive Vice President of Sales of FTD in December 2002. From October 2000 until December 2002, Mr. Kanganis served as the Vice President of Sales and the Vice President of National Accounts. Prior to joining us in October 2000, Mr. Kanganis worked as the Vice President of National Accounts and in various other roles at Teleflora since 1989. Mr. Kanganis received a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Administration from Manhattan College in Riverdale, New York in 1979.

Executive Compensation

The following table provides information relating to compensation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002 for Michael J. Soenen, our President and Chief Executive Officer, and Jon R. Burney, Daniel W. Smith, William J. Van Cleave and Carrie A. Wolfe, our four other most highly compensated executive officers whose total salary and bonus, as determined pursuant to SEC rules, exceeded \$100,000 (determined by reference to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004) (collectively, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "Named Executive Officers," in addition to

Robert L. Norton, the former Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer. The amounts shown in the following table include compensation for services in all capacities provided to us.

	_	Annual Con	npensation	Long-Term Compensation Awards	
Name and Principal Positions	Fiscal Year	Salary	Bonus(1)	Securities Underlying Options(#)	All Other Compensation
Michael J. Soenen President and Chief Executive Officer	2004 S 2003 2002	\$ 256,731 \$ 322,115 249,039	272,631(2) 155,000 3,424,247(5)	91,000	\$ 1,427,585(3) 8,885(4) 6,959(6)
Jon R. Burney Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary	2004 2003 2002	202,693 194,900 186,708	179,474(7) 85,000	18,000	7,690(8) 7,990(9) 7,120(10)
Daniel W. Smith Executive Vice President of FTD.COM	2004 2003 2002	200,241 165,769 105,769	179,220(11) 70,000 32,840	16,000	7,501(12) 7,084(13) 4,810(14)
William J. Van Cleave Executive Vice President of Member Services	2004 2003 2002	226,346 219,231 199,039	134,632(15) 80,000 99,520	39,000	8,487(16) 7,631(17) 5,723(18)
Carrie A. Wolfe Chief Financial Officer	2004 2003 2002	240,485 223,269 149,616	500,000(19) 105,000 72,310	40,000	718,205(20) 9,432(21) 4,670(22)
Robert L. Norton* Former Chairman of the Board and Chief Executive Officer	2004 2003 2002	602,308 598,077 546,154	1,225,000(23) 525,000 5,321,174(26)	195,000	2,105,037(24) 5,276(25) 4,846(27)

Mr. Norton left FTD on May 12, 2004.

- (1)

 Includes cash bonuses paid in the fiscal year following the referenced fiscal year with respect to services rendered in the referenced fiscal year. See "Other Arrangements Management Incentive Plan."
- (2) Represents \$22,631 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 bonus and \$250,000 in bonus related to the 2004 Merger.
- (3) Represents \$1,421,875 in severance payment, \$1,758 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$3,952 in matching contributions to FTD's 401(k) Retirement Savings Plan, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "401(k) Plan."
- (4)

 Represents \$2,260 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$6,625 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan.
- (5)

 Represents \$186,780 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002 bonus and \$3,237,467 in bonus related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.

- (6)

 Represents \$2,084 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$4,875 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan.
- (7) Represents \$29,474 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 bonus and \$150,000 in bonus related to the 2004 Merger.

74

(8) Represents \$2,495 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$5,195 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (9) Represents \$2,391 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$5,599 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (10)Represents \$2,344 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$4,776 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (11)Represents \$29,220 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 bonus and \$150,000 in bonus related to the 2004 Merger. (12)Represents \$2,495 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$5,006 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (13)Represents \$2,069 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$5,015 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (14)Represents \$2,018 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$2,792 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (15)Represents \$34,632 in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004 bonus and \$100,000 in bonus related to the 2004 Merger. (16)Represents \$2,305 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$6,182 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (17)Represents \$2,093 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$5,538 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (18)Represents \$1,902 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$3,821 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (19)Represents \$500,000 in bonus related to the 2004 Merger. (20)Represents \$712,500 in severance payment, \$484 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$5,221 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (21)Represents \$565 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$8,867 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (22)Represents \$860 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$3,810 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan. (23)

Represents \$1,225,000 in bonus related to the 2004 Merger.

(24)

Represents \$2,100,000 in severance payment, \$2,268 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$2,769 in matching contributions to FTD's 401(k) Plan.

- (25)

 Represents \$2,507 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$2,769 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan.
- (26) Represents \$5,321,174 in bonus related to the Predecessor's 2002 merger with FTD.COM.
- (27)

 Represents \$2,308 in flexible dollars for use in connection with FTD's benefit plan and \$2,538 in matching contributions to the 401(k) Plan.

75

Option/Stock Appreciation Rights Grants in Last Fiscal Year

We and FTD (prior to the 2004 Merger) did not grant any stock options or SARs to Named Executive Officers or directors in the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 or in the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004.

Our Stock Option Plan was adopted and approved by the Board of Directors on September 30, 2004 and provides for the issuance of up to 6,578,333 shares of our common stock in connection with the granting of incentive or non-qualified stock options.

On September 30, 2004, we granted an aggregate of 6,298,333 options to various employees. Outstanding non-qualified stock options are exercisable during a ten-year period beginning one to seven years after the date of grant. All stock options were granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant.

Aggregated Option/SAR Exercises In Last Fiscal Year and Fiscal Year End Option/SAR Values

No options were exercised during the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004. Under the Predecessor's Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan, an aggregate of 3,360 options were exercised during the period from July 1, 2003 though February 23, 2004. All stock options outstanding as of February 23, 2004 were canceled in connection with the 2004 Merger.

Employment Agreements

Other Executive Employment Arrangements. Pursuant to employment agreements between FTD and each of Jon R. Burney, Daniel W. Smith and William J. Van Cleave each dated as of May 20, 2003, and amended as of October 5, 2003 and February 24, 2004, each executive has agreed to serve as an officer of FTD or in a substantially similar position with any entity that acquires FTD through May 31, 2004, with the term of each agreement renewing automatically for one year periods thereafter unless terminated as provided in the agreement prior to the end of the term. Each executive has agreed to the following minimum base salaries or such greater amount as determined by the Board of Directors or the compensation committee plus a performance bonus as set by the Board of Directors or the compensation committee: Jon R. Burney, \$195,000; Daniel W. Smith, \$175,000 and William J. Van Cleave, \$220,000. The employment agreements also provide that each executive is entitled to four weeks of paid vacation per year, reimbursement for all reasonable and necessary travel expenses and other disbursements incurred by each executive for or on our behalf and additional employment-related benefits that are made available from time to time to our employees who are at comparable levels to each executive. In addition, each executive's employment agreement provides that if:

FTD fails to renew his or her employment agreement at the end of its term;

FTD terminates the executive's employment without cause (other than during a change of control period); or

the executive resigns following his or her assignment to a position that represents a material diminution in his or her operating responsibilities (other than during a change of control period);

then the executive is entitled to receive certain termination benefits, which include, among other things, the continuation of his or her most recent base salary for one year from the effective date of any such termination and any pro rata bonus to which the executive may be entitled pursuant to the agreement.

In addition, each employment agreement provides that the executive is entitled to receive certain severance benefits upon a change of control if, during the two years following a change of control, his

or her employment is terminated or not renewed (other than for cause, death or permanent disability) or he or she resigns because:

FTD fails to elect or re-elect or otherwise to maintain the executive in the office or the position, or a substantially equivalent office or position, which he or she held immediately prior to the change of control;

there is (i) a material adverse change in the nature or scope of the authorities, powers, functions, responsibilities or duties attached to the position that the executive held immediately prior to a change of control (except for changes resulting from us ceasing to be a public company or the executive no longer having the duties held by an officer of a public company); (ii) a reduction in the executive's base salary or a material modification in the scope of his or her right to participate in any bonus program offered to similarly-situated employees as in effect immediately prior to a change of control; or (iii) the termination, denial or reduction in scope or value of the executive's rights to certain additional employment-related benefits at least as great in the aggregate as those payable immediately prior to a change of control;

a change in the scope of the business or other activities for which the executive is responsible, which has rendered him or her unable to carry out any material portion of the duties attached to his or her position immediately prior to a change of control (except for changes resulting from us ceasing to be a public company or the executive no longer having the duties held by an officer of a public company;

FTD's liquidation, dissolution, merger, consolidation or reorganization or transfer of all or substantially all of FTD's business and/or assets; or

the executive is required to have his or her principal location of work changed to any location that is more than 50 miles from his or her current principal location of work immediately prior to a change of control.

These benefits include, among other things, a lump sum payment equal to the sum of (i) his or her base salary for two years at the highest rate during the three years prior to termination, (ii) two times his or her target performance bonus for the fiscal year in which the change of control or termination occurs, whichever is higher, and (iii) any pro rata performance bonus to which he or she may be entitled for the fiscal year in which the change of control or termination occurs, whichever is higher. For two years after the date of termination, each executive is entitled to certain health benefits, life insurance and disability insurance and reasonable and customary executive outplacement services not to exceed \$20,000.

A "change of control" is defined in each executive's employment agreement to include:

the acquisition by any person of more than 50% of FTD's voting stock or the voting stock of FTDI;

a change in a majority of FTD's directors or the directors of FTDI;

the consummation of a reorganization, merger or consolidation or sale of all or substantially all of FTD's assets or the assets of FTDI; or

the approval by FTD's stockholders or the stockholders of FTDI of a complete liquidation or dissolution of FTD or FTDI.

Each executive's employment agreement also provides that any of the executive's outstanding stock options or restricted stock awards will become immediately exercisable or vest in full, as the case may be, upon a change of control.

Under the terms of a confidentiality and non-competition agreement between FTDI and each of the executives, the executives have agreed not to engage in any business activity if such activity constitutes the sale or provision of floral products or services that are similar to, or competitive with, floral products or services then being sold or provided by FTDI or any of its subsidiaries or affiliated companies, while the executive is employed by FTDI and for a period of one year thereafter. In addition, under the agreement, each executive has agreed to certain provisions regarding the non-disclosure of confidential information and non-solicitation of employees of FTDI.

Other Arrangements

Management Incentive Plan. Mr. Soenen, Mr. Burney, Mr. Smith, Mr. Van Cleave and Ms. Wolfe, along with other executive officers, are participants in FTD's Management Incentive Plan, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "MIP." The MIP covers approximately 40 key employees and provides additional compensation up to 150% of the employees' base salaries in the event that (1) we achieve one or more targets based on our earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, deferred compensation, management fees and other items or net income and sales and (2) the individual achieves specified goals. Mr. Soenen received bonuses of \$22,631, \$155,000 and \$186,780, related to the fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively, pursuant to the MIP. Mr. Burney received bonuses of \$29,474 and \$85,000 related to fiscal years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003, respectively, pursuant to the MIP, but did not receive a bonus related to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2002. Mr. Smith received bonuses of \$29,220, \$70,000 and \$32,840 related to fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively, pursuant to the MIP. Mr. Van Cleave received bonuses of \$34,632, \$80,000 and \$99,520 related to fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively, pursuant to the MIP. Ms. Wolfe received bonuses of \$105,000 and \$72,310 related to fiscal years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively, pursuant to the MIP, but did not receive a bonus related to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Board Composition

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes a board of directors consisting of at least two, but no more than ten, members. Upon the closing of the offering, our board of directors will consist of directors.

Status as a "Controlled Company"

Upon consummation of this offering, Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., will beneficially own approximately % of the outstanding shares of our common stock. Accordingly, we are a "controlled company" under the rules of the Nasdaq National Market, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "Nasdaq," and are exempt from certain independence requirements with respect to the composition of our board and committees of the board, including the requirements that a majority of the board of directors be comprised of independent directors, and that the compensation committee and the nominating and corporate governance committee be comprised solely of independent directors. Pursuant to that exemption, a majority of our board of directors will not be comprised of independent directors, and our compensation committee and nominating and corporate governance committee will include directors who are not independent.

Committees of the Board of Directors

We currently do not have any committees of the Board of Directors. Prior to the consummation of this offering, we intend to form an executive committee, an audit committee, a compensation committee and a nominating and corporate governance committee.

Executive Committee. We have elected to be governed by the provisions of Section 141(c)(2) of the Delaware General Corporation Law, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "DGCL," and will establish our executive committee under these provisions. Our executive committee will have all the powers and authority of our board of directors in the management of our business and affairs, except in respect of:

approving or adopting, or recommending to stockholders, any action or matter expressly required by the DGCL to be submitted to stockholders for approval, and

adopting, amending or repealing any of our by-laws.

We call the types of actions described in the previous two bullets "full board matters." Our executive committee will have the power and authority to submit recommendations to the board of directors with respect to all matters requiring action by the full board of directors prior to the board of directors taking any action, except those matters which applicable stock exchange listing or SEC rules require to be within the purview of our independent directors or which is otherwise in conflict with such rules.

Audit Committee. The audit committee will review our various accounting, financial reporting and internal control functions and will be responsible for (1) selecting our independent auditors, (2) approving the overall scope of the audit, (3) assisting the board in monitoring the integrity of our consolidated financial statements, our independent auditor's qualifications and independence, the performance of our independent auditor and our internal audit function and our compliance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements, (4) annually reviewing our independent auditors' report describing the auditing firm's internal quality-control procedures, any material issues raised by the most recent internal quality-control review, or peer review, of the auditing firm, (5) discussing the annual audited financial and quarterly statements with management and the independent auditor, (6) discussing earnings press releases and any financial information or earnings guidance provided to analysts and rating agencies, (7) discussing policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, (8) meeting separately, periodically, with management, internal auditors and the independent auditor, (9) reviewing with the independent auditor any audit problems or difficulties and managements' response, (10) setting clear hiring policies for employees or former employees of the independent auditors, (11) handling such other matters that are specifically delegated to the audit committee by applicable law or regulation or by the board of directors from time to time and (12) reporting regularly to the full board of directors.

The audit committee will be comprised to comply with Rule 10A-3(b)(1) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "Exchange Act," and applicable Nasdaq listing standards. In addition, one of the new audit committee members will be determined to be an "audit committee financial expert" as such term is defined in Item 401(h) of Regulation S-K. Prior to the consummation of the offering, our board of directors will adopt a written charter for the audit committee to the effect described above, which will be available on our Web site.

Compensation Committee. The compensation committee will be responsible for developing and maintaining our compensation strategies and policies. The compensation committee will be responsible for monitoring and administering our compensation and employee benefit plans and reviewing, among other things, base salary levels, incentive awards and bonus awards for officers and key executives, and such other matters that are specifically delegated to the compensation committee by applicable law or regulation, or by the board of directors from time to time. The compensation committee will be comprised to comply with applicable Nasdaq listing standards. Prior to the consummation of the offering, our board of directors will adopt a written charter for the compensation committee to the effect described above, which will be available on our Web site.

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation. No member of the compensation committee is an employee of ours. In addition, no member of our compensation committee will serve, or will have served during the last fiscal year, as a member of the board of directors or compensation committee of an entity that has one or more executive officers serving as a member of our board of directors.

Nominating/Corporate Governance Committee. Our nominating and corporate governance committee will be responsible for the identification of qualified candidates to become board members, the selection of nominees for election as directors at annual meeting of shareholders, the selection of candidates to fill any vacancies on the board, the development and recommendation to the board of a set of corporate governance guidelines and principles, and oversight of the evaluation of the board. The nominating and corporate governance committee will be comprised to comply with applicable Nasdaq listing standards. Prior to the consummation of the offering, our board of directors will adopt a written charter for the nominating and corporate governance committee to the effect described above, which will be available on our Web site.

Code of Ethics

We will adopt a code of ethics that applies to all employees including our principal executive officer, principal financial officer, controller and other persons performing similar functions. Prior to the consummation of this offering, the code of ethics will be posted on our Internet Web site.

Compensation of Directors

Our executive officers are not paid any additional compensation for their services as directors. We reimburse all directors for all reasonable out-of-pocket expenses incurred in connection with their attendance at Board and committee meetings.

Independent directors who are not employees or related parties will be entitled to \$20,000 annual retainer fee for serving on the board of directors.

80

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

FTD Group, Inc. owns 100% of FTD's outstanding capital stock. The following table shows information with respect to the beneficial ownership of the common stock of FTD Group, Inc. at September 30, 2004, by:

each person, or group of affiliated persons, expected to own beneficially 5% or more of the common stock of FTD Group, Inc.;

each of the members of the board of directors;

each of the named executive officers; and

all members of the board of directors and executive officers as a group.

	Common Stock			
Stockholder:	Number of Shares	Percentage of Common Stock		
Green Equity Investors IV, L.P.(1)	39,765,000(2)	97.4%		
Michael J. Soenen	475,000	1.2%		
Carrie A. Wolfe	150,000	*		
William J Van Cleave	110,000	*		
Daniel W. Smith	70,000	*		
Jon R. Burney	60,000	*		
Robert S. Apatoff		*		
Peter J. Nolan(3)	39,765,000(2)	97.4%		
John M. Baumer(3)	39,765,000(2)	97.4%		
All Executive Officers and Directors as a group (12 Persons)	40,800,000	99.9%		

Indicates that such officer's ownership does not exceed 1% of our outstanding common stock.

- (1) The address of Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. is 11111 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 2000, Los Angeles, California 90025.
- (2) Includes 39,370,000 shares of our common stock held by Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. and 395,000 shares held by FTD Co-Investment LLC.
- Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. is a Delaware limited partnership managed by Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. Each of John G. Danhakl, Peter J. Nolan, Jonathan D. Solokoff, John M. Baumer, James D. Halper, and Jonathan A. Seiffer, either directly (whether through ownership interest or position) or through one or more intermediaries, may be deemed to control Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. As such, Messrs. Danhakl, Nolan, Solokoff, Baumer, Halper, and Seiffer may be deemed to have shared voting and investment power with respect to all shares held by Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. and FTD Co-Investment LLC. These individuals disclaim beneficial ownership of the securities held by Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. and FTD Co-Investment LLC. Each of these individuals' address is c/o Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., 11111 Santa Monica Boulevard, Suite 2000, Los Angeles, California 90025.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

2004 Merger with Nectar Merger Corporation, an Affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.

On February 24, 2004 FTD completed a merger transaction with an affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. In the merger, Nectar Merger Corporation, which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc., merged with and into FTD, Inc. with FTD, Inc. continuing as the surviving corporation. As a result of the 2004 Merger, FTD ceased to have its equity publicly traded and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of FTD Group, Inc., an affiliate of Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., a private investment fund affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.

Agreements Related to the 2004 Merger

The following is a summary description of material terms of certain agreements that were entered into in connection with the 2004 Merger.

Equity Ownership in FTD Group, Inc.

As a condition to the 2004 Merger, certain members of senior management of FTD, including Robert Norton, the former Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "initial management investors," were obligated to invest at least \$4.0 million in the aggregate in the equity of FTD Group, Inc. Robert Norton and the other initial management investors invested approximately \$4.4 million in the equity of FTD Group, Inc. to satisfy this condition. The investments took the form of an exchange of common stock of FTD for shares of stock of FTD Group, Inc., or a cash investment by such initial management investors for shares of stock of FTD Group, Inc. or a combination of the foregoing. On July 12, 2004, Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. purchased all of the equity of FTD Group, Inc. owned by Mr. Norton for an aggregate purchase price of \$4.0 million in accordance with the stockholders' agreement. On July 7, 2004, Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. purchased all of the equity of FTD Group, Inc. owned by Ann M. Hofferberth and Carrie A. Wolfe, each for an aggregate purchase price of \$100,000 in accordance with the stockholders' agreement. On September 30, 2004, FTD Group, Inc. sold 826,667 shares of common stock to certain members of FTD's management for cash consideration of \$826,667, including 475,000 shares purchased by Michael J. Soenen, 150,000 shares purchased by Carrie A. Wolfe, and an aggregate of 201,667 shares purchased by other members of our management. In connection with such senior management's investment, FTD Group, Inc., Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., an affiliate of Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. and such members of senior management entered into an amended and restated stockholders' agreement which contains provisions substantially similar to the provisions of the stockholders' agreement described immediately below.

Stockholders' Agreement

In connection with the initial management investors' investment in the equity of FTD Group, Inc., Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., FTD Group, Inc. and the initial management investors entered into a stockholders' agreement. The stockholders' agreement, among other things, restricts the ability of the initial management investors to freely transfer their securities in FTD Group, Inc. and gives Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. and FTD Group, Inc. a right of first refusal if any of the initial management investors seeks to make specified transfers of his or her securities to a third-party. If any of the initial management investors ceases to be employed by FTD, Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. and FTD Group, Inc. will be entitled to purchase his or her securities at specified prices. Additionally, Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. has drag-along rights, meaning that, under some circumstances, if Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. desires to sell a portion of its securities to a third-party, the initial management investors will be required to sell a portion of their shares to the third-party. Also, the initial management investors have tag-along rights to participate if Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. sells

its shares to a third-party, which means that the initial management investors will be allowed to include a portion of their shares in the sale to the third-party. Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. has demand and piggy-back registration rights in certain circumstances. The initial management investors also have piggy-back registration rights in certain circumstances.

Management Services Agreement

The prior management services agreement with parties related to groups of investment funds affiliated with each of Perry Acquisition Partners, L.P., sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "Bain Group," and Fleet Growth Resources, Inc., sometimes referred to in this prospects as the "Fleet Group," terminated upon the consummation of the 2004 Merger and was replaced with a management services agreement among FTD, certain of FTD's subsidiaries and Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., pursuant to which Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. has agreed to provide management, consulting and financial planning services on an ongoing basis to FTD and certain of FTD's subsidiaries, including, without limitation, in connection with any major transactions FTD may engage in. In consideration of these services, FTD and certain of its subsidiaries are obligated to pay Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. an annual management fee of \$2.0 million payable in equal monthly installments beginning in the first month after the closing of the 2004 Merger. However, in the event of a payment default under the new senior credit agreement or the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinate notes, or a bankruptcy, liquidation or winding-up of FTD, the payment of all accrued and unpaid management fees is subordinated to the prior payment in full of all amounts due and owing under FTD's senior credit facility and the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes. In addition, payment of the management fees on any monthly payment date is contingent on FTD having had Consolidated EBITDA (as defined in the indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes) equal to or greater than \$46.8 million for any consecutive twelve-month period ended not more than twelve months prior to that payment date. In the event any portion of the management fee is not so paid, such amount will accrue and become due and payable in the next month when payment is permitted.

The management services agreement has a ten-year term which extends automatically on each anniversary of the agreement for one additional year unless either party gives prior notice that the term will not be extended. In the event of a change of control of FTD or an initial public offering, the management services agreement will terminate and all amounts payable during the term of the management services agreement, as extended from time to time, discounted to present value, will become immediately due and payable. In addition, the management services agreement provides for the payment to Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. of customary fees for services provided in connection with major transactions, reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and a fee of \$7.0 million in connection with the 2004 Merger. The \$7.0 million fee was paid at the consummation of the 2004 Merger. In connection with this offering, the management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. will be terminated in consideration of a lump sum payment by us to Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. of million.

Voting Agreements

In connection with the 2004 Merger agreement, each of the Perry Group, the Bain Group and the Fleet Group entered into separate voting agreements with FTD Group, Inc. Under these voting agreements, each of the funds agreed, subject to certain exceptions, to vote the shares of common stock of FTD that they own or control in favor of adoption of the 2004 Merger agreement and the transactions contemplated by the 2004 Merger agreement, and any actions required in furtherance of the 2004 Merger, and against any alternative transaction.

Other Agreements

Prior Management Consulting Services Agreement

Parties related to the Perry Group, the Bain Group and the Fleet Group entered into an agreement for management consulting services with FTD pursuant to which they were required to provide financial and other corporate advisory services to management. Subject to certain limitations contained in FTD's prior credit agreement, for each fiscal year of FTD, FTD was obligated to pay dividends to FTD, Inc. sufficient to allow FTD, Inc. to pay the Perry Group, the Bain Group and the Fleet Group an annual fee of \$2.0 million. Subject to certain conditions, this annual fee was to be shared by the Perry Group, the Bain Group and the Fleet Group in proportion to their relative ownership interests in FTD. The management consulting services agreement had a term running through July 1, 2005. The management consulting services agreement terminated upon the consummation of the 2004 Merger.

Certain former directors received indirectly a portion of the annual fee as a result of their ownership interest in or other relationship with the entities providing services to FTD. Richard C. Perry, a former director of FTD designated by the Perry Group, has an interest in Perry Investors, LLC. Stephen G. Pagliuca, a former director of FTD designated by the Bain Group, is a managing director of Bain Capital Partners, LLC. Habib Y. Gorgi, a former director of FTD designated by the Fleet Group, is the president of certain entities, which owned shares, directly or indirectly, through general partnership interests. Parties related to each of the Perry Group, the Bain Group and the Fleet Group were entitled to 64.99%, 23.80% and 11.21%, respectively, of the fees paid by us under the management consulting services agreement. The portion of these fees each of these directors were to receive, if any, was discretionary.

FTD.COM Securities Litigation Payments

Pursuant to the terms of the settlement agreement relating to the FTD.COM securities litigation, we are obligated to pay \$7.3 million in cash to the members of the class, which payment is anticipated to be made during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2005. Pursuant to the terms of FTD's senior credit facility, \$7.3 million was placed into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund this obligation. Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. is entitled to payment of amounts equal to any insurance proceeds received with respect to the settlement of the FTD.COM securities litigation.

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS

We summarize below the principal terms of the agreements that govern FTD's material outstanding indebtedness. This summary is not a complete description of all of the terms of the agreements and you should refer to the relevant agreement for additional information, a copy of which is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

In connection with the consummation of the 2004 Merger, FTD entered into a senior credit facility, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as "FTD's senior credit facility," with a syndicate of financial institutions, including Credit Suisse First Boston, acting through its Cayman Islands Branch, as joint lead arranger and administrative agent, UBS Securities LLC as joint lead arranger and syndication agent, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. as documentation agent. Set forth below is a summary of the terms of FTD's senior credit facility.

FTD's senior credit facility provides for aggregate borrowings by FTD of up to \$135.0 million and consists of a five-year \$50.0 million revolving credit facility and a seven-year \$85.0 million term loan. A portion of the revolving credit facility was available as a letter of credit sub-facility and as a swing-line facility.

Upon the consummation of the 2004 Merger, FTD borrowed \$85.0 million under a seven-year term loan under FTD's senior credit facility. The borrowings under FTD's senior credit facility were used to provide a portion of the proceeds required to consummate the 2004 Merger and to pay related fees and expenses. The revolving credit facility was undrawn at the consummation of the 2004 Merger and may be used for our working capital and general corporate requirements. As of September 30, 2004, FTD had \$1.5 million of letters of credit that reduced availability under the revolving credit facility by a like amount.

Guarantees; Collateral

FTD's senior credit facility is fully and unconditionally guaranteed on a joint and several basis by FTD's existing and future, direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries. FTD's senior credit facility and guarantees are secured by first priority security interests in, and mortgages on, substantially all of FTD's and FTD's direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries' and our tangible and intangible assets and first priority pledges of all the equity interests owned by us in FTD and owned by FTD in its existing and future direct and indirect domestic subsidiaries and 66% of the equity interests owned by FTD in its existing and future non-domestic subsidiaries.

Interest

Borrowings under the revolving credit facility generally bears interest based on a margin over, at FTD's option, either the base rate (generally the applicable prime lending rate of Credit Suisse First Boston, as announced from time to time) or LIBOR. For the first six months following the consummation of the 2004 Merger, the applicable margin was fixed at a rate to be agreed upon between FTD and the lenders. Beginning six months after the consummation of the 2004 Merger, the applicable margin for the revolving credit facility varies based upon FTD's leverage ratio, as defined in FTD's senior credit facility. The applicable margins for the term loans will remain fixed for the life of the term loans at a rate to be agreed upon between FTD and the lenders.

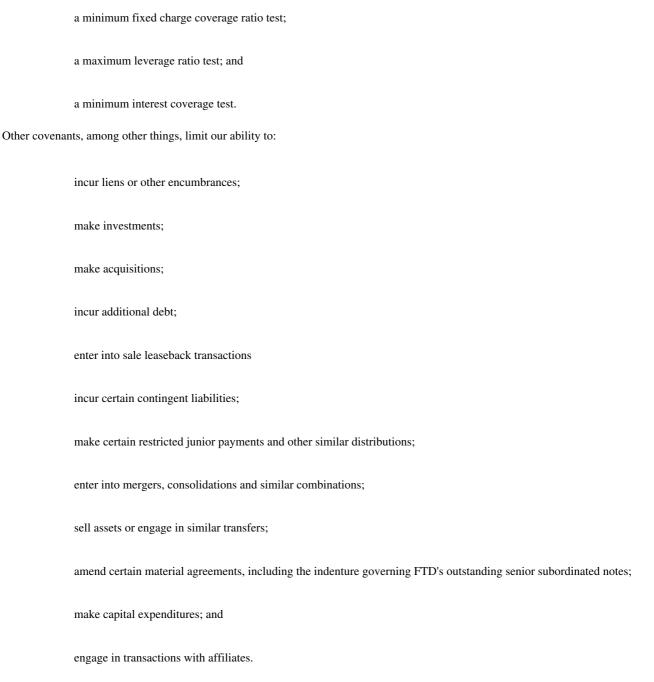
Optional and Mandatory Repayments

FTD will be permitted to voluntarily prepay principal amounts outstanding or reduce commitments under FTD's senior credit facility at any time, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty, upon the giving of proper notice. In addition, subject to certain exceptions, FTD is required to prepay outstanding amounts under FTD's senior credit facility with a portion of its excess cash flow, the net

proceeds of certain asset dispositions, casualty insurance and condemnation recovery events and upon the issuance of certain securities or debt.

Certain Covenants

FTD's senior credit facility contains customary and appropriate affirmative and negative covenants for financings of its type (and subject to customary exceptions). The financial covenants include:



Events of Default

FTD's senior credit facility contains customary events of default including but not limited to:

failure to make payments when due;
defaults under other material agreements or instruments of indebtedness;
noncompliance with covenants;
breaches of representations and warranties;
bankruptcy;
judgments in excess of specified amounts;
failure of any guaranty or pledge agreement supporting FTD's senior credit facility to be in full force and effect; and
a change of control (as such term is defined in FTD's senior credit facility).

7.75% Senior Subordinated Notes Due 2014

On February 6, 2004, Nectar Merger Corporation issued \$175 million in aggregate principal amount of its 7.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014. The net proceeds were used to partially fund the 2004 Merger. Upon consummation of the 2004 Merger, FTD assumed Nectar Merger Corporation's obligations under the outstanding senior subordinated notes. Interest on FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes is payable semiannually on February 15 and August 15 of each year. FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes are guaranteed on a senior subordinated basis by all of FTD's domestic subsidiaries.

FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes and the guarantees are FTD's and its applicable guarantors' unsecured general obligations and are:

junior in right of payment to all of FTD's and such guarantors' existing and future senior indebtedness;

equal in right of payment to all of FTD's and such guarantors' existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness; and

senior in right of payment to all of FTD's and such guarantors' existing and future subordinated indebtedness.

On or after February 15, 2009, the FTD may redeem some or all of the senior subordinated notes at specified prices, plus accrued and unpaid interest. On or prior to February 15, 2007, FTD may redeem up to 35% of the aggregate principal amount of the senior subordinate notes with the net cash proceeds from certain qualified equity offerings. Upon a change of control on or prior to February 15, 2008, FTD may redeem all of the senior subordinated notes at a purchase price equal to 100% of the aggregate principal amount of the principal amount of the senior subordinated notes to be redeemed plus an applicable premium.

The indenture governing FTD's outstanding senior subordinated notes contains certain covenants that limit, among other things the ability of FTD and each of its subsidiaries to:

incur debt or issue preferred stock;

pay dividends, redeem capital stock and make other restricted payments and investments;

enter into agreements that restrict FTD's subsidiaries from paying dividends or other distributions, making loans, or otherwise transferring assets to FTD or to any other subsidiaries;

create liens on assets;

engage in transactions with affiliates;

sell assets, including capital stock of subsidiaries; and

merge, consolidate or sell all or substantially all of FTD's assets and the assets of its subsidiaries.

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

General Matters

Immediately prior to this offering, we had the authority to issue the following total number of shares of capital stock:

million shares of our common stock, \$.01 par value, of which

shares were outstanding; and

200,000 shares of our preferred stock, \$.01 par value, of which 72,695 shares designated as our senior preferred stock were outstanding and 72,695 shares designated as our junior preferred stock were outstanding.

We intend to use the net proceeds from this offering to redeem, and pay any accrue dividends on, (i) 72,695 shares of our senior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of senior preferred stock, and (ii) 72,695 shares of our junior preferred stock, constituting all of our outstanding shares of junior preferred stock. The number of authorized shares of our common stock will be increased to shares.

Upon completion of this offering, we will be authorized to issue shares of our common stock, of which shares will be outstanding, and to issue shares of preferred stock, none of which shares will be outstanding. The following description is qualified in its entirety by reference to all of the provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation and amended and restated by-laws, which are filed as exhibits to the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part.

Common Stock

Subject to the rights of the holders of any preferred stock that may be outstanding, holders of our common stock are entitled to receive dividends as may be declared by our board of directors out of funds legally available to pay dividends, and, in the event of liquidation, dissolution or winding up of our affairs, whether voluntary or involuntary, to share in any distribution of our assets after payment of liabilities and the liquidation preference of any of our outstanding preferred stock. Each holder of common stock is entitled to one vote for each share held of record on the applicable record date for all matters submitted to a vote of stockholders. Holders of common stock have no cumulative voting rights or preemptive rights to purchase or subscribe for any stock or other securities, and there are no conversion rights or redemption, purchase, retirement or sinking fund provisions with respect to our common stock. Thus, the holders of a majority of our outstanding common stock will be able to elect all members of our board of directors and to take other actions requiring a vote of our common stock.

Preferred Stock

Our board of directors is authorized to issue up to 200,000 shares of preferred stock, in one or more series, having such number of shares, designation, relative voting rights, dividend rates, liquidation or other rights, preferences and limitations as may be fixed by our board of directors without any further stockholder approval.

Anti-Takeover Effects of Provisions of Delaware Law and our Charter Documents

Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation

Certain provisions of our amended and restated certificate of incorporation may be deemed to have an anti-takeover effect or may delay, defer or prevent a tender offer or takeover attempt that a stockholder might consider in the stockholder's best interests, including those attempts that might result in a premium being paid over the market price for the shares held by a stockholder.

Delaware Takeover Statute

We are subject to Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporation Law, which provides, subject to enumerated exceptions, that if a person acquires 15% or more of our voting stock, the person is an "interested stockholder" and may not engage in "business combinations" with us for a period of three years from the time the person acquired 15% or more of our voting stock.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

We have appointed as the transfer agent and registrar for our common stock.

Listing

We intend to apply for listing of our common stock on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol "

89

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

Upon the completion of this offering, we will have outstanding shares of our common stock, assuming no exercise of outstanding options. Of these shares, shares of our common stock will be freely transferable without restriction or further registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as the "Securities Act," by persons other than "affiliates," as that term is defined in Rule 144 under the Securities Act. Generally, the balance of our outstanding shares of our common stock are "restricted securities" within the meaning of Rule 144 under the Securities Act, subject to the limitations and restrictions that are described below. Shares of our common stock purchased by our affiliates will be "restricted securities" under Rule 144. Restricted securities may be sold in the public market only if registered or if they qualify for an exemption from registration under Rules 144 or 701 promulgated under the Securities Act.

Rule 144

In general, under Rule 144, a person (or persons whose shares are required to be aggregated), including an affiliate, who has beneficially owned shares for at least one year is entitled to sell, within any three-month period commencing 90 days after the date of this prospectus, a number of shares that does not exceed the greater of:

1% of the number of shares of our common stock then outstanding, which will equal approximately shares after the completion of this offering; or

the average weekly trading volume of the common stock on the NYSE during the four calendar weeks preceding the filing of a notice on Form 144 with respect to the sale.

Sales under Rule 144 also are subject to manner of sale provisions and notice requirements and to the availability of current public information about us.

Under Rule 144(k), persons who are not deemed to have been one of our affiliates at any time during the 90 days preceding a sale, and who have beneficially owned the shares proposed to be sold for at least two years, are entitled to sell such shares without complying with the manner of sale, public information, volume limitation or notice provisions of Rule 144. The two-year holding period generally includes the holding period of any prior owner who is not our affiliate. Therefore, unless otherwise restricted, shares covered by Rule 144(k) may be sold immediately upon completion of this offering. The sale of these shares, or the perception that sales will be made, could adversely affect the price of our common stock after this offering because a greater supply of shares would be, or would be perceived to be, available for sale in the public market.

Rule 701

In general, under Rule 701, any of our employees, directors, officers, consultants or advisors who purchased shares from us in connection with a compensatory stock or option plan or other written agreement before the effective date of this offering, or who purchased shares from us after that date upon the exercise of options granted before that date, are eligible to resell such shares 90 days after the effective date of this offering in reliance upon Rule 144. If such person is not an affiliate, such sale may be made subject only to the manner of sale provisions of Rule 144. If such a person is an affiliate, such sale may be made under Rule 144 without compliance with its one-year minimum holding period, but subject to the other Rule 144 restrictions described above.

Registration of Shares under the FTD Group, Inc. Stock Option Plan

Following the date of this prospectus, we intend to file a registration statement on Form S-8 under the Securities Act to register up to shares of our common stock issuable under our Stock

Option Plan. That registration statement automatically will become effective upon filing. As a result, when the options are exercised, the shares of our common stock issuable on exercise thereof will be freely transferable under the Securities Act, except that any shares issued to "affiliates," as that term is defined in Rule 144, will be subject to limitations and restrictions that are described above.

Registration Rights

Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. has demand and piggy-back rights to register its remaining shares of our common stock pursuant to an amended and restated stockholders' agreement. In addition, certain other holders of our common stock have piggyback registration rights pursuant to the amended and restated stockholders' agreement. See "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Agreements Relating to the 2004 Merger Equity Ownership in FTD Group, Inc." and "Certain Relationships and Related Party Transactions Agreements Relating to the 2004 Merger Stockholders' Agreement."

Lock-Up Agreements

We and our executive officers and directors have agreed that, with some exceptions, during the period beginning from the date of this prospectus and continuing to and including the date days after the date of this prospectus, none of us will, directly or indirectly, sell, offer to sell, contract to sell or grant any option to sell (including without limitation any short sale), pledge, transfer, establish an open "put equivalent position within the meaning of Rule 16a-1(h) under the Exchange Act, or otherwise dispose of any shares of our common stock or options to acquire shares of our common stock currently or hereafter owned either of record or beneficially by us, or publicly announce an intention to do any of the foregoing, without the prior written consent of . In addition, we and our executive officers and directors have agreed that, without the prior written consent of , none of us will, from the date of this prospectus and through the period ending days after the date of this prospectus, make any demand for, or exercise any right with respect to, the registration of any shares of our common stock.

91

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK

The following discussion describes the material U.S. federal income tax consequences to non-U.S. holders (as defined below) of the acquisition, ownership and disposition of our common stock issued pursuant to this offering. This discussion is not a complete analysis of all the potential U.S. federal income tax consequences relating thereto, nor does it address any tax consequences arising under any state, local or foreign tax laws or any other U.S. federal tax laws. This discussion is based on the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, Treasury Regulations promulgated thereunder, judicial decisions, and published rulings and administrative pronouncements of the Internal Revenue Service, all as in effect as of the date of this offering. These authorities may change, possibly retroactively, resulting in U.S. federal income tax consequences different from those discussed below. No ruling from the Internal Revenue Service has been or will be sought with respect to the matters discussed below, and there can be no assurance that the IRS will not take a contrary position regarding the tax consequences of the acquisition, ownership or disposition of our common stock, or that any such contrary position would not be sustained by a court.

This discussion is limited to non-U.S. holders who purchase our common stock issued pursuant to this offering and who hold our common stock as a capital asset within the meaning of Section 1221 of the Internal Revenue Code (generally, property held for investment). This discussion does not address all U.S. federal income tax considerations that may be relevant to a particular holder in light of that holder's particular circumstances. This discussion also does not consider any specific facts or circumstances that may be relevant to holders subject to special rules under the U.S. federal income tax laws, including, without limitation, U.S. expatriates, partnerships, "controlled foreign corporations," "passive foreign investment companies," "foreign personal holding companies," corporations that accumulate earnings to avoid U.S. federal income tax, financial institutions, insurance companies, brokers, dealers or traders in securities, commodities or currencies, tax-exempt organizations, tax-qualified retirement plans, persons subject to the alternative minimum tax, and persons holding our common stock as part of a hedge, straddle or other risk reduction strategy or as part of a conversion transaction or other integrated investment.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE PARTICULAR U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF ACQUIRING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF OUR COMMON STOCK, AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS AND ANY OTHER U.S. FEDERAL TAX LAWS.

For the purposes of this discussion, a non-U.S. holder is any beneficial owner of our common stock that is not a "U.S. person" for U.S. federal income tax purposes. A U.S. person is any of the following:

a citizen or resident of the United States;

a corporation or partnership (or other entity treated as a corporation or a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) created or organized under the laws of the United States, any state thereof or the District of Columbia;

an estate the income of which is subject to U.S. federal income tax regardless of its source; or

a trust that (1) is subject to the primary supervision of a U.S. court and the control of one or more U.S. persons or (2) has validly elected to be treated as a U.S. person for U.S. federal income tax purposes.

If a partnership (or other entity taxed as a partnership for U.S. federal income tax purposes) holds our common stock, the tax treatment of a partner in the partnership generally will depend on the status

of the partner and upon the activities of the partnership. Accordingly, partnerships that hold our common stock and partners in such partnerships should consult their own tax advisors regarding the specific U.S. federal income tax consequences to them.

Distributions on our Common Stock

Payments on our common stock will constitute dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes to the extent paid from our current or accumulated earnings and profits, as determined under U.S. federal income tax principles. Amounts not treated as dividends for U.S. federal income tax purposes will constitute a return of capital and will first be applied against and reduce a holder's adjusted tax basis in the common stock, but not below zero. Any excess will be treated as capital gain.

Dividends paid to a non-U.S. holder of our common stock that are not effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business conducted by such holder generally will be subject to U.S. federal withholding tax at a rate of 30% of the gross amount of the dividends, or such lower rate specified by an applicable tax treaty. To receive the benefit of a reduced treaty rate, a non-U.S. holder must furnish to us or our paying agent a valid IRS Form W-8BEN (or applicable successor form) certifying such holder's qualification for the reduced rate. This certification must be provided to us or our paying agent prior to the payment of dividends and must be updated periodically. Non-U.S. holders that do not timely provide us or our paying agent with the required certification, but which qualify for a reduced treaty rate, may obtain a refund of any excess amounts withheld by timely filing an appropriate claim for refund with the IRS.

If a non-U.S. holder holds our common stock in connection with the conduct of a trade or business in the United States, and dividends paid on the common stock are effectively connected with such holder's U.S. trade or business, the non-U.S. holder will be exempt from U.S. federal withholding tax. To claim the exemption, the non-U.S. holder must furnish to us or our paying agent a properly executed IRS Form W-8ECI (or applicable successor form).

Any dividends paid on our common stock that are effectively connected with a non-U.S. holder's U.S. trade or business (or if required by an applicably tax treaty, attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States) generally will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on a net income basis in the same manner as if such holder were a resident of the United States, unless an applicable tax treaty provides otherwise. A non-U.S. holder that is a foreign corporation also may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable tax treaty) of a portion of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year. Non-U.S. holders should consult any applicable tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

Gain on Disposition of our Common Stock

A non-U.S. holder generally will not be subject to U.S. federal income tax on any gain realized upon the sale or other disposition of our common stock unless:

the gain is effectively connected with the non-U.S. holder's conduct of a trade or business in the United States, or if required by an applicable tax treaty, attributable to a permanent establishment maintained by the non-U.S. holder in the United States; or

the non-U.S. holder is a nonresident alien individual present in the United States for 183 days or more during the taxable year of the disposition and certain other requirements are met.

Unless an applicable tax treaty provides otherwise, gain described in the first bullet point above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax on an net income basis in the same manner as if such holder were a resident of the United States. Non-U.S. holders that are foreign corporations also may be subject to a branch profits tax equal to 30% (or such lower rate specified by an applicable tax treaty) of

a portion of its effectively connected earnings and profits for the taxable year. Non-U.S. holders should consult any applicable tax treaties that may provide for different rules.

Gain described in the second bullet point above will be subject to U.S. federal income tax at a flat 30% rate, but may be offset by U.S. source capital losses.

Any gain to a non-U.S. holder upon the sale or disposition of our common stock also will be subject to U.S. federal income tax if, for such purposes, our common stock constitutes a U.S. real property interest by reason of our status as a U.S. real property holding corporation, sometimes referred to in this prospectus as a "USRPHC," during the relevant statutory period. We believe that we currently are not and will not become a USRPHC. However, because the determination of whether we are a USRPHC depends on the fair market value of our U.S. real property interests relative to the fair market value of our other business assets, there can be no assurance that we will not become a USRPHC in the future. In the event we do become a USRPHC, as long as our common stock is regularly traded on an established securities market, our common stock will be treated as U.S. real property interests only with respect to a non-U.S. holder that actually or constructively holds more than 5 percent of our common stock.

Information Reporting and Backup Withholding

We must report annually to the IRS and to each non-U.S. holder the amount of dividends on our common stock paid to such holder and the amount of any tax withheld with respect to those dividends. These information reporting requirements apply even if no withholding was required because the dividends were effectively connected with the holder's conduct of a U.S. trade or business, or withholding was reduced or eliminated by an applicable tax treaty. This information also may be made available under a specific treaty or agreement with the tax authorities in the country in which the non-U.S. holder resides or is established. Backup withholding, however, generally will not apply to payments of dividends to a non-U.S. holder of our common stock provided the non-U.S. holder furnishes to us or our paying agent the required certification as to its non-U.S. status, such as by providing a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8ECI, or certain other requirements are met.

Payments of the proceeds from a disposition by a non-U.S. holder of our common stock made by or through a foreign office of a broker generally will not be subject to information reporting or backup withholding. However, information reporting (but not backup withholding) will apply to those payments if the broker does not have documentary evidence that the beneficial owner is a non-U.S. holder, an exemption is not otherwise established, and the broker is:

a U.S. person;

a controlled foreign corporation for U.S. federal income tax purposes;

a foreign person 50% or more of whose gross income is effectively connected with a U.S. trade or business for a specified three-year period; or

a foreign partnership if at any time during its tax year (1) one or more of its partners are U.S. persons who hold in the aggregate more than 50 percent of the income or capital interest in such partnership or (2) it is engaged in the conduct of a U.S. trade or business.

Payment of the proceeds from a disposition by a non-U.S. holder of our common stock made by or through the U.S. office of a broker generally will be subject to information reporting and backup withholding unless the non-U.S. holder certifies as to its non-U.S. holder status under penalties of perjury, such as by providing a valid IRS Form W-8BEN or W-8ECI, or otherwise establishes an exemption from information reporting and backup withholding.

Backup withholding is not an additional tax. Any amounts withheld under the backup withholding rules may be allowed as a refund or a credit against a non-U.S. holder's U.S. federal income tax liability, provided the required information is timely furnished to the IRS.

PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS ARE URGED TO CONSULT THEIR OWN TAX ADVISORS REGARDING THE PARTICULAR U.S. FEDERAL INCOME TAX CONSEQUENCES TO THEM OF ACQUIRING, OWNING AND DISPOSING OF OUR COMMON STOCK, AS WELL AS ANY TAX CONSEQUENCES ARISING UNDER ANY STATE, LOCAL OR FOREIGN TAX LAWS AND ANY OTHER U.S. FEDERAL TAX LAWS.

UNDERWRITING

We and the underwriters named below have entered into an underwriting agreement covering the common stock to be sold in this offering. is acting as representative of the underwriters. Each underwriter has agreed to purchase the number of shares of our common stock set forth opposite its name in the following table.

Name	Number of Shares
Total	

The underwriting agreement provides that if the underwriters take any of the shares presented in the table above, then they must take all of these shares. No underwriter is obligated to take any shares allocated to a defaulting underwriter except under limited circumstances. The underwriting agreement provides that the obligations of the underwriters are subject to certain conditions precedent, including the absence of any material adverse change in our business and the receipt of certain certificates, opinions and letters from us, our counsel and our independent auditors.

The underwriters are offering the shares of our common stock, subject to the prior sale of shares, and when, as and if such shares are delivered to and accepted by them. The underwriters will initially offer to sell shares to the public at the initial public offering price shown on the front cover page of this prospectus. The underwriters may sell shares to securities dealers at a discount of up to \$ per share from the initial public offering price. Any such securities dealers may resell shares to certain other brokers or dealers at a discount of up to \$ per share from the initial public offering price. After the initial public offering, the underwriters may vary the public offering price and other selling terms.

If the underwriters sell more shares than the total number shown in the table above, the underwriters have the option to buy up to an additional shares of our common stock from us to cover such sales. They may exercise this option during the 30-day period from the date of this prospectus. If any shares are purchased with this option, the underwriters will purchase shares in approximately the same proportion as shown in the table above. If any additional shares of our common stock are purchased, the underwriters will offer the additional shares on the same terms as those on which the shares are being offered.

The following table shows the per share and total underwriting discounts and commissions to be paid by us. Our total payment will increase to the extent the overallotment option is exercised.

	Per	Share	Total			
	No Exercise	Full Exercise	No Exercise	Full Exercise		
Underwriting discounts and commissions	\$	\$	\$	\$		

The representative has advised us that, on behalf of the underwriters, the underwriters may make short sales of our common stock in connection with this offering, resulting in the sale by the underwriters of a greater number of shares than they are required to purchase pursuant to the underwriting agreement. The short position resulting from those short sales will be deemed a "covered" short position to the extent that it does not exceed the shares subject to the underwriters' overallotment option and will be deemed a "naked" short position to the extent that it exceeds that

number. A naked short position is more likely to be created if the underwriters are concerned that there may be downward pressure on the trading price of the common stock in the open market that could adversely affect investors who purchase shares in this offering. The underwriters may reduce or close out their covered short position either by exercising the overallotment option or by purchasing shares in the open market. In determining which of these alternatives to pursue, the underwriters will consider the price at which shares are available for purchase in the open market as compared to the price at which they may purchase shares through the overallotment option. Any "naked" short position will be closed out by purchasing shares in the open market. Similar to the other stabilizing transactions described below, open market purchases made by the underwriters to cover all or a portion of their short position may have the effect of preventing or retarding a decline in the market price of our common stock following this offering. As a result, our common stock may trade at a price that is higher than the price that otherwise might prevail in the open market.

The representative has advised us that, pursuant to Regulation M under the Securities Act, the underwriters may engage in transactions, including stabilizing bids or the imposition of penalty bids, that may have the effect of stabilizing or maintaining the market price of the shares of our common stock at a level above that which might otherwise prevail in the open market. A "stabilizing bid" is a bid for or the purchase of shares of our common stock on behalf of the underwriters for the purpose of fixing or maintaining the price of the common stock. A "penalty bid" is an arrangement permitting the representatives to claim the selling concession otherwise accruing to an underwriter or syndicate member in connection with the offering if the common stock originally sold by that underwriter or syndicate member is purchased by the representatives in the open market pursuant to a stabilizing bid or to cover all or part of a syndicate short position. The representatives have advised us that stabilizing bids and open market purchases may be effected on the New York Stock Exchange, in the over-the-counter market or otherwise and, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

One or more of the underwriters may facilitate the marketing of this offering online directly or through one of its affiliates. In those cases, prospective investors may view offering terms and a prospectus online and, depending upon the particular underwriter, place orders online or through their financial advisor.

The estimated offering expenses payable by us, in addition to the underwriting discounts and commissions, are approximately \$ million, which includes legal, accounting, printing and other costs related to the registration and listing of our common stock.

We have agreed to indemnify the underwriters against certain liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

We and our executive officers and directors and all of our stockholders have agreed that, during the period beginning from the date of this prospectus and continuing to and including the date days after the date of this prospectus, we will not, directly or indirectly, offer, sell, offer to sell, contract to sell or otherwise dispose of any shares of our common stock except in limited circumstances, without the prior written consent of

The underwriters have informed us that they do not intend sales to discretionary accounts to exceed five percent of the total number of shares of our common stock offered by them and that no sales to discretionary accounts may be made without prior written approval of the customer.

We intend to apply to list the common stock on the Nasdaq National Market under the symbol " ." The underwriters intend to sell shares of our common stock to a minimum of beneficial owners in lots of 100 or more so as to meet the distribution requirements of this listing.

Since September 30, 2003, there has been no public market for the common stock. We and the underwriters will negotiate the initial public offering price. In determining the initial public offering

price, we and the underwri	ters expect to consider a number of factors in addition to prevailing market conditions, including:
the his	tory of and prospects for our industry;
an asse	essment of our management;
our pre	esent operations;
our his	storical results of operations;
the trea	nd of our revenues and earnings; and
our ear	rnings prospects.

We and the underwriters will consider these and other relevant factors in relation to the price of similar securities of generally comparable companies. Neither we nor the underwriters can assure investors that an active trading market will develop for the common stock, or that the common stock will trade in the public market at or above the initial public offering price.

From time to time in the ordinary course of their respective businesses, certain of the underwriters and their affiliates have engaged in and may in the future engage in commercial banking and/or investment banking transactions with us and our affiliates.

VALIDITY OF THE COMMON STOCK

The validity of the shares being sold in this offering will be passed upon for us by Latham & Watkins LLP, Los Angeles, California. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the underwriters by a law firm to be selected.

EXPERTS

The consolidated financial statements of FTD Group, Inc. (formerly Mercury Man Holdings Corporation) at June 30, 2004, and for the period from inception (February 24, 2004) through June 30, 2004, and its Predecessor at June 30, 2003 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the year ended June 30, 2003, appearing in this prospectus and registration statement have been audited by Ernst & Young LLP, independent registered public accounting firm, as set forth in their report thereon appearing elsewhere herein, and are included in reliance upon such report given on the authority of such firm as experts in accounting and auditing.

The consolidated financial statements of the Predecessor for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001, included in this prospectus have been audited by KPMG LLP, independent auditors, as stated in their report appearing herein.

On November 15, 2002, FTD dismissed KPMG LLP as its independent public accountants. FTD's audit committee participated in and approved the decision to change independent accountants. The reports of KPMG LLP on the Predecessor's financial statements for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 contained no adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion and were not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope or accounting principle, except the June 30, 2001 audit report was modified to reflect the restatement of the financial statements. In connection with its audits for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and through November 15, 2002, there have been no disagreements with KPMG LLP on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope or procedure, which disagreements if not resolved to the satisfaction of KPMG LLP would have caused them to make reference thereto in their report on the financial statements for such years. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and through November 15, 2002, there have been no reportable events (as defined in Regulation S-K Item 304(a)(1)(v)). FTD requested that KPMG LLP furnish a letter addressed to the SEC stating whether or not it agrees with the above statements. A copy of this letter, dated November 21, 2002, is filed as Exhibit 16.1 to the registration statement. FTD has agreed to indemnify and hold KPMG LLP harmless against and from any and all legal costs and expenses incurred by KPMG LLP in successful defense of any legal action or proceeding that arises as a result of KPMG LLP's consent to the inclusion of its audit reports on our past financial statements included in this prospectus.

FTD's audit committee engaged Ernst & Young LLP as its principal independent public accountants as of November 15, 2002. During the fiscal years ended June 30, 2002 and 2001 and through November 15, 2002, FTD did not consult with Ernst & Young LLP regarding either (i) the application of accounting principles to a specified transaction, either completed or proposed; or the type of audit opinion that might be rendered on our financial statements; or (ii) any matter that was either the subject of a disagreement, as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K and the related instructions to Item 304 of Regulation S-K, or a reportable event, as that term is defined in Item 304(a)(1)(v) of Regulation S-K.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We have filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement on Form S-1 pursuant to the Securities Act covering the common stock being offered hereby. This prospectus contains all the information about us and our common stock that may be material to an

99

investor. The registration statement includes exhibits and schedules to which you should refer for additional information about us.

You may inspect a copy of the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules to the registration statement without charge at the offices of the SEC at Judiciary Plaza, 450 Fifth Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20549 upon the payment of the prescribed fees. You may obtain information on the operation of the Public Reference Room by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a web site at http://www.sec.gov that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants like us that file electronically with the SEC. You can also inspect our registration statement on this web site.

We are currently obligated to file annual, quarterly and current reports, proxy statements and other information with the SEC. We intend to make these filings available on our website upon each filing. You may read and copy any reports, statements or other information on file at the public reference rooms. You can also request copies of these statements, for a copying fee, by writing to the SEC, or you can review these documents on the SEC's web site, as described above. In addition, we will provide electronic or paper copies of our filings free of charge upon request.

We intend to send our stockholders annual reports containing audited financial statements and to make available quarterly reports containing unaudited financial statements for the first three quarters of each fiscal year.

INDEX TO COMBINED AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FTD Group, Inc. Audited Consolidated Financial Statements	
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-2
Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm	F-3
Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2004 and 2003	F-4
Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002	F-5
Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002	F-6
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended June 30, 2004, 2003 and 2002	F-7
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	F-8
FTD Group, Inc. Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements	
Unaudited Consolidated Balance Sheets as of September 30, 2004	F-37
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the three-month periods September 30, 2004 and 2003	F-38
Unaudited Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three-month periods September 30, 2004 and 2003	F-39
Notes to Unaudited Consolidated Financial Statements	F-40
FTD Group, Inc. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements	
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations	P-1
Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended June 30, 2004	P-2
Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements F-1	P-3

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of FTD Group, Inc., (the Company), formerly Mercury Man Holdings Corporation, at June 30, 2004 and its Predecessor at June 30, 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income (loss), stockholders' equity and cash flows of the Company for the period from inception (February 24, 2004) through June 30, 2004 and of the Predecessor for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the year ended June 30, 2003. These financial statements are the responsibility of the management of the Company and its Predecessor. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (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 audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of the Company at June 30, 2004 and of its Predecessor at June 30, 2003, and the consolidated results of their operations and their cash flows for the period from inception (February 24, 2004) through June 30, 2004 for the Company and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the year ended June 30, 2003 for the Predecessor, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

As discussed in Note 5 to the financial statements, the Predecessor changed its method of accounting for goodwill effective July 1, 2002.

/s/ ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Chicago, Illinois

August 9, 2004, except for Note 14, as to which the date is August 18, 2004

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors FTD, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows of FTD, Inc. and subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 2002. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (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 results of operations and cash flows of FTD, Inc. and subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 2002, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois July 29, 2002

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share amounts)

			Predecessor		
	June 30, 2004		Ju	ne 30, 2003	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,491	\$	1,921	
Restricted cash		7,261			
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,067 at June 30, 2004 and \$5,284 at June 30, 2003		27.572		22.200	
Inventories, net		27,572 9,392		23,398 8,668	
Deferred income taxes		4,296		4,740	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		10,312		4,740	
Tropula expenses and other edition assets	_	10,512		1,221	
Total current assets		61,324		42,951	
Property and equipment:					
Land and improvements		1,380		1,600	
Building and improvements		14,196		8,858	
Mercury consoles		10		4,233	
Furniture and equipment		4,761		19,131	
Total		20.247		22 922	
Less accumulated depreciation		20,347 1,136		33,822 20,648	
Less accumulated depreciation	_	1,130		20,046	
Property and equipment, net		19,211		13,174	
Other assets:		20.007		11.006	
Other noncurrent assets, net Customer lists, less accumulated amortization of \$834 at June 30, 2004 and \$1,023 at		28,907		11,986	
June 30, 2003		11,673		3,653	
Trademark, less accumulated amortization of \$2,719 at June 30, 2003		121,577		12,281	
Goodwill, less accumulated amortization of \$17,286 at June 30, 2003		337,196		120,326	
Goodwin, less accumulated unfortization of \$17,250 at June 50, 2005	_	337,170		120,320	
Total other assets		499,353		148,246	
	_		_		
Total assets	\$	579,888	\$	204,371	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	41,311	\$	37,729	
Customer deposits	Ψ	5,441	Ψ	6,095	
Unearned income		2,059		1,664	
Other accrued liabilities		23,217		19,655	
Current maturities of long-term debt		850		,	
	_				
Total current liabilities		72,878		65,143	
Senior subordinated notes		175,000			
Senior secured credit facility		83,938			
Long-term debt				6,500	
Post-retirement benefits and accrued pension obligations		2,717		4,858	
Deferred income taxes		57,814		5,547	
Junior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption		75,780			
Senior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption		76,299			

		Predecessor
Stockholders' equity:		_
Predecessor Company		
Preferred stock: \$0.01 par value, 5,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding		
Common stock:		
Class A, \$0.01 par value, 300,000,000 shares authorized; 15,516,800 shares issued at June 30, 2003		155
Class B convertible, \$0.0005 par value, 20,000,000 shares authorized; 2,112,502 shares issued at June 30, 2003		1
Successor Company		
Common stock: \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 40,000,000 shares		
issued and outstanding at June 30, 2004	400	
Paid-in capital	39,600	148,840
Accumulated deficit	(4,497)	(7,086)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(41)	(621)
Unamortized restricted stock		(250)
Treasury stock at cost (Predecessor Company); 438,196 shares of Class A and 801,250 shares of Class B convertible as of June 30, 2003		(18,716)
Total stockholders' equity	35,462	122,323
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 579,888	\$ 204,371

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (in thousands, except per share amounts)

	Successor	Predecessor					
	Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004	Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004	Year Ended June 30, 2003	Year Ended June 30, 2002			
Revenues:							
Products	\$ 105,665 \$	6 164,512	\$ 246,609	\$ 202,158			
Services	45,716	81,167	116,734	123,108			
Total revenues	151,381	245,679	363,343	325,266			
Costs of Goods Sold and Services Provided:							
Products	81,929	125,216	184,075	156,872			
Services	6,495	12,841	19,830	20,456			
Total costs of goods sold and services provided	88,424	138,057	203,905	177,328			
Gross Profit:							
Products	23,736	39,296	62,534	45,286			
Services	39,221	68,326	96,904	102,652			
Total gross profit	62,957	107,622	159,438	147,938			
Operating Expenses:							
Advertising and selling	29,712	50,241	72,027	67,935			
General and administrative	20,227	56,680	50,612	59,345			
Total operating expenses	49,939	106,921	122,639	127,280			
Income from operations	13,018	701	36,799	20,658			
Other Income and Expenses:							
Interest income	(137)	(22)	(168)	(1,038)			
Interest expense	9,365	532	1,577	3,342			
Interest expense on shares subject to mandatory redemption	6,689						
Other expense (income), net	63	(1,105)	10,728	1,096			
Total other income and expenses	15,980	(595)	12,137	3,400			
Income (loss) before income tax and minority interest	(2,962)	1,296	24,662	17,258			
Income tax expense	1,535	2,898	15,373	6,718			
Minority interest	1,555	2,070	15,575	2,525			
Net income (loss)	(4,497)	(1,602)	9,289	8,015			

Edgar Filing: FTD Group, Inc. - Form S-1

	Si	iccessor	Predecessor					
Other Comprehensive Income (Loss):								
Foreign currency translation adjustments		(41)		38		261		(48)
Minimum pension liability adjustment, net of income tax benefit of \$172 and								
\$145 for years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively						(33)		(237)
Comprehensive income (loss)	\$	(4,538)	\$	(1,564)	\$	9,517	\$	7,730
Net Loss Per Common Share Basic	\$	(0.11)						
Net Loss per Common Share Diluted	\$	(0.11)						
Weighted Average Common Shares Outstanding:								
Basic		40,000						
Diluted		40,000						

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (In thousands)

	Succ	essor		Predec	essor									
	Class A common stock		Class A common stock		a stock common stock Accumulated Retained other				mmon stock Accumulated Treas Retained other				ry Stock	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount		earnings co (accumulated deficit)	omprehensi v e income (loss)	namortized restricted stock		Amount	Total stockholders' equity	
Balance at June 30, 2001 Net income Foreign currency		\$	12,598	\$ 126	3,000	\$ 2	\$ 93,856	\$ (24,390) 8,015	\$ (564)\$	(3,778)	1,022	\$ (14,113)	\$ 51,139 8,015	
translation adjustment Deferred									(48)				(48)	
compensation expense										2,070			2,070	
Gain on vesting of subsidiary stock							(435)					(435)	
Reduction of tax benefit related to restricted stock														
Vesting Minimum pension							(290)					(290)	
liability adjustment Issuance of stock									(237)				(237)	
related to the 2002 Merger (see Note 3)			2,044	20			55,336						55,356	
Remeasurement of options and restricted stock at			2,0	20									55,555	
merger date Forfeiture of			(12)				613			(613)				
restricted stock Repurchase of treasury stock of			(13))			(682			682			(2.2)	
subsidiary Issuance of stock previously held in							(725)					(725)	
treasury Repurchase of							1,035				(192)	1,139	2,174	
common stock into treasury											232	(2,802)	(2,802)	
Balance at June 30, 2002			14,629	146	3,000	2	148,708	(16,375)	(849)	(1,639)	1,062	(15,776)	114,217	
Net income								9,289					9,289	
Deferred compensation expense										1,572			1,572	
Tax benefits from stock-related compensation							282						282	
Foreign currency translation adjustment									261				261	
Minimum pension liability														
adjustment									(33)				(33)	

Edgar Filing: FTD Group, Inc. - Form S-1

	Success	or		Predece	ssor								
Issuance of stock previously held in treasury Repurchase of							(142)			(183)	(41)	572	247
common stock into treasury											218	(3,512)	(3,512)
Conversion of Class B common stock to Class A common stock			888	9	(888)	(1)	(8)						
Balance at June 30,			15.517	155	0.110		140.040	(7.006)	(601)	(250)	1 220	(10.716)	100.000
2003			15,517	155	2,112	1	148,840	(7,086)	(621)	(250)	1,239	(18,716)	122,323
Net loss								(1,602)					(1,602)
Deferred													
compensation expense										51			51
Foreign currency													
translation									20				20
adjustment Issuance of stock									38				38
previously held in													
treasury							1			(30)	(4)	61	32
Issuance of stock													
previously held in treasury for class													
action suit							1,417				(139)	2,021	3,438
Forfeiture of							-,,				()	_,	-,
restricted stock			(10)				(159)			159			
Conversion of													
Class B common													
stock to Class A common stock			48		(48)								
common stock					(40)								
Balance at													
February 23, 2004			15,555	155	2,064	1	150,099	(8,688)	(583)	(70)	1,096	(16,634)	124,280
•			,		•		,	, ,			•		,
2004 Merger (see													
Note 2)	40,000	400	(15,555)	(155)	(2,064)	(1)	(110,499)	8,688	583	70	(1,096)	16,634	(84,280)
Net loss								(4,497)					(4,497)
Foreign currency													
translation adjustment									(41)				(41)
aajustinent									(41)				(71)
Balance at June 30,				_									-
2004	40,000 \$	400		\$	5	\$ 5	39,600 \$	(4,497) \$	(41)\$			\$ \$	35,462
							,,,,,,	, , , , ,					, .

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

F-6

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	Successor	Predecessor					
	Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004	Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004	2003	2002			
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,497)	\$ (1,602)	\$ 9,289	\$ 8,015			
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization	3,738	5,377	7,898	9,421			
Interest expense on mandatorily redeemable shares	6,689						
Deferred compensation expense	·	51	1,572	2,070			
Non-cash settlement of liabilities			,-	(807)			
Impairment loss				526			
Gain on vesting of subsidiary stock issuance				(435)			
Post-retirement settlement gain				(1,395)			
Minority interest in gain of subsidiary				2,525			
Amortization and write off of deferred financing costs	440	600	263	881			
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,132	2,103	3,420	4,048			
Deferred income taxes	(287)	(518)	3,722	6,718			
Increase (decrease) in cash due to changes in operating							
assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:							
Restricted cash	(7,261)		1,400				
Accounts receivable	1,049	(10,728)	(1,943)	(6,964)			
Inventories	565	(1,289)	720	1,071			
Prepaid expenses and other	743	(6,168)	544	768			
Other noncurrent assets	22	123	106	187			
Accounts payable	(17,532)	21,213	(5,487)	346			
Other accrued liabilities, unearned income, and	(17,552)	21,213	(0,107)	2.0			
customer deposits	6,423	(131)	8,896	(1,191)			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(8,776)	9,031	30,400	25,784			
Cash flows from investing activities: Merger with Nectar Merger Corporation Acquisitions	(421,049)		(12,426)	(9,060)			
Expenditures related to the 2002 Merger			(2,504)	(1,062)			
Capital expenditures	(1,579)	(4,169)	(4,528)	(4,453)			
Decrease in officer notes receivable			248	1,834			
Net cash used in investing activities	(422,628)	(4,169)	(19,210)	(12,741)			
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Net proceeds from (repayments of) revolving credit							
facility	2/0.000	(6,500)	(40,500)	22,125			
Proceeds from the issuance of long-term debt	260,000			,			
Repayments of long-term debt	(212)			(30,000)			
Deferred financing costs			(224)	(802)			
	(10,659)						
Purchase of interest rate cap	(10,659)						
	(10,659)						
Purchase of interest rate cap	` '			(120)			
Purchase of interest rate cap Capital contribution common stock	39,064	32	247				

Edgar Filing: FTD Group, Inc. - Form S-1

	Sı	iccessor	Predecessor				
			_				
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		433,583		(6,468)	(45,940)		(7,475)
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		(41)		38	261		(48)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,138		(1,568)	(34,489)		5,520
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		353		1,921	36,410		30,890
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	2,491	\$	353	\$ 1,921	\$	36,410
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information Cash paid for:							
Interest	\$	3,395	\$	360	\$ 1,465	\$	3,050
Income taxes	\$	3,324	\$	7,238	\$ 11,418	\$	236

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FTD GROUP, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of the Business

FTD Group, Inc. (the "Company"), formerly Mercury Man Holdings Corporation, is a Delaware corporation that was formed in 2003 by Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. ("Green Equity Investors"), a private investment fund affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., solely for the purpose of acquiring majority ownership of FTD, Inc. As used in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the term the "Company" refers to FTD Group, Inc., including its wholly-owned subsidiary, FTD, Inc.

FTD, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that commenced operations in 1994 and includes the operations of its principal operating subsidiary, Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc., a Michigan corporation ("FTD" or the "Operating Company"). The operations of FTD include those of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, FTD.COM INC. ("FTD.COM") and Florists' Transworld Delivery Association of Canada, Ltd., and its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Renaissance Greeting Cards, Inc. ("Renaissance"). Substantially all of the Company's operations are conducted through FTD and its subsidiaries.

On February 24, 2004, the Company completed a merger transaction. In the merger, Nectar Merger Corporation, which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, merged with and into FTD, Inc. with FTD, Inc. continuing as the surviving corporation (the "2004 Merger"). As a result of the 2004 Merger, FTD, Inc. ceased to have its equity publicly traded and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. See Note 2 for further detail. The results of operations presented herein for all periods prior to the 2004 Merger are referred to as the results of operations of the "Predecessor."

Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements of the Company include the accounts of the Company and its indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, including its primary operating subsidiary, FTD. The accounts of FTD include its wholly-owned subsidiaries, FTD.COM and Florists' Transworld Delivery Association of Canada, Ltd. and its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Renaissance. All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of deposits with banks and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

The carrying amounts of the Company's financial instruments, including cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable, customer deposits, unearned income, other accrued liabilities and preferred stock approximate fair value. At June 30, 2004, the carrying amount of long-term debt, including the current portion, was \$259.8 million, which was comprised of \$175.0 million of the 7.75% Senior Subordinated Notes (the "Notes") and \$84.8 million in borrowings under the Senior Secured Credit Facility (the "2004 Credit Agreement"). The estimated fair value at June 30, 2004 of the long-term debt, including the current portion was \$250.2 million, which was comprised of \$165.4 million related to the Notes and \$84.8 million in borrowings under the 2004 Credit

Agreement. The estimated fair value of the Notes is based on quoted market prices for such notes as of June 30, 2004.

Accounts Receivable and Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Accounts receivable consist primarily of amounts due to the Company from normal business activities. The Company's management must make estimates of accounts receivable that will not be collected. The Company performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customer's credit-worthiness, as determined by the Company's review of their current credit information. The Company continuously monitors collections and payments from its customers and maintains a provision for estimated losses based upon historical experience and specific customer collection issues that it has identified. Trade receivables are written off when all reasonable collection efforts have been exhausted, including, but not limited to, external third party collection efforts and litigation. While such credit losses have historically been within management's expectations and the provisions established, there can be no assurance that the Company will continue to experience the same credit loss rates as in the past. If the financial condition of the Company's customers were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances for doubtful accounts may be required.

Inventories

Inventories consist of finished goods and are stated at the lower of cost or market value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The useful lives are five to thirty years for building and improvements, three to five years for Mercury Technology computer equipment and two to ten years for furniture and equipment.

Software to be Sold, Leased, or Marketed

The Company follows the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 86, Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to Be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed. SFAS No. 86 requires that all costs relating to the purchase or internal development and production of a computer software product to be sold, leased or otherwise marketed be expensed in the period incurred unless the requirements for technological feasibility have been established. The Company capitalizes all eligible computer software costs incurred once technological feasibility is established. The Company amortizes these costs using the greater of the straight-line method over a period of three to five years or the revenue method prescribed by SFAS No. 86.

The costs are recorded in other noncurrent assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets as of June 30, 2004 and 2003. At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the net book value of capitalized computer software costs was \$0.9 million and \$1.7 million, respectively. During the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, \$0.4 million, \$0.8 million, \$1.0 million and \$1.3 million, respectively, was charged to expense related to the amortization of these capitalized computer software costs. In

accordance with SFAS No. 86, at June 30, 2004, the unamortized capitalized cost of the computer software was compared to the net realizable value of the product to determine whether any necessary write-downs should be made. The net realizable value is the estimated future gross revenues reduced by the estimated future costs of completing and disposing of the product. At June 30, 2004, no write-down was necessary.

Internal Use Software

The Company has adopted the provisions of AICPA Statement of Position ("SOP") 98-1, *Accounting for the Costs of Software Developed or Obtained for Internal Use* and Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") Consensus No. 00-02, *Accounting for Web Site Development Costs*. Accordingly, certain costs incurred in the planning and development stage of internal-use computer software, including Web site development costs, are expensed as incurred. Costs incurred during the application development stage are capitalized. During fiscal year 2002, the Predecessor recorded an impairment loss for internal use software in the amount of \$0.4 million, that had been used to process clearinghouse and related transactions for member services, in addition to \$0.1 million related to other software. Capitalized internal use software costs are amortized over the expected economic life of three to five years using the straight-line method. At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the net book value of capitalized internal use software costs of \$8.2 million and \$4.0 million, respectively, was included in other noncurrent assets on the Consolidated Balance Sheets. During the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, and the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, amortization expense related to internal use software was \$1.0 million, \$1.5 million, \$2.8 million and \$2.5 million, respectively.

Goodwill and Other Intangibles

The Company adopted the provisions of SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, effective July 1, 2002. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives, which consist of trademarks, are not amortized but are reviewed for impairment, on a reporting unit basis, at the end of the third quarter of each fiscal year, or more frequently if indicators arise. The Company defines its reporting units on a segment basis.

For goodwill, if the book value of a reporting unit exceeds its fair value, the implied fair value of goodwill is compared with the carrying amount of goodwill. If the carrying amount of goodwill exceeds the implied fair value, an impairment loss is recorded in an amount equal to that excess. For trademarks, the fair value is compared to the book value. If the carrying amount of the trademark asset exceeds its fair value, an impairment loss is recorded in an amount equal to that excess.

The Company also has other intangibles, consisting of a customer list, which is amortized over five years using the straight-line method.

Impairment of Other Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its other long-lived assets for impairment whenever events or changes in business circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be fully recoverable or that the useful lives of these assets are no longer appropriate. Each impairment test is based on a comparison of the estimated undiscounted cash flows to the recorded value of the asset. If impairment

F-10

is indicated, the asset is written down to its estimated fair value based on a discounted cash flow analysis.

Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the differences between financial statement carrying amounts and the tax bases of assets and liabilities. 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 recovered or settled. Under SFAS No. 109, *Accounting for Income Taxes*, the effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

Foreign Currency Translation

The financial position and results of operations of the Company's foreign subsidiary are measured using the subsidiary's local currency as the functional currency. In accordance with SFAS No. 52, *Foreign Currency Translation*, balance sheet accounts of the Company's foreign operations are translated from foreign currency into U.S. dollars at the year-end rate of exchange. Translation gains or losses related to net assets located outside the United States are included in stockholders' equity. Income and expenses of the Company's foreign operations are translated at the weighted average rates of exchange for the year. Gains and losses resulting from foreign currency transactions are included in net income (loss).

Earnings per Share

The computation of basic and diluted net income per share for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 is as follows:

	Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004		
	(in thousands, except per share amounts)		
Net loss	\$	(4,497)	
Weighted average basic shares of common stock outstanding		40,000	
Weighted average diluted shares of common stock outstanding		40,000	
Net loss per share of Common Stock basic	\$	(0.11)	
Net loss per share of Common Stock diluted	\$	(0.11)	

Revenues

The Company generates its revenue from two business segments, the florist business segment and the consumer business segment.

Florist business. The florist business segment includes revenue associated with the services and products provided to FTD member florists and other retail locations offering floral products, primarily comprised of the services and products as described below.

Clearinghouse services. Clearinghouse services primarily consist of billing and collection services provided to both the sending and receiving florists in flowers-by-wire transactions. Revenues from the clearinghouse are primarily generated by retaining a percentage of the sales price of orders sent through the clearinghouse and are recorded in the month the orders are filled. Revenue is also generated from the monthly membership fee charged to member florists and from the credit card processing services provided to member florists. Cash rebates, which are earned by florists under a customer incentive program in conjunction with the credit card processing service offered by the Company, are classified as contra-revenue, in accordance with EITF Issue No. 01-9, Accounting for Consideration Given by a Vendor to a Customer (Including a Reseller of the Vendor's Products).

Publications products and other member services. Publications products and other member services primarily consist of a telephone directory of FTD member florists that is published on a quarterly basis in both CD-ROM and paper book form. Revenues relating to publications are recognized ratably over the period for which the publications are issued. The Company also provides services related to the set up and maintenance of FTD Florists' Online Web sites, which are accessible directly and are also accessible through FTD.COM's www.ftd.com Web site. In addition, the Company provides a 24 hour telephone answering and floral order-taking service ("Flowers All Hours"). Revenues associated with FTD Florists' Online Web sites and Flowers All Hours are recorded in the period the service is provided.

Mercury Network services. The Company's Mercury Network is a proprietary telecommunications network linking the Company and approximately 73% of the Company's member florists. Florists who are linked by the Mercury Network are able to transmit orders and send each other messages for a per order or per message fee. Revenues related to transmitting orders and messages are recorded in the period the transmission occurs.

Mercury computer equipment products and services. Mercury computer equipment and software sales include both the sales and leasing of hardware and software designed for the floral industry. The software provides access to the Company's Mercury Network to allow for sending and receiving orders, billing capabilities, order-entry capabilities, an interface to various accounting software packages and a comprehensive range of payroll and accounting functions. The Company follows the provisions of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, as amended by SOP 98-9, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Arrangements, requiring revenue earned on software arrangements involving multiple elements (i.e., software products, upgrades/enhancements, post-contract customer support, installation and training) to be allocated to each element based on the relative fair values of the elements. The Company recognizes revenue related to hardware products which are sold, including specified upgrades/enhancements, at the time of shipment. The Company recognizes revenue related to software products which are sold ratably over the estimated useful life of the software. For systems that are being leased, the Company recognizes hardware and software revenue ratably over the period of the lease agreement. Support revenue is recognized over the period of the support agreement. Installation and training revenues are recognized at the time the service is provided.

Specialty wholesaling products. The Company sells both FTD-branded and non-branded holiday and everyday floral arrangement containers and products. The Company also sells packaging, promotional products and a wide variety of other floral-related supplies, including greeting cards and the Floral Selections Guide, a counter display catalog published by FTD featuring FTD products for all occasions. Sales of specialty wholesaling products are recorded when the products are shipped.

Consumer business. The consumer business is comprised of FTD.COM, an Internet and telephone marketer of flowers and specialty gifts, which sells products directly to consumers primarily through the 1-800-SEND-FTD toll-free telephone number and electronically to consumers through the www.ftd.com Web site. FTD.COM offers same-day delivery of floral orders to nearly 100% of the U.S. population. The majority of orders are fulfilled by a group of independent FTD florists who adhere to FTD.COM's quality and service standards. FTD.COM offers over 400 floral arrangements and over 800 specialty gift items, including gourmet gifts, holiday gifts, bath and beauty products, dried flowers, gifts for the home and stuffed animals.

Orders placed through FTD.COM's Web site or 1-800-SEND-FTD typically are paid for using a credit card. When a customer makes a purchase that will be fulfilled by an FTD florist, FTD.COM processes the order, charges the customer's credit card and transmits the order to the Mercury Network. The Mercury Network then transmits the order to the fulfilling florist. FTD.COM typically charges the customer a service fee of \$9.99 for floral orders and certain specialty gift items placed through its Web site or through 1-800-SEND-FTD, prior to any promotional discounts.

Generally, orders from FTD.COM's specialty gift selection are fulfilled by a manufacturer or a third party distributor and are based on a pre-negotiated price. FTD.COM charges the customer shipping and handling fees for these specialty gift product orders. Amounts charged to the customer for the product and shipping and handling are recorded as revenue and the pre-negotiated price of the product and the costs incurred for shipping and handling are recorded as costs of goods sold and services provided.

Order revenue and service fees are reported net of discounts. FTD.COM recognizes 100% of the order value as revenue and the associated costs of goods sold and services provided when the order is fulfilled.

Revenues from the Sale of the Floral Selections Guide

As a condition of FTD affiliation, all FTD florists must purchase a Floral Selections Guide and related workbook every two years or upon initial membership. Historically, revenue was recognized related to the Floral Selections Guide in the month that it was shipped to the florist. The purchase of the Floral Selections Guide entitles the FTD florist to a non-exclusive, non-transferable right for on-premise use of the Floral Selections Guide for as long as the purchaser remains an FTD florist in good standing. There are no refund provisions associated with the purchase of the Floral Selections Guide. Historically, de minimis refunds have been provided in isolated cases. Beginning in fiscal year 2004, new FTD members were charged a monthly fee, and beginning with the distribution of the Floral Selections Guide in fiscal year 2005, all FTD members will be charged a monthly fee for the use of the Floral Selections Guide while an active FTD member. Revenue from sales of the Floral Selections Guide for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and fiscal years 2003 and 2002, was \$81,000, \$91,000, \$5.1 million and \$0.3 million, respectively.

Consideration Given to Customers

Certain advertising and selling expenses that relate to cash rebates which are earned by florists under a customer incentive program, in conjunction with the credit card clearing services offered by the Company, are recorded as contra-revenue. The financial data for all periods presented has been reclassified to conform with EITF Issue No. 01-9.

The amounts related to these cash rebates for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 were \$0.9 million, \$1.3 million, \$2.2 million and \$2.3 million, respectively.

Also, in accordance with the requirements of EITF Issue No. 01-9, the Company records advertising and selling expenses related to its consumer business segment to costs of goods sold and services provided that relate to the granting of mileage and reward points to customers in connection with an order. The amounts related to the granting of mileage and reward points for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, and the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 were \$2.6 million, \$3.2 million, \$4.4 million and \$3.3 million, respectively.

Advertising and Sales Promotion Costs

The Company expenses production, advertising time and space costs and related residual rights and contracts at the time the advertising is first broadcast or displayed. Promotion costs, including costs associated with affinity programs in the consumer business segment, are charged to expense when incurred.

For the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, and the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, advertising and sales promotion expense was \$21.8 million, \$34.8 million, \$53.3 million and \$52.8 million, respectively.

Stock-Based Compensation

The Company follows the provisions of SFAS No. 123, *Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation* which allows entities to continue to apply the provisions of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, *Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees*, and provide pro forma net income disclosures for employee stock option grants as if the fair value-based method defined in SFAS No. 123 had been applied. The Company has elected to continue to apply the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB Opinion No. 25.

The Company did not grant any stock options in the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004. The Predecessor's pro forma information is as follows (in thousands):

				For the year ended June 30,				
		Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004		2003			2002	
Net inc	come (loss), as reported	\$	(1,602)	\$	9,289	\$	8,015	
Add:	stock-based employee compensation expense included in net income (loss), as reported, net of related tax effects		24		37		155	
Add:	option expense, merger related payout, net of related tax effects		6,424					
Less:	total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects		(1,758)		(478)		(187)	
Pro for	ma net income	\$	3,088	\$	8,848	\$	7,983	
						_		

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Reclassifications

Certain amounts in the Predecessor's fiscal year 2002 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

(2) 2004 Merger with Nectar Merger Corporation, an Affiliate of Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.

On February 24, 2004, the Company completed the 2004 Merger for \$422.0 million, which excludes \$23.4 million of fees that were expensed by the Predecessor as a component of corporate general and administrative expenses. Upon consummation of the 2004 Merger, each issued and outstanding share of FTD, Inc. common stock, other than treasury shares and shares owned by the Company, was cancelled and converted automatically into the right to receive \$24.85 per share in cash.

The transaction was financed by a \$185.4 million equity investment in the preferred and common stock of the Company by Green Equity Investors and certain members of the Company's senior management, including \$0.9 million in the form of an exchange of a portion of management's ownership in the Predecessor's common stock, the proceeds from the issuance of \$175.0 million in senior subordinated notes due 2014 (the "Notes") and borrowings under a new \$135.0 million senior secured credit facility, comprised of an \$85.0 million senior secured term loan facility and a

\$50.0 million revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility was undrawn at of the closing of the 2004 Merger.

The Company accounted for the 2004 Merger using the purchase method of accounting. The purchase price was allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as follows (in thousands):

Assets:		
Cash	\$	353
Accounts receivable		30,995
Inventories		9,957
Deferred income taxes		3,827
Prepaid expenses and other		10,916
Property and equipment		20,303
Other noncurrent assets		17,840
Customer list		12,507
Trademarks		121,577
Goodwill		337,196
Total assets acquired	\$	565,471
Total assets acquired	Φ	303,471
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	58,942
Customer deposits		5,677
Unearned income		1,828
Other accrued liabilities		16,685
Post-retirement benefits and accrued		
pension obligations		2,721
Deferred tax liability		57,632
Deferred tax liability		57,632
		·
Deferred tax liability Total liabilities assumed		57,632 143,485
Total liabilities assumed	\$	143,485
	\$	·

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement relating to the FTD.COM securities litigation, the Company is obligated to pay \$7.3 million in cash, which payment is scheduled to be made later in fiscal year 2005. Pursuant to the terms of the new senior credit facility, \$7.3 million was placed into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund this obligation and is not reflected in the allocation shown above. Green Equity Investors is entitled to payment of amounts equal to any insurance proceeds received with respect to the settlement of the FTD.COM securities litigation.

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 142, the \$337.2 million in goodwill recorded as part of the 2004 Merger will not be amortized and will be tested for impairment at least annually. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

The unaudited pro forma results of operations data for the years ended June 30, 2004 and 2003 as if the 2004 Merger had occurred on July 1, 2002, and excluding costs related to the 2004 Merger, are as follows (in thousands):

	 For the year ended June 30,			
	 2004	2003		
Total revenues	\$ 397,060	\$	363,343	
Income from operations	\$ 35,010	\$	33,655	
Pro forma net loss	\$ (11,091)	\$	(22,949)	

The above results may not be representative of future periods.

(3) 2002 Merger with FTD.COM

Effective June 28, 2002, the Predecessor, FTD and FTD.COM completed a merger transaction (the "2002 Merger") pursuant to which FTD.COM became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Predecessor and the former public stockholders of FTD.COM became stockholders of the Predecessor. Prior to the 2002 Merger, the financial statements of FTD.COM were included in the Predecessor's consolidated financial statements with appropriate accounting for minority interest. As a result of the 2002 Merger, the Predecessor's minority interest in FTD.COM was eliminated.

The unaudited pro forma results of operations data for the year ended June 30, 2002 as if the 2002 Merger had occurred on July 1, 2001 is as follows (in thousands):

Total revenues	\$	325,266
	_	
Income from operations	\$	17,433
	_	
Net income	\$	8,573

Pursuant to the 2002 Merger, each stockholder of FTD.COM, other than the Predecessor or its other direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, received 0.26 shares of the Predecessor's Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share ("Class A Common Stock"), for each share of FTD.COM common stock owned at the time of the 2002 Merger. As such, 7,863,161 shares of FTD.COM common stock, including outstanding restricted shares, were converted to 2,044,421 shares of Class A Common Stock. Additionally, 220,000 options to purchase shares of FTD.COM common stock, which were originally granted under the FTD.COM INC. 1999 Equity Incentive Plan, were converted into 57,200 options to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock and all restricted shares of FTD.COM common stock were converted into restricted shares of Class A Common Stock in accordance with the same exchange ratio and continued to be subject to the same restrictions and vesting schedule as existed prior to the 2002 Merger.

In addition, in connection with the 2002 Merger, the Predecessor awarded one-time bonuses of \$5.3 million and \$3.2 million to the chief executive officers of the Predecessor and FTD.COM, respectively, and recorded the bonuses as general and administrative expenses.

Based on the consensus views reached in EITF No. 00-23, Issues Related to the Accounting for Stock Compensation Under APB Opinion No. 25 and FASB Interpretation No. 44, and the Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 44, Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation (an Interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25), issued in March 2000, the exchange of FTD.COM awards for awards of the Predecessor as described in the preceding paragraph is considered a modification of a stock-based compensation arrangement. Accordingly, a new measurement of compensation cost was required at the date of the exchange. For unvested restricted stock and option awards, the difference between the original intrinsic value of the awards and the value of the awards at the new measurement date is recognized as compensation expense over the remaining life of the awards. The vested portion of restricted stock awards was considered part of the purchase price of the acquisition of the minority interest, except for shares that had not been unrestricted for more than six months ("immature" shares). Immature shares are shares outstanding related to restricted stock for which the restrictions have lapsed within six months prior to the exchange date. To the extent the exchanged options are fully vested or exchanged shares are immature, any additional compensation expense resulting from the new measurement date was recognized immediately. As such, at the time of the 2002 Merger, the Predecessor increased deferred compensation by \$152,000 related to the difference between the original intrinsic value of the unvested option awards and the value of the unvested option awards at the new measurement date and recorded compensation expense of \$58,000 for fully vested stock options that were outstanding at June 28, 2002. Additionally, the Predecessor increased deferred compensation by \$201,000 related to the difference between the original intrinsic value of the unvested restricted stock awards and the value of the unvested restricted stock awards at the new measurement date and recorded compensation expense of \$202,000 related to the immature restricted shares outstanding at June 28, 2002.

(4) Acquisitions

On October 2, 2002, FTD.COM completed the acquisition of the outstanding stock of A.F.E. Inc. (doing business as Flowers USA) ("Flowers USA"), now known as Flowers USA, Inc. pursuant to an agreement and plan of merger by and among FTD.COM, A.F.E. Acquisition Corp., A.F.E. Inc. and David M. Adams, as sole shareholder of A.F.E. Inc. (the "Flowers USA Agreement"). Flowers USA was a direct marketer of flowers and specialty gifts.

Pursuant to the terms of the Flowers USA Agreement, the purchase price of the acquisition was \$7.7 million. Initially, \$8.0 million was funded from the Predecessor's existing cash balances, of which \$0.3 million was later paid to the Predecessor by the seller in connection with working capital adjustments under the Flowers USA Agreement. In addition, the Predecessor incurred acquisition costs of \$0.1 million. The assets acquired primarily consisted of Flowers USA's customer list, valued at \$0.4 million, and goodwill of \$7.7 million, in addition to net liabilities assumed of \$0.3 million.

On July 18, 2002, FTD.COM completed the acquisition of substantially all of the operating assets of Flowers Direct, L.L.P. ("Flowers Direct") pursuant to an asset purchase agreement by and among Flowers Direct, E-Service Holdings, LLC, Express Worldwide Florist, Inc. and FTD.COM (the "Flowers Direct Agreement"). Flowers Direct was a direct marketer of flowers and specialty gifts.

Pursuant to the terms of the Flowers Direct Agreement, the purchase price for the assets acquired was \$4.7 million, which was funded from FTD.COM's existing cash balances. Additionally, FTD.COM incurred acquisition costs of \$0.2 million. The assets acquired primarily consisted of Flowers Direct's customer list, valued at \$0.2 million, and goodwill of \$4.7 million.

On November 9, 2001, FTD.COM completed the acquisition of certain assets of National Flora, Inc. ("National Flora") pursuant to an asset purchase agreement dated as of November 7, 2001, by and among Gerald Stevens, Inc., National Flora and FTD.COM (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). National Flora was a direct marketer of flowers and specialty gifts.

Pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement, the purchase price of the acquisition was approximately \$9.0 million, which was funded from FTD.COM's existing cash balances. Additionally, FTD.COM incurred \$0.1 million of other acquisition costs. The assets acquired primarily consisted of \$1.7 million in prepaid advertising expenses, National Flora's rights under or in respect of certain contracts and agreements, National Flora's customer list, valued at \$0.9 million, and goodwill of \$6.5 million.

The results of operations of Flowers USA, Flowers Direct and National Flora since the respective transaction closing dates are included in the consolidated financial statements. The Predecessor accounted for these acquisitions using the purchase method of accounting; accordingly, the Predecessor's financial statements reflect the allocation of the total purchase price to the net tangible and intangible assets acquired, based on their respective fair values.

(5) Goodwill and Other Intangibles

As of June 30, 2003 and 2002, the Predecessor had accumulated goodwill amortization of \$17.3 million and accumulated trademark amortization of \$2.7 million. There was no accumulated goodwill amortization or accumulated trademark amortization as of June 30, 2004 in accordance with SFAS No. 142.

In conjunction with the 2004 Merger, the Company completed its annual impairment tests and determined that goodwill and trademark assets were not impaired. The Company will continue to evaluate goodwill and trademark assets for impairment at least annually.

The following is a summary of the Predecessor's net income for the year ended June 30, 2002, as adjusted to eliminate amortization of goodwill and trademark assets, as these assets were no longer required to be amortized as of fiscal year 2003 (in thousands):

Net income as reported	\$ 8,015
Add back: goodwill and trademark amortization	2,654
Net income adjusted	\$ 10,669
F-19	

The following tables provide the carrying amount of amortizable intangible assets and the related accumulated amortization at June 30, 2004 and the estimated amortization expense for each of the next five fiscal years (in thousands):

		s Carrying Amount	ımulated rtization	No	et Carrying Amount
Total amortizable					
intangible assets:					
Customer lists	\$	12,507	\$ 834	\$	11,673
Estimated amortization expense:					
For the year \$ 2,3 ending June 30, 2005	501				
For the year 2,3 ending June 30, 2006	501				
For the year 2,3 ending June 30, 2007	501				
For the year 2,3 ending June 30, 2008	501				
For the year 1,0 ending June 30, 2009	669				

Amortization expense was as follows (in thousands):

	February 2	Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004		through		r ended 30, 2003		ar ended e 30, 2002
Goodwill and trademark amortization	\$		\$		\$		\$	2,654
Amortization of other intangibles	Ψ	834	Ψ	623	Ψ	915	Ψ	108
Total amortization expense	\$	834	\$	623	\$	915	\$	2,762

As a result of the 2004 Merger, the related goodwill was allocated to the reporting units based on the respective fair values of the assets and liabilities of each reporting unit. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill, by segment, for the year ended June 30, 2004 was as follows (in thousands):

		Goodwill							
	_	Florist Business	_	Consumer Business		Total			
Balance as of June 30, 2003	\$	47,680	\$	72,646	\$	120,326			
Adjustment related to the 2004 Merger		111,188		105,682		216,870			
Balance as of June 30, 2004	\$	158,868	\$	178,328	\$	337,196			
					_				
	F-20								

(6) Financing Arrangements

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	As of June 30,			
		2004		2003
7.75% senior subordinated notes	\$	175,000	\$	
Senior secured credit facility		84,788		
Revolving credit commitment				6,500
Junior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption		75,780		
Senior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption		76,299		
Total debt		411,867		6,500
Less: current portion		(850)		
			_	
Long-term debt	\$	411,017	\$	6,500

\$135.0 million Senior Secured Credit Facility

In connection with the consummation of the 2004 Merger, the Predecessor terminated its then existing senior secured credit facility and FTD, Inc. entered into a new senior secured credit facility (the "2004 Credit Agreement") with a syndicate of financial institutions, including Credit Suisse First Boston, acting through its Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent, UBS Securities LLC, as syndication agent, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as documentation agent. Borrowings under the 2004 Credit Agreement are secured by first priority security interests in, and mortgages on, substantially all of FTD, Inc.'s tangible and intangible assets.

The 2004 Credit Agreement provides for aggregate borrowings of up to \$135.0 million and consists of a five-year \$50.0 million revolving credit facility and a seven-year \$85.0 million term loan. A portion of the revolving credit facility is available as a letter of credit sub-facility and as a swing-line facility. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are used to finance working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, certain expenses associated with the bank credit facilities and letter of credit needs. The revolving credit facility included \$1.3 million in letters of credit outstanding and had availability of \$48.7 million at June 30, 2004.

Borrowings under the 2004 Credit Agreement generally bear interest based on a margin over, at FTD, Inc.'s option, either the base rate (generally the applicable prime lending rate of Credit Suisse First Boston, as announced from time to time) or the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). For the first six months following the 2004 Merger on February 24, 2004, the applicable margin for base rate loans will be 175 basis points and for LIBOR loans will be 275 basis points. Beginning six months after the consummation of the 2004 Merger, the applicable margin for borrowings under the 2004 Credit Agreement will vary based upon the consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the 2004 Credit Agreement. The 2004 Credit Agreement requires FTD, Inc. to pay commitment fees on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility, which vary based on the utilization of the revolving credit facility. During the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the Company recorded commitment fees of \$93,000 as interest expense related to the unused portion of the revolving credit facility. Prior to the 2004 Merger, the Predecessor recorded commitment fees of \$122,000, \$145,000 and \$53,000 as interest expense related to the unused portion of the Predecessor's revolving credit facility for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

The 2004 Credit Agreement includes covenants that, among other things, require that as of June 30, 2004, FTD, Inc. maintain a ratio of consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (subject to certain adjustments) to consolidated interest expense of no less than 2.1 to 1.0, a fixed charge coverage ratio of no less than 1.4 to 1.0 and a leverage ratio not to exceed 5.9 to 1.0. FTD, Inc. was in compliance with all debt covenants as of June 30, 2004. Debt covenant targets are adjusted quarterly in accordance with the terms of the 2004 Credit Agreement.

The 2004 Credit Agreement imposes various restrictions on FTD, Inc., including restrictions that limit FTD, Inc.'s ability to incur liens or encumbrances, make investments or acquisitions, incur additional debt, enter into sale leaseback transactions, incur certain contingent liabilities, make certain restricted junior payments and other similar distributions, enter into mergers, consolidations and similar combinations, sell assets or engage in similar transfers, amend certain material agreements, including the indenture governing the Notes, make capital expenditures and engage in transactions with affiliates.

There was \$84.8 million in outstanding debt at June 30, 2004 under the 2004 Credit Agreement. FTD, Inc. is permitted to voluntarily repay principal amounts outstanding or reduce commitments under the 2004 Credit Agreement at any time, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty, upon the giving of proper notice and subject to minimum amount requirements. In addition, subject to certain exceptions, FTD, Inc. is required to prepay outstanding amounts under the 2004 Credit Agreement with a portion of its excess cash flow, the net proceeds of certain asset dispositions, casualty insurance and condemnation recovery events and upon the issuance of certain securities or debt. The term loan is due in annual installments of \$850,000 per year with the remaining balance due at maturity.

As a result of entering into the 2004 Credit Agreement, the Company recorded \$4.0 million of deferred financing costs, which were allocated, pro rata, to the five-year revolving credit facility and the seven-year term loan and are being amortized straight-line over the respective terms. Additionally, \$0.4 million of unamortized deferred financing costs associated with the previous credit agreement were expensed in the Predecessor's period ended February 23, 2004. This expense is reflected in other expense in the accompanying Consolidated Statements of Operations and Comprehensive Income (Loss).

\$175.0 million 7.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014

On February 6, 2004, Nectar Merger Corporation completed the issuance and sale of \$175.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the Notes. Upon consummation of the 2004 Merger on February 24, 2004, FTD, Inc. assumed Nectar Merger Corporation's obligations under the Notes. The Notes will mature on February 15, 2014 and interest is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year. The proceeds from the issuance of the Notes were used in the financing of the 2004 Merger.

The Notes are unsecured, senior subordinated obligations, ranking junior in right of payment to all of FTD, Inc.'s existing and future senior indebtedness and equal in right of payment to all of FTD, Inc.'s existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness. The Notes rank senior in right of payment to all of FTD, Inc.'s existing and future subordinated indebtedness and are unconditionally guaranteed by FTD, Inc.'s subsidiary guarantors on a senior subordinated basis.

The terms of the Notes provide for certain limitations on FTD, Inc.'s ability to incur additional indebtedness and issue disqualified capital stock, make restricted payments, permit restrictions on dividends or other payment restrictions affecting subsidiaries, layer indebtedness, enter into liens securing indebtedness, enter into transactions with affiliates, enter into certain merger, sale or consolidation transactions, guarantors and the release of guarantors.

As a result of issuing the Notes, the Company recorded \$6.7 million of deferred financing costs, which are being amortized straight-line over the ten-year term of the Notes.

For information on the Company's preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption, see Note 7.

(7) Preferred Stock Subject to Mandatory Redemption

The Company has authorized 200,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. The Company issued 72,695 shares of 14% mandatorily redeemable Senior exchangeable cumulative preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Senior Preferred"), and 72,695 shares of 12% mandatorily redeemable Junior exchangeable cumulative preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Junior Preferred" and together with the Senior Preferred, the "Preferred Stock"), in conjunction with the 2004 Merger. Each share of Preferred Stock is non-voting, non-participating and has a liquidation value of \$1,000 per share as of the date of issue. The liquidation value, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, is payable on August 24, 2024, the mandatory redemption date. Because the shares are mandatorily redeemable at a fixed date, such shares are classified as a liability on the related consolidated balance sheet, pursuant to SFAS No. 150, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity*, and the related cash dividends are reflected as interest expense. Holders of the shares of Preferred Stock are entitled to receive cash dividends out of funds legally available when declared by the Board of Directors. The Company may exchange all, but not less than all, of the then outstanding shares of Senior Preferred Stock into 14% Series A Junior Subordinated Debentures and all, but not less than all, of the then outstanding shares of Junior Preferred Stock into 12% Series B Junior Subordinated Debentures.

The Company has the option to redeem on or after February 24, 2009, any or all of the shares then outstanding, at a redemption price of 106% in 2009, 104% in 2010, 102% in 2011 and 100% in 2012 and thereafter. In addition, in the event of one or more public offerings of common stock of the Company in an aggregate amount of at least \$50 million or as a result of which at least 15% of the Common Stock of the Company is publicly traded, the Company may redeem using the net cash proceeds from such offering, prior to February 24, 2007, up to 35% of such shares then outstanding, at a redemption price of 114% for the Senior Preferred and 112% for the Junior Preferred, of the aggregate liquidation preference per share.

In addition, in the event the Company receives any proceeds from its insurance carriers in connection with the settlement of the consolidated class actions titled "In RE FTD.COM, Inc. Shareholders Litigation," the Company may redeem shares of Senior Preferred at a redemption price equal to 100% of the aggregate liquidation preference per share.

As of June 30, 2004, the fair value of the Senior Preferred was \$76.3 million and the fair value of the Junior Preferred was \$75.8 million.

(8) Leases

As Lessor

The Company leases Mercury computer equipment and software to customers through leases classified as operating leases. As of June 30, 2004 and 2003, net capitalized equipment leased to customers under operating leases, including equipment used for maintenance purposes, was \$0.2 million and \$0.6 million, respectively.

The total minimum future rentals on non-cancelable leases of Mercury computer equipment and software are as follows (in thousands):

Year	A	mount
2005	\$	55
2005 2006		3
Total	\$	58

As Lessee

The Company has entered into operating leases for certain hardware components of the Mercury computer equipment, facilities and other equipment. Rental expense relating to these leases totaled \$0.6 million, \$1.5 million, \$1.5 million and \$1.9 million for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, respectively. The minimum aggregate annual operating lease obligations are as follows (in thousands):

Year	Amount
2005	\$ 1,12
2005 2006	874
2007	47%
2008	21:
2009	70
Total	\$ 2,758

The total minimum lease payments have not been reduced by minimum sublease rentals of \$58,000 due in the future under non-cancelable subleases of Mercury computer equipment.

(9) Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes consists of the following components (in thousands):

	Suc	ccessor			Prede	ecessor	
	Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004		Ju t	riod from ly 1, 2003 chrough ary 23, 2004	Year	ending 50, 2003	r ending 30, 2002
Current:							
Federal	\$	1,459	\$	2,732	\$	8,505	\$
State		363		685		3,330	240
Total current		1,822		3,417		11,835	240
Deferred:							
Federal		(232)		(411)		3,095	4,979
State		(55)		(108)		443	1,499
Total deferred		(287)		(519)		3,538	6,478
Income tax expense	\$	1,535	\$	2,898	\$	15,373	\$ 6,718

The provision for income taxes for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, differs from the amount computed by applying the U.S. federal income tax rate of 35% to pretax income because of the effect of the following items (in thousands):

	Successor						
					Predecessor		
	 Period from Period from February 24, 2004 July 1, 2003 through through Year ending June 30, 2004 February 23, 2004 June 30, 2003		July 1, 2003 through		0		ar ending une 30, 2002
Tax expense (benefit) at U.S.							
federal income tax rate	\$ (1,037)	\$	454	\$	8,631	\$	6,040
State income taxes, net of federal							
income tax effect	200		375		2,426		1,214
Non-deductible interest expense							
on preferred stock	2,341						
Non-deductible acquisition costs			2,010				
Litigation settlement,							
non-deductible					3,850		
Change in valuation allowance							(1,500)
Amortization of non-deductible							
goodwill							798
Other permanent items, net	31		59		466		166
		_				_	
Income tax expense	\$ 1,535	\$	2,898	\$	15,373	\$	6,718
		_					
	F-	25					

At June 30, 2004 and 2003, the Company's deferred tax assets and liabilities consisted of the following (in thousands):

	Sı	uccessor	Predecessor			
			FI	edecessor		
	Jun	e 30, 2004	Jun	e 30, 2003		
Current deferred tax assets:						
Allowance for doubtful accounts	\$	2,027	\$	2,114		
Inventory		723		1,036		
Unearned income		824		666		
Accrued vacation		486		453		
Restricted stock vesting				294		
Severance costs		18		67		
Other		218		110		
Total current deferred tax assets		4,296		4,740		
Noncurrent deferred tax assets:						
Postretirement benefit obligations		626		1,357		
Accrued pension		432		586		
Total noncurrent deferred tax assets		1,058		1,943		
Noncurrent deferred tax liabilities tax over book				_		
depreciation and amortization and difference in basis		(58,872)		(7,490)		
Net noncurrent deferred tax liabilities		(57,814)		(5,547)		
Net deferred tax liabilities	\$	(53,518)	\$	(807)		

In assessing the realization of deferred tax assets, the Company considers whether it is more likely than not that some portion or the entire deferred tax asset will be realized. The ultimate realization of deferred tax assets is dependent upon the generation of future taxable income during the periods in which these temporary differences are deductible. This assessment is performed considering expected taxable income in future years and tax planning strategies available to the Company. In fiscal year 2002, the Predecessor determined that it was more likely than not that its deferred tax assets will be realized. As such, the then existing valuation allowance of \$2.5 million was reversed. The recognition of \$1.0 million of the related tax benefit was applied to goodwill, as it was generated from the 1994 Acquisition. The remaining \$1.5 million was recorded as a benefit in the provision for income taxes in fiscal year 2002.

(10) Post-retirement Benefits Other Than Pensions

The Predecessor previously provided post-retirement health care benefits to qualifying retirees under the terms of a qualified retirement plan. Under the terms of the plan, retirees are required to share in the cost of these benefits. During fiscal year 1997, the Predecessor terminated such benefits to employees and recorded an unrecognized net gain that was to be amortized over the average retiree life expectancy of 15.6 years. In connection with the purchase accounting related to the 2004 Merger, the unamortized portion of the gain was recorded, which reduced the accrued benefit with a corresponding offset to goodwill.

During the year ended June 30, 2002, the Predecessor terminated certain future post-retirement health care benefits. This termination in benefits caused a decrease in the Predecessor's post-retirement

health care obligation attributed to prior services rendered and generated a pretax settlement gain of \$1.4 million, which was recorded as a reduction of general and administrative expenses in the year ended June 30, 2002.

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 132, *Employers Disclosures about Pensions and Other Postretirement Benefits*, the following tables provide a reconciliation of the benefit obligation and funded status at June 30, 2004 and 2003, as well as the components of net periodic post-retirement benefit costs for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 (in thousands):

						<u> </u>	2004		2003			
	Benefit obligation at b	eginning	of year			\$	1,569	\$	1,5	505		
	Interest cost						28			99		
	Benefits paid						(24)			(96)		
	Actuarial (gain) loss					_	(158)	_		61		
	Benefit obligation at e	nd of year				\$	1,415	\$	1,5	569		
	Funded status prior to	the 2004	Merger			\$	(3,110)			n/a		
	Fair value adjustment	related to	the 2004 Merger				1,695			n/a		
	Funded status						(1,415)		(1,5			
	Unrecognized net gain						(158)		(1,8	323)		
	Accrued benefit cost					\$	(1,573)	\$	(3,3	392)		
			Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004			Period i July 1, throu February 2	2003 gh			ended 30, 2003		ended 30, 2002
Interest cost		\$		28	\$				\$	99	\$	128
Recognized net ac	tuarial gain	_					(1	28)		(148)		(172
Total net periodic (income)	postretirement benefit co	st \$		28	\$		(1	28)	¢	(49)	¢	(44
(meome)		Ф		20	Φ		(1	20)	φ	(49)	φ	(44

The discount rates used in determining the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation (the "APBO") were 6.25% for 2004, 6.0% for 2003 and 7.25% for 2002. For measurement purposes a 6.99% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health care benefits was assumed. The rate is assumed to decrease to 5.75% in 2008 and remain at that level thereafter. Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. If the current health care cost trend rate assumption was increased by one percent, the APBO at June 30, 2004 would have increased approximately \$133,000 or 9.4%. If the current health care cost trend rate assumptions were decreased by one percent, the APBO at June 30, 2004 would have decreased approximately \$116,000, or 8.2%. The resulting changes in net periodic postretirement benefit cost from a one percent increase or decrease would not have a significant impact on the periods presented.

The benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	fut	stimated ure benefit ayments
2005	\$	120,000
2006	\$	125,000
2007	\$	130,000
2008	\$	130,000
2009	\$	120,000
2010 to 2014	\$	570,000

(11) Employee Benefit Plans

Approximately 100 employees and former employees participate under the Company's defined benefit pension plan, which was assumed from the Predecessor. Benefits under the Predecessor's pension plan, which has been frozen since January 1, 1997, were based on the employee's age, years of service and the highest consecutive five-year average compensation.

In accordance with the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 132, the following tables provide a reconciliation of the benefit obligation and plan assets, as well as the funded status of the pension plan at June 30, 2004 and 2003:

		2004		2003
Projected benefit obligation at beginning of year	\$	2,287	\$	1,886
Interest cost		43		141
Benefits paid		(354)		(195)
Actuarial (gain) loss		(13)		455
Projected benefit obligation at end of year	\$	1,963	\$	2,287
	_			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	\$	821	\$	544
Actual return on plan assets		80		(53)
Employer contributions		301		525
Benefits paid		(354)		(195)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$	848	\$	821
Accrued funded status	\$	(1,115)	\$	(1,466)
Unrecognized net (gain) loss		(29)		1,165
Accrued pension cost	\$	(1,144)	\$	(301)

The following table presents amounts recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheets (in thousands):

	2004			2003
Long term accrued benefit cost	\$	(1,144)	\$	(1,466)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	Ψ	(1,111)	Ψ	1,165
Net amount recognized on the Consolidated Balance Sheet	\$	(1,144)	\$	(301)
			_	

Plan assets for the defined benefit plan consist of investments in common stock, fixed income securities and short-term investments.

During the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, and for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002, pension expense of \$12,000, \$149,000 and \$216,000, respectively, was recognized in relation to the pension plan. During the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, the Predecessor did not incur any pension expense and paid benefits of \$273,000. In addition, the Company paid benefits of \$81,000 during the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004. The Predecessor recorded \$33,000 within other comprehensive income related to a change in the minimum pension liability during the year ended June 30, 2003. The table below provides the necessary disclosures in accordance with SFAS No. 132 of the components of pension expense for the defined benefit plan for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004 and for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002:

	_	Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004	Ju	r ended ne 30, 2003	Year ended June 30, 2002	
Interest cost	\$	43	\$	141	\$	147
Expected return on assets		(31)		(67)		(75)
Recognized net actuarial loss				75		51
Net periodic pension cost		12		149		123
Settlement loss						93
Total pension cost	\$	12	\$	149	\$	216

The discount rate used to calculate the projected benefit obligation was 6.25%, 6.0%, and 7.25% at June 30, 2004, 2003, and 2002 respectively. For fiscal years 2004, 2003 and 2002 the expected long-term rate of return on assets was 9.0%.

The Company expects to contribute \$0.4 million to its defined benefit plan in fiscal year 2005. The benefit payments, which reflect expected future service, as appropriate, are expected to be paid as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	fut	stimated ure benefit ayments
2005	\$	110,000
2006	\$	105,000
2007	\$	105,000
2008	\$	105,000
2009	\$	100,000
2010 to 2014	\$	725,000

The Company sponsors a 401(k) savings plan for all of its eligible employees. All eligible employees may contribute between 1% and 75% of their gross annual salary up to \$13,000 annually for calendar year 2004, on a pre-tax basis. The Company matches an amount equal to 50% of each participant's pre-tax contribution up to 6% of the participant's compensation. Company contributions to the 401(k) plan for period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003

through February 23, 2004, the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002 were \$181,000, \$289,000, \$407,000 and \$436,000, respectively.

(12) Related Party Transactions

For the period from July 1, 2003 to February 23, 2004 and fiscal years 2003 and 2002, the Predecessor incurred expenses of \$1.3 million, \$2.0 million and \$2.0 million, respectively, related to the payment for management, financial and other corporate advisory services and expenses to parties related to each of Perry Acquisition Partners, L.P., Bain Capital Investors LLC and Fleet Growth Resources III, Inc., which were stockholders or affiliates of the Predecessor. The Predecessor's management consulting services agreement with these parties required payments aggregating \$2.0 million each fiscal year plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. The management consulting services agreement with the above listed parties terminated on February 24, 2004 upon the consummation of the 2004 Merger.

In connection with the 2004 Merger, FTD, Inc. entered into a management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. Under the management services agreement, Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. provides management, consulting and financial planning services in exchange for an annual management fee of \$2.0 million, payable in equal monthly installments commencing in March 2004. Payment of the management fees on any monthly payment date is contingent upon FTD, Inc. achieving Consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the indenture governing the Notes, equal to or greater than \$46.8 million for the last consecutive twelve-month period ended immediately prior to that payment date. In the event any portion of the management fee is not so paid, such amount will accrue and become due and payable in the next month when the targeted Consolidated EBITDA is obtained. The management services agreement has a ten-year term, which extends automatically on each anniversary of the agreement for one additional year unless either party gives prior notice that the term will not be extended. For the period February 24, 2004 to June 30, 2004, the Company incurred expenses of \$0.7 million related to the management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.

In addition, the management services agreement provides for the payment to Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. of customary fees for services provided in connection with major transactions, reimbursement for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and a closing fee of \$7.0 million, which was included as part of the purchase price and was paid upon consummation of the 2004 Merger.

(13) Predecessor Stock Awards and Incentive Plans

The Predecessor's 2002 Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan (the "2002 Equity Incentive Plan") provided for the issuance of up to 1,250,000 shares of Class A Common Stock in connection with the granting of incentive or non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), either alone or in tandem with options, restricted stock, performance awards, or any combination of the foregoing. The Predecessor had not granted any SARs, limited stock appreciation rights, deferred shares, or performance awards under the 2002 Equity Incentive Plan. The 2002 Equity Incentive Plan was terminated in connection with the 2004 Merger.

Outstanding nonqualified stock options were exercisable during a ten-year period beginning one to five years after the date of grant. All options were granted with an exercise price equal to either the

fair market value on the date of grant or the optionee's first date of employment. A summary of stock option activity is as follows:

	Class A Common Stock Options	Range of Exercise Prices	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Balance, June 30, 2001	641,100	\$ 3.75-\$25.00	\$ 11.38
Granted			
Exercised	(192,000)	\$ 7.75-\$15.00	\$ 11.32
Recaptured or terminated	(68,500)	\$ 10.50-\$25.00	\$ 17.47
FTD.COM options converted (see Note 3)	57,200	\$ 7.45-\$30.77	\$ 12.79
Balance, June 30, 2002	437,800	\$ 3.75-\$30.77	\$ 10.64
Granted	620,200	\$ 15.24-\$16.21	\$ 16.16
Exercised	(29,150)	\$ 3.75-\$16.00	\$ 8.46
Recaptured or terminated	(42,800)	\$ 7.75-\$30.77	\$ 19.40
Balance, June 30, 2003	986,050	\$ 3.75-\$30.77	\$ 13.79
Granted			
Exercised	(3,360)	\$ 3.75-\$16.00	\$ 9.64
Recaptured or terminated	(982,690)	\$ 3.75-\$25.00	\$ 13.80

Balance, June 30, 2004

As of June 30, 2003 and 2002, options covering 986,050 and 437,800 shares, respectively, of Class A Common Stock were outstanding, of which 314,670 and 322,540 shares were exercisable, respectively.

Using the Black-Scholes single option pricing model and the following assumptions, the average estimated fair value, at the dates of grant of the Predecessor's options in fiscal year 2003 was \$6.01 per option of Class A Common Stock. There were no grants of the Predecessor's options in fiscal year 2004 or 2002.

	2003
Risk-free interest rate	3.70%
Expected dividend yield	0.00%
Expected volatility	31.84%
Estimated lives of options (in years)	3.00

Based on the above assumptions, the Predecessor would have recognized additional compensation expense, net of taxes, of \$4.7 million, \$0.5 million and \$0.2 million related to the Predecessor's options in the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the fiscal years 2003 and 2002, respectively, if the estimated costs of the outstanding granted stock options of the Predecessor and FTD.COM had been recorded in the Predecessor's consolidated financial statements.

The Predecessor's options granted in fiscal year 2003 vested equally each year over a four-year period from the date of grant. As a result, the estimated cost indicated above reflects only a partial vesting of such options. If full vesting were assumed, the estimated pro forma costs for the year would have been higher than indicated above.

During the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the fiscal year 2003, the Predecessor granted 1,218 and 11,992 restricted shares of Class A Common Stock, respectively, at a weighted average fair value of \$24.66 and \$15.27, respectively, at the dates of grant to the independent

board members and an executive of the Predecessor. The Predecessor's directors and the executive earned the restricted shares in exchange for future services to be provided to the Predecessor over a one-year and three-year period, respectively. The Predecessor recorded deferred compensation in the amount of \$0.2 million, equal to the market value of the restricted shares at the date of grant. The Predecessor did not grant any restricted stock in fiscal year 2002. The Predecessor recognized compensation expense related to restricted stock in general and administrative expenses of \$16,000, \$1.5 million and \$1.4 million in the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the fiscal years 2003 and 2002, respectively.

There were no restricted shares canceled during fiscal year 2003. During fiscal year 2004 and 2002, 10,000 and 83,333 shares of unvested FTD, Inc. restricted stock, respectively, that were previously granted were canceled.

Pursuant to the 2002 Merger, each stockholder of FTD.COM, other than the Predecessor or its other direct or indirect wholly-owned subsidiaries, received 0.26 shares of Class A Common Stock of the Predecessor for each share of FTD.COM common stock owned at the time of the 2002 Merger. Additionally, all outstanding options to purchase shares of FTD.COM common stock were converted into options to purchase shares of Class A Common Stock of the Predecessor and all restricted shares of FTD.COM common stock were converted into restricted shares of Class A Common Stock of the Predecessor in accordance with the same exchange ratio and continued to be subject to the same restrictions and vesting schedules as existed prior to the 2002 Merger. As such, 220,000 FTD.COM options were converted into 57,200 options of the Predecessor at the time of the 2002 Merger. The new awards had the same vesting provisions, option periods, aggregate intrinsic value, ratio of exercise price per option to the market value per share and other terms as the FTD.COM awards exchanged.

Based on the consensus views reached in EITF No. 00-23 and the Financial Accounting Standards Board Interpretation No. 44, the exchange of FTD.COM awards for awards of the Predecessor as described in the preceding paragraph is considered a modification of a stock-based compensation arrangement. Accordingly, a new measurement of compensation cost was required at the date of the exchange. For unvested restricted stock and option awards, the difference between the original intrinsic value of the awards and the value of the awards at the new measurement date will be recognized over the remaining life of the awards. The vested portion of restricted stock awards was considered part of the purchase price of the acquisition of the minority interest, except for shares that had not been unrestricted for more than six months ("immature" shares). Immature shares are shares outstanding related to restricted stock for which the restrictions have lapsed within six months prior to the exchange date. To the extent the exchanged options are fully vested or exchanged shares are immature, any additional compensation expense resulting from the new measurement date was recognized immediately. As such, at the time of the 2002 Merger, the Predecessor increased deferred compensation by \$152,000 related to the difference between the original intrinsic value of the unvested option awards and the value of the unvested option awards at the new measurement date and recorded compensation expense of \$58,000 for fully vested stock options that were outstanding at June 28, 2002. Additionally, the Predecessor increased deferred compensation by \$201,000 related to the difference between the original intrinsic value of the unvested restricted awards and the value of the unvested restricted awards at the new measurement date and recorded compensation expense of \$202,000 related to the immature restricted shares outstanding at June 28, 2002. For the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, the Predecessor recorded \$36,000 and \$62,000 of compensation expense, respectively, related to the difference between the original

intrinsic value of the unvested option awards and the value of the unvested option awards at the new measurement date.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

In March 2002, the Predecessor, FTD, FTD.COM and the directors of the Predecessor and FTD.COM were named as defendants in five class action lawsuits filed in Wilmington, Delaware, which were consolidated under the name "In RE FTD.COM Inc. Shareholders Litigation." The class action lawsuits made several allegations, including that insufficient stock of the Predecessor was exchanged for FTD.COM stock and breach of fiduciary duties by the directors.

On behalf of all defendants, the Predecessor settled the consolidated class action lawsuits. Such settlement was approved by the court and included no finding of wrongdoing on the part of any of the defendants, or any other finding that the claims alleged had merit.

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Predecessor agreed to issue shares of Class A Common Stock valued at \$10.7 million in full and final settlement of the case. In connection with the settlement, the Predecessor recorded an \$11.0 million charge in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2003 with respect to the settlement which included costs related to issuing and distributing the settlement shares. In November 2003, pursuant to the court approved Settlement Agreement, the Predecessor, on behalf of all defendants, distributed 139,493 shares of Class A Common Stock valued at \$3.4 million as payment for a portion of the \$10.7 million settlement liability. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Company is obligated to pay the remaining \$7.3 million in cash, which payment is scheduled to be made later in 2004. Pursuant to the terms of the 2004 Credit Agreement, the Company placed \$7.3 million into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund this obligation.

The Predecessor pursued claims against two of its insurance carriers, one that provided coverage to FTD and its directors and officers and another that provided coverage to FTD.COM and its directors and officers. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2004, the Predecessor recorded a gain of \$1.5 million as a result of a settlement with the insurance carrier that maintained a policy covering FTD and its directors and officers. The insurance carrier that maintained the policy covering FTD.COM and its directors and officers initiated litigation seeking to deny coverage for the shareholder lawsuits that are the subjects of the settlement, while the Company believes that FTD.COM and the individual defendants are entitled to coverage and has filed responsive pleadings to that effect. Any further recoveries relating to the settlement will be recorded as Other Income in the period realized. Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. is entitled to payments of any insurance proceeds received with respect to the settlement of the FTD.COM securities litigation.

On December 30, 2003, Teleflora LLC ("Teleflora") filed a complaint against FTD in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California in San Jose. The complaint alleges, among other things, misappropriation of trade secrets, copyright infringement, unfair competition, intentional interference with contracts and various counts of fraud, through, among other things, unauthorized access to Teleflora software by FTD. Among other things, Teleflora claims that FTD "hacked" into certain of Teleflora's flower shop management software and systems licensed by individual florists and improperly modified Teleflora software to permit florists to use the FTD network to process orders or credit card transactions. Teleflora also claims that some florists who have licensed a Teleflora shop management system were improperly induced by FTD sales representatives to cancel their agreements with Teleflora and install an FTD system. Teleflora is seeking compensatory damages in excess of

\$5.0 million as well as punitive damages and injunctive relief. Teleflora sought a preliminary injunction against FTD based on its allegations. On August 18, 2004, the court granted only in part and otherwise denied Teleflora's motion for preliminary injunction. As a result, FTD can continue to sell and distribute its wire service interface, which imports data from Teleflora's Dove software. In addition, under certain conditions, FTD can assist florists in reinstalling prior versions of Teleflora software, which the florist is licensed to use. However, the court preliminarily enjoined FTD from copying and distributing Teleflora's software modules or from inducing florists or other third parties from doing so.

FTD continues to vigorously defend against Teleflora's claims. In addition, in conjunction with its affirmative defenses to Teleflora's complaint, FTD is vigorously pursuing counterclaims against Teleflora alleging that Teleflora is attempting to monopolize the wire service market.

In addition, the Company is involved in various claims and lawsuits and other matters arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management of the Company, although the outcome of these claims and suits are uncertain, they should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

The Company also has a one-year commitment with a distribution center facility in Cincinnati, Ohio, where it stores and distributes product.

(15) Capital Stock Transactions

During the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004, the Predecessor did not repurchase any shares of its Class A Common Stock. During the year ended June 30, 2003, the Predecessor repurchased into treasury 218,931 shares of Class A Common Stock at an approximate cost of \$3.5 million. In addition, during the year ended June 30, 2003, the Predecessor paid \$2.0 million related to certain treasury stock repurchases made at the end of fiscal year 2002 that were payable as of June 30, 2002.

In November 2003, the Predecessor issued 139,493 shares of Class A Common Stock valued at \$3.4 million as payment for a portion of the \$10.7 million settlement related to "In RE FTD.COM Inc. Shareholders Litigation." See Note 15, Commitments and Contingencies, for additional information.

(16) Subsidiary Capital Stock Transactions

During fiscal year 2002, FTD.COM repurchased into treasury 143,583 shares of FTD.COM Class A common stock at a cost of \$853,000 of which 85%, representing the Predecessor's ownership in FTD.COM at the date of each repurchase, is reflected in the Predecessor's Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity.

Pursuant to the 2002 Merger, FTD.COM became an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Predecessor and the former public stockholders of FTD.COM became stockholders of the Predecessor. As such, all outstanding shares of FTD.COM are held by FTD as a result of the 2002 Merger. Refer to Note 3 for further discussion of 2002 Merger.

(17) Litigation Settlements

The Predecessor recorded a \$2.6 million gain in fiscal year 2002 for the settlement of a claim against the developer of an unlaunched version of FTD.COM's Web site, which includes the reversal of \$0.8 million in accruals related to the gain. The gain was recorded in general and administrative expenses.

(18) Segment Information

Operating segments are components of the business for which separate financial information is available that is regularly reviewed by the enterprise's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to each segment and to assess its performance.

For purposes of managing the Company, management reviews segment financial performance to the operating income level for each of its reportable business segments. As such, interest income, interest expense and tax expense is recorded on a consolidated corporate basis.

The florist business segment includes all products and services sold to FTD member florists and other retail locations offering floral products, encompassing clearinghouse services, publishing products and services, technology sales and leases and specialty wholesale product sales. The consumer business segment encompasses sales of floral and specialty gift products, which are sold primarily to consumers through FTD.COM's Web site, www.ftd.com, or its toll-free telephone number, 1-800-SEND-FTD.

Of the Company's assets totaling \$579.9 million at June 30, 2004, the assets of the Company's consumer business totaled approximately \$249.9 million. The Company's florist business segment and corporate headquarters constitute the remaining assets of approximately \$330.0 million.

The following table reports the Company's and Predecessor's operating results by reportable business segment for the period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004, the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the years ended June 30, 2003 and 2002.

Period from Period from February 24, 2004 through July 1, 2003 June 30, 2004 through February 23, 2004 Year Ended June 30, 2003 Year Ended June 30, 2002 Gross Gross Gross Gross Segment EliminationConsolidated Segment EliminationConsolidate Successor Predecessor (in thousands) **Revenues:** Florist business \$ 62,832 \$ 253 \$ 63.085 \$ 116.878 \$ 294 \$ 117,172 \$ 172,678 \$ (293) \$ 172,385 \$ 171,308 \$ (111) \$ 171,197 Consumer 95,868 (7,572)88,296 138,965 (10,458)128,507 207,688 (16,730)190,958 (14,584)154,069 business 168,653 Total 158,700 (7,319)151,381 255,843 (10,164)245,679 380,366 (17,023)363,343 339,961 (14,695)325,266 Costs of **Goods Sold** and Services **Provided:** Florist 21,816 (897)20,919 41,477 (1,703)39,774 (1,955)58,463 (1,891)56,572 59.066 57,111 business Consumer business 67,348 (666)66,682 97,639 (1,030)96,609 146,691 (2,405)144,286 120,202 (2,022)118,180 2,508 2,508 2,576 2,576 Corporate 823 823 1,674 1,674 89,987 140,790 138,057 208,265 203,905 181,241 177,328 Total (1,563)88,424 (2,733)(4,360)(3,913)Gross Margin: Florist business 41,016 1,150 42,166 75,401 1,997 77,398 113,612 1,662 115,274 112,845 1,780 114,625 Consumer 28,520 (6,906)21.614 41.326 (9,428)31.898 60,997 (14,325)46,672 48,451 (12,562)35,889 business Corporate (1,674)(823)(823)(1,674)(2,508)(2,508)(2,576)(2,576)62,957 115,053 172,101 158,720 (10,782)147,938 Total 68,713 (5,756)(7,431)107,622 (12,663)159,438 Advertising and Selling: Florist 25,094 business (5,750)19,344 43,841 (7,415)36,426 64,744 (12,548)52,196 63,660 (10,694)52,966 Consumer business 10,368 10,368 13,815 13,815 19,831 19,831 14,969 14,969 Total 35,462 (5,750)29,712 57,656 (7,415)50,241 84,575 (12,548)72,027 78,629 (10,694)67,935 General and **Administrative:** Florist 2,680 2,680 7,108 7,108 13,098 business 11,366 11,366 13,098 Consumer (903)5,728 (1,324)9,918 15,976 (2,093)13,883 14,052 12,375 business 6,631 11,242 (1,677)897 23,385 1,978 Corporate 10,922 11,819 38,346 1,308 39,654 25,363 32,283 1,589 33,872

Operating Income

20,233

(6)

20,227

56,696

(16)

56,680

50,727

(115)

50,612

59,433

(88)

Total

59,345

		February	eriod from 24, 2004 t ne 30, 2004			Period fro July 1, 200 h February)3	Year	Ende	d June 30	, 2003	Year F	Ended June 30), 2002
(Loss) before Corporate Allocations:														
Florist business Consumer		13,242	6,900	20,142	24,452	9,412	33,864	37,502	2	14,210	51,712	36,087	12,474	48,561
business		11,521	(6,003)	5,518	16,269	(8,104		25,190		(12,232)	12,958	19,430	(10,885)	8,545
Corporate		(11,745)	(897)	(12,642)	(40,020)	(1,308	(41,328	(25,893	3)	(1,978)	(27,871)	(34,859)	(1,589)	(36,448)
Total		13,018		13,018	701		701	36,799)		36,799	20,658		20,658
Corporate Allocations: Florist														
business Consumer		3,908		3,908	8,028		8,028	11,815	5		11,815	11,881		11,881
business		937		937	1,880		1,880	3,136	5		3,136	3,003		3,003
Corporate		(4,845)		(4,845)	(9,908)		(9,908	(14,951	1)		(14,951)	(14,884)		(14,884)
Total														
Total	_								_					
Operating Income (Loss):														
Florist		0.224	6.000	16 224	16.404	0.412	25.026	25.605		1.4.210	20.007	24.206	10.474	26.600
business Consumer		9,334	6,900	16,234	16,424	9,412	25,836	25,687	/	14,210	39,897	24,206	12,474	36,680
business		10,584	(6,003)	4,581	14,389	(8,104		22,054		(12,232)	9,822	16,427	(10,885)	5,542
Corporate		(6,900)	(897)	(7,797)	(30,112)	(1,308	(31,420	(10,942	2)	(1,978)	(12,920)	(19,975)	(1,589)	(21,564)
Total	\$	13,018 \$	\$	13,018	\$ 701	\$	\$ 701	\$ 36,799	\$	\$	36,799	\$ 20,658	\$ \$	20,658
Depreciation and Amortization:														
Florist business Consumer	\$	764 \$	\$	764	\$ 1,661	\$	\$ 1,661	\$ 2,601	\$	\$	2,601	\$ 3,042	\$ \$	3,042
business		517		517	920		920	875			875	182		182
Corporate		2,457		2,457	2,796		2,796	4,422	2		4,422	6,197		6,197
Total	\$	3,738 \$	\$	3,738	\$ 5,377	\$	\$ 5,377	\$ 7,898	3 \$	\$	7,898	\$ 9,421	\$ \$	9,421
							F-36							

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share amounts)

	September 30, 2004	30, June 30, 2004	
	(Unaudited)		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,219	\$	2,491
Restricted cash	7,261		7,261
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$5,287 at			
September 30, 2004 and \$5,067 at June 30, 2004	33,061		27,572
Inventories, net	9,443		9,392
Deferred income taxes	4,296		4,296
Prepaid expenses and other	9,142	_	10,312
Total current assets	64,422		61,324
Property and equipment:			
Land and improvements	1,380	,	1,380
Building and improvements	14,196	i	14,196
Mercury consoles	10		10
Furniture and equipment	4,751		4,761
Total	20,337	,	20,347
Less accumulated depreciation	1,962		1,136
Property and equipment, net	18,375		19,211
Other assets:			
Other noncurrent assets, net	28,719	1	28,907
Customer lists, less accumulated amortization of \$1,459 at September 30, 2004	11.040		11 (72
and \$834 at June 30, 2004	11,048		11,673
Trademark Goodwill	121,577		121,577
Goodwiii	337,196	. <u> </u>	337,196
Total other assets	498,540	ı	499,353
Total assets	\$ 581,337	' \$	579,888
Total assets	ψ 301,337	· =	377,000
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 33,726	5 \$	41,311
Customer deposits	5,352		5,441
Unearned income	2,296		2,059
Other accrued liabilities	17,725		23,217
Current maturities of long-term debt	850		850
		_	
Total current liabilities	59,949	ı	72,878
Senior subordinated notes	175,000		175,000
Senior secured credit facility	95,725		83,938
Post-retirement benefits and accrued pension obligations	2,598		2,717
Deferred income taxes	57,814		57,814
Junior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption	78,053		75,780
Senior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption	78,969		76,299

Edgar Filing: FTD Group, Inc. - Form S-1

	Sep	tember 30, 2004	J	une 30, 2004
Stockholders' equity:				
Common stock: \$0.01 par value, 50,000,000 shares authorized; 40,826,667 and 40,000,000 shares issued and outstanding at September 30, 2004 and June 30,				
2004, respectively		408		400
Paid-in capital		40,419		39,600
Accumulated deficit		(7,644)		(4,497)
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)		46		(41)
Total stockholders' equity		33,229		35,462
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	581,337	\$	579,888

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited)

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

Three Months Ended September 30,

	<u>————</u>	ember 30,
		Predecessor
	2004	2003
Revenues:		
Products	\$ 49,124	\$ 46,410
Services	32,947	27,166
Total revenues	82,071	73,576
Costs of goods sold and services provided:		
Products	40,388	34,827
Services	4,682	4,374
Total costs of goods sold and services provided	45,070	39,201
Gross profit:		
Products	8,736	11,583
Services	28,265	22,792
Scrivecs	20,203	22,172
Total gross profit	37,001	34,375
Operating expenses:		
Advertising and selling	16,704	14,307
General and administrative	12,377	11,737
Total operating expenses	29,081	26,044
Income from operations	7,920	8,331
Other income and expenses:		
Interest income	(76)	(6
Interest expense	5,017	241
Interest expense on shares subject to mandatory redemption	4,943	
Other (income) expense, net	(47)	65
Total other expenses, net	9,837	300
Income (loss) before income tax	(1,917)	8,031
	1,230	3,223
Income tax expense	1,230	5,223
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,147)	\$ 4,808
Other comprehensive income (loss):		

Three Months Ended September 30,					
	87		(18)		
\$	(3,060)	\$	4,790		
\$	(0.08)				
\$	(0.08)				
	40,009				
	40,009				
	\$	\$ (3,060) \$ (0.08) \$ (0.08)	\$ (3,060) \$ \$ (0.08) \$ 40,009		

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

F-38

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

Three Months Ended September 30,

		C1 C0,		
			Predecessor	
		2004	2003	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income (loss)	\$	(3,147) \$	4,808	
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash used in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		2,955	2,008	
Interest expense on mandatorily redeemable shares		4,943		
Deferred compensation expense			57	
Amortization and write off of deferred financing costs and original issue discount		332	60	
Provision for doubtful accounts		972	787	
Deferred income taxes		912	19	
Increase (decrease) in cash due to change in assets and liabilities, net of acquisitions:			17	
Accounts receivable		(7,627)	(7,503)	
Inventories		(51)	(236)	
Prepaid expenses and other		1,480	(613)	
Other noncurrent assets		(47)	(72)	
Accounts payable		(7,585)	(6,687)	
Other accrued liabilities, unearned income, customer deposits and other		(5,463)	275	
Net cash used in operating activities	_	(13,238)	(7,097)	
Cash flows from investing activities:		(725)	(1.170)	
Capital expenditures		(735)	(1,179)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(735)	(1,179)	
	_		()	
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Net proceeds from revolving credit facility		12,000	9,000	
Proceeds from capital contribution		827	. , , , , ,	
Repayments of long-term debt		(213)		
Proceeds from exercise of stock options			17	
Net cash provided by financing activities		12,614	9,017	
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes on cash		87	(18)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,272)	723	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,491	1,921	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	1,219 \$	2,644	

Edgar Filing: FTD Group, Inc. - Form S-1

Three Months	Ended
September	30,

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information Cash paid for:	
Cubit puta 101.	
Interest \$ 8,108 \$	162
	071
Income taxes \$ 10 \$	971

SEE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

F-39

FTD GROUP, INC.

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(Unaudited)

Note 1. Description of Business

FTD Group, Inc. (the "Company"), formerly Mercury Man Holdings Corporation, is a Delaware corporation that was formed in 2003 by Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. ("Green Equity Investors"), a private investment fund affiliated with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P., solely for the purpose of acquiring majority ownership of FTD, Inc. As used in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, the term the "Company" refers to FTD Group, Inc., including its wholly-owned subsidiary, FTD, Inc.

FTD, Inc. is a Delaware corporation that commenced operations in 1994 and includes the operations of its principal operating subsidiary, Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc., a Michigan corporation ("FTD" or the "Operating Company"). The operations of FTD include those of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, FTD.COM INC. ("FTD.COM") and Florists' Transworld Delivery Association of Canada, Ltd., and its indirect wholly-owned subsidiary, Renaissance Greeting Cards, Inc. ("Renaissance"). Substantially all of the Company's operations are conducted through FTD and its subsidiaries.

On February 24, 2004 the Company completed a merger transaction. In the merger, Nectar Merger Corporation, which was a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, merged with and into FTD, Inc. with FTD, Inc. continuing as the surviving corporation (the "2004 Merger"). As a result of the 2004 Merger, FTD, Inc. ceased to have its equity publicly traded and became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. See Note 3 for further detail. The results of operations presented herein for all periods prior to the 2004 Merger are referred to as the results of operations of the "Predecessor."

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and do not contain all information included in the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The interim unaudited consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the Predecessor's operations prior to the 2004 Merger. In the opinion of management, the information furnished herein reflects all adjustments (consisting only of normal, recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented.

Note 3. 2004 Merger with Nectar Merger Corporation

On February 24, 2004, the Company completed the 2004 Merger for \$422.0 million, which excludes \$23.4 million of fees that were expensed by the Predecessor as a component of corporate general and administrative expenses. Upon consummation of the 2004 Merger, each issued and outstanding share of FTD, Inc. common stock, other than treasury shares and shares owned by the Company, was cancelled and converted automatically into the right to receive \$24.85 per share in cash.

The transaction was financed by a \$185.4 million equity investment in the preferred and common stock of the Company by Green Equity Investors and certain members of the Company's senior

F-40

management, including \$0.9 million in the form of an exchange of a portion of management's ownership in the Predecessor's common stock, the proceeds from the issuance of \$175.0 million in senior subordinated notes due 2014 (the "Notes") and borrowings under a new \$135.0 million senior secured credit facility, comprised of an \$85.0 million senior secured term loan facility and a \$50.0 million revolving credit facility. The revolving credit facility was undrawn at the closing of the 2004 Merger.

The Company accounted for the 2004 Merger using the purchase method of accounting. The purchase price was allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed as follows (in thousands):

Assets:		
Cash	\$	353
Accounts receivable		30,995
Inventories		9,957
Deferred income taxes		3.827
Prepaid expenses and other		10,916
Property and equipment		20,303
Other noncurrent assets		17,840
Customer list		12,507
Trademarks		121,577
Goodwill		337,196
Total assets acquired	\$	565,471
Total assets acquired	Ψ	303,471
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	58,942
Customer deposits		5,677
Unearned income		1,828
Other accrued liabilities		16,685
Post-retirement benefits and accrued pension obligations		2,721
Deferred tax liability		57,632
j		,
Total liabilities assumed		142 405
Total nabilities assumed		143,485
Net assets acquired	\$	421,986
	_	

In addition, pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement relating to the FTD.COM securities litigation, the Company is obligated to pay \$7.3 million in cash, which payment is anticipated to be made later in fiscal year 2005. Pursuant to the terms of the new senior credit facility, \$7.3 million was placed into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund this obligation and is not reflected in the allocation shown above. Green Equity Investors is entitled to payment of amounts equal to any insurance proceeds received with respect to the settlement of the FTD.COM securities litigation.

In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, the \$337.2 million in goodwill recorded as part of the

2004 Merger will not be amortized and will be tested for impairment at least annually. The goodwill is not deductible for tax purposes.

The unaudited pro forma results of operations data for the three-month period ended September 30, 2003 as if the 2004 Merger had occurred on July 1, 2003, is as follows (in thousands):

	ee Months Ended tember 30, 2003
Total revenues	\$ 73,576
Income from operations	\$ 7,559
Pro forma net loss	\$ (3,038)

The above results may not be representative of future periods.

Note 4. Revenues from Sale of Floral Selections Guide

As a condition of FTD affiliation, all FTD florists must purchase a Floral Selections Guide and related workbook every two years or upon initial membership. Historically, revenue was recognized related to the Floral Selections Guide in the month that it was shipped to the florist. The purchase of the Floral Selections Guide entitles the FTD florist to a non-exclusive, non-transferable right for on-premise use of the Floral Selections Guide for as long as the purchaser remains an FTD florist in good standing. There are no refund provisions associated with the purchase of the Floral Selections Guide. Historically, de minimis refunds have been provided in isolated cases. Beginning in fiscal year 2004, new FTD members were charged a monthly fee, and beginning with the distribution of the Floral Selections Guide in fiscal year 2005, all FTD members are charged a monthly fee for the use of the Floral Selections Guide while an active FTD member. Revenue from the sales of the Floral Selections Guide during the three-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003 was \$0.5 million and \$20,000, respectively.

Note 5. Net Loss per Share

The computations of basic and diluted net loss per share for the three-month period ended September 30, 2004 are as follows:

		Months Ended nber 30, 2004
	,	ands, except per are data)
Net loss	\$	(3,147)
Weighted average basic shares of Common Stock outstanding		40,009
Weighted average diluted shares of Common Stock outstanding		40,009
Net loss per share of Common Stock basic	\$	(0.08)
Net loss per share of Common Stock diluted	\$	(0.08)

Shares issuable from securities that could potentially dilute basic net loss per share in the future that were not included in the computation of net loss per share because their effect was anti-dilutive consisted of 68,000 shares.

Note 6. Financing Arrangements

Long-term debt consists of the following (in thousands):

	Sep	As of tember 30, 2004	As of June 30, 2004
7.75% senior subordinated notes	\$	175,000	\$ 175,000
Senior secured credit facility:			
Term loan		84,575	84,788
Revolving credit facility		12,000	
Junior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption		78,053	75,780
Senior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption		78,969	76,299
Total debt		428,597	411,867
Less: current portion		(850)	(850)
Long-term debt	\$	427,747	\$ 411,017

\$135.0 million Senior Secured Credit Facilities

In connection with the consummation of the 2004 Merger, the Predecessor terminated its then existing senior secured credit facility and FTD, Inc. entered into a new senior secured credit facility (the "2004 Credit Agreement") with a syndicate of financial institutions, including Credit Suisse First Boston, acting through its Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent, UBS Securities LLC, as syndication agent, and Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as documentation agent. Borrowings under the 2004

Credit Agreement are secured by first priority security interest in, and mortgages on, substantially all of FTD, Inc.'s tangible and intangible assets.

The 2004 Credit Agreement provides for aggregate borrowings of up to \$135.0 million and consists of a five-year \$50.0 million revolving credit facility and a seven-year \$85.0 million term loan. A portion of the revolving credit facility is available as a letter of credit sub-facility and as a swing-line facility. Borrowings under the revolving credit facility are used to finance working capital, capital expenditures, acquisitions, certain expenses associated with the bank credit facilities and letter of credit needs. At September 30, 2004 the revolving credit facility included \$1.5 million in letters of credit outstanding and had availability of \$36.5 million.

Borrowings under the 2004 Credit Agreement generally bear interest based on a margin over, at FTD, Inc.'s option, either the base rate (generally the applicable prime lending rate of Credit Suisse First Boston, as announced from time to time) or the London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR"). For the first six months following the 2004 Merger on February 24, 2004, the applicable margin for base rate loans was 175 basis points and for LIBOR loans was 275 basis points. Beginning six months after the consummation of the 2004 Merger, the applicable margin for borrowings under the 2004 Credit Agreement will vary based upon the consolidated leverage ratio, as defined in the 2004 Credit Agreement. The 2004 Credit Agreement requires FTD, Inc. to pay commitment fees on the unused portion of the revolving credit facility, which vary based on the utilization of the revolving credit facility.

The 2004 Credit Agreement includes covenants that, among other things, require that as of September 30, 2004 FTD, Inc. maintain a ratio of consolidated earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (subject to certain adjustments) to consolidated interest expense of no less than 2.10 to 1.00, a fixed charge coverage ratio of no less than 1.45 to 1.00 and a leverage ratio not to exceed 5.90 to 1.00. FTD, Inc. was in compliance with all debt covenants as of September 30, 2004. Debt covenant targets are adjusted quarterly in accordance with the terms of the 2004 Credit Agreement.

The 2004 Credit Agreement imposes various restrictions on FTD, Inc., including restrictions that limit FTD, Inc.'s ability to incur liens or encumbrances, make investments or acquisitions, incur additional debt, enter into sale leaseback transactions, incur certain contingent liabilities, make certain restricted junior payments and other similar distributions, enter into mergers, consolidations and similar combinations, sell assets or engage in similar transfers, amend certain material agreements, including the indenture governing the Notes, make capital expenditures and engage in transactions with affiliates.

There was \$96.6 million of outstanding debt at September 30, 2004 under the 2004 Credit Agreement. FTD, Inc. is permitted to voluntarily repay principal amounts outstanding or reduce commitments under the 2004 Credit Agreement at any time, in whole or in part, without premium or penalty, upon the giving of proper notice and subject to minimum amount requirements. In addition, subject to certain exceptions, FTD, Inc. is required to prepay outstanding amounts under the 2004 Credit Agreement with a portion of its excess cash flow, the net proceeds of certain asset dispositions, casualty insurance and condemnation recovery events and upon the issuance of certain securities or debt. The term loan is due in annual installments of \$850,000 per year with the remaining balance due at maturity.

As a result of entering into the 2004 Credit Agreement, the Company recorded \$4.0 million of deferred financing costs, which were allocated, pro rata, to the five-year revolving credit facility and the seven-year term loan and are being amortized straight-line over the respective terms.

\$175.0 million 7.75% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2014

On February 6, 2004, Nectar Merger Corporation completed the issuance and sale of \$175.0 million in aggregate principal amount of the Notes. Upon consummation of the 2004 Merger on February 24, 2004, FTD, Inc. assumed Nectar Merger Corporation's obligations under the Notes. The Notes will mature on February 15, 2014 and interest is payable on February 15 and August 15 of each year. The proceeds from the issuance of the Notes were used in the financing of the 2004 Merger.

The Notes are unsecured, senior subordinated obligations, ranking junior in right of payment to all of FTD, Inc.'s existing and future senior indebtedness and equal in right of payment to all of FTD, Inc.'s existing and future senior subordinated indebtedness. The Notes rank senior in right of payment to all of FTD, Inc.'s existing and future subordinated indebtedness and are unconditionally guaranteed by FTD, Inc.'s subsidiary guarantors on a senior subordinated basis.

The terms of the Notes provide for certain limitations on FTD, Inc.'s ability to incur additional indebtedness, issue disqualified capital stock, make restricted payments, permit restrictions on dividends or other payment restrictions affecting subsidiaries, layer indebtedness, enter into liens securing indebtedness, enter into transactions with affiliates, enter into certain merger, sale or consolidation transactions and the release of guarantors.

As a result of issuing the Notes, the Company recorded \$6.7 million of deferred financing costs, which are being amortized straight-line over the ten-year term of the Notes.

For information on the Company's preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption, see Note 7.

Note 7. Preferred Stock Subject to Mandatory Redemption

The Company has authorized 200,000 shares of Preferred Stock, par value \$0.01 per share. The Company issued 72,695 shares of 14% mandatorily redeemable Senior exchangeable cumulative preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Senior Preferred"), and 72,695 shares of 12% mandatorily redeemable Junior exchangeable cumulative preferred stock, par value \$0.01 per share (the "Junior Preferred" and together with the Senior Preferred, the "Preferred Stock"), in conjunction with the 2004 Merger. Each share of Preferred Stock is non-voting, non-participating and has a liquidation value of \$1,000 per share as of the date of issue. The liquidation value, plus accrued and unpaid dividends, is payable on August 24, 2024, the mandatory redemption date. Because the shares are mandatorily redeemable at a fixed date, such shares are classified as a liability on the related consolidated balance sheet, pursuant to SFAS No. 150, *Accounting for Certain Financial Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity*, and the related cash dividends are reflected as interest expense. Holders of the shares of Preferred Stock are entitled to receive cash dividends out of funds legally available when declared by the Board of Directors. The Company may exchange all, but not less than all, of the then outstanding shares of Senior Preferred Stock into 14% Series A Junior Subordinated Debentures and all, but not less than all, of the then outstanding shares of Junior Preferred Stock into 12% Series B Junior Subordinated Debentures.

The Company has the option to redeem on or after February 24, 2009, any or all of the shares then outstanding, at a redemption price of 106% in 2009, 104% in 2010, 102% in 2011 and 100% in 2012 and thereafter. In addition, in the event of one or more public offerings of common stock of the Company in an aggregate amount of at least \$50 million or as a result of which at least 15% of the Common Stock of the Company is publicly traded, the Company may redeem from net cash proceeds from such offering, prior to February 24, 2007, up to 35% of such shares then outstanding, at a redemption price of 114% for the Senior Preferred and 112% for the Junior Preferred, of the aggregate liquidation preference per share.

In addition, in the event the Company receives any proceeds from its insurance carriers in connection with the settlement of the consolidated class actions titled "In RE FTD.COM, Inc. Shareholders Litigation," the Company may redeem shares of Senior Preferred at a redemption price equal to 100% of the aggregate liquidation preference per share.

As of September 30, 2004, the fair value of the Senior Preferred was \$79.0 million and the fair value of the Junior Preferred was \$78.1 million.

Note 8. Pension and Other Post Retirement Benefit Plans

Components of Net Periodic Benefit Cost

		Salarie Pen	d Emp sion P				Retir dical	ee Plan
		Three M Sept	Aonths ember					hs Ended er 30,
			Pr	edecessor			F	Predecessor
	2	004		2003	2	004		2003
				(in tho	ısand	s)		
Service cost	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Interest cost		32		32		24		
Expected return on assets		(20)		(23)				
Amortization of gain								(48)
Net periodic benefit cost (income)	\$	12	\$	9	\$	24	\$	(48)
					_		_	

Note 9. Related Party Transactions

For the three-month period ended September 30, 2003, the Predecessor incurred expenses of \$0.5 million related to the payment for management, financial and other corporate advisory services and expenses to parties related to each of Perry Acquisition Partners, L.P., Bain Capital Investors LLC and Fleet Growth Resources III, Inc., which were stockholders or affiliates of the Predecessor. The Predecessor's management consulting services agreement with these parties required payments aggregating \$2.0 million each fiscal year plus reimbursement of reasonable out-of-pocket expenses. The management consulting services agreement with the above listed parties terminated upon the consummation of the 2004 Merger.

In connection with the 2004 Merger, FTD, Inc. entered into a management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. Under the management services agreement, Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. provides management, consulting and financial planning services in exchange for an annual management fee of \$2.0 million, payable in equal monthly installments commencing in March 2004. Payment of the management fees on any monthly payment date is contingent upon FTD, Inc. achieving Consolidated EBITDA, as defined in the indenture governing the Notes, equal to or greater than \$46.8 million for the last consecutive twelve-month period ended immediately prior to that payment date. In the event any portion of the management fee is not so paid, such amount will accrue and become due and payable in the next month when the targeted Consolidated EBITDA is obtained. The management services agreement has a ten-year term, which extends automatically on each anniversary of the agreement for one additional year unless either party gives prior notice that the term will not be extended. For the three-month period ended September 30, 2004, the Company incurred expenses of \$0.5 million related to the management services agreement with Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.

In addition, the management services agreement provides for the payment to Leonard Green & Partners, L.P. of customary fees for services provided in connection with major transactions, reimbursement for reasonable out-of-pocket expenses and a closing fee of \$7.0 million, which was paid upon consummation of the 2004 Merger.

Note 10. Capital Stock Transactions

On September 30, 2004, the Company sold 826,667 shares of class A common stock to certain members of the Company's management for cash consideration of \$826,667, which represents fair market value on the date of purchase.

Note 11. Stock Awards and Incentive Plans

The Company's Stock Option Plan was adopted and approved by the Board of Directors on September 30, 2004 and provides for the issuance of up to 6,578,333 shares of class A common stock of the Company in connection with the granting of incentive or non-qualified stock options.

On September 30, 2004, the Company granted 6,298,333 options to various employees of the Company. Outstanding non-qualified stock options are exercisable during a ten-year period beginning one to seven years after the date of grant. All stock options were granted with an exercise price equal to the fair market value on the date of grant.

The Predecessor's 2002 Long-Term Equity Incentive Plan (the "2002 Equity Incentive Plan") provided for the issuance of up to 1,250,000 shares of Class A common stock, par value \$0.01 per share in connection with the granting of incentive or non-qualified stock options, stock appreciation rights ("SARs"), either alone or in tandem with options, restricted stock, performance awards, or any combination of the foregoing. The Predecessor did not grant any SARs, limited stock appreciation rights, deferred shares, or performance awards under the 2002 Equity Incentive Plan. The Predecessor recognized \$57,000 of compensation expense related to restricted stock and stock options in the three-month period ended September 30, 2003. The 2002 Equity Incentive Plan was terminated in connection with the 2004 Merger.

Outstanding nonqualified stock options issued by the Predecessor were exercisable during a ten-year period beginning one to five years after the date of grant. All options were granted with an exercise price equal to either the fair market value on the date of grant on the optionee's first date of employment.

The Company and the Predecessor would have recognized additional compensation expense, net of taxes, of \$1,000 and \$189,000, respectively, related to the options granted in the three-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and September 30, 2003, respectively, if the estimated value of the outstanding stock options of the Company and the Predecessor had been recorded in the Company's consolidated financial statements. As such, the Company's and the Predecessor's net income would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts shown in the table below (the pro forma disclosures shown are not representative of the future effects on net income):

				onths Ended mber 30,		
			P	redecessor		
		2004		2003		
		(in th	iousai	nds)		
Net income (loss), as reported	\$	(3,147)	\$	4,808		
Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value method for all awards, net of related tax effects		(1)		(198)		
Stock-based employee compensation expense included in net income, as reported, net of related tax effects				9		
Pur former not income (loss)	¢	(2.149)	¢	4.610		
Pro forma net income (loss)	\$	(3,148)	\$	4,619		

The Company's options granted during the current fiscal year vest over a five- or seven-year period or in certain circumstances and the Predecessor's options granted during fiscal year 2003 vested equally each year over a three-year period from the date of grant. As a result, the estimated cost indicated above reflected only a partial vesting of such options. If full vesting were assumed, the estimated pro forma costs would have been higher than indicated above.

Note 12. Commitment and Contingencies

In March 2002, the Predecessor, FTD, FTD.COM and the directors of the Predecessor and FTD.COM were named as defendants in five class action lawsuits filed in Wilmington, Delaware, which were consolidated under the name "In RE FTD.COM Inc. Shareholders Litigation." The class action lawsuits made several allegations, including that insufficient stock of the Predecessor was exchanged for FTD.COM stock and breach of fiduciary duties by the directors.

On behalf of all defendants, the Predecessor settled the consolidated class action lawsuits. Such settlement was approved by the court and included no finding of wrongdoing on the part of any of the defendants, or any other finding that the claims alleged had merit.

Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Predecessor agreed to issue shares of Class A Common Stock valued at \$10.7 million in full and final settlement of the case. In connection with the settlement, the Predecessor recorded an \$11.0 million charge in the fourth quarter of fiscal year 2003 with respect to the settlement which included costs related to issuing and distributing the settlement shares. In November 2003, pursuant to the court approved Settlement Agreement, the Predecessor, on behalf of all defendants, distributed 139,493 shares of Class A Common Stock valued at \$3.4 million as payment for a portion of the \$10.7 million settlement liability. Pursuant to the terms of the Settlement Agreement, the Company is obligated to pay the remaining \$7.3 million in cash, which payment is anticipated to be made later in fiscal year 2005. Pursuant to the terms of the 2004 Credit Agreement, the Company placed \$7.3 million into an escrow account at the consummation of the 2004 Merger to fund this obligation.

The Predecessor pursued claims against two of its insurance carriers, one that provided coverage to FTD and its directors and officers and another that provided coverage to FTD.COM and its directors and officers. In the second quarter of fiscal year 2004, the Predecessor recorded a gain of \$1.5 million as a result of a settlement with the insurance carrier that maintained a policy covering FTD and its directors and officers. The insurance carrier that maintained the policy covering FTD.COM and its directors and officers initiated litigation seeking to deny coverage for the shareholder lawsuits, which are the subjects of the settlement, while the Company believes that FTD.COM and the individual defendants are entitled to coverage and has filed responsive pleadings to that effect. Any further recoveries relating to the settlement will be recorded as Other Income in the period realized. Green Equity Investors IV, L.P. is entitled to payments of any insurance proceeds received with respect to the settlement of the FTD.COM securities litigation.

On December 30, 2003, Teleflora LLC ("Teleflora") filed a complaint against FTD in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California in San Jose. The complaint includes principal allegations of misappropriation of trade secrets, copyright infringement, unfair competition, intentional interference with contracts and various counts of fraud through unauthorized access to Teleflora software by FTD. Among its allegations, Teleflora claims that FTD "hacked" into certain of Teleflora's flower shop management software and systems licensed by individual florists and improperly modified Teleflora software to permit florists to use the FTD network to process orders or credit card transactions. Teleflora also claims that some florists who have licensed a Teleflora shop management system were improperly induced by FTD sales representatives to cancel their agreements with Teleflora and install an FTD system. Teleflora is seeking compensatory damages in excess of \$5.0 million as well as punitive damages and injunctive relief. Teleflora sought a preliminary injunction against FTD based on its allegations. On August 18, 2004, the court granted only in part and otherwise denied Teleflora's motion for preliminary injunction. As a result, FTD can continue to sell and distribute its wire service interface, which imports data from Teleflora's Dove software. In addition, under certain conditions, FTD can assist florists in reinstalling prior versions of Teleflora's software, which the florist is licensed to use. However, the court preliminarily enjoined FTD from copying and distributing Teleflora's software modules or from inducing florists or other third parties to do so.

FTD continues to vigorously defend against Teleflora's claims. In addition, in conjunction with its affirmative defenses to Teleflora's complaint, FTD is pursuing counterclaims against Teleflora. Such

counterclaims include an antitrust claim alleging that Teleflora is attempting to monopolize the wire service market.

In addition, the Company is involved in various claims and lawsuits and other matters arising in the normal course of business. In the opinion of management of the Company, although the outcome of these claims and suits are uncertain, they should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition, liquidity or results of operations.

The Company also has a one-year commitment with a distribution center facility in Cincinnati, Ohio where it stores and distributes product.

Note 13. Segment Information

Operating segments are components of the business for which separate financial information is available that is regularly reviewed by the enterprise's chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources to be allocated to each segment and to assess its performance.

For purposes of managing the Company, management reviews segment financial performance to the operating income level for each of its reportable business segments. Accordingly, interest income, interest expense and tax expense are recorded on a consolidated corporate basis.

The florist business segment includes all products and services sold to FTD member florists and other retail locations offering floral products, encompassing clearinghouse services, publishing products and services, technology sales and leases and specialty wholesaling product sales. The consumer business segment encompasses floral and specialty gift items primarily sold to consumers through the *www.ftd.com* Web site or its toll-free telephone number, 1-800-SEND-FTD.

Of the Company's assets totaling \$580.5 million at September 30, 2004, the assets of the Company's consumer business totaled approximately \$260.8 million. The Company's florist business segment and corporate headquarters constitute the remaining assets of approximately \$319.7 million.

The Company's accounting policies for segments are the same as those on a consolidated basis described in Note 1, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, of the Company's Consolidated Financial Statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004.

Certain amounts in the Predecessor's operating results by reportable business segment for the three month period ended September 30, 2003 have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

The following table details the Company's and the Predecessor's operating results by reportable business segment for the three-month periods ended September 30, 2004 and 2003:

Three Months Ended September 30,

		2004		2003					
					Predecessor				
	Gross Segment	Eliminations	Consolidated	Gross Segment	Eliminations	Consolidated			
			(in thou	ısands)					
Revenues:									
Florist business	\$ 45,713	\$ (12) \$	45,701	\$ 41,617	\$ 75.5	\$ 41,692			
Consumer business	39,720	(3,350)	36,370	34,806	(2,922)	31,884			
Total	85,433	(3,362)	82,071	76,423	(2,847)	73,576			
Costs of Goods Sold and Services Provided:									
Florist business	17,842	(714)	17,128	15,129	(608)	14,521			
Consumer business	27,721	(391)	27,330	24,325	(275)	24,050			
Corporate	612	(4,2)	612	630	(=10)	630			
	46.455	(4.105)	45.050	40.004	(000)	20.204			
Total	46,175	(1,105)	45,070	40,084	(883)	39,201			
Gross Profit:									
Florist business	27,871	702	28,573	26,488	683	27,171			
Consumer business	11,999	(2,959)	9,040	10,481	(2,647)	7,834			
Corporate	(612)		(612)	(630)		(630)			
Total	39,258	(2,257)	37,001	36,339	(1,964)	34,375			
Advertising and Selling:									
Florist business	15,510	(2,256)	13,254	13,736	(1,955)	11,781			
Consumer business	3,450		3,450	2,526		2,526			
Total	18,960	(2,256)	16,704	16,262	(1,955)	14,307			
General and Administrative:									
Florist business	2,574	, a	2,574	2,717		2,717			
Consumer business	3,726	(369)	3,357	3,331	(336)	2,995			
Corporate	6,078	368	6,446	5,698	327	6,025			
Total	12,378	(1)	12,377	11,746	(9)	11,737			
Operating Income before Corporate									
Allocations: Florist business	9,787	2,958	12,745	10,035	2,638	12,673			
Consumer business	4,823	(2,590)	2,233	4,624	(2,311)	2,313			
	.,023	(2,500)	_,	.,021	(2,511)	2,515			

Three Months Ended September 30,

	_								
Corporate		(6,690)	(368))	(7,058)	(6,328	3) (32)	7) (0	6,655)
Total		7,920			7,920	8,33	1		8,331
Corporate Allocations:									
Florist business		3,025			3,025	3,09	7		3,097
Consumer business		777			777	739			739
Corporate		(3,802)			(3,802)			C	3,836
F	_	(-,,			(- / /	(- /	· /		
Total									
									_
Operating Income:									
Florist business		6,762	2,958		9,720	6,93			9,576
Consumer business		4,046	(2,590))	1,456	3,885	5 (2,31)	1)	1,574
Corporate		(2,888)	(368))	(3,256)	(2,49)	2) (32)	7) (2	2,819
							1	-	
Total	\$	7,920	\$	\$	7,920	\$ 8,33	1 \$	\$	8,331
	_								
Depreciation and Amortization:		4 222	Φ.		4 222		.		
Florist business	\$	1,333	\$	\$	1,333			\$	1,253
Consumer business		651			651	549			549
Corporate	_	971			971	200			206
Total	\$	2,955	\$	\$	2,955	\$ 2,008		\$	2,008
	<u> </u>	2,733	-	_	2,233	2,000		,	-,000
			F-51						
			1 31						

FTD Group, Inc. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

The following unaudited pro forma condensed consolidated financial statements (the "pro forma financial statements") are based on the historical financial statements of FTD Group, Inc. (the "Company"), included elsewhere herein, adjusted to give effect to merger of Nectar Merger Corporation, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, with and into FTD, Inc. (the "2004 Merger"). These pro forma financial statements do not reflect any adjustments related to the transactions described by this prospectus.

The pro forma financial statements were prepared to illustrate the full year estimated effects of the 2004 Merger related transactions. The pro forma statement of operations for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 gives effect to the 2004 Merger related transactions as if they had occurred on July 1, 2003. The pro forma adjustments are based upon available information and certain assumptions that we believe are reasonable. The pro forma financial statements do not purport to represent what the Company's results of operations would actually have been had the 2004 Merger related transactions in fact occurred as of such date or to project the Company's results of operations.

The 2004 Merger was accounted for as a purchase in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS No. 141"). Under the purchase method of accounting, the total purchase price was allocated to the assets acquired and liabilities assumed of FTD, Inc. based on their respective fair values, as further discussed in the Company's audited financial statements for the period ended June 30, 2004.

FTD Group, Inc. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (in thousands)

	Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004		Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004	Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004	Combined Twelve month period ended June 30, 2004
	Historical	Pro Forma Adjustments	Pro Forma	Historical	Pro Forma
	Predecessor			Successor	
Revenues:					
Florist Business	\$ 117,172 \$	S	\$ 117,172	\$ 63,085	\$ 180,257
Consumer Business	128,507		128,507	88,296	216,803
Total revenues	245,679		245,679	151,381	397,060
Costs of an algorithm described annual deli-					
Costs of goods sold and services provided: Florist Business	39,774		39,774	20,919	60,693
Consumer Business	96,609		96,609	66,682	163,291
Corporate	1,674		1,674	823	2,497
Corporate	1,071		1,071		2,177
Total costs of goods sold and services					
provided	138,057		138,057	88,424	226,481
Gross profit:					
Florist Business	77,398		77,398	42,166	119,564
Consumer Business	31,898		31,898	21,614	53,512
Corporate	(1,674)		(1,674)		(2,497)
Total gross profit	107,622		107,622	62,957	170,579
Operating expenses:					
Advertising and selling	50,241		50,241	29,712	79,953
General and administrative	56,680	2,061(1)	35,389	20,227	55,616
		(23,352)(2)			
Total operating expenses	106,921	(21,291)	85,630	49,939	135,569
Total operating expenses	100,921	(21,291)	65,050	49,939	155,509
Income from operations	701	21,291	21,992	13,018	35,010
Other income and expenses:					
Interest expense, net	510	11,837(3)	12,347	9,228	21,575
Interest expense, net Interest expense on shares subject to	210	11,00 / (0)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	21,0.0
mandatory redemption		13,239(4)	13,239	6,689	19,928
Other (income) expense, net	(1,105)	(440)(5)	(1,545)	63	(1,482)
Total other income and expenses, net	(595)	24,636	24,041	15,980	40,021
Income (loss) before income tax	1,296	(3,345)	(2,049)	(2,962)	(5,011)
(1000) cerore meonic un	1,270	(3,515)	(2,017)	(2,702)	(3,011)

Edgar Filing: FTD Group, Inc. - Form S-1

Income tax expense	Period from July 1, 2003,898 through ^{2,898} February 23,	1,647(6)		Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23,	1,535	6,080
Net loss	\$ 2004 (1,602) \$	(4,992)	\$	2004 (6,594) \$	(4,497) \$	(11,091)
			_			

See accompanying Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

FTD Group, Inc. Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

General and administrative expenses: The pro forma adjustment reflects the amortization of tangible assets and intangible assets with finite lives over their useful lives. The useful life of a tangible or intangible asset is the period over which the asset is expected to contribute directly or indirectly to the future cash flows of FTD Group, Inc. (the "Company"). In estimating these useful lives, the Company considered many factors including: (i) the expected use of the assets by the Company; (ii) the expected useful life of another asset or group of assets to which the useful life of the tangible or intangible asset may relate; (iii) any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that may limit the useful life; (iv) any legal, regulatory or contractual provisions that enable renewal or extensions of the asset's legal or contractual life without substantial cost; (v) the effect of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors; and (vi) the level of maintenance required to obtain the future cash flows from the asset. Based on the assessment of these factors, the Company assigned the average useful lives, resulting in the following pro forma adjustments to general and administrative expenses (dollars in thousands):

	Useful Life		Pro Forma Amortization		Elimination of Historical Amortization		Pro Forma Adjustment to General and Administrative Expenses
Customer lists	5 years	\$	1,668	\$	(600)	\$	1,068
Internal use software	3-10 years		893		(109)		784
External use software	3 years		928		(761)		167
Building and improvements	30 years		314		(272)		42
		\$	3,803	\$	(1,742)	\$	2,061
		_		_		_	

- General and administrative expenses: The pro forma adjustment to general and administrative expense reflects the costs related to the 2004 Merger, which the Company would not have otherwise incurred, including \$10.7 million related to the settlement of outstanding stock options, \$5.3 million related to financial advisory fees and expenses, \$2.9 million related to stay and sale bonuses and \$2.2 million related to a directors and officers tail insurance policy, with the remaining costs related primarily to legal and accounting fees.
- (3) Interest expense, net: The pro forma adjustments to interest expense, net are based on the amounts borrowed and the rates in effect at the closing of the 2004 Merger (dollars in thousands):

	Jul tl Feb	iod from y 1, 2003 nrough ruary 23, 2004
Senior subordinated notes	\$	9,042
Senior credit facilities		2,441
Amortization of debt issuance costs		864
Pro forma interest expense, net		12,347
Elimination of historical interest expense, net		(510)
Pro forma adjustment to interest expense, net	\$	11,837

Amounts outstanding under the term loan facility and the revolving credit facility bear interest at 275 basis points above LIBOR. Additionally, there is a commitment fee on the undrawn funds under the revolving credit facility that range from 37.5 to 62.5 basis points, based on the percent of undrawn funds to the total revolving credit facility availability.

Fees and expenses of \$10.7 million were incurred related to the debt financings and are amortized on a straight line basis, which approximates the interest method, over the term of the related indebtedness. The terms of the senior subordinated notes, the term loan and the revolving credit facility are 10 years, 7 years and 5 years, respectively.

An increase or decrease of 0.125% in the interest rate of the term loan facility would change pro forma interest expense for the year ended June 30, 2004 by \$106,250.

(4)

Interest expense on shares subject to mandatory redemption: The pro forma adjustments to interest expense on shares subject to mandatory redemption are based on the amounts of Junior and Senior Preferred Stock subject to mandatory redemption (dollars in thousands):

	Jul t	riod from y 1, 2003 hrough ruary 23, 2004
Junior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption	\$	6,073
Senior preferred stock subject to mandatory redemption		7,166
Pro forma interest expense on shares subject to mandatory redemption	\$	13,239

- (5)
 Other (income) expense, net: The pro forma adjustment reflects the write off of deferred financing fees related to the Predecessor's debt.
- Income tax expense: The assumed effective tax rate of the pro forma adjustments, excluding interest expense on preferred stock and certain transaction related costs, neither of which are deductible for tax purposes, is 40% for the period presented.

P-4

Shares

FTD GROUP, INC.

Common Stock

PROSPECTUS

, 2004

Until , 2004, all dealers that effect transactions in these securities, whether or not participating in the offering, may be required to deliver a prospectus. This is in addition to the dealer's obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters and with respect to their unused allotments or subscriptions.

PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

Item 13. Other Expenses of Issuance and Distribution.

Set forth is an estimate (except for the registration fee) of the fees and expenses payable by us in connection with the sale of common stock being registered.

Nature of Expense	Amount
SEC Registration Fee	\$
NASD Filing Fee	
NYSE Listing Fee	*
Blue Sky Qualification Fees and Expenses	*
Printing and Engraving Expenses	*
Legal Fees and Expenses	*
Accounting Fees and Expenses	*
Transfer Agent and Registrar Fees	*
Miscellaneous	*

Total

To be completed by amendment.

Item 14. Indemnification of Directors and Officers.

Article First, subsection (C)(5) of the Registrant's amended and restated certificate of incorporation eliminates the personal liability of directors to the Registrant or its stockholders, to the fullest extent permitted under the General Corporation Law of the State of Delaware (the "DGCL").

Section 102(b)(7) of the DGCL provides that a corporation may eliminate or limit the personal liability of a director (or certain persons who, pursuant to the provisions of the certificate of incorporation, exercise or perform duties conferred or imposed upon directors by the DGCL) to the corporation or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, provided that such provision shall not eliminate or limit the liability of a director:

for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the corporation or its stockholders;

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

under Section 174 of the DGCL (providing for liability of directors for unlawful payment of dividends or unlawful stock purchases or redemptions); or

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

The amended and restated certificate of incorporation and by-laws of the Registrant provide for the indemnification of all officers or directors to the fullest extent permitted by the DGCL and the Registrant's amended and restated certificate of incorporation. Section 145 of the DGCL provides, in substance, that a Delaware corporation has the power, under specified circumstances, to indemnify their directors, officers, employees and agents in connection with actions, suits or proceedings brought against them by a third party or in the right of the corporation, by reason of the fact that they were or are such directors, officers, employees or agents, against expenses incurred in any such action, suit or proceeding. The DGCL also provides that Delaware corporations may purchase insurance on behalf of any such director, officer, employee or agent. The Registrant has purchased and maintains insurance on behalf of its directors and officers.

Item 15. Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities.

Since its inception, the Registrant has issued securities in the following transactions, each of which was exempt from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, as transactions by an issuer not involving any public offering thereunder. All of the below-referenced securities are deemed restricted securities for the purposes of the Securities Act.

On February 24, 2004, the Registrant issued 40,000,000 shares of its common stock, 72,695 shares of our 14% Senior Redeemable Exchangeable Cumulative Preferred Stock and 72,695 shares of our 12% Junior Redeemable Exchangeable Cumulative Preferred Stock to Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., FTD Co-Investment LLC and certain members of FTD's senior management in connection with the 2004 Merger. There were no underwriters involved in connection with the sale of the above securities.

On September 30, 2004, the Registrant sold 826,667 shares of its common stock to certain members of FTD's senior management. There were no underwriters involved in connection with the sale of the above securities.

On September 30, 2004, the Registrant granted 6,298,333 options to purchase its common stock to various employees of FTD.

Item 16. Exhibits and Financial Statement Schedules.

(A) Exhibits

The following is a list of all the exhibits filed as part of the Registration Statement.

Exhibit No.

Description of Exhibit

- 1.1** Form of Underwriting Agreement.
- 2.1+ Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 5, 2003, among FTD, Inc., FTD Group, Inc. and Nectar Merger Corporation.
- 3.1* Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of FTD Group, Inc.
- 3.2* Certificate of Amendment of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of FTD Group, Inc.
- 3.3* By-laws of FTD Group, Inc.
- 4.1+ Indenture, dated February 6, 2004, by and between FTD, Inc., U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, and the subsidiary guarantors party thereto from time to time.
- 4.2+ Form of Outstanding Note.
- 4.3+ Form of Exchange Note.
- 4.4+ Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and among, FTD, Inc., the subsidiary guarantors listed on the signature pages thereto, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee.
- 4.5* Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2004, by and among FTD Group, Inc., Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., FTD Co-Investment, LLC, Jon R. Burney, Lawrence W. Johnson, George T. Kanganis, Timothy Meline, William J. Van Cleave, Daniel W. Smith, Michael J. Soenen, Carrie A. Wolfe, Marci Chapman, Jandy Tomy.
- 4.6** Specimen common stock certificate.

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit	
	II-2	

- 4.7+ Registration Rights Agreement, dated February 6, 2004, among FTD, Inc. and Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, UBS Securities LLC, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.
- 4.8+ Joinder to Registration Rights Agreement, dated February 24, 2004, by and among Nectar Merger Corporation, the subsidiary guarantors listed on the signature pages thereto, Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, UBS Securities, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.
- 4.9+ Guarantee, dated February 24, 2004, by the subsidiary guarantors listed on the signature pages thereto.
- 5.1** Opinion of Latham & Watkins LLP regarding the validity of the common stock.
- 10.1+ Credit Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and among FTD, Inc., as borrower, the financial institutions party thereto, UBS Securities LLC, as syndication agent, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as documentation agent, and Credit Suisse First Boston, acting through its Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent ("CSFB").
- 10.2* First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 15, 2004, by and among FTD, Inc., the Guarantors, as set forth on the signature pages thereto, and CSFB.
- 10.3+ Security Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and among FTD, Inc., and FTD Group, Inc., the subsidiary grantors party thereto from time to time, and Credit Suisse First Boston, acting through its Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent.
- 10.4+ Tax Sharing Agreement, dated as of December 19, 1994, between FTD Corporation and Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc.
- 10.5+ First Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement, dated as of May 19, 1999 among FTD Corporation, Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and FTD.COM.
- 10.6+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding William J. Van Cleave employment arrangements.
- 10.7+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding Jon R. Burney employment arrangements.
- 10.8+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding Daniel W. Smith employment arrangements.
- 10.9+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding Lawrence W. Johnson employment arrangements.
- 10.10+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding George T. Kanganis employment arrangements.
- 10.11+ Form of Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of October 5, 2003, by and between FTD, Inc. and each of Jon R. Burney, Lawrence W. Johnson, George T. Kanganis, Daniel W. Smith and William J. Van Cleave.
- 10.12+ Form of Second Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and between FTD, Inc. and each of Jon R. Burney, Lawrence W. Johnson, George T. Kanganis, Daniel W. Smith and William J. Van Cleave.
- 10.13+ Form of Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement between FTD.COM William J. Van Cleave, dated as of May 17, 2000.

- 10.14+ Form of Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement between Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and each of the following executive officers: Daniel W. Smith, Executive Vice President of FTD.COM, dated as of November 12, 2002; Jon R. Burney, Vice President and General Counsel, dated as of November 12, 2002; George Kanganis, Executive Vice President of Sales, dated as of November 12, 2002; and Lawrence W. Johnson, Executive Vice President of Mercury Technology, dated as of November 12, 2002.
- 10.15+ Form of Trademark License Agreement between Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and FTD.COM.
- 10.16+ Form of Florists' Online Hosting Agreement between Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and FTD.COM.
- 10.17+ Form of Commission Agreement between Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and FTD.COM.
- 10.18+ Management Services Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and among FTD, Inc., FTD.COM, Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc., Value Network Service, Inc., FTD Holdings, Incorporated, Renaissance Greeting Cards, Inc., Flowers USA, Inc., and Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.
- 10.19++ Stock Option Plan of FTD Group, Inc., dated as of September 30, 2004.
- 10.20++ Form of Non-Qualified Performance Accelerated Stock Option Agreement for use in connection with stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan of FTD Group, Inc. to directors and officers of FTD Group, Inc.
- 10.21++ Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for use in connection with stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan of FTD Group, Inc. to director sand officers of FTD Group, Inc.
 - 16.1+ Letter dated November 21, 2002 from KPMG LLP to the Commission regarding FTD's change in independent public accountants.
 - 21.1* Subsidiaries of FTD Group, Inc.
 - 23.1** Consent of KPMG LLP.
 - 23.2* Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
 - 23.3** Consent of Latham & Watkins LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).
 - 24.1* Powers of Attorney (included in the signature pages to this registration statement.
- Incorporated by reference to FTD's Registration Statement on Form S-4, as amended (File No. 333-113807) filed on March 22, 2004.
- Incorporated by reference to FTD's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 333-113807) filed on November 9, 2004.
- Filed herewith.
- Filed by amendment.

(B) Financial Statement Schedules

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors FTD Group, Inc.

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of FTD Group, Inc. (the Company), formerly Mercury Man Holdings Corporation, at June 30, 2004 and for the period from inception (February 24, 2004) through June 30, 2004 and of its Predecessor at June 30, 2003 and for the period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004 and for the year ended June 30, 2003 and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2004, except for Note 14, as to which the date is August 18, 2004 (included elsewhere in this Registration Statement). Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in Item 16(b) of Form S-1 of this Registration Statement. This schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management and its Predecessor's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audits.

In our opinion, the financial statement schedule referred to above, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, present fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

/s/ Ernst & Young LLP

Chicago, Illinois August 9, 2004

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm On Financial Statement Schedule

The Board of Directors FTD, Inc.:

Under date of July 29, 2002, we reported on the consolidated statements of operations and comprehensive income, stockholders' equity, and cash flows of FTD, Inc. and subsidiaries for the year ended June 30, 2002. In connection with our audit of the aforementioned consolidated financial statements, we also audited the related consolidated financial statement schedule of valuation and qualifying accounts for fiscal year 2002. This consolidated financial statement schedule is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this consolidated financial statement schedule based on our audit.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois July 29, 2002

SCHEDULE II VALUATION RESERVES

Uncollectible

Description	the l	alance at Beginning Period		Charged to Costs and Expenses		Accounts and Inventory Write Offs, Net of Collection of Accounts Previously Written off	_	Balance at the End of Period
Successor								
Period from February 24, 2004 through June 30, 2004								
Allowance for doubtful accounts (shown as deduction								
from Accounts Receivable in the consolidated balance sheet)	\$	4,900	\$	1,132	Ф	965	\$	5,067
Inventory valuation reserve (included in Inventories,	Ф	4,900	Ф	1,132	Ф	903	Ф	3,007
net in the consolidated balance sheet)	\$	1,617	\$	43	\$	709	\$	951
Predecessor								
Period from July 1, 2003 through February 23, 2004								
Allowance for doubtful accounts (shown as deduction								
from Accounts Receivable in the consolidated balance sheet)	\$	5,284	\$	2,103	\$	2,487	\$	4,900
Inventory valuation reserve (included in Inventories,	φ	3,204	φ	2,103	φ	2,407	φ	4,900
net in the consolidated balance sheet)	\$	1,409	\$	208	\$		\$	1,617
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2003								
Allowance for doubtful accounts (shown as deduction								
from Accounts Receivable in the consolidated balance		< 00 0		2 420			_	
sheet)	\$	6,093	\$	3,420	\$	4,229	\$	5,284
Inventory valuation reserve (included in Inventories, net in the consolidated balance sheet)	\$	348	\$	1,224	\$	163	\$	1,409
net in the consolidated surface sheet)	Ψ	310	Ψ	1,221	Ψ	100	Ψ	1,100
Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002								
Allowance for doubtful accounts (shown as deduction								
from Accounts Receivable in the consolidated balance								
sheet)	\$	4,984	\$	4,048	\$	2,939	\$	6,093
Inventory valuation reserve (included in Inventories, net in the consolidated balance sheet)	¢	1,021	\$	140	\$	813	\$	348
Item 17. Undertakings	\$	1,021	Ф	140	Ф	813	Ф	348
Tom III Onder turnings								

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the SEC such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

The undersigned hereby undertakes that:

- (1) For purposes of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, the information omitted from the form of prospectus filed as part of this registration statement in reliance upon Rule 430A and contained in a form of prospectus filed by the registrant pursuant to Rule 424(b)(1) or (4) or 407(h) under the Securities Act shall be deemed to be part of this registration statement as of the time it was declared effective.
- (2) For the purpose of determining any liability under the Securities Act of 1933, each post-effective amendment that contains a form of prospectus shall be deemed to be a new registration statement relating to the securities offered therein, and the offering of such securities at that time shall be deemed to be the bona fide offering thereof.

II-8

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in Downers Grove, Illinois, on November 23, 2004.

FTD Group, Inc.

By: /s/ CARRIE A. WOLFE

Carrie A. Wolfe Chief Financial Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that the undersigned directors and officers of FTD Group, Inc. hereby constitute and appoint Michael J. Soenen and Carrie A. Wolfe with full power of substitution and full power to act without the other, his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent to act for him in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign a registration statement on Form S-1 and any or all amendments thereto (including without limitation any post-effective amendments thereto), and any registration statement for the same offering that is to be effective under Rule 462(b) of the Securities Act, and to file each of the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorneys-in-fact and agents, and each of them, full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises in order to effectuate the same as fully, to all intents and purposes, as they, he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorneys-in-fact and agents, or any of them, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act, this registration statement has been signed by each of the following persons in the capacities indicated on November 23, 2004.

Signature	Title	Date		
/s/ MICHAEL J. SOENEN				
Michael J. Soenen	Director, President and Chief Executive Officer	November 23, 2004		
/s/ CARRIE A. WOLFE	Chief Financial Officer	N		
Carrie A. Wolfe	Chief Financial Officer	November 23, 2004		
/s/ PETER J. NOLAN	Director	November 23, 2004		
Peter J. Nolan	Birctor	1\0\cent{cmoc} 23, 2004		
/s/ JOHN M. BAUMER	Director	November 23, 2004		
John M. Baumer	Bircetor	1.07011001 23, 2001		
/s/ TIMOTHY J. FLYNN	Director	November 23, 2004		
Timothy J. Flynn		,		
/s/ ROBERT S. APATOFF	Director	November 23, 2004		
Robert S. Apatoff		,		

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Description of Exhibit
1 144	
1.1**	Form of Underwriting Agreement.
2.1+	Agreement and Plan of Merger, dated as of October 5, 2003, among FTD, Inc., FTD Group, Inc. and Nectar Merger Corporation.
3.1*	Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of FTD Group, Inc.
3.2*	Certificate of Amendment of Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of FTD Group, Inc.
3.3*	By-laws of FTD Group, Inc.
4.1+	Indenture, dated February 6, 2004, by and between FTD, Inc., U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee, and the subsidiary guarantors party thereto from time to time.
4.2+	Form of Outstanding Note.
4.3+	Form of Exchange Note.
4.4+	Supplemental Indenture, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and among, FTD, Inc., the subsidiary guarantors listed on the signature pages thereto, and U.S. Bank National Association, as trustee.
4.5*	Amended and Restated Stockholders' Agreement, dated as of September 30, 2004, by and among FTD Group, Inc., Green Equity Investors IV, L.P., FTD Co-Investment, LLC, Jon R. Burney, Lawrence W. Johnson, George T. Kanganis, Timothy Meline, William J. Van Cleave, Daniel W. Smith, Michael J. Soenen, Carrie A. Wolfe, Marci Chapman, Jandy Tomy.
4.6**	Specimen common stock certificate.
4.7+	Registration Rights Agreement, dated February 6, 2004, among FTD, Inc. and Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, UBS Securities LLC, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.
4.8+	Joinder to Registration Rights Agreement, dated February 24, 2004, by and among Nectar Merger Corporation, the subsidiary guarantors listed on the signature pages thereto, Credit Suisse First Boston LLC, UBS Securities, Wells Fargo Securities, LLC.
4.9+	Guarantee, dated February 24, 2004, by the subsidiary guarantors listed on the signature pages thereto.
5.1**	Opinion of Latham & Watkins LLP regarding the validity of the common stock.
10.1+	Credit Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and among FTD, Inc., as borrower, the financial institutions party thereto, UBS Securities LLC, as syndication agent, Wells Fargo Bank, N.A., as documentation agent, and Credit Suisse First Boston, acting through its Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent ("CSFB").
10.2*	First Amendment to Credit Agreement, dated as of November 15, 2004, by and among FTD, Inc., the Guarantors, as set forth on the signature pages thereto, and CSFB.
10.3+	Security Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and among FTD, Inc., and FTD Group, Inc., the subsidiary grantors party thereto from time to time, and Credit Suisse First Boston, acting through its Cayman Islands Branch, as administrative agent.
10.4+	Tax Sharing Agreement, dated as of December 19, 1994, between FTD Corporation and Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc.

Description of Exhibit

10.5+ First Amendment to Tax Sharing Agreement, dated as of May 19, 1999 among FTD Corporation, Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and FTD.COM.

- 10.6+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding William J. Van Cleave employment arrangements.
- 10.7+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding Jon R. Burney employment arrangements.
- 10.8+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding Daniel W. Smith employment arrangements.
- 10.9+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding Lawrence W. Johnson employment arrangements.
- 10.10+ Employment agreement dated May 20, 2003 regarding George T. Kanganis employment arrangements.
- 10.11+ Form of Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of October 5, 2003, by and between FTD, Inc. and each of Jon R. Burney, Lawrence W. Johnson, George T. Kanganis, Daniel W. Smith and William J. Van Cleave.
- 10.12+ Form of Second Amendment to Employment Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and between FTD, Inc. and each of Jon R. Burney, Lawrence W. Johnson, George T. Kanganis, Daniel W. Smith and William J. Van Cleave.
- 10.13+ Form of Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement between FTD.COM William J. Van Cleave, dated as of May 17, 2000.
- 10.14+ Form of Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreement between Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and each of the following executive officers: Daniel W. Smith, Executive Vice President of FTD.COM, dated as of November 12, 2002; Jon R. Burney, Vice President and General Counsel, dated as of November 12, 2002; George Kanganis, Executive Vice President of Sales, dated as of November 12, 2002; and Lawrence W. Johnson, Executive Vice President of Mercury Technology, dated as of November 12, 2002.
- 10.15+ Form of Trademark License Agreement between Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and FTD.COM.
- 10.16+ Form of Florists' Online Hosting Agreement between Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and FTD,COM.
- 10.17+ Form of Commission Agreement between Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc. and FTD.COM.
- 10.18+ Management Services Agreement, dated as of February 24, 2004, by and among FTD, Inc., FTD.COM, Florists' Transworld Delivery, Inc., Value Network Service, Inc., FTD Holdings, Incorporated, Renaissance Greeting Cards, Inc., Flowers USA, Inc., and Leonard Green & Partners, L.P.
- 10.19++ Stock Option Plan of FTD Group, Inc., dated as of September 30, 2004.
- 10.20++ Form of Non-Qualified Performance Accelerated Stock Option Agreement for use in connection with stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan of FTD Group, Inc. to directors and officers of FTD Group, Inc.
- 10.21++ Form of Non-Qualified Stock Option Agreement for use in connection with stock options granted under the Stock Option Plan of FTD Group, Inc. to director sand officers of FTD Group, Inc.
 - 16.1+ Letter dated November 21, 2002 from KPMG LLP to the Commission regarding FTD's change in independent public accountants.
 - 21.1* Subsidiaries of FTD Group, Inc.

- 23.1** Consent of KPMG LLP.
- 23.2* Consent of Ernst & Young LLP.
- 23.3** Consent of Latham & Watkins LLP (included in Exhibit 5.1).
- 24.1* Powers of Attorney (included in the signature pages to this registration statement.
- Incorporated by reference to FTD's Registration Statement on Form S-4, as amended (File No. 333-113807) filed on March 22, 2004.
- ++ Incorporated by reference to FTD's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q (File No. 333-113807) filed on November 9, 2004.
- Filed herewith.
- Filed by amendment.

QuickLinks

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INDUSTRY AND MARKET DATA

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

Floral Industry Overview

The 2004 Merger

Summary Consolidated Financial and Other Data

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

RISK FACTORS

USE OF PROCEEDS

DIVIDEND POLICY

CAPITALIZATION

DILUTION

SELECTED HISTORICAL FINANCIAL DATA

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

INDUSTRY

BUSINESS

MANAGEMENT

PRINCIPAL STOCKHOLDERS

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

DESCRIPTION OF CERTAIN INDEBTEDNESS

DESCRIPTION OF CAPITAL STOCK

SHARES ELIGIBLE FOR FUTURE SALE

MATERIAL U.S. FEDERAL TAX CONSIDERATIONS FOR NON-U.S. HOLDERS OF OUR COMMON STOCK

UNDERWRITING

VALIDITY OF THE COMMON STOCK

EXPERTS

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

INDEX TO COMBINED AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (in thousands, except share amounts)

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (in thousands, except

per share amounts)

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

FTD GROUP, INC. NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (In thousands, except share amounts)

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS) (Unaudited) (In

thousands, except per share amounts)

FTD GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Unaudited) (In thousands)

FTD GROUP, INC. Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

FTD Group, Inc. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations

FTD Group, Inc. Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2004 (in thousands)

FTD Group, Inc. Notes to Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

PART II INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN PROSPECTUS

SCHEDULE II VALUATION RESERVES

SIGNATURES

POWER OF ATTORNEY
EXHIBIT INDEX