REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Sapphire International Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 1996





Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996

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Directors

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Director

S R Page

Secretary and registered office

K.R.B. (Secretaries) Ltd, 160-162 Cranbrook Road, Ilford, Essex, IG1 4PE.

Company number

2642975

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London, W1M 1DA.

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Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1996

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation amounted to £12,000 (1995 - loss of £399,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities and review of business

The company's principal activities during the year were the supply of packaged software and associated services to the business and professional sectors of the microcomputer market.

As a result of the restructuring and reorganisation of the business which occurred during 1995, the company was pleased to make a small profit during 1996 and the trend will continue in 1997.

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were:

S R Page J R Franklin (resigned 31 July 1997)

According to the register kept by the company pursuant to Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, the directors and their families had the following interests in Triangle Software International Inc.

Shares	1996	1995	
S R Page	2,225,949	2,771,418	
J R Franklin	79,998	, , ,	

Charitable contributions

During the year the company made various charitable contributions totalling £875 (1995 - £762). There were no political contributions.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities (Continued)

• prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, who were appointed as auditors after the year end, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

S R Page

For and on behalf of

Secretary K.R.B. (SECRETARIES) LTD.

Date October 23 1997

Report of the auditors

To the shareholders of Sapphire International Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 17 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on pages 1 and 2 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Adverse opinion

The company's principal asset is an amount of £1,256,000 due from the parent undertaking which has net external liabilities. In our opinion the company is unlikely to receive repayment of this debt and full provision of £1,256,000 is required to reduce this balance to its net realisable value.

In view of the effect of the failure to make the provision referred to above, in our opinion the financial statements do not give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended.

In our opinion the cash flow statement gives a true and fair view of the company's cash flow for the year ended 31 December 1996 and in all other respects the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BDO STOY HATWARD

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Note	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Turnover	2	3,168	4,729
Cost of sales		1,722	3,061
Gross profit		1,446	1,668
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		535 827	653 990
Write off of amounts due by fellow subsidiary undertakings		-	242
Operating profit/(loss)	3	84	(217)
Cost of fundamental restructuring and reorganisation	4	29	213
Interest payable	7	78	28
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(23)	(458)
Taxation	8	(35)	(59)
Profit/(loss) retained for the financial year	19	12	(399)

There were no movements in shareholders' funds apart from the profit for the year.

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 1996

	Note	19	96	1	1995
		£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		78		140
Investments	10		-		-
			78		140
Current assets					
Stocks	11	27		25	
Debtors due within one year	12	602		705	
Debtors due after one year	12	1,271		1,406	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		1	
		1,900		2,137	
Creditors: amounts falling due		-,		_,,	
within one year	13	806		1,087	
Net current assets			1,094		1,050
Total assets less current liabilities			1,172		1,190
Creditors: amounts falling due	1.4		39		69
after more than one year	14				
Net assets			1,133		1,121
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		137		137
Share premium account	19		241		241
Profit and loss account	19		755		743
Shareholder's funds - equity			1,133		1,121

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23th 1997

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Note	199 £'000	96 £'000	199: £'000	5 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21		240		127
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest paid		(26)		(23)	
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		-		(4)	
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			(26)		(27)
Taxation Corporation tax paid		19		(32)	
Tax paid			(19)		(32)
Capital expenditure and financial investments Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets		(30)		(18) 20	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from capital expenditure and financial investments			(30)		2
Net cash inflow before financing			165		70
Financing Repayments of capital element of finance lease rentals		(23)		(31)	
Net cash inflow from financing	22		(23)		(31)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	22		142	=	39

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation of financial statements

In accordance with the exemption allowed by Section 229(3)(a) of the companies Act 1985 and as required by paragraph 25 of Financial Reporting Standard 2, the company has not consolidated the results of its subsidiary because of severe long-term restrictions resulting from its liquidation.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of land and buildings, and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Motor vehicles, equipment and leasehold improvements are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and amortisation. Depreciation and amortisation is computed on a straight-line method at rates intended to write-off the cost of the assets less their estimated residual values over the assets' estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements - 4 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment - 3 years
Motor vehicles - 4 years

Revenue recognition

Revenue is generally recognised at the time of shipment, net of provision for estimated future returns. The estimated costs for support during the warranty period are included in cost of revenues. Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognised over the life of the contract.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out method. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for obsolete, slow moving or defective items where appropriate.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the tining difference will reverse.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at rates of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Royalties

Royalties are charged to the profit and loss account at a percentage of software sales in accordance with terms of the royalties agreement.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax and earned predominantly in the United Kingdom.

The company operates in two principal areas of activity, that of the provision of computer software goods and related training services, and the provision of consultancy services.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

2	Turnover		
		1996 £'000	1995 £'000
	Turnover		
	Computer software goods and related training services Consultancy services	2,628 540	4,152 577
		3,168	4,729
3	Operating profit/(loss)		
	This is stated after charging:		
	Auditors' remuneration: Audit services Non-audit services Depreciation of owned fixed assets	12 9 78	12 3 137
	Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Exchange loss Operating lease rentals:	14 2	7 2
	Motor vehicles Land and buildings	68 164	142 185
4	Cost of fundamental restructuring and reorganisation		
	The cost of fundamental restructuring and reorganisation comprises:		
	Redundancy costs Write-off of inter-company balance with Maxim Solutions	29	120
	Limited (note 10) Rent arrears on property formerly occupied by Maxim Solutions Limited (note 10)	-	36 57
		29	213

None of the above items has had any impact on the tax on the loss on ordinary activities for the year ended 31 December 1995.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

5	Directors' remuneration	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
	Directors' emoluments (including pension contributions)	194	196
	Highest paid director	132	155
	Other directors' emoluments, excluding pension contributions, fell within the following ranges:	Number	Number
	£ 55,001 - £ 60,000	1	1
6	Staff costs	£'000	£'000
	Staff costs, including directors emoluments, were as follows: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Private health insurance	1,087 103 37 13	1,430 152 46 17
		1,240	1,645
	The average weekly number of employees, including executive directors, during the year was as follows:	Number	Number
	Sales and marketing	12	23
	Support, training and consultancy	22	24
	Finance, administration and management		16
		44	63
7	Interest payable		
	Bank loans and overdrafts repayable within five years Finance charges payable under finance leases and	23	24
	hire purchase contracts	-	4
	Interest on corporation tax payment		
		78	28
	10		

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

8	Taxation				1996 £'000	1995 £'000
	Based on the loss for the yea Over provision in respect of				13 (48)	(59)
					(35)	(59)
9	Tangible fixed assets		Furniture			
		Leasehold improvements £'000	and fittings	Computer equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
	Cost or valuation	4 000				
	At 1 January 1996	81	51	410	24	566
	Additions	-	1	29	-	30
	At 31 December 1996	81	52	439	24	596
	Depreciation					******
	At 1 January 1996	43	46	319	18	426
	Provided for the year	21	4	61	6	92
	At 31 December 1996	64	50	380	24	518
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 1996	17	2	59	-	78
	At 31 December 1995	38	5	91	6	140

The net book value of computer equipment includes amounts of £21,000 (1995 - £35,000), in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. £14,000 (1995 - £7,000) of the computer equipment depreciation charge for the year is in respect of these assets.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

10	Investments in group undertakings	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
	Cost At 1 January 1996 Provided against in the year	- -	100 (100)
	At 31 December 1996	-	-
	The company's 100% investment in Maxim Solutions Limited was written liquidation on 18 July 1995.	n off when	it went into
11	Stocks	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
	Goods for resale	27	25
12	Debtors Amounts falling due within one year	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
	Amounts faming due within one year		
	Trade debtors	423	622
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking	93	29
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertaking Prepayments	93 61	53
	Other debtors	9	1
	Corporation tax	16	-
		602	705
	Amounts falling due after one year		<u> </u>
	ACT recoverable Amounts owed by parent undertaking	15 1,256	1,406
		1,271	1,406

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		1996	1995
		£'000	£'000
	Bank overdraft	127	270
	Amounts due to invoice discounting company	143	-
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	14	18
	Trade creditors	171	189
	Current corporation tax	-	48
	Deferred revenue	82	97
	Amounts due to parent undertaking	-	11
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings	-	27
	Other taxes and social security costs	56	315
	Accruals	177	103
	Other creditors	11	9
	ACT payable	25	-
		806	1,087
			

Included within accruals is £5,302 (1995 - £5,457) relating to outstanding contributions payable on the pension scheme. The amounts due to the invoice discounting company are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and a guarantee from Triangle Software International Inc.

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	1996 £'000	1995 £'000
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	2 37	21 48
		-
	39	69

The above amounts fall due for repayment within five years.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

15 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

		1996		1995		
		Provided £'000	Not provided £'000	Provided £'000	Not provided £'000	
	Accelerated capital allowances Short-term timing differences	-	(21)	<u>.</u>	(16) (1)	
	Deferred tax asset	-	(22)	-	(17)	
16	Share capital	1996	1995	authorised 1996	1995	
	£1 ordinary shares	No. 250,000	No. 250,000	£'000 250	£'000 250	
		1996 No.	Allotted, ca 1995 No.	alled up and fo 1996 £'000	ully paid 1995 £'000	
	£1 ordinary shares	137,329	137,329	137	137	

17 Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

18 Other financial commitments

At 31 December 1996 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

		1996		1995
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	2	-	30
Between two to five years	34	58	_	20
After five years	156	-	191	-
		<u></u>		
	190	60	191	50
				

19 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Shareholders' funds at 1 January 1996 Profit for the year	137	241	743 12	1,121
Shareholders' funds at 31 December 1996	137	241	755 ———	1,133

20 Ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party

The directors regard Triangle Software International Inc (formerly known as DataEase Sapphire International Inc), a company registered in the State of Delaware, United States of America, as the company's ultimate parent undertaking as at 31 December 1996. S R Page is considered to be the ultimate controlling party.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

	Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net ca	SII INIIOW	irom operatin	g activities	
				1996 £'000	1995 £'00
	Operating profit/(loss)			84	(217)
	Depreciation			92	144
	Decrease in debtors			269	325
	Increase in stocks			(2)	(10)
	(Decrease)/increase in creditors			(174)	5
				269	247
	Cost of fundamental restructuring and reorganisa	tion		(29)	(120)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities			240	127
22	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in n	et debt	1996		1995
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Increase in cash and cash equivalents	142		39	
	Cash outflow from decrease in borrowings	23		31	
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flow		165		70
Net debt at 1 January		(308))	(378)	
	Net debt at 31 December		(143))	(308)
			Cash at bank		Net
			and in hand	Borrowings	debt
	Analysis of net debt		and in hand £'000	Borrowings £'000	debt £'000
	Analysis of net debt At 1 January 1996		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Analysis of net debt At 1 January 1996 Cashflow			•	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1996 (Continued)

23 Related party transactions

During the year the company has incurred royalty charges of £391,719 from its parent company Triangle Software International Incorporated and of £98,705 from Triangle Software International Limited, a fellow subsidiary company. Purchases with a total cost of £83,714 were made from Triangle Software International Limited. Management charges of £187,805 were made to Triangle Software International Incorporated.

£214,716 due from Triangle Software International Limited to Triangle Software International Incorporated has been assigned to the company.