Registered No. 3150228

DIRECTORS

D Cassell J Liemandt P Kelly

SECRETARY

Huntsmoor Nominees Limited

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP Rolls House 7 Rolls Buildings Fetter Lane London EC4A 1NH

BANKERS

First National Bank of Boston P O Box 155 39 Victoria Street Westminster London SW1H 0ED

SOLICITORS

Taylor Joynson Garrett Carmelite 50 Victoria Embankment Blackfriars London EC4Y 0DX

REGISTERED OFFICE

Carmelite 50 Victoria Embankment Blackfriars London EC4Y 0DX

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Trilogy Development Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 June 2000.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year after taxation amounted to £19,857 (1999 - profit £22,190). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The company acts as the UK representative of Trilogy Inc., which deals in enterprise software sales and marketing solutions.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors do not anticipate any substantial change in the company's activities or level of trade in the foreseeable future.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors during the year and appointed subsequently were as follows:

D Cassell

J Liemandt

W Monroe (resigned 30 May 2000)

P Kelly (appointed 30 May 2000)

None of the directors has any interest in the share capital of the company.

AUDITORS

On 28 June 2001, Ernst & Young, the Company's auditor, transferred its entire business to Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The Directors consented to treating the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP with effect from 28 June 2001. A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as the Company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board

Director

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 accounts, 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 accounts; and
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

■ Ernst & Young

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS to the shareholders of Trilogy Development Limited

We have audited the accounts on pages 5 to 9, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by Statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 June 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

London

29 October 2001

Trilogy Development Limited

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 June 2000

	Notes	2000 £	1999 £
TURNOVER Administrative expenses	3	238,766 210,792	218,763 185,760
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	4 6	27,974 8,117	33,003 10,813
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	10	19,857	22,190

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

Trilogy Development Limited

BALANCE SHEET at 30 June 2000

		2000	1999
	Notes	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	1,332,258	722,179
Cash at bank and in hand		56,635	16,121
		1,388,893	738,300
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,348,932	718,196
NET CURRENT ASSETS		39,961	20,104
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	9	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	10	38,961	19,104
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10	39,961	20,104

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

at 30 June 2000

1. FUNDAMENTAL ACCOUNTING CONCEPT

The company is dependent upon continuing finance being made available by its parent company to enable it to continue operating and to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The parent company has agreed to provide sufficient funds to the company for this purpose. The directors believe that it is therefore appropriate to prepare these accounts on a going concern basis.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Cash flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under FRS 1 not to prepare a statement of cash flows.

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 timing differences will reverse.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date 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 commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3. TURNOVER

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts received and receivable from the company's group companies in the United States in respect of continuing activities.

4. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

This is stated after charging:

	2000	1999
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	6,500	6,000
- non-audit services	4,000	3,500
Operating lease rentals - buildings	-	9,382
Loss on foreign exchange transactions	1,779	1,373

There was no directors' remuneration during the year.

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 June 2000

	5.	STAFF COSTS		
			2000	1999
			£	£
		Wages and salaries	160,874	91,571
		Social security costs	16,229	5,266
			177,103	96,837
				
		The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows:		
			2000	1999
			No.	No.
		Administration	2	1
)	6.	TAXATION	2000	1999
Ş			£	£
		UK corporation tax	8,117	10,813
	7.	DEBTORS	2000	1000
1			2000 £	1999 £
•				
		Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors	1,272,321 59,937	722,179 -
			1,332,258	722,179
	8.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	***	
			2000 £	1999 £
		Corporation tax Amounts due to group undertakings	18,930 1,307,220	10,813 667,990
		Other taxation and social security costs	4,758	5,840
		Accruals	18,024	33,553
			1,348,932	718,196

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 30 June 2000

9. SHARE CAPITAL

		Allotted, called up		
	Authorised		and fully paid	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£	£	£	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

10. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share	Profit and	
	capital	loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 July 1998	1,000	(3,086)	(2,086)
Profit for the year	-	22,190	22,190
At 30 June 1999	1,000	19,104	20,104
Profit for the year	-	19,857	19,857
At 30 June 2000	1,000	38,961	39,961
			

11. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company's immediate parent undertaking and smallest group in whose accounts the company is consolidated is Trilogy International, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from 6034 West Courtyard Drive, Austin, TX 78730, USA.

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party and largest group in whose accounts the company is consolidated, to be Trilogy Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from 6034 West Courtyard Drive, Austin, TX 78730, USA.

12. RELATED PARTIES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in paragraph 3(c) of FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Trilogy Inc. group.