SP Holding CORP Form 424B3 May 17, 2007

> Filed Pursuant to Rule 424(b)(3) Registration No. 333-142220

Prospectus Supplement No. 1 dated May 17, 2007 (To Prospectus dated May 3, 2007 and filed on May 4, 2007 - File No. 333-142220)

SP HOLDING CORPORATION

PROSPECTUS

14,301,918 shares of Common Stock

This Prospectus Supplement, together with the prospectus listed above, is required to be delivered by certain holders of the above-referenced shares or by their transferees, pledges, donees or their successors in connection with the offer and sale of the above-referenced shares.

This Prospectus Supplement supplements our prospectus dated May 3, 2007 with the following additions and changes:

- 1. Update our prospectus dated May 3, 2007 with the attached following document:
 - a. Financial information for the quarterly period ended: March 31, 2007.

The attached information modifies and supersedes, in part, the information in the prospectus. Any information that is modified or superseded in the prospectus shall not be deemed to constitute a part of the prospectus except as modified or superseded by this Prospectus Supplement.

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Annex

Financial Information for the quarterly period ended: March 31, 2007 A

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ANNEX A

PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION (unaudited)

Item 1. Financial Statements

SP Holding Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Organic To Go, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share amounts)

	in thousands, except share unloams)	De	ecember 31 audited 2006		March 31 unaudited 2007
Current assets		Φ.	065	Φ.	2.504
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	865	\$	2,784
Accounts receivable, net			365		575
Inventory			236		327
Prepaid expenses and other current assets			189		609
Total current assets			1,655		4,295
Property and equipment, net			2,148		2,397
Identifiable intangible assets, net			851		659
Goodwill			_	_	1,083
Deposits and other assets			623		188
Total assets		\$	5,277	\$	8,622
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable		\$	1,389	\$	1,138
Accrued liabilities			829		1,032
Current portion of notes payable, net of di	scount		6,281		977
Current portion of capital lease obligation	s		50		55
Total current liabilities			8,549		3,202
Notes payable, net of current portion			592		1,040
Capital lease obligations, net of current po	ortion		137		145
Total liabilities			9,278		4,387
Stockholders' equity (deficit)					
Preferred Stock; \$0.001 par value; 9,670,0	000 and 10,000,000 shares		8		_
authorized, 9,670,000 and no shares issued					
Common stock and additional paid-in cap					
15,100,000 and 500,000,000 shares author					
20,312,664 Exchange Ratio adjusted share			10,414		21,125
Accumulated deficit	č		(14,423)		(16,890)
Total stockholders' equity (deficit)			(4,001)		4,235
			(-,)		-,===
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity (o	deficit)	\$	5,277	\$	8,622

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

SP Holding Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Organic To Go, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Operations

(in thousands, except share amounts)

	Three months ended March 31 audited unaudited 2006 2007		
Sales	\$ 2,110	\$	3,618
Cost of sales	1,063		1,842
Gross Profit	1,047		1,776
Operating expenses	2,061		3,462
Depreciation and amortization	170		434
Loss from operations	(1,184)		(2,120)
Interest income (expense), net	39		(347)
Loss before income taxes	(1,145)		(2,467)
Income taxes	_		_
Net loss	\$ (1,145)	\$	(2,467)
Net loss per share - basic and diluted	\$ (0.40)	\$	(0.21)
Weighted average shares outstanding	2,885		12,022

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SP Holding Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Organic To Go, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statement of Stockholders' Equity (Deficit) (unaudited)

(in thousands, except share amounts)

	Series A, I Preferred Shares			Common S Additional Pai Shares	d-in C		Accumulated Equity (Deficit)	Total Stockholders' Equity (Deficit)
Balance at December 31, 2006	5,652,836	\$	8	2,898,904	\$	10,414	\$ (14,423	3)\$ (4,001)
Conversion of preferred stock into common stock	(5,652,836)		(8)	5,652,836		8		_
Conversion of bridge notes into common stock				4,629,340		4,225		4,225
SP Holding Corporation shares outstanding at merger				1,126,659		(15)		(15)
Issuance of common shares and warrants for cash				5,522,992		6,904		6,904
Stock issue costs						(902)		(902)
Issuance of common shares in connection with acquisition of assets				400,000		472		472
Stock based compensation						19		19
Net loss for the three months ended March 31, 2007							(2,467	7) (2,467)
Balance at March 31, 2007	_	-\$	_	20,230,731	\$	21,125	, .	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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SP Holding Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Organic To Go, Inc. Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows (unaudited) (in thousands)

	Three months ended March 31, 2006 2007			·
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net loss	\$	(1,145)	\$	(2,467)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization expense		170		434
Amortization of debt issue costs and debt				
discount included in interest expense		30		232
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(82)		(210)
Inventory		(93)		(91)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets		(54)		(420)
Accounts payable		(104)		(251)
Accrued liabilities		198		203
Other		(337)		(53)
Net cash used by operating activities		(1,417)		(2,623)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchases of property, equipment and other assets		(21)		(494)
Purchase of intangible assets		<u> </u>		(580)
Net cash used by investing activities		(21)		(1,074)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Principal payments of notes payable		(12)		(347)
Payments of capital lease obligations		(12)		(39)
Proceeds from sale of preferred stock, net of issue costs		1,253		_
Redemption of common stock		(1)		
Proceeds from sale of common stock, net of issue costs		_		6,002
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,228		5,616
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(210)		1,919
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		250		865
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	40	\$	2,784
Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:				
Cash paid for interest	\$	46	\$	66
Cash paid for income taxes	\$	_	\$	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

Note 1. Description of Business and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Organization and business - SP Holding Corporation ("SP") and its wholly-owned subsidiary Organic To Go, Inc. ("Organic"), which was acquired in a reverse merger on February 12, 2007 (together, the "Company"), provides convenient retail cafes and delivery and catering facilities, which prepare and serve "grab and go" lunch, dinner, and breakfast foods and beverages prepared using organic ingredients, whenever possible. The Company also distributes its products through select wholesale accounts. At March 31, 2007, the Company operates four stores in Washington and seven stores in California. In October 2006, the Company expanded its catering operations in the California area by acquiring the assets, of a catering operation headquartered in Los Angeles, California and in March 2007, the Company expanded ita catering operations by acquiring the assets of a catering operation located in Seattle, Washington.

Reverse merger with public shell company in February 2007 - Pursuant to terms of an Agreement and Plan of Merger and Reorganization by and among Organic and SP, on February 12, 2007, all outstanding shares of Organic common and preferred stock were exchanged for shares of SP common stock as determined by multiplying each such outstanding share of Organic stock by the exchange ratio of 0.69781 (the "Exchange Ratio"), and Organic convertible promissory bridge notes approximating \$5.3 million automatically converted into SP common stock. As a result, among other things, Organic became a wholly-owned subsidiary of SP. Outstanding Organic options, warrants and purchase rights were converted into options, warrants and purchase rights for the purchase of shares of SP common stock in accordance with the Exchange Ratio. The closing of the merger was conditioned upon SP closing a private placement offering of a minimum of eighty units (the "Units") at a purchase price of \$50,000 per Unit for \$4 million. Each Unit consists of (i) 40,000 shares of SP common stock, and (ii) a warrant to purchase 8,000 shares of SP common stock at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share, exercisable for a period of five years from the date of issuance. Consummation of the merger occurred concurrently with completion of a private placement of 138 Units, for an aggregate of approximately \$6.9 million. Prior to the merger, SP was a non-operating "public shell" company. The merged company operates under the name of Organic To Go, Inc.

From an accounting perspective, the merger transaction is considered as a recapitalization of Organic accompanied by an issuance of stock by Organic for the assets and liabilities of SP, as a result of SP not having operations immediately prior to the merger, and following the merger, Organic is the operating company. After the merger and private placement, former SP stockholders own approximately 5% of the common stock of the merged company, and former Organic stockholders and convertible bridge note holders own approximately 70% of the merged company, and new investors owns approximately 25% of the merged company. The board of directors and executive officers are comprised of Organic directors and executive officers. In these circumstances, the merger transaction is accounted for as a capital transaction rather than as a business combination, in that the transaction is equivalent to the issuance of stock by Organic for the assets and liabilities of SP, accompanied by a recapitalization. The accounting is identical to that resulting from a reverse acquisition, except that no goodwill or other intangible is recorded. All share and per share information presented and disclosed in these financial statements have been Exchange Ratio adjusted.

Basis of presentation and going concern - The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which contemplate continuation of the Company as a going concern. Since inception, the Company has reported recurring losses and cash used by operating activities that could raise doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Since inception, the Company has funded its operations and business development and growth through debt and equity financings. In this regard, during 2006 the Company raised approximately \$8.1 million pursuant to sales of debt and equity securities in connection with its private

placement and subordinated debt offerings. Further, during the three months ended March 31, 2007, proceeds of approximately \$6.9 million have been received from the sale of equity securities in connection with the merger and private placement, and approximately \$5.3 million of notes payable have been converted into common shares. While the Company plans to become profitable during the second half of 2007 company management intends to continue to be engaged in additional fund-raising activities to fund future capital expenditures, potential acquisitions of businesses, and provide additional working capital. The Company anticipates having sufficient working capital in place for the next 12 months to continue operations. The accompanying financial statements do not include any adjustments to reflect the possible future effects on the recoverability and classification of assets or the amounts and classifications of liabilities that could result should the Company not continue as a going concern.

<u>Use of estimates in the preparation of financial statements</u> - Preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The more significant accounting estimates inherent in the preparation of the Company's financial statements include estimates as to the depreciable lives of property and equipment, valuation of inventories, recoverability of long-lived assets, valuation of intangible assets and allocation of purchase price, valuation of equity related instruments issued, and valuation allowance for deferred income tax assets.

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<u>Interim financial statements</u> - The unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements and related notes are presented in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission with regard to interim financial information. Accordingly, the condensed consolidated financial statements do not include all of the information and notes to financial statements required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for complete financial statements. In the opinion of management, all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, considered necessary for a fair presentation of the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented have been included. Results of operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire fiscal year ending December 31, 2007 or for any other future interim period. The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited annual financial statements included in the Company's December 31, 2006 Annual Report on Form 10-KSB.

Contingencies - Certain conditions may exist as of the date financial statements are issued, which may result in a loss to the Company, but which will only be resolved when one or more future events occur or fail to occur. Company management and its legal counsel assess such contingent liabilities, and such assessment inherently involves an exercise of judgment. In assessing loss contingencies related to legal proceedings that are pending against the Company or unasserted claims that may result in such proceedings, the Company's legal counsel evaluates the perceived merits of any legal proceedings or unasserted claims as well as the perceived merits of the amount of relief sought or expected to be sought therein. If the assessment of a contingency indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount of the liability can be estimated, then the estimated liability would be accrued in the Company's financial statements. If the assessment indicates that a potentially material loss contingency is not probable but is reasonably possible, or is probable but cannot be estimated, then the nature of the contingent liability, together with an estimate of the range of possible loss if determinable would be disclosed.

<u>Concentrations</u> - All of the Company's operations are currently located in Washington and California, and as a result, is sensitive to negative occurrences in markets where the Company is located, and particularly susceptible to adverse trends and economic conditions including labor markets. In addition, given geographic concentration, negative publicity regarding any of our operations in Washington or California could have a material adverse effect on our business and operations, as could other regional occurrences such as local strikes, earthquakes or other natural disasters.

Accounts receivable - The Company extends credit to some of its customers. Accounts receivable are customer obligations due under normal trade terms. The Company performs continuing credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition. Management reviews accounts receivable on a regular basis on contracted terms and how recently payments have been received in order to determine estimates of amounts that could potentially be uncollectible. The Company includes an estimate of the amount that is more likely that not to be uncollectible in its allowance for doubtful accounts. Accounts uncollected are ultimately written off after all reasonable collection efforts have occurred.

<u>Inventory</u> - Inventory, which consists primarily of food, beverages and packaging products, is stated at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the first-in, first-out method. In assessing the ultimate realization of inventories, Company management makes judgments as to future demand requirements compared to current inventory levels.

<u>Identifiable intangible assets</u> - In connection with the acquisition in October 2006 of certain assets of a catering business, the Company acquired certain identifiable intangible assets including customer-based intangibles and a

covenant not to compete received from the sellers. This acquisition has been accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, "Business Combinations" ("SFAS No. 141"). Amounts allocated to intangible assets were identified by management and have been valued on a number of factors based upon preliminary estimates. The estimate of useful lives of each intangible asset was based on an analysis by management of all pertinent factors, and selected an estimated useful life of two years for each identifiable intangible asset. Customer based intangible assets are amortized utilizing an accelerated method and non-compete intangible assets are amortized on a straight-line basis. At March 31, 2007, identifiable intangible assets were comprised of customer based of approximately \$860,000, less accumulated amortization of \$320,000, and non-compete of approximately \$150,000, less accumulated amortization of approximately \$31,000. Amortization expense for these intangible assets will approximate \$675,000 in 2007 and \$175,000 in 2008.

Goodwill - In March 2007, the Company acquired certain assets of a catering business, which has been accounted for in accordance with SFAS No. 141, and in connection therewith the Company has preliminarily recorded the excess of purchase price over the fair value of identifiable assets acquired as goodwill. Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets," ("SFAS No. 142") provides that goodwill should not be amortized, but should rather be reviewed at least annually to assess recoverability. This statement requires that goodwill and long-lived assets and certain identifiable intangibles be reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Recoverability of assets to be held and used is measured by a comparison of the carrying amount of an asset to future net discounted cash flows expected to be generated by the asset or other valuation methods. If such assets are considered to be impaired, impairment to be recognized is measured by the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds the asset's fair value.

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In accordance with SFAS No. 142, the Company will test goodwill for impairment at on an annual basis. SFAS No. 142 requires a two-step goodwill impairment test whereby the first step, used to identify potential impairment, compares the fair value of a reporting unit with its carrying amount including goodwill. If the fair value of a reporting unit exceeds its carrying amount, goodwill is considered not impaired, thus the second step of the goodwill impairment test used to quantify impairment is unnecessary. Company management has estimated that the fair values of the Company's reporting units to which goodwill has been allocated exceed their carrying amounts.

<u>Deferred debt issue costs</u> - The Company capitalizes costs incurred in connection with borrowings. These costs are amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the borrowing.

<u>Debt discount</u> - The Company records the fair value of warrants issued with debt securities as a debt discount, which is amortized as an adjustment to interest expense over the life of the borrowing.

<u>Revenue recognition</u> - Revenues are recognized at the point of sale at retail locations or upon delivery of the product for delivery and wholesale transactions.

<u>Cost of sales</u> - Cost of sales includes the cost of food and paper products.

Income taxes - The Company accounts for income taxes in accordance with SFAS No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes," which requires recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in financial statements or tax returns. Under this method, deferred income taxes are recognized for the tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial reporting amounts at each period end based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to amounts expected to be realized. The Company continues to provide a full valuation allowance to reduce its net deferred tax asset to zero, inasmuch as Company management has not determined that realization of deferred tax assets is more likely than not. The provision for income taxes represents the tax payable for the period and change during the period in net deferred tax assets and liabilities.

Stock-based compensation - Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company accounted for employee stock option grants in accordance with APB No. 25, and adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation, amended by SFAS No. 148 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure. In December 2004, the FASB released a revision to SFAS No. 123, Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation ("FAS 123R"). FAS 123R sets forth the accounting for share-based payment transactions in which an enterprise receives employee services in exchange for (a) equity instruments of the enterprise or (b) liabilities that are based on the fair value of the enterprise's equity instruments or that may be settled by the issuance of such equity instruments. The statement eliminates the ability to account for share-based compensation transactions using APB Opinion No. 25, Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees, and generally requires instead that such transactions be accounted for using a fair-value-based method, which requires recording an expense over the requisite service period for the fair value of all options or warrants granted to employees and consultants. The Company adopted FAS 123R effective beginning January 1, 2006 using the modified prospective method.

The Company accounts for equity instruments issued to non-employees in accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 123 and Emerging Task Force Issue No. 96-18, "Accounting for Equity Instruments that are Issued to Other Than Employees for Acquiring or in Conjunction with Selling Goods or Services." Compensation expense related to equity

instruments issued to non-employees is recognized as the equity instruments vest.

Basic and diluted net loss per share - Basic net loss per common share is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net loss per common share is determined using the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding during the period, adjusted for the dilutive effect of common stock equivalents, consisting of shares that might be issued upon exercise of common stock options, warrants or convertible promissory notes, or conversion of preferred stock shares. In periods where losses are reported, the weighted-average number of common shares outstanding excludes common stock equivalents, because their inclusion would be anti-dilutive. In connection with the merger with SP in February 2007, all shares of Organic preferred stock automatically converted into an equal number of Organic common shares and all Organic common shares automatically converted into SP common shares at the Exchange Ratio adjusted number of shares equal to .69781 SP common shares for every 1 Organic common share. All share and per share amounts have been Exchange Ratio adjusted. Computations of net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2006, exclude approximately 2,003,000 shares of common stock issuable upon conversion of convertible notes payable, and 4,119,000 shares issuable upon conversion of preferred stock and 185,000 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding and issuable warrants, and 349,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options. Computations of net loss per share for the three months ended March 31, 2007, exclude approximately 766,000 shares issuable upon conversion of convertible notes payable, 5,270,000 shares issuable upon exercise of outstanding and issuable warrants and approximately 2,052,000 shares of common stock issuable upon exercise of outstanding stock options. These common stock equivalents could have the effect of decreasing diluted net income per share in future periods.

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For purposes of determining the weighted average number of common shares outstanding historical Organic shares outstanding have been multiplied by the Exchange Ratio, which results in a fewer number of shares outstanding that historical amounts.

Recent accounting pronouncements - In July 2006, the FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 48, "Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes" ("FIN No. 48"), which prescribes a recognition threshold and measurement process for recording in the financial statements uncertain tax positions taken or expected to be taken in a tax return. Additionally, FIN No. 48 provides guidance on the recognition, classification, accounting in interim periods and disclosure requirements for uncertain tax positions. The accounting provisions of FIN No. 48 will be effective for the Company beginning January 1, 2007. The Company is in the process of determining the effect, if any, that the adoption of FIN No. 48 will have on its results of operations or financial position.

In December 2006, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. EITF 00-19-2 "Accounting for Registration Payment Arrangements" ("FSP EITF 00-19-2"), which addresses an issuer's accounting and disclosures relating to registration payment arrangements. In connection with issuance of Units in the Private Placement in February 2007, the Company has agreed to register the shares underlying the Units. In accordance with FSP EITF 00-19-2, the registration payment arrangements are accounted for as an instrument separate and apart from the related securities and will be accounted for in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 5 "Accounting for Contingencies", accruing a liability if payment is probable and the amount can be reasonably estimated.

Note 2. Notes payable

Notes payable consist of the following (in thousands)	December 31, 2006	March 31, 2007
Notes payable, interest at 6% to 8%, collateralized by vehicles & equipment	\$ 323	\$ 250
Convertible promissory note, interest at 8.25%, due September 2007,		
collateralized by substantially all assets	759	759
Promissory notes, interest at 7.75% per annum, due April 2010,		
collateralized by certain assets	418	418
Convertible promissory notes, interest at 8% per annum, due June 2007	5,275	-
Convertible promissory notes, interest at 8% per annum, due June 2008	525	525
Promissory note payable, interest at prime plus 1% per annum, due March		
2009	-	150
Promissory note payable, interest at 9% per annum, due December 2006	275	-
Total notes payable	7,575	2,102
Less: unamortized original discount	(702)	(85)
Less: current portion of notes payable	(6.281)	(977)
Notes payable, net of current portion	\$ 592	\$ 1,040

The Company has a borrowing agreement with a vendor providing for borrowings up to \$500,000, potentially increasing up to \$1 million based on the occurrence of new location openings, which borrowing amount was limited pursuant to terms of the agreement to amounts borrowed as of March 31, 2006, which was approximately \$759,000. The note payable requires monthly payments of interest at the prime rate plus 1% (9.25% at December 31, 2006 and March 31, 2007), with the principal due in September 2007, and is convertible at the note holder's option into shares of the Company's common stock at an Exchange Ratio adjusted conversion price of approximately \$1.68 per share. If the

note is not converted in full on or before the maturity date, the then outstanding principal balance and accrued interest shall automatically convert into a term note, which such note shall provide for thirty-six equal monthly payments and a final maturity date in September 2010. The note is collateralized by a pledge of Company assets.

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In connection with an asset purchase agreement in 2005, the Company issued promissory notes of approximately \$600,000, which bear interest at 7.75% per annum payable quarterly, with principal due in April 2010, and are collateralized by a security interest in the acquired assets. In April 2006, pursuant to a repurchase agreement, the Company repurchased two of the notes having a total face value of approximately \$182,000 for \$130,000 cash and recorded the resultant gain on extinguishment of debt in other income.

During 2006, the Company received approximately \$4.3 million through the issuance of approximately \$3.8 million of convertible promissory notes bearing interest at 8% due June 2007 (the "Bridge Notes") and \$525,000 of convertible promissory notes bearing interest at 8% due June 2008 (the "2 year Bridge Notes") and warrants to purchase shares of Company common stock (together with the notes, the "Bridge Securities"). The estimated fair value of the warrants of approximately \$768,000 was recorded as an original issue discount to be amortized to interest expense on a straight-line basis over the 7-month term of the notes. Additionally, in 2006, the Company received approximately \$1.6 million through the issuance convertible promissory notes bearing interest at 24%, approximately \$1.5 million of which were converted at the holders' option into bridge notes and the remaining notes were repaid. Warrants were issued in connection with the short-term loans, the fair value of which was expensed over the debt term prior to conversion. Bridge Notes of approximately \$5.8 million were convertible at the note holders' option, or in certain circumstances automatically, into shares of the Company's common stock at an Exchange Ratio adjusted conversion price of approximately \$1.68 per share. In February 2007, in connection with the closing of the merger with SP, the Bridge Notes of approximately \$5.3 million were automatically converted into common stock.

During 2006, the Company borrowed \$275,000 from one of the Company's equity and bridge note investors pursuant to a promissory note payable of \$275,000, bearing interest at 9% per annum, which was outstanding and due at December 31, 2006, and which was repaid in full during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Future minimum principal payments on notes payable at March 31, 2007 are as follows (in thousands):

2007	\$ 977
2008	706
2010	418
	\$ 2. 102.

Note 3. Reverse Merger with Public Shell Company, Private Placement and Stockholders' Equity

<u>Reverse merger</u> - On February 12, 2007, pursuant to the Merger Agreement, Organic became a wholly owned operating subsidiary of SP. Those persons holding shares of Organic capital stock, warrants and options to purchase shares of Organic capital stock, and certain promissory notes convertible into shares of Organic capital stock, received shares of SP common stock, \$.001 par value per share and warrants and options to purchase shares of SP common stock.

Under the terms of the merger, each share of Organic common stock and Organic preferred stock (which included certain issued and outstanding convertible promissory notes on an "as converted" basis) outstanding immediately prior to the closing of the merger was converted into the right to receive 0.69781 shares of SP common stock. Under the terms of the merger, each then convertible promissory note whose holder had not previously elected to convert to Organic common stock, became convertible for shares of SP common stock, provided that (i) the face value of each such convertible note remained unchanged, (ii) each such convertible note became convertible for such number of

shares of SP common stock as was determined by multiplying the number of Organic shares underlying said convertible note by the Exchange Ratio, with the resulting product rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares, and (ii) the per share conversion price for each convertible note determined by dividing the conversion price per share for said convertible note by the Exchange Ratio, with the resulting quotient rounded down to the nearest whole cent.

Under the terms of the merger, each then outstanding option and warrant to purchase shares of Organic common stock, whether or not exercisable, was converted into an option or warrant to purchase shares of SP common stock upon the same terms and conditions as the corresponding Organic options and warrants, provided that (i) each such Organic option and warrant related to such number of shares of SP common stock as was determined by multiplying the number of shares of Organic common stock underlying such Organic option or warrant by the Exchange Ratio, with the resulting product rounded down to the nearest whole number of shares, and (ii) the per share exercise price for the newly-issued SP options or warrants was determined by dividing the exercise price per share of such Organic options or warrants by the Exchange Ratio, with the resulting quotient rounded down to the nearest whole cent.

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<u>Private placement</u> - Consummation of the merger occurred concurrently with the completion of a private placement of 138 Units for an aggregate of approximately \$6.9 million, issued by SP. Each Unit is comprised of (i) 40,000 shares of SP common stock, and (ii) a detachable five-year warrant to purchase 8,000 shares of SP common stock, at an exercise price of \$2.50 per share (the "SP Warrants"). The purchase price per Unit was \$50,000. Pursuant thereto the Company issued to the Investors an aggregate of 5,522,992 shares of SP common stock and SP Warrants to purchase 1,104,598 shares of Company common stock.

Organic engaged Burnham Hill Partners, a division of Pali Capital, Inc., as the Placement Agent (the "Placement Agent") in connection with the Private Placement. Pursuant to the terms of the engagement with the Placement Agent, the Placement Agent, or its registered assignees or designees, received a cash commission of 10% of the gross proceeds from the Units sold in the Private Placement. In addition, the Company issued to the Placement Agent or its registered assignees or designees, SP Warrants (the "Placement Agent Warrants") to purchase up to 888,899 shares of SP common stock.

The Placement Agent Warrants are exercisable at any time at a price equal to 110% of the price paid by the investors in the private placement, on a net-issuance or cashless basis. The Placement Agent Warrants will have registration rights similar to the registration rights afforded to the holders of SP Warrants. The Placement Agent Warrants are fully vested and have a term of five years.

The issuance of SP common stock to the Organic stockholders and the investors is intended to be exempt from registration under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), pursuant to Section 4(2) thereof. As such, the SP common stock received by the Organic stockholders pursuant to the merger and issued to the investors pursuant to the Private Placement may not be offered or sold in the United States unless they are registered under the Securities Act, or an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act is available. In April 2007, the Company filed a registration statement covering these securities with the Securities and Exchange Commission, which such registration statement was declared effective in May 2007.

Pursuant to the Subscription Agreements, the Company agreed to register for public re-sale the shares of its common stock underlying the Units and the shares of its common stock issuable to each investor and the Placement Agent pursuant to the exercise of the SP Warrants and the Placement Agent Warrants. The Company may be required to pay a penalty to the investors, with the maximum amount of the penalty capped at 24% of the amount raised pursuant to the Private Placement, if it fails to have a registration statement with respect to the shares of common stock issued to the investors (including the shares underlying the SP Warrants) pursuant to the private placement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 90 days after the closing of the private placement or if it fails to have such registration statement declared effective with respect to the shares of common stock issued to the investors (excluding, however, the shares underlying the SP Warrants) within 150 days after the filing of such registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Authorized shares - SP is currently authorized under its Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation to issue 500,000,000 shares of its common stock and 10,000,000 shares of its preferred stock. Prior to closing of the merger and private placement, there were 439,403 shares of SP common stock issued and outstanding and 60 shares of SP preferred stock issued and outstanding. At the closing of the merger and private placement and after giving effect thereto, there were 19,595,671 shares of SP common stock issued and outstanding and no shares of preferred stock issued and outstanding (the 60 shares of SP preferred stock issued and outstanding prior to the merger having automatically converted into 687,271 shares of SP common stock upon closing of the merger).

<u>Warrants</u> - As of March 31, 2007, in conjunction with various financing related agreements, including issuances of debt and equity securities, the Company issued warrants for a term of approximately 5 years to purchase shares of the Company's common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$1.17 to \$1.38 per share for approximately 4,165,000 shares and at \$2.50 per share for approximately 1,105,000 shares. No warrants have been exercised.

Stock options - During the three months ended March 31, 2006, the Company granted to certain officers and directors approximately 349,000 options to purchase Company common stock for a period of 10 years from grant with an exercise price of \$0.17 per share. During the three months ended March 31, 2007, the Company granted to its Chief Executive Officer and certain Company employees approximately 1.4 million options to purchase Company common stock for a period of 10 years from grant with exercise prices of \$1.38 for 1,246,674 shares and \$3.60 per share for 150,000 shares. The Company determines the fair value of options granted using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model. The determination of the fair value of stock-based awards on the date of grant using an option pricing model is affected by the stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, among others, the expected life of the award, expected stock price volatility over the term of the award and actual and projected exercise behaviors. Although the fair value of stock-based awards is determined in accordance with SFAS 123R and SAB 107, the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, and other reasonable assumptions could provide differing results. The weighted average fair value of stock options granted in during the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2007 was approximately \$0.09 and \$0.50 per share, respectively, determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions: dividend yield of 0%; expected volatility of 50% (based on the volatilities of common stock of comparable public companies); risk-free interest rates of approximately 5%, and estimated lives of 5 years.

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Compensation expense recognized for stock options approximated \$2,000 and \$19,000 for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2007, respectively. As of March 31, 2007, there was approximately \$744,000 of unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested stock options granted, which is expected to be recognized as expense over a period of approximately 3 years. The intrinsic value of stock options outstanding and exercisable at March 31, 2007 is based on the close/last price for the Company's common stock as reported by OTCBB of \$3.25 on that date, and is calculated by aggregating the difference between \$3.25 and the exercise price of vested and unvested stock options which have an exercise price less than \$3.25. The following summarizes activity for stock options:

				Weighted		
				average		
		V	Veighted	remaining		Aggregate
		ä	average	contractual	in	trinsic value
	Outstanding	exe	rcise price	life in years	(iı	n thousands)
Balance at December 31, 2006	655,545	\$	0.54	9.4	\$	585
Granted	1,396,674	\$	1.62	10.0		
Exercised	-					
Expired/Cancelled	-		-			
Balance at March 31, 2007	2,052,219	\$	1.27	9.4		4,055
Exercisable at March 31, 2007	230,978	\$	0.46	9.1	\$	644

Additional information regarding stock options outstanding as of March 31, 2007, is as follows:

		Weighted average
Exercise prices	Shares	remaining life
\$ 0.17	349,254	9.0 years
0.34	132,584	9.3 years
1.38	1,246,674	9.9 years
1.43	173,707	9.6 years
3.60		