DYNABAZAAR INC Form 10-Q May 15, 2006

# UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

[X] QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2006

[ ] TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the Transition Period from to

Commission File Number 000-29423

DYNABAZAAR, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware 04-3351937

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

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

888 Seventh Ave., 17TH floor, New York, NY 10019 (Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 974-5730

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, or a non-accelerated filer. See definition of "accelerated filer and large accelerated filer in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act.

Large Accelerated Filer [ ] Accelerated Filer [ ] Non-accelerated Filer [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act).

Yes [X] No [ ]

The number of shares outstanding of the registrant's common stock as of May 15, 2006 was 23,409,956.

DYNABAZAAR, INC.

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## ITEM 1. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DYNABAZAAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
(in thousands)

	:	arch 31, 2006 audited)
ASSETS Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9 <b>,</b> 005 379
Total current assets		9,384

Other assets, long-term prepaid expenses		913
Total assets		LO,297
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Current liabilities: Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	\$	134
Stockholders' equity: Common stock, \$0.001 par value; 90,000,000 shares authorized; 29,526,385 shares issued at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005, respectively	15 (13	30 51,686 260 37,343)
Less: Common stock held in treasury, at cost; 6,116,429 at March 31, 2006 and December 31, 2005		(4,470)
Total stockholders' equity  Total liabilities and stockholders' equity		10,163
Total Habilities and Stockholders equity	د ====	LU, Z91 ======

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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DYNABAZAAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(in thousands, except per share amounts; unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31,

	-	2006	2005	
Revenues		\$ –	\$	-
Operating expenses, general and administrative		215		334
Loss from operations		(215)		(334)
Other income Interest		103		59
Net loss		\$ (112)	\$	(275)
Net loss per share:				

Basic	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.01)
	=		===	
Diluted	\$	(0.00)	\$	(0.01)
	=		===	
Weighted average number of common				
shares outstanding:				
Basic		23,410		26,968
	=		===	
Diluted		23,410		26,968
	=		===	

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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# DYNABAZAAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands; unaudited)

Three Months Ended March 31,

	2006	2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities	\$ (112)	\$ (275)
Issuance of stock options	19	
Prepaid expenses	(38)	(41)
Long-term prepaid expenses	83	84
Accrued expenses	(72)	13
Net cash used in operating activities	(120)	(219)
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(17)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(120)	(236)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	9,125	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 9,005 ======	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

DYNABAZAAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - THE COMPANY AND SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### THE COMPANY

Dynabazaar, Inc. ("we," "us," "Dynabazaar" or the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware in February 1997 as "Fairmarket, Inc." Through September 3, 2003, the Company was an online auction and promotions technology service provider that enabled marketers to create results-oriented rewards programs and helped commerce companies automate the process of selling their excess inventory online to wholesale and retail buyers. On September 4, 2003, we sold substantially all of our operating assets to eBay, Inc. ("eBay") for consideration of \$4.5 million in cash under the terms and conditions of an asset purchase agreement we entered into with eBay on June 20, 2003 (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). Following the closing of the asset sale, we changed our name from "Fairmarket, Inc." to "Dynabazaar, Inc."

We are currently reviewing alternatives for the use of our remaining assets, which may include additional distributions of cash to our stockholders and/or to explore other business opportunities unrelated to our historical business, including the possible acquisition of other businesses or the possible merger with another Company. At this time, our Board of Directors has not identified any such opportunities. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify or successfully capitalize on any appropriate business opportunities.

In connection with the Company's cessation of its online auction business, the Company relocated its principal executive offices as of January 1, 2004 to 888 Seventh Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, 10019, an office maintained by Barington Capital Group, L.P. ("Barington"), a limited partnership whose general partner is a corporation of which James Mitarotonda is Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Mitarotonda is a director of the Company and served as our President and Chief Executive Officer from January 2004 to December 17, 2004. William Fox, the President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company, is the Vice Chairman of Barington. On May 5, 2006, Mr. Fox notified the Company that he is resigning his position as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company, effective as of May 15, 2006. On May 9, 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed James A. Mitarotonda to serve as the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, effective as of May 16, 2006.

Pursuant to an administrative services agreement we entered into with Barington in December 2003 (which ran through December 31, 2004), we paid Barington a monthly fee of \$8,000 for performing certain administrative services on behalf of the Company. In connection with the agreement, we also granted to James Mitarotonda an option to purchase 320,000 shares of our common stock. The option is fully exercisable and was granted with an exercise price per share equal to \$0.33, the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date. The Company entered into an amended administrative services agreement with Barington dated as of December 17, 2004. Under the amended agreement, which runs through December 31, 2006, Barington is to be paid a fee of \$15,000 per month for performing certain administrative, accounting and other services on behalf of the Company. However, as of March 1, 2006, the Company and Barington agreed to reduce the monthly fee to \$7,500. In addition, Barington is to be paid a fee of \$175 an hour for any legal services provided by Barington on behalf of the Company at the Company's request. The Company has also agreed that in the event that Barington identifies for the Company, at its request, a business transaction such as a merger, acquisition or joint venture, and/or provides the

Company with financial consulting or merger and acquisition services in connection with such business transaction, the Company will pay Barington a fee to be agreed upon between Barington and the Board of Directors of the Company.

On January 31, 2005, the Board of Directors appointed Karen Schneider to serve as a Class II director. On March 23, 2006, Karen Schneider resigned from the Board of Directors in order to devote additional time to her position as a senior executive of Pringles of Scotland, a fashion manufacturing company located in the United Kingdom.

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DYNABAZAAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying condensed consolidated financial statements of Dynabazaar for the three months ended March 31, 2006 are unaudited and have been prepared on a basis substantially consistent with our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005. The condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for interim financial information. Consequently, these statements do not include all disclosures normally required by generally accepted accounting principles for annual financial statements. These condensed consolidated interim financial statements should be read in conjunction with our audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005, which are contained in our Annual Report on Form 10-K, filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The condensed consolidated interim financial statements, in the opinion of management, reflect all adjustments (including all normal recurring accruals) necessary to present fairly the Company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods ended March 31, 2006 and 2005. The results of operations for the interim periods are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations to be expected for the fiscal year.

#### PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements include the accounts of our wholly-owned (inactive) subsidiaries. Significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated.

#### CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investment instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents consist of cash placed in an overnight investment account, commercial paper and money market accounts. The Company maintains cash balances in certain financial institutions that may exceed the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage of \$100,000.

## STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

On January 1, 2006, the Company adopted statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No 123R "Share Based Compensation", which is a revision of SFAS No. 123 "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," or SFAS 123, and

supersedes APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issues to Employees." Among other items, SFAS 123R requires companies to record compensation expense for share-based awards issued to employees and directors in exchange for services provided. The amount of the compensation expense is based on the estimated fair value of the awards on their grant dates and is recognized over the required service periods.

We adopted SFAS 123R using the modified prospective transition method, which requires the application of the accounting standard to all share-based awards issued on or after January 1, 2006, and any outstanding share-based awards that were issued but not vested as of January 1, 2006. Accordingly, our condensed consolidated financial statements as of March 31, 2005 and for the three months then ended have not been restated to reflect the impact of SFAS 123R.

In the three months ended March 31, 2006, we recognized stock-based compensation expense of \$19,000 in our condensed consolidated financial statements, which was entirely related to stock options. This amount includes compensation expense for fully vested stock options granted subsequent to January 1, 2006 based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R.

Prior to January 1, 2006, the Company had chosen to account for stock-based compensation granted to employees using the intrinsic value method prescribed in APB 25 and related interpretations. Accordingly, compensation costs for stock options granted to employees is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair value of the Company's stock at the date of the grant over the amount that must be paid by the employee to acquire the stock under the terms of the stock option. Subsequent changes to option terms can also give rise to compensation. Stock-based compensation issued to non-employees is measured and recorded using the fair value method prescribed in SFAS 123.

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# DYNABAZAAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

Consistent with the disclosure provisions of SFAS 123, the Company's net loss and basic and diluted net loss per share, for the 2005 periods, would have been adjusted to the pro forma amounts indicated below (in thousands, except per share amounts).

The estimated fair value underlying our calculation of compensation expense for stock options is based on the Black-Scholes pricing model, which takes into account the stock price at the grant date, the exercise price, the expected life of the option, the volatility of the underlying stock and the expected dividends on it, and the risk free interest rate over the expected life of the option.

		hree Months Ended March 31, 2005		
Net loss - as reported	. \$	(275)		
fair value based method, net of tax effects		(10)		
Net loss, pro forma	. \$	(285)		

Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share - as reported ....... \$ (0.01) Basic and diluted net income (loss) per share - pro forma...... \$ (0.01)

#### NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2005, the FASB issued SFAS No. 154, "Accounting Changes and Error Corrections," which replaces APB Opinion No. 20, "Accounting Changes," and SFAS No. 3, "Reporting Accounting Changes in Interim Financial Statements," and changes the requirements for the accounting for and reporting of a change in accounting principle. This Statement applies to all voluntary changes in accounting principle and to changes required by an accounting pronouncement in the unusual instance that the pronouncement does not include specific transition provisions. When a pronouncement includes specific transition provisions should be followed.

APB Opinion No. 20 previously required that most voluntary changes in accounting principle be recognized by including in net income of the period of the change the cumulative effect of changing to the new accounting principle. This Statement requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of changes in accounting principle. When it is impracticable to determine the cumulative effect of applying a change in accounting principle to all prior periods, this Statement requires that the new accounting principle be applied as if it were adopted prospectively from the earliest date practicable. This Statement defines retrospective application as the application of a different accounting principle to prior accounting periods as if that principle had always been used or as the adjustment of previously issued financial statements to reflect a change in the reporting entity. This Statement also redefines restatement as the revising of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of an error. Finally, this Statement requires that a change in depreciation, amortization, or depletion method for long-lived, nonfinancial assets be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate affected by a change in accounting principle.

## NOTE 2 - NET LOSS PER SHARE:

The number of shares used to compute basic loss per share and diluted loss per share relates to additional shares to be issued upon the assumed exercise of stock options and warrants, net of shares hypothetically repurchased at the average market price with the proceeds of exercise. For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and 2005, basic and diluted net loss per common share is computed based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period because the effect of potential common equivalent shares would be anti-dilutive.

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DYNABAZAAR, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

### NOTE 3 -LEGAL PROCEEDINGS:

We are a defendant in certain purported class action lawsuits filed by individual shareholders in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against Dynabazaar, Scott Randall (former President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Dynabazaar), John Belchers (former Chief Financial Officer of Dynabazaar), U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray Inc., DB Alex. Brown (as successor-in-interest to Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc.), Robertson

Stephens, Inc. (formerly known as FleetBoston Robertson Stephens, Inc.), Banc of America Securities, LLC, Goldman Sachs & Co., Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (as successor-in-interest to Salomon Smith Barney, Inc.), and J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc. (as successor-in-interest to Hambrecht & Quist, LLC). The lawsuits have been filed by individual shareholders who purport to seek class action status on behalf of all other similarly situated persons who purchased the common stock of Dynabazaar between March 14, 2000 and December 6, 2000. The lawsuits allege that certain underwriters of Dynabazaar's initial public offering solicited and received excessive and undisclosed fees and commissions in connection with that offering. The lawsuits further allege that the defendants violated the federal securities laws by issuing a registration statement and prospectus in connection with Dynabazaar's initial public offering which failed to accurately disclose the amount and nature of the commissions and fees paid to the underwriter defendants. On or about October 8, 2002, the Court entered an Order dismissing the claims asserted against certain individual defendants in the consolidated actions, including the claims against Mr. Randall and Mr. Belchers, without any payment from these individuals or the Company. On or about February 19, 2003, the Court entered an Order dismissing with prejudice the claims asserted against the Company under Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. As a result, the only claims that remain against the Company are those arising under Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Company has entered into an agreement-in-principle to settle the remaining claims in the litigation. The proposed settlement will result in a dismissal with prejudice of all claims and will include a release of all claims that were brought or could have been brought against the Company and its present and former directors and officers. It is anticipated that any payment to the plaintiff class and their counsel will be funded by the Company's directors' and officers' liability insurance and that no direct payment will be made by the Company. The parties have negotiated and executed a definitive settlement agreement. The proposed settlement provides that the class members in the class action cases brought against the participating issuer defendants will be guaranteed a recovery of \$1 billion by insurers of the participating issuer defendants. If recoveries totaling \$1 billion or more are obtained by the class members from the underwriter defendants, the monetary obligations to the class members under the proposed settlement will be satisfied. In addition, Dynabazaar and any other participating issuer defendants will be required to assign to the class members certain claims that they may have against the underwriters of their IPO's. The proposed settlement contemplates that any amounts necessary to fund the settlement or settlement-related expenses would come from participating issuers' directors and officers' liability insurance policy proceeds as opposed to funds of the participating issuer defendants themselves. A participating issuer defendant could be required to contribute to the costs of the settlement if that issuer's insurance coverage were insufficient to pay that issuer's allocable share of the settlement costs. If ultimately approved by the Court, the proposed settlement would result in the dismissal, with prejudice, of all claims in the litigation against Dynabazaar and all of the other issuer defendants who have elected to participate in the proposed settlement, together with the current or former officers and directors of participating issuers who were named as individual defendants. The proposed settlement does not provide for the resolution of any claims against the underwriter defendants, and the litigation as against those defendants is continuing. Consummation of the proposed settlement remains conditioned upon obtaining approval by the Court. On September 1, 2005, the Court granted preliminary approval of the proposed settlement and directed that notice of the terms of the proposed settlement be provided to class members. Thereafter, the court held a fairness hearing, on April 24, 2006, at which objections to the proposed settlement were heard. After the fairness hearing, the Court, took under advisement whether to grant final approval to the proposed settlement.

NOTE 4 - INCOME TAXES:

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized based on the expected future tax consequences, using current tax rates, of temporary differences between the financial statement carrying amounts and the income tax basis of assets and liabilities. A valuation allowance is applied against any net deferred tax asset if, based on the available evidence, it is more likely than not that some or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized.

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ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### OVERVIEW AND RECENT EVENTS

Dynabazaar, Inc. ("we," "us," "Dynabazaar" or the "Company") was incorporated in the State of Delaware in February 1997 as "Fairmarket, Inc." Through September 3, 2003, the Company was an online auction and promotions technology service provider that enabled marketers to create results-oriented rewards programs and helped commerce companies automate the process of selling their excess inventory online to wholesale and retail buyers. On September 4, 2003, we sold substantially all of our operating assets to eBay, Inc. ("eBay") for consideration of \$4.5 million in cash under the terms and conditions of an asset purchase agreement we entered into with eBay on June 20, 2003 (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). Following the closing of the asset sale, we changed our name from "Fairmarket, Inc." to "Dynabazaar, Inc."

We are currently reviewing alternatives for the use of our remaining assets, which may include additional distributions of cash to our stockholders and/or to explore other business opportunities unrelated to our historical business, including the possible acquisition of other businesses or the possible merger with another Company. At this time, our Board of Directors has not identified any such opportunities. We cannot assure you that we will be able to identify or successfully capitalize on any appropriate business opportunities.

In connection with the Company's cessation of its online auction business, the Company relocated its principal executive offices as of January 1, 2004 to 888 Seventh Avenue, 17th Floor, New York, 10019, an office maintained by Barington Capital Group, L.P. ("Barington"), a limited partnership whose general partner is a corporation of which James Mitarotonda is Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Mitarotonda is a director of the Company and served as our President and Chief Executive Officer from January 2004 to December 17, 2004. William Fox, the President, Chief Executive Officer and a director of the Company, is the Vice Chairman of Barington. On May 5, 2006, Mr. Fox notified the Company that he is resigning his position as President, Chief Executive Officer and Director of the Company, effective as of May 15, 2006. On May 9, 2006, the Board of Directors of the Company appointed James A. Mitarotonda to serve as the Company's President and Chief Executive Officer, effective as of May 16, 2006.

Pursuant to an administrative services agreement we entered into with Barington in December 2003 (which ran through December 31, 2004), we paid Barington a monthly fee of \$8,000 for performing certain administrative services on behalf of the Company. In connection with the agreement, we also granted to James Mitarotonda an option to purchase 320,000 shares of our common stock. The option is fully exercisable and was granted with an exercise price per share equal to \$0.33, the fair market value of our common stock on the grant date. The Company entered into an amended administrative services agreement with Barington dated as of December 17, 2004. Under the amended agreement, which runs through December 31, 2006, Barington is to be paid a fee of \$15,000 per month for performing certain administrative, accounting and other services on behalf of the Company. However, as of March 1, 2006, the Company and Barington agreed to

reduce the monthly fee to \$7,500. In addition, Barington is to be paid a fee of \$175 an hour for any legal services provided by Barington on behalf of the Company at the Company's request. The Company has also agreed that in the event that Barington identifies for the Company, at its request, a business transaction such as a merger, acquisition or joint venture, and/or provides the Company with financial consulting or merger and acquisition services in connection with such business transaction, the Company will pay Barington a fee to be agreed upon between Barington and the Board of Directors of the Company.

On January 31, 2005, the Board of Directors appointed Karen Schneider to serve as a Class II director. On March 23, 2006, Karen Schneider resigned from the Board of Directors in order to devote additional time to her position as a senior executive of Pringles of Scotland, a fashion manufacturing company located in the United Kingdom.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In December 2001, the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") requested that all registrants discuss their most "critical accounting policies" in management's discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations. The SEC indicated that a "critical accounting policy" is one which is both important to the portrayal of the company's financial condition and results and requires management's most difficult, subjective or complex judgments, often as a result of the need to make estimates about the effect of matters that are inherently uncertain.

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Our significant accounting policies are more fully described in Note 2, Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, to our consolidated financial statements included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. These critical accounting policies relate to revenue recognition, allowance for doubtful accounts and deferred tax assets. No changes to these critical policies have taken during the quarter ended March 31, 2006.

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2006 AND 2005 (IN THOUSANDS)

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, our net loss was \$112\$ and \$275, respectively.

#### Revenue

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, total revenue was \$0 due to the cessation of business activity.

### Operating Expenses

For the three months ended March 31, 2006, general and administrative expenses were \$215 compared to \$334 for the three months ended March 31, 2005, a decrease of 36%. The decrease was due primarily to the reduction in facilities expense, employee compensation expense and employee benefits expense.

### Other Income

For the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005, other income was \$103 and \$59, respectively, an increase of 75%. The increase is due primarily to an increase in interest earned on cash deposits.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES (IN THOUSANDS)

At March 31, 2006, cash and cash equivalents totaled \$9,005.

Cash used in operating activities was \$120 for the three months ended March 31, 2006, compared to cash used of \$219 for the three months ended March 31, 2005. Cash used in operating activities for the period ended March 31, 2006 primarily reflects the Company's net loss of \$112, a decrease in prepaid expenses of \$45 offset by a decrease in accrued expenses of \$72.

Cash provided by investing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005 was \$0.

Cash used in financing activities for the three months ended March 31, 2006 and March 31, 2005 was \$0.

We believe that our existing cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for working capital and capital expenditures in the near future.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND FINANCIAL CONDITION

This Form 10-Q contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act, of 1934 as amended (the "Exchange Act"). You can identify forward-looking statements by the use of the words "believe," "expect," "anticipate," "intend," "estimate," "assume" and other similar expressions which predict or indicate future events and trends and which do not relate to historical matters. You should not rely on forward-looking statements, because they involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors, some of which are beyond our control. Our actual results could differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements.

Some of the factors that might cause these differences include those set forth in of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005 which is incorporated herein by reference. You should carefully review all of these factors, and you should be aware that there may be other factors that could cause these differences. Forward-looking statements herein are based on information, plans and estimates at the date of this Form 10-Q, and we do not promise to update any forward-looking statements to reflect changes in underlying assumptions or factors, new information, future events or other changes.

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## ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

## INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

We do not use derivative financial instruments for investment purposes and only invest in financial instruments that meet high credit quality standards. Due to the conservative nature of our investments, we do not believe that we have a material exposure to interest rate risk.

## ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As required by Rule 13a-15(b) under the Exchange Act, as of the end of the

period covered by this Quarterly Report, our management conducted an evaluation with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13d-15(e) or Rule 15d-15(e) of the Exchange Act). In designing and evaluating our disclosure controls and procedures, we recognize that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and our management necessarily was required to apply its judgment in evaluating and implementing possible controls and procedures. The effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures is necessarily limited by the staff and other resources available to us. Based upon that evaluation, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that, as of the end of the period covered by this Quarterly Report, our disclosure controls and procedures were effective in that they provide reasonable assurance that information required to be disclosed by us in the reports we file or submit under the Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported, within the time periods specified in the SEC rules and forms. There was no change in our internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13d-15(f) or Rule 15d-15(f) of the Exchange Act) that occurred during the period covered by this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, our internal control over financial reporting. In connection with these rules, we will continue to review and document our disclosure controls and procedures, including our internal controls and procedures for financial reporting, and may from time to time make changes aimed at enhancing their effectiveness and to ensure that our system evolve with our business.

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## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are a defendant in certain purported class action lawsuits filed by individual shareholders in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York against Dynabazaar, Scott Randall (former President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Dynabazaar), John Belchers (former Chief Financial Officer of Dynabazaar), U.S. Bancorp Piper Jaffray Inc., DB Alex. Brown (as successor-in-interest to Deutsche Bank Securities, Inc.), Robertson Stephens, Inc. (formerly known as FleetBoston Robertson Stephens, Inc.), Banc of America Securities, LLC, Goldman Sachs & Co., Inc., Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Incorporated, Citigroup Global Markets, Inc. (as successor-in-interest to Salomon Smith Barney, Inc.), and J.P. Morgan Securities, Inc. (as successor-in-interest to Hambrecht & Quist, LLC). The lawsuits have been filed by individual shareholders who purport to seek class action status on behalf of all other similarly situated persons who purchased the common stock of Dynabazaar between March 14, 2000 and December 6, 2000. The lawsuits allege that certain underwriters of Dynabazaar's initial public offering solicited and received excessive and undisclosed fees and commissions in connection with that offering. The lawsuits further allege that the defendants violated the federal securities laws by issuing a registration statement and prospectus in connection with Dynabazaar's initial public offering which failed to accurately disclose the amount and nature of the commissions and fees paid to the underwriter defendants. On or about October 8, 2002, the Court entered an Order dismissing the claims asserted against certain individual defendants in the consolidated actions, including the claims against Mr. Randall and Mr. Belchers, without any payment from these individuals or the Company. On or about February 19, 2003, the Court entered an Order dismissing with prejudice the claims asserted against the Company under Section 10(b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. As a result, the only claims that remain

against the Company are those arising under Section 11 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. The Company has entered into an agreement-in-principle to settle the remaining claims in the litigation. The proposed settlement will result in a dismissal with prejudice of all claims and will include a release of all claims that were brought or could have been brought against the Company and its present and former directors and officers. It is anticipated that any payment to the plaintiff class and their counsel will be funded by the Company's directors' and officers' liability insurance and that no direct payment will be made by the Company. The parties have negotiated and executed a definitive settlement agreement. The proposed settlement provides that the class members in the class action cases brought against the participating issuer defendants will be guaranteed a recovery of \$1 billion by insurers of the participating issuer defendants. If recoveries totaling \$1 billion or more are obtained by the class members from the underwriter defendants, however, the monetary obligations to the class members under the proposed settlement will be satisfied. In addition, Dynabazaar and any other participating issuer defendants will be required to assign to the class members certain claims that they may have against the underwriters of their IPO's. The proposed settlement contemplates that any amounts necessary to fund the settlement or settlement-related expenses would come from participating issuers' directors and officers' liability insurance policy proceeds as opposed to funds of the participating issuer defendants themselves. A participating issuer defendant could be required to contribute to the costs of the settlement if that issuer's insurance coverage were insufficient to pay that issuer's allocable share of the settlement costs. If ultimately approved by the Court, the proposed settlement would result in the dismissal, with prejudice, of all claims in the litigation against Dynabazaar and all of the other issuer defendants who have elected to participate in the proposed settlement, together with the current or former officers and directors of participating issuers who were named as individual defendants. The proposed settlement does not provide for the resolution of any claims against the underwriter defendants, and the litigation as against those defendants is continuing. Consummation of the proposed settlement remains conditioned upon obtaining approval by the Court. On September 1, 2005, the Court granted preliminary approval of the proposed settlement and directed that notice of the terms of the proposed settlement be provided to class members. Thereafter, the court held a fairness hearing, on April 24, 2006, at which objections to the proposed settlement were heard. After the fairness hearing, the Court, took under advisement whether to grant final approval to the proposed settlement.

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#### ITEM 1A. RISK FACTORS

Information regarding risk factors appears in Item 1A of our Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2005. There have been no material changes from our risk factors previously disclosed in our Form 10-K.

#### ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

- 10.22 Amendment to Administrative Service Agreement dated as of March 23, 2006 between the Company and Barington Capital Group, L.P.
- 31.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 31.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302

of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

- 32.1 Certification of the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
- 32.2 Certification of the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

#### SIGNATURES

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

DYNABAZAAR, INC.

Date: May 15, 2006 By: /s/ William J. Fox

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William J. Fox

Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)

Date: May 15 , 2006 By: /s/ Melvyn Brunt

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Melvyn Brunt

Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and

Accounting Officer)