PIVOTAL CORP Form 10-Q November 14, 2001

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 September 30, 2001

[] 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 000-26867

PIVOTAL CORPORATION
(EXACT NAME OF REGISTRANT AS SPECIFIED IN ITS CHARTER)

BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA (State or other Jurisdiction of incorporation)

NOT APPLICABLE (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

300 - 224 WEST ESPLANADE,
NORTH VANCOUVER, BRITISH COLUMBIA, V7M 3M6
CANADA
(Address of principal executive offices)

Telephone (604) 988-9982 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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 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 []

COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING AT NOVEMBER 13, 2001: 24,003,548

PIVOTAL CORPORATION

FORM 10-Q

FOR THE QUARTER ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001

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PART I - ITEM 1: CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PIVOTAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS; ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

September 30, 2001

(unaudited)

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash and cash equivalents Short-term investments Accounts receivable \$ 9,449 48,419 15,381

Prepaid expenses	4,295
Total current assets	77,544
Property and equipment, net	8,104
Goodwill, intangibles and other assets, net	55,662
Total assets	\$ 141,310 ========
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	======
Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Current portion of obligations under capital leases and long term debt	\$ 23,029 11,669 423
Total current liabilities	35,121
Non-current portion of obligations under capital leases and long-term debt	396
Total liabilities	35,517
Shareholders' equity:	
Preferred shares, undesignated, no par value; authorized shares - 20,000 at September 30, 2001 and June 30, 2001; no shares issued and outstanding	-
Common shares, no par value; authorized shares - 200,000 at September 30, 2001 and June 30, 2001, respectively; issued and outstanding shares - 23,996 and 23,933 at September 30, 2001 and June 30, 2001, respectively	177 , 352
Deferred share-based compensation	(67)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(662)
Accumulated deficit	(70,830)
Total shareholders' equity	105,793
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$ 141,310

See accompanying notes.

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PIVOTAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS,
ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

Three months en September 30 2001

REVENUES:	
Licenses	\$ 6,053
Services and maintenance	9,969
Total revenues	16,022
COST OF REVENUES:	
Licenses	492
Services and maintenance	5,860
Total cost of revenues	6,352
Gross profit	9,670
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Sales and marketing	13,404
Research and development	4,947
General and administrative	7,131
Amortization of goodwill	6 , 839
Total operating expenses	32,321
Loss from operations	(22,651)
Interest and other income	218
Loss before income taxes	(22,433)
Income tax (expense) recovery	(154)
Net loss	\$ (22,587) ======
Loss per share: Basic and diluted	\$ (0.94)
Weighted average number of shares used to calculate loss per share: Basic and diluted	23,988

See accompanying notes.

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PIVOTAL CORPORATION

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2001
(EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS; ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

	Capital			d Comprehensive	Acc	
	Shares	Amount	Compensation			
Balance June 30, 2001	23,933	\$176 , 728	\$ (81)	\$ (203)	\$	
Net loss	_	_	_	-		
Change in net unrealized loss on available-for-sale investment	-	-	-	(459)		
Comprehensive loss investment						
Issuance of common shares on exercise of stock options	13	34	_	-		
Issuance of common shares related to Employee Stock Purchase Plan	50	590	-	-		
Amortization of share-based compensation	_	-	14	-		
Balance September 30, 2001	•	\$177 , 352	\$ (67)		\$	

See accompanying notes.

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PIVOTAL CORPORATION CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (EXPRESSED IN UNITED SATES DOLLARS; ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS) (UNAUDITED)

Three month Septembe 2001

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net loss for the period \$ (22,587)

Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash (used in) provided by operating activities:

Amortization of goodwill	6,839
Depreciation	1,038
Non-cash share-based compensation expense	14
Change in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	11,229
Prepaid expenses	(1,604)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(2,295)
Deferred revenue	(2,141)
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(9,507)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of property and equipment	(248)
Proceeds on disposal of property and equipment	289
Proceeds from sales and maturities of short-term investments	7,049
Other assets	(1,716)
Net cash provided by investing activities	5 , 374
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from issuance of common shares	624
Repayment of obligations under capital lease	(289)
Net cash provided by financing activities	335
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents	(3,798)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	13,247
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$ 9,449 =======

See accompanying notes.

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PIVOTAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS; ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS
EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying unaudited financial statements have been prepared pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements normally included in annual financial statements prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed, or omitted, pursuant to such rules and regulations. In Pivotal's opinion, these financial statements include all adjustments necessary (which are of a normal and recurring nature) for the fair presentation of the results of the interim periods presented. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements included in Pivotal's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2001. The results of operations for any interim period are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for any other interim period or for a full fiscal year.

2. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are net of an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,404 and \$2,260 at September 30, 2001 and June 30, 2001, respectively.

3. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

The components of accounts payable and accrued liabilities were as follows:

	September 30, 2001	June 30, 2001
Accounts payable	\$10,862	\$12 , 721
Accrued compensation	3,242	3,867
Accrued acquisition costs	4,053	5,227
Other accrued liabilities	4,872	3 , 509
	\$23,029	\$25,324
	======	======

4. LOSS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted loss per share:

	Three mont	
	Septemb 2001	er 30, 2000
Net loss (A) Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (B)	\$(22,587) 23,988	\$(5,454) 22,375
Loss per share: Basic and diluted (A/B)	\$ (0.94)	\$(0.24)

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS; ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS
EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)
(UNAUDITED)

5. COMPREHENSIVE LOSS

The components of comprehensive loss, net of tax, are as follows:

2001 ------\$(22,587) (459)

\$(23,046) ======

Three Sep

Net loss

Other comprehensive loss:

Change in net unrealized loss on available-for-sale investment

6. SEGMENTED INFORMATION

Pivotal operates in one business segment, the development, marketing, and supporting of Internet and corporate network-based software applications used for managing customer and selling partner relationships.

Pivotal licenses and markets its products internationally. The following table presents a summary of revenues by geographical region:

	Three months ended			
	Septemb	er 30,		
	2001	2000		
United States	\$8,465	\$14 , 772		
Canada	1,306	2,435		
International	6,251	3,851		
	\$16,022	\$21 , 058		
	======			

Pivotal attributes revenue among the geographical areas based on the location of the customers involved.

During the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, no single customer accounted for 10% or more of total revenue.

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PIVOTAL CORPORATION

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (EXPRESSED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS; ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS

EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA) (UNAUDITED)

7. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No.1 41 addresses the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired in a business combination and SFAS No. 142 addresses the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired outside of a business combination whether acquired individually or with a group of other assets. These standards require all future business combinations to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Goodwill will no longer be amortized but instead will be subject to impairment tests at least annually.

Pivotal is required to adopt SFAS No. 141 and 142 on a prospective basis as of July 1, 2002. Pivotal is currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of these pronouncements may have on its financial position and results of operations. Prior to any charges for impairment which may be recorded in the three quarters ending June 30, 2002, adoption of these pronouncements will have the effect of eliminating quarterly goodwill amortization of \$6.8 million. Unamortized goodwill was \$55.7 million as of September 30, 2001.

The FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," in August 2001. SFAS No. 144, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for long-lived assets to be disposed of, supercedes SFAS No. 121 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Therefore Pivotal will be required to adopt SFAS No. 144 as of July 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 is not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

8. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On October 25, 2001, Pivotal announced that it is restructuring its organization around core business processes to improve cost efficiencies, productivity, and the delivery of customer results. The restructuring program includes a reduction in the number of employees by 22 percent from 675 to 525, consolidation of excess facilities, and restructuring of certain business functions. Pivotal is currently estimating the restructuring and other charges to be recorded in the quarter ended December 31, 2001 including employee severances, excess facility costs and related asset impairment charges.

Due to the decline in current business conditions, Pivotal is currently assessing the future revenue potential and estimated costs associated with businesses acquired in 2001 and 2000 to determine if the goodwill and purchased intangible assets is impaired. If the impairment analysis indicates that the carrying value will not be fully recovered through estimated undiscounted operating cash flows, Pivotal will record an impairment charge measured by the amount that the carrying amount exceeds the fair market value of these assets.

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PART I - ITEM 2

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

Investors should read the following in conjunction with the unaudited condensed

consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in Part I – Item 1 of this Quarterly Report, and the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Conditions and Results of Operations in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2001.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this filing about our future results, levels of activity, performance, goals or achievements or other future events constitute forward-looking statements. These statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause actual results or events to differ materially from those anticipated in our forward-looking statements. These factors include, among others, those described in connection with the forward-looking statements, and the factors described under the heading "Important factors that may affect our business, our results of operations and our stock price" in Exhibit 99.1 to this report, which is hereby incorporated by reference in this report.

In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by our use of words such as "may," "will," "should," "could," "expect," "plan," "intend," "anticipate," "believe," "estimate," "predict," "potential" or "continue" or the negative or other variations of these words, or other comparable words or phrases.

Although we believe that the expectations reflected in our forward-looking statements are reasonable, we cannot guarantee future results, levels of activity, performance, achievements or other future events. Moreover, neither we nor anyone else assumes responsibility for the accuracy and completeness of our forward-looking statements. We are under no duty to update any of our forward-looking statements after the date of this report. You should not place undue reliance on our forward-looking statements

OVERVIEW

Pivotal Corporation enables large and medium-sized businesses worldwide to acquire, serve and manage their customers by providing customer relationship management and electronic business solutions. Customer relationship management and electronic business solutions automate and manage marketing, selling and servicing processes over the Internet. We refer to our solutions as the Pivotal Customer Relationship Management and eBusiness solution suite. The Customer Relationship Management and eBusiness solution suite is designed to complement and integrate with a business' supply chain, therefore enabling businesses to improve efficiency and increase revenues.

On August 14, 2001, we announced the worldwide availability of the Pivotal ePower Lifecycle Engine - Oracle Edition. In the past, we have focused solely on Microsoft database platforms. With this new development, our solution can now be implemented using Microsoft and/or Oracle based platforms and technologies. We believe this will open up a new set of business opportunities to us as we will now have access to businesses using an Oracle platform. With our new Oracle-based solution, we will seek to broaden our market by directly targeting Oracle-based companies and by expanding our relationships with third party distributors and systems integrators that have Oracle-based practices.

On October 25, 2001 we announced our corporate restructuring initiatives which included a workforce reduction of 150 employees, representing 22% of our total workforce worldwide, consolidation of excess facilities and restructuring of certain business functions. We expect the total cost of our restructuring initiatives to be \$10.5 million, which will be recorded in the quarter ending

December 31, 2001. We believe that this new headcount enables us to align with both the current demand in the market for customer relationship management and electronic business solutions as well as the anticipated growth within that same market. We have also restructured our sales process. This process now allows some customers to conduct formalized evaluations of our solutions prior to making their decision to purchase. Although this may extend the length of some sales cycles, we believe this will result in an advantage over our competitors as our customers will experience more security in the buying process.

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Due to the decline of market conditions and our restructuring initiatives announced October 25, 2001, we are reviewing the valuation of goodwill and purchased intangibles on our balance sheet and may record a charge for an impairment in value in the quarter ending December 31, 2001.

Our solutions are sold in 35 countries and are available in English, French, German and Spanish from Pivotal directly and Portuguese, Swedish, Japanese, Chinese and Hebrew from members of our third-party resellers, the Pivotal Alliance. More than 1300 companies around the world use Pivotal software and services including: ABN AMRO Securities LLC, Atlas Copco Airpower N.V., Belgacom France, Bombardier Aerospace, Centex Homes, Citizens Gas, CIBC World Markets, Commonfund, Compuware Corporation Japan, Deloitte & Touche, Emerson Electric, Farm Credit Services of America, FLAG Telecom, Grantham, Mayo, Van Otterloo & Company L.L.C., Haldex Services Corporation, Harper Collins Publishers, Heller Financial, Hitachi Telecom (USA) Inc., Intrawest Corporation, Kikkoman Corporation, KPMG, National Air Traffic Services, London, NEC, Novartis Animal Health Inc., Novozymes North America, Inc., Panasonic SA, Premera Blue Cross, Principal Financial Group, Inc., Qiagen, Royal Bank of Canada, Southern Company, Toshiba Information Systems Corporation, Vivendi, and Ziff Davis Media Inc. We market and sell our solutions through a direct sales force as well as through third-party solution providers.

Our common shares are listed on NASDAQ under the symbol "PVTL" and on the Toronto Stock Exchange under the symbol "PVT". Our head office is located at 300 - 224 West Esplanade, North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada V7M 3M6, and our telephone number is (604) 988-9982. Our home page on the Internet can be found at www.pivotal.com. Information contained on our website does not constitute part of this report.

Pivotal Corporation was incorporated in British Columbia, Canada in 1990 under the name Pen Magic Software Corporation, and changed its name to Pen Magic Software Inc. in 1991, to Pivotal Software Inc. in 1995 and to Pivotal Corporation in 1999. The terms "Pivotal," "our company" and "we" in this filing refer to Pivotal Corporation, a British Columbia company, and all of Pivotal Corporation's wholly owned subsidiaries including Pivotal Corporation, incorporated in Washington State, Pivotal Corporation Limited, incorporated in the United Kingdom, Pivotal Corporation France S.A., incorporated in France, Exactium Ltd., incorporated in Israel, Exactium, Inc., incorporated in Delaware State, Pivotal Technologies Corporation Limited, incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, Pivotal Corporation (N.I.) Limited, incorporated in Northern Ireland, Pivotal GmbH, incorporated in Germany, Digital Conversations Inc., incorporated in British Columbia, Pivotal Corporation Australia Pty. Ltd., incorporated in Australia, Project One Business Technologies Inc., incorporated in British Columbia, Nihon Pivotal K.K., incorporated in Japan and Inform, Inc., incorporated in Ontario.

Pivotal Relationship, Pivotal eRelationship, Pivotal eRelationship 2000, Pivotal eRelationship 2000 IntraHub, Pivotal eRelationship 2000 CustomerHub, Pivotal eRelationship 2000 PartnerHub, Pivotal ePower, Pivotal ePower 2000, Pivotal eSelling 2000, PivotalHost, Pivotal Anywhere, Pivotal ePower Intelligence

Engine, Pivotal Sales & Marketing Intelligence, Pivotal ePower Interaction Engine, PivotalLink for Customer Interaction Center, Pivotal SyncStream, Pivotal Demand Chain Management, Pivotal Digital Intelligence, Pivotal Instant Action, Pivotal Commerce, Pivotal PartnerHub, Pivotal CustomerHub, Pivotal eSelling, Pivotal Service, Pivotal Marketing, Pivotal ePower Lifecycle Engine - Oracle Edition and Miller Heiman for eRelationship Sales are trademarks and/or registered trademarks of Pivotal Corporation. All other company names, product names, marks, logos, and symbols referenced are the trademarks and/or registered trademarks of their respective owners.

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SOURCE OF REVENUE AND REVENUE RECOGNITION POLICY

We derive our revenues from the sale of licenses and services and maintenance to end-users, value added resellers and application service providers and, to a lesser extent, through distribution of third party products. We recognize license revenues on delivery to the customer of our solutions if:

- there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement;
- the fee is fixed or determinable;
- there is vendor-specific objective evidence supporting allocating the total fee among all elements of a multiple-element arrangement; and
- the collection of the license fee is probable.

Multiple-element arrangements could consist of software licenses, upgrades, enhancements, maintenance and consulting services. Under some license arrangements, with either a fixed or indefinite term, our customers agree to pay for the license with periodic payments extending beyond one year. We recognize revenues from these arrangements as the periodic payments become due, provided all other conditions for revenue recognition are met.

We enter into reseller and sub-licensing arrangements that provide a fee payable to us based on a percentage of list price. We recognize revenue only on the fees payable to us, net of any amount payable to the reseller by the customer.

We typically sell first year maintenance with the related software license. Revenue related to maintenance is recognized over the term of the maintenance contract, typically one year. Revenues relating to technical support and maintenance have increased due to our increasing customer base and the renewal of technical support and maintenance contracts upon expiration of first year maintenance arrangements.

We recognize revenues from consulting, implementation services, and education as these services are performed. We derive revenue from these services primarily on a time-and-materials basis under a separate service arrangement with the customer. The majority of the implementation services provided to our customers in connection with installations of our solutions are provided by third-party consulting and implementation service providers. These third-party service providers contract directly with the customer.

Our cost of license revenues primarily consists of costs related to media, the packaging and distribution of solutions, the related documentation and other production costs, and royalty fees due to third parties for integrated technology. Our cost of services revenues includes salaries and related expenses for our implementation, consulting support and education organizations and an

allocation of facilities, communications and depreciation expenses. Our operating expenses are classified into three general categories: sales and marketing, research and development and general and administrative. We classify all charges to these operating expense categories based on the nature of the expenditures. We allocate the costs for overhead and facilities to each of the functional areas based on their headcount.

Our customers include a number of our suppliers. On occasion, we have purchased goods or services for our operations from these vendors at or about the same time we have licensed our software to these organizations. These transactions are negotiated separately and recorded at terms we consider to be arms-length.

Software development costs incurred prior to the establishment of technological feasibility are included in research and development costs as incurred. Since license revenues from our solutions are not recognized until after technological feasibility has been established, software development costs are not generally expensed in the same period in which license revenues for the developed solutions are recognized.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table presents selected financial data, derived from our unaudited condensed consolidated statements of operations, as a percentage of total revenues for the periods indicated. The operating results for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the full fiscal year or any future period.

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	Three months ended September 30, 2001 2000	
	2001	2000
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS REVENUES:		
Licenses	38%	65%
Services and maintenance	62%	35%
Total revenues	100%	100%
COST OF REVENUES:		
Licenses	3%	4%
Services and maintenance	37%	18%
Total cost of revenues	40%	22%
Gross profit	60%	78%
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Sales and marketing	84%	55%
Research and development	31%	19%
General and administrative	44%	8%
Amortization of goodwill	42%	24%
Total operating expenses	201%	106%

Loss from operations	(141)%	(28)%
Interest and other income	1%	2%
Loss before income taxes	(140)%	(26)%
Income tax (expense) recovery	(1)%	_
Net loss	(141)%	(26) %

REVENUES

Total revenues decreased 24% to \$16.0 million from \$21.1 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

The market for our solutions and related services is unpredictable. We are experiencing signs of weakness due to the current economic slowdown in the market and the related reluctance of companies to acquire significant software systems at this time. These market conditions may continue to deteriorate. The severity and duration of any further deterioration may compel us to consider further reductions in our workforce to realign with those new market conditions, on either a regional or global scale, or both. This reduction could adversely impact our ability to develop, deliver and/or service our existing and new products, as well as our ability to attract, maintain and service our customers.

Licenses

Revenues from licenses decreased 56% to \$6.1 million from \$13.8 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Our revenues from licenses decreased as a result of a slowdown in our European operations during the course of the quarter, a further general weakening of the U.S. economy and difficulty experienced in closing sales in North America during the final weeks of the quarter following the acts of terrorism in the United States on September 11, 2001.

Revenues from licenses represented 38% and 65% of total revenues for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. No single customer accounted for 10% or more of our revenues for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000. North American license revenues accounted for 61% and 82% of total license revenues in the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

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Our customers include a number of suppliers. On occasion, we have purchased goods or services for our operations from vendors on or about the same time as we have licensed our software to these organizations. These transactions are separately negotiated and recorded at amounts and terms we consider to be at arm's-length. During the three months ended September 30, 2001, we recognized approximately \$1.2 million of software license revenue from transactions with vendors where we purchased goods or services from those vendors at or about the same time as the software license transactions.

Services and Maintenance

Revenues from services and maintenance increased 37% to \$10 million from \$7.3

million for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. This resulted from an increase of \$0.7 million in revenues from technical support and maintenance contracts, which entitle the customer to new versions of the solutions and to technical support and maintenance services, and an increase of \$2.0 million in revenues from implementation, education and consulting service engagements.

Our revenues from services and maintenance represented 62% and 35% of total revenues for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. We believe that future revenues from services and maintenance will continue to increase as a percentage of total revenues over the quarter ended September 30, 2001, due to the increase in the number of technical support and maintenance contracts as our customer base grows. We intend to expand consulting services targeted at helping customers understand more about matters such as effective one-to-one marketing and using the Internet to increase revenues and improve customer service. We plan to continue relying on third parties to provide a majority of implementation services to our customers rather than providing those services directly.

COST OF REVENUES

Total cost of revenues increased 34% to \$6.4 million from \$4.7 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Licenses

Cost of revenues from licenses consists of costs relating to the packaging and distribution of solutions, related documentation and fees paid for incorporation of third-party products into our solutions.

Cost of revenues from licenses decreased to \$0.5 million from \$0.9 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The decrease is due primarily to the decline in license revenues compared to prior quarters. Cost of revenues from licenses as a percentage of revenues from licenses was 8% and 6% for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The cost of licenses as a percentage of license revenue remains similar to prior quarters and will fluctuate quarter to quarter depending on sales mix and costs of third-party technology integrated with our solutions.

Services and Maintenance

Cost of revenues from services and maintenance consists of personnel and other expenses relating to the cost of providing maintenance and customer support, education and consulting services.

Cost of revenues from services and maintenance will vary depending on the mix of services we provide between support and maintenance, education, implementation and consulting services. Gross profit margins are higher for support and maintenance services than they are for education and consulting services. Support and maintenance services involve the delivery of software upgrades, which the customers download and install themselves, and customer support. Education and consulting services generally require more involvement by our employees, resulting in higher compensation, travel and similar expenses.

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Cost of revenues from services and maintenance increased 51% to \$5.9 million from \$3.9 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Cost of revenues from services and maintenance as a percentage of

revenues from services and maintenance was 59% and 53% for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

We expect that cost of revenues from services and maintenance will increase as a percent of revenues from services and maintenance as we expand our service capabilities in international markets to support planned expansion of our international business and as we expand our consulting services. This will occur because we will be incurring expenses to hire and train employees before we will be earning revenue for their services, and because we may not generate enough demand for our services to use all the capacity we add.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Sales and Marketing

Sales and marketing expenses consist primarily of salaries, commissions, bonuses and benefits earned by sales and marketing personnel, direct expenditures such as travel, communication and occupancy for direct sales offices and marketing expenditures related to direct mail, online marketing, trade shows, advertising and promotion.

Sales and marketing expenses increased 17% to \$13.4 million from \$11.5 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The increase in dollar amounts reflects the expansion of our international sales capability which required an increase in the number of sales and marketing professionals. Sales and marketing expenses increased as a percentage of total revenues to 84% from 55% for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. This increase of sales and marketing expenses as a percentage of total revenues resulted from lower revenue this quarter. We expect that sales and marketing expenses will decrease as a percentage of total revenues as a result of our restructuring initiatives announced October 25, 2001.

Research and Development

Research and development expenses consist primarily of salaries, benefits and equipment for software engineers, quality assurance personnel, program managers, product managers, technical writers and outside contractors used to augment the research and development efforts.

Research and development expenses increased 26% to \$4.9 million from \$3.9 million for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Research and development expenses were 31% and 19% of total revenues for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. We expect to continue to keep research and development expenditures at the same percentage of revenues as we expand our Customer Relationship Management and eBusiness solution suite.

General and Administrative

General and administrative expenses consist primarily of salaries, benefits and related costs for executive, finance, administrative, human resources and information services personnel. General and administrative expenses also include legal and other professional fees.

General and administrative expenses increased 302% to \$7.1 million from \$1.8 for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. General and administrative expenses were 44% and 8% of total revenues for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. In the quarter ended September 30, 2001, general and administrative expenses include approximately \$1.9 million for vacated premises, employee severances and other restructuring and approximately \$1.9 million for an additional allowance for doubtful accounts. During the quarter ended September 30, 2001, we continued to experience delays in payments from certain customers due to the weak North American economy. The balance of

the increase in general and administrative expenses was due to hiring additional personnel and the implementation of internal financial and administrative systems. We expect general and administrative expenses will decrease as a percentage of total revenues as a result of our restructuring initiatives announced October 25, 2001.

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Amortization of Goodwill

Amortization of goodwill was \$6.8 million in the quarter ended September 30, 2001, compared to 5.0 million for the quarter ended September 30, 2000. The increase resulted from additional goodwill amortization on business acquired during the year ended June 30, 2001.

Due to a decline in market conditions and our restructuring initiatives announced October 25, 2001, we are reviewing the valuation of goodwill and purchased intangible assets on our balance sheet and may record a charge for an impairment in value in the quarter ending December 31, 2001.

Share-Based Compensation

We recorded deferred compensation expenses of \$14,000 during the quarter ended September 30, 2001 in connection with grants of employee share purchase options with exercise prices lower than the deemed fair market value of our common shares. We are amortizing this amount over the four-year period in which the options vest. We will allocate the expense among operating expense categories based on the primary activity of the employee that holds the option. We recognized \$14,000 and \$28,000 in compensation expense in the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. We currently expect to recognize \$58,000 and \$23,000 in the years ending June 30, 2002 and 2003, respectively.

Interest and Other Income

Interest and other income consists of earnings on cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments net of interest expense, foreign exchange gains and losses, and gains and losses on sale of property and equipment. Interest and other income was \$218,000 and \$343,000 for the quarters ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. The total other income of \$218,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 includes a foreign exchange loss of \$263,000 compared to \$343,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2000 including a foreign exchange loss of \$119,000. The other components of interest and other income were not material for the periods presented.

Income Taxes

The provision for income taxes was \$154,000 for the quarter ended September 30, 2001 compared to a recovery of \$67,000 of prior taxes paid for the quarter ended September 30, 2000. These income tax amounts were all attributable to our operations in the United States and the United Kingdom.

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QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following tables present our unaudited quarterly results of operations both

in absolute dollars and on percentage of revenue basis for each of our last eight quarters. This data has been derived from unaudited consolidated financial statements that have been prepared on the same basis as the annual audited consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, included all normal recurring adjustments necessary for the fair presentation of such information. These unaudited quarterly results should be read in conjunction with our annual audited consolidated financial statements.

Revenues: Licenses		Sep. 30, 2001	June 30, 2001	Mar. 31, 2001	Three mont Dec. 31, 2000	ths ended Sep. 30, 2000
Licenses \$6,053 \$12,028 \$16,368 \$16,346 \$13,768 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$9,385 \$7,290 \$10,079 \$10,026 \$10,099 \$10,098 \$10,099 \$10	Porronuos.					
Total revenues 16,022 22,107 26,394 25,731 21,058 Cost of revenues: Licenses			\$ 12,028	\$16 , 368	\$16,346	\$13,768
Cost of revenues: Licenses	Services and maintenance	9,969	10,079	10,026	9,385	7,290
Licenses Services and maintenance 5,860 5,971(1) 5,346 4,979 3,870 Total cost of revenues 6,352 6,917 6,355 5,958 4,736 Gross profit 9,670 15,190 20,039 19,773 16,322 Operating expenses: Sales and marketing 13,404 14,129(2) 12,689 12,914 11,498 Research and development 4,947 5,228 5,096 4,509 3,917 General and administrative 7,131(4) 6,904(3) 2,787 2,100 1,776 Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges Total operating expenses 32,321 32,855 26,640 24,928 22,186 Loss from operations (22,651) (17,665) (6,601) (5,155) (5,864) Interest and other income 218 1,352 994 644 343 (Loss) income before income (22,433) (16,313) (5,607) (4,511) (5,521) taxes Income tax expense (recovery) 154 344 56 170 (67)	Total revenues	16,022	22,107	26,394	25,731	21,058
Services and maintenance 5,860 5,971(1) 5,346 4,979 3,870 Total cost of revenues 6,352 6,917 6,355 5,958 4,736 Gross profit 9,670 15,190 20,039 19,773 16,322 Operating expenses: Sales and marketing 13,404 14,129(2) 12,689 12,914 11,498 Research and development 4,947 5,228 5,096 4,509 3,917 General and administrative 7,131(4) 6,904(3) 2,787 2,100 1,776 Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges - - - - - Total operating expenses 32,321 32,855 26,640 24,928 22,186 Loss from operations (22,651) (17,665) (6,601) (5,155) (5,864) Interest and other income 218 1,352 994 644 343	Cost of revenues:					T
Total cost of revenues 6,352 6,917 6,355 5,958 4,736 Gross profit 9,670 15,190 20,039 19,773 16,322 Operating expenses: Sales and marketing 13,404 14,129(2) 12,689 12,914 11,498 Research and development 4,947 5,228 5,096 4,509 3,917 General and administrative 7,131(4) 6,904(3) 2,787 2,100 1,776 Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges				•		
Gross profit 9,670 15,190 20,039 19,773 16,322 Operating expenses: Sales and marketing 13,404 14,129(2) 12,689 12,914 11,498 Research and development 4,947 5,228 5,096 4,509 3,917 General and administrative 7,131(4) 6,904(3) 2,787 2,100 1,776 Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges - - - - - - Total operating expenses 32,321 32,855 26,640 24,928 22,186 Loss from operations (22,651) (17,665) (6,601) (5,155) (5,864) Interest and other income 218 1,352 994 644 343 (Loss) income before income (22,433) (16,313) (5,607) (4,511) (5,521) Total operations (22,433) (16,313) (5,607) </td <td>Services and maintenance</td> <td>5,860</td> <td>5,971(1)</td> <td>5,346</td> <td>4,979</td> <td>3,870</td>	Services and maintenance	5,860	5,971(1)	5,346	4 , 979	3 , 870
Operating expenses: Sales and marketing 13,404 14,129(2) 12,689 12,914 11,498 Research and development 4,947 5,228 5,096 4,509 3,917 General and administrative 7,131(4) 6,904(3) 2,787 2,100 1,776 Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges	Total cost of revenues	6,352	6,917	6,355	5,958	4,736
Sales and marketing 13,404 14,129(2) 12,689 12,914 11,498 Research and development 4,947 5,228 5,096 4,509 3,917 General and administrative 7,131(4) 6,904(3) 2,787 2,100 1,776 Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges	Gross profit	9,670	15,190	20,039	19,773	16,322
Research and development 4,947 5,228 5,096 4,509 3,917 General and administrative 7,131(4) 6,904(3) 2,787 2,100 1,776 Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges	Operating expenses:					
Research and development 4,947 5,228 5,096 4,509 3,917 General and administrative 7,131(4) 6,904(3) 2,787 2,100 1,776 Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges	Sales and marketing	13,404	14,129(2)	12,689	12,914	11,498
Amortization of goodwill 6,839 6,594 6,068 5,405 4,995 In-process research and development and other charges		•		5 , 096	·	·
In-process research and development and other charges						•
development and other charges - <t< td=""><td></td><td>6,839</td><td>6,594</td><td></td><td>5,405</td><td>4,995</td></t<>		6,839	6,594		5,405	4,995
Total operating expenses 32,321 32,855 26,640 24,928 22,186 Loss from operations (22,651) (17,665) (6,601) (5,155) (5,864) Interest and other income 218 1,352 994 644 343 (Loss) income before income (22,433) (16,313) (5,607) (4,511) (5,521) taxes Income tax expense (recovery) 154 344 56 170 (67)						!
Total operating expenses 32,321 32,855 26,640 24,928 22,186 Loss from operations (22,651) (17,665) (6,601) (5,155) (5,864) Interest and other income 218 1,352 994 644 343 (Loss) income before income (22,433) (16,313) (5,607) (4,511) (5,521) taxes Income tax expense (recovery) 154 344 56 170 (67)						ļ
Loss from operations (22,651) (17,665) (6,601) (5,155) (5,864) Interest and other income 218 1,352 994 644 343 (Loss) income before income (22,433) (16,313) (5,607) (4,511) (5,521) taxes Income tax expense (recovery) 154 344 56 170 (67)	charges	_		_ 	_ 	_
Interest and other income 218 1,352 994 644 343 (Loss) income before income (22,433) (16,313) (5,607) (4,511) (5,521) taxes Income tax expense (recovery) 154 344 56 170 (67)	Total operating expenses	32,321	32,855	26,640	24,928	22,186
(Loss) income before income (22,433) (16,313) (5,607) (4,511) (5,521) taxes Income tax expense (recovery) 154 344 56 170 (67)	Loss from operations	(22,651)	(17,665)	(6,601)	(5,155)	(5,864)
Income tax expense (recovery) 154 344 56 170 (67)	Interest and other income	218	1,352	994	644	343
	,	(22,433)	(16,313)	(5,607)	(4,511)	(5,521)
Net (loss) income \$(22,587) \$(16,657) \$(5,663) \$4,681 \$5,454	Income tax expense (recovery)	154	344	56	170	(67)
	Net (loss) income	\$(22 , 587)	\$(16,657)	\$ (5,663)	\$4,681	\$5,454

- (1) Cost of revenues for services and maintenance increased during the fourth quarter as a result of increased numbers of technical support and maintenance contracts we obtained as our customer base grew.
- (2) During the fourth quarter ended June 30, 2001, we increased program spending which caused sales and marketing costs to increase as a percentage of revenue.
- (3) Includes \$3.6 million for non-recurring charges relating to the impairment

of long-lived assets and an additional provision for doubtful accounts.

(4) Includes \$1.9 million for vacated premises, employee severance and other restructuring changes and approximately 1.9 million for an additional allowance for doubtful accounts receivable.

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				Three mont	hs ended
-	Sep. 30, 2001	June 30, 2001	Mar. 31, 2001		Sep. 30 2000
REVENUES:					!
Licenses	38%	54%	62%	64%	65%
Services and maintenance	62%	46%	38%	36%	35%
Total revenues	100%	100%	100%	 100%	100%
COST OF REVENUES:		· 			,
Licenses	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Services and maintenance	37% 	27%(1)	20%	19%	18%
Total cost of revenues	40%	31%	24%	23%	22%
Gross profit	60%	69%	76%	77%	78%
OPERATING EXPENSES:					
Sales and marketing	84%	64%(2)	48%	50%	55%
Research and development	31%	24%	19%	18%	19%
General and administrative	44%(4)	31%(3)	11%	8%	8%
Amortization of goodwill In-process research and development and other	42%	30%	23%	21%	24%
charges	_	_	_	_	_
Total operating expenses	201%	149%	101%	97%	106%
Loss from operations	(141)%	(80)%	(25)%	(20)%	(28)%
Interest and other income	1%	6%	4%	3%	2%
(Loss) income before income taxes	(140)%	(74)%	21%	(17)%	(26) %
Income tax expense (recovery)	1%	1%	_	1%	_
Net (loss) income	(141)%	(75)%	(21)%	(18)%	(26)%

⁽¹⁾ Cost of revenues for services and maintenance increased during the fourth quarter as a result of increased numbers of technical support and maintenance contracts we obtained as our customer base grew.

⁽²⁾ During the fourth quarter ended June 30, 2001, we increased program spending which caused sales and marketing costs to increase as a percentage

of revenue.

- (3) Includes \$3.6 million for non-recurring charges relating to the impairment of long-lived assets and an additional provision for doubtful accounts.
- (4) Includes \$1.9 million for vacated premises, employee severance and other restructuring charges and approximately 1.9 million for an additional allowance for doubtful accounts receivable.

We believe the decrease in revenue in the quarters ended June 30, 2001 and September 30, 2001 as compared to prior quarters was due to the current economic slowdown and related reluctance of companies to acquire significant software and systems at this time. In addition, a traditional pattern of reduced buying by European customers during the months of July and August has again resulted in lower European license revenue for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.

We incurred operating losses as we increased the level of investment in all facets of our business. Our quarterly operating results have fluctuated significantly in the past and will continue to fluctuate in the future as a result of a number of factors, many of which are outside of our control. As a result of our limited operating history and recent acquisitions, we

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cannot forecast operating expenses based on historical results. Accordingly, we base our anticipated level of expense in part on future revenue projections. Most of our expenses are fixed in the short-term and we may not be able to quickly reduce spending if revenues are lower than we have projected. Our ability to forecast our quarterly revenues accurately is limited given our limited operating history, length of the sales cycle of our solutions and other uncertainties in our business. If revenues in a particular quarter do not meet projections, our net losses in a given quarter would be greater than expected. As a result, we believe that our quarter-to-quarter comparisons of our operating results are not necessarily meaningful. Investors should not rely on the results of one quarter as an indication of future performance.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

At September 30, 2001, we had \$9.5 million in cash and cash equivalents, \$48.4 million in short-term investments and \$42.4 million in working capital. Our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments decreased to \$57.9 million at September 30, 2001 from \$68.7 million at June 30, 2001. Our working capital decreased to \$42.4 million at September 30, 2001 from \$58.4 million at June 30,2001.

We used cash from operating activities of \$9.5 million and generated \$0.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively.

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$5.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 compared to \$6.8 million in the same period in 2000. During the quarter ended September 30, 2001, we received proceeds of \$7.0 million from the sale and maturity of short-term investments. Net capital expenditures were \$0.2 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and \$1.4 million for the three months ended September 30, 2000.

Net cash provided by financing activities was 0.3 million and 1.7 million for the three months ended September 30, 2001 and 2000, respectively. Net cash provided by financing activities resulted primarily from sales of equity

securities.

Our principal source of liquidity at September 30, 2001 was our cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments of \$57.9 million. We have a credit facility with a Canadian chartered bank which includes a revolving term operating line of \$2.0 million (Cdn. \$3.0 Million), bearing interest at the bank's prime rate plus 1% per year, secured by a charge on all our current and future personal property. As of June 30, 2001 and 2000, no amounts were outstanding under the credit facility. During the quarter ended June 30, 2001, we entered into an irrevocable letter of credit with a Canadian chartered bank for \$2.5 million (Cdn. \$3.8 million). The letter of credit, which expires July 3, 2002, collaterizes our obligations to a third party for tenant improvement costs.

We believe that the total amount of cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments, along with the commercial credit facilities, will be sufficient to meet our anticipated cash needs for working capital or other purposes through the year ending June 30, 2002. Thereafter, depending on the development of our business, we may need to raise additional cash for working capital or other expenses. We also may encounter opportunities for acquisitions or other business initiatives that require significant cash commitments, or unanticipated problems or expenses that could result in a requirement for additional cash before that time. If we need to raise additional cash, financing may not be available to us on favorable terms, or at all.

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RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In July 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, and SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets. SFAS No.1 41 addresses the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired in a business combination and SFAS No. 142 addresses the initial recognition and measurement of intangible assets acquired outside of a business combination whether acquired individually or with a group of other assets. These standards require all future business combinations to be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Goodwill will no longer be amortized but instead will be subject to impairment tests at least annually.

We are required to adopt SFAS No. 141 and 142 on a prospective basis as of July 1, 2002. We are currently evaluating the impact that the adoption of these pronouncements may have on its financial position and results of operations. Prior to any charges for impairment which may be recorded in the three quarters ending June 30, 2002, adoption of these pronouncements will have the effect of eliminating quarterly goodwill amortization of \$6.8 million. Unamortized goodwill was \$55.7 million as of September 30, 2001.

The FASB issued SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets," in August 2001. SFAS No. 144, which addresses financial accounting and reporting for the impairment of long-lived assets and for long-lived assets to be disposed of, supercedes SFAS No. 121 and is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Therefore we will be required to adopt SFAS No. 144 as of July 1, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 144 is not expected to have a material impact on our financial statements.

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PART I - ITEM 3

QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

We are exposed to financial market risks, including fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and interest rates.

INTEREST RATE RISK

We invest our cash in a variety of short-term financial instruments, including government bonds, commercial paper and money market instruments. Our portfolio is diversified and consists primarily of investment grade securities to minimize credit risk. These investments are typically denominated in U.S. dollars. Cash balances in foreign currencies are operating balances and are only invested in demand or short-term deposits of the local operating bank.

Investments in both fixed rate and floating rate interest earning instruments carry a degree of interest rate risk. Fixed rate securities may have their fair market value adversely impacted because of a rise in interest rates, while floating rate securities may produce less income than expected if interest rates fall. Due in part to these factors, our future investment income may fall short of expectations because of changes in interest rates or we may suffer losses in principal if forced to sell securities that have seen a decline in market value because of changes in interest rates.

Our investments are made in accordance with an investment policy approved by our Board of Directors. Under this policy, all short-term investments must be made in investment grade securities with original maturities of less than one year at the time of acquisition.

We do not attempt to reduce or eliminate our exposure to interest rate risk through the use of derivative financial instruments due to the short-term nature of the investments. Based on a sensitivity analysis performed on our balances as of September 30, 2001, the fair value of our short-term investment portfolio would not be significantly impacted by a shift in the yield curve of plus or minus 50, 100 or 150 basis points.

OTHER INVESTMENTS

Included in other assets are certain investments in public and private companies. Our investment in a public company is considered available for sale and is subject to considerable market price volatility and is additionally risky due to resale restrictions. Consequently, the investment is recorded on the balance sheet at fair value with unrealized gains or losses reported as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive income. We may lose some or all of our investment in those shares. Our investments in privately held companies are carried at cost. These investments are inherently risky, as they typically are comprised of investments in companies that are still in start-up or development stages. The market for their product or technologies that they have under development is typically in the early stages, and may never materialize. We could lose our entire investment in these companies or may incur an impairment charge if we determine that the value of these assets has been impaired.

FOREIGN CURRENCY RISK

We have operations in Canada and a number of countries outside of the United States and therefore we are subject to risks typical of an international business including, but not limited to, differing economic conditions, changes

in political climate, differing tax structures, other regulations and restrictions and foreign exchange rate volatility. Accordingly, our future results could be materially adversely affected by changes in these or other factors.

Our sales and corresponding receivables are substantially in U.S. dollars. Through our operations in Canada and outside North America, we incur the majority of our research and development, customer support costs and administrative expenses in Canadian and other local currencies. We are exposed, in the normal course of business, to foreign currency risks on these expenditures. We have evaluated our exposure to these risks and have determined that our only significant

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foreign currency exposure at this time is to the Canadian dollar through our operations in Canada. At this time, we do not believe our exposure to other currencies is material.

We use forward contracts to minimize the risks associated with transactions originating in Canadian dollars. We have not designated these forward contracts to be hedging instruments. Therefore, all gains or losses resulting from the change in fair value of these contracts has been included in earnings in the current period.

If we were to designate these types of forward contracts or other derivatives as hedges in the future and such derivatives satisfy the criteria for hedging instruments, then depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of the derivatives will be offset against the change in fair value of assets, liabilities, or firm commitments recognized inearnings (fair value hedges) or recognized in other comprehensive income until the related hedged item is recognized in earnings (cash flow hedges). Any change in fair value related to the ineffective portion of a derivative will be recognized in earnings through periodic mark to market adjustments.

In addition to the use of foreign exchange forward contracts noted above, from time to time we may also purchase Canadian dollars in the open market and hold these funds in order to satisfy forecasted operating needs in Canadian dollars for the next operating period, which is generally limited to six months or less.

At September 30, 2001, we had no outstanding currency forward exchange contracts, because forward contracts generally mature at the end of a quarterly period. During the quarter ended September 30, 2001, we recorded a foreign exchange loss of \$263,000 compared to a foreign exchange gain of \$68,000 for the year ended June 30, 2001. We use sensitivity analysis to measure our foreign exchange risk. As at September 30, 2001, a ten percent change in the exchange rate would not have a material effect on our business, results of operations, and financial condition.

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PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

PART II - ITEM 1

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We have recently settled a matter that was in arbitration with one of our business partners related to a breach of contract claim. The matter was settled with no material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

As of the date hereof, there is no material litigation pending against us. From time to time, we are a party to litigation and claims incident to the ordinary course of business. While the results of litigation and claims cannot be predicted with certainty, we believe that the final outcome of such matters will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

PART II - ITEM 2

CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

None.

PART II - ITEM 3

DEFAULTS UPON SENIOR SECURITIES

None.

PART II - ITEM 4

SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None.

PART II - ITEM 5

OTHER INFORMATION

Norm Francis resigned his position as Chief Executive Officer on August 28, 2001 but remains as Chairman of our Board of Directors. Vince Mifsud resigned his position as our Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer and Executive Vice President on September 30, 2001. On August 28, 2001 we appointed Bo Manning as our new Chief Executive Officer and on October 1,2001, we appointed Divesh Sisodraker as our new Chief Financial Officer.

PART II - ITEM 6

EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a) Exhibits

EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION
-----2.1(1) Share Purchase Agreement by and between Pivotal and Pierre

Marcel, Marc Bahda, Bernard Wach and Other Shareholders of

Transitif S.A., dated December 3, 1999

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EXHIBIT NO. DESCRIPTION

2.2(2)	Stock Purchase Agreement among Pivotal and Industrial & Financial Systems AB and Eli Barak, Alon Hod and Tony Topaz concerning all of the Shares of Exactium Ltd. dated April 11, 2000
2.3(3)	Share Purchase Agreement among Pivotal and David Pritchard, Kirk Herrington, Michael Satterfield, Calvin Mah, VW B.C. Technology Investment Fund, LP, Venrock Associates, Venrock Associates II, LP, Working Ventures Canadian Fund Inc., Bank of Montreal Capital Corporation, Sussex Capital Inc. and the Other Shareholders of Simba Technologies Inc. concerning all of the Shares of Simba Technologies Inc. dated May 29, 2000
3.2(4)	Memorandum and Articles
4.1(4)	Specimen of common share certificate
4.2(4)	Registration Rights (included in Exhibit 10.15)
4.3(2)	Registration Rights Agreement dated June 2, 2000 (included in Exhibit 2.2)
4.4(3)	Registration Rights Agreement dated June 26, 2000 (included in Exhibit 2.3)
4.5	Specimen of common share certificate as of August 17, 2000
10.1(4)	Employee Share Purchase Plan
10.2(4)	Lease dated as of July 18, 1997 between Sodican (B.C.) Inc. and Pivotal for premises located in North Vancouver, B.C.
10.3(4)	Lease dated as of May 26, 1998 between Novo Esplanade Ltd. and Pivotal for premises located in North Vancouver, B.C.
10.4(4)	Lease(1) dated as of December 14, 1998 between B.C. Rail Ltd. and Pivotal for premises located in North Vancouver, B.C.
10.5(4)	Lease(2) dated as of December 14, 1998, between B.C. Rail Ltd. and Pivotal with respect to premises located in North Vancouver, B.C.
10.6(4)	Lease dated as of December 11, 1998 between The Plaza at Yarrow Bay Inc. (previously Yarrow Bay Office III Limited Partnership) and Pivotal with respect to premises located in Kirkland, Washington
#10.7(4)	Letter agreement dated November 21, 1997 between Pivotal and Robert A. Runge granting an option to purchase 250,000 common shares
10.8(4)	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Cdn\$2,000,000 Committed Installment Loan dated March 18, 1998

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION

10.9(4)	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Cdn\$3,000,000 Operating Line of Credit dated March 18, 1998
10.10(4)	Security Agreement with Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce dated for reference April 15, 1998
10.11(4)	Contract Relative to Special Security under the Bank Act between Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and Pivotal dated April 30, 1998
10.12(4)	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Schedule - Standard Credit Terms dated March 18, 1998
10.13(4)	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Schedule - Standard Credit Terms dated March 18, 1998
10.14(4)	Form of Indemnity Agreement between Pivotal and directors and officers of Pivotal
10.15(4)	Investors' Rights Agreement dated January 15, 1999
10.16(5)	Assignment Agreement dated July 12, 2000 between Pivotal and Meta Creations International Limited for premises located in Dublin, Republic of Ireland; Sub-Lease dated September 22, 1999 between The H.W. Wilson Company Inc. and Meta Creations International Limited for premises located in Dublin, Republic of Ireland
10.17(5)	Lease dated April 14, 2000 among Deramore Holdings Limited(1), Pivotal Corporation (NI) Limited (2) and Pivotal for premises located in Belfast, Northern Ireland
10.19(6)	Exactium Ltd. 1999 Stock Option Plan
10.20(7)	Simba Technologies Incentive Stock Option Plan, as amended
10.21(8)	Amended and Restated Incentive Stock Option Plan
10.22(8)	Restated Offer to Lease dated July 28, 2000 between CB Richard Ellis Limited and Pivotal with respect to premises located in Vancouver, B.C.
10.23(8)	First Amendment to Restated Offer to Lease dated October 16, 2000 between PCI Properties Corp. and Pivotal with respect to premises located in Vancouver, B.C.
10.24(8)	Second Amendment to Restated Offer to Lease dated May 18, 2001 between PCI Properties Corp. and Pivotal with respect to premises located in Vancouver, B.C.
10.25(8)	Lease dated June 3, 1996 between Yonge Wellington Property Limited and Simba Technologies Incorporated with respect to premises located in Vancouver, B.C.

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTI	ON				
10.26(8)	Sublease	dated January	1,	1999 between	Brewster	Transport

	Company Limited and Simba Technologies Incorporated with respect to premises located in Vancouver, B.C.
10.27(8)	Lease dated September 1, 2000 between Landgem Office I, Ltd. (previously Dallas Office Portfolio L.P.) and Software Spectrum CRM, Inc. for premises located in Dallas, Texas
10.28(8)	Lease dated December 19, 2000 between 485 Properties, LLC and Pivotal for premises located in Atlanta, Georgia
10.29 (8)	Lease dated as of November 24, 2000 between Scholl Consumer Products Limited and Pivotal for premises located in Luton, England
#10.30(8)	Employment Agreement between Kirk Herrington and Pivotal dated June 7, 2000
#10.31(8)	Employment Agreement between Kent Roger (Bo) Manning and Pivotal dated August 22, 2001
10.32(8)	Amendment No.1 dated June 19, 2001 to the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Cdn\$3,000,000 Operating Line of Credit dated March 18, 1998
10.33(8)	Amendment No.2 dated July 3, 2001 to the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Cdn\$3,000,000 Operating Line of Credit dated March 18, 1998
21.1(8)	Subsidiaries of Pivotal
99.1(8)	Notice of Meeting and Management Information and Proxy Circular for the Annual General Meeting to be held on Thursday, November 15, 2001
99.2	Risk Factors

Indicates management contract.

- (1) Incorporated by reference to Pivotal's Form 8-K filed on January 25, 2000.
- (2) Incorporated by reference to Pivotal's Form 8-K filed on June 19, 2000.
- (3) Incorporated by reference to Pivotal's Form 8-K filed on July 11, 2000.
- (4) Incorporated by reference to Pivotal's Registration Statement on Form F-1 (No. 333-82871).
- (5) Incorporated by reference to Pivotal's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended June 30, 2000.
- (6) Incorporated by reference to Pivotal's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-39922).
- (7) Incorporated by reference to Pivotal's Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-42460).
- (8) Incorporated by reference to Pivotal's Annual Report on form 10-K for the year ended June 30,2001
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

Not applicable

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.

Date: November 14, 2001

PIVOTAL CORPORATION

/s/ Divesh Sisodraker

Divesh Sisodraker Chief Financial Officer

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EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NO.	DESCRIPTION
2.1(1)	Share Purchase Agreement by and between Pivotal and Pierre Marcel, Marc Bahda, Bernard Wach and Other Shareholders of Transitif S.A., dated December 3, 1999
2.2(2)	Stock Purchase Agreement among Pivotal and Industrial & Financial Systems AB and Eli Barak, Alon Hod and Tony Topaz concerning all of the Shares of Exactium Ltd. dated April 11, 2000
2.3(3)	Share Purchase Agreement among Pivotal and David Pritchard, Kirk Herrington, Michael Satterfield, Calvin Mah, VW B.C. Technology Investment Fund, LP, Venrock Associates, Venrock Associates II, LP, Working Ventures Canadian Fund Inc., Bank of Montreal Capital Corporation, Sussex Capital Inc. and the Other Shareholders of Simba Technologies Inc. concerning all of the Shares of Simba Technologies Inc. dated May 29, 2000
3.2(4)	Memorandum and Articles
4.1(4)	Specimen of common share certificate
4.2(4)	Registration Rights (included in Exhibit 10.15)
4.3(2)	Registration Rights Agreement dated June 2, 2000 (included in Exhibit 2.2)
4.4(3)	Registration Rights Agreement dated June 26, 2000 (included in Exhibit 2.3)
4.5	Specimen of common share certificate as of August 17, 2000

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10.1(4)	Employee Share Purchase Plan
10.2(4)	Lease dated as of July 18, 1997 between Sodican (B.C.) Inc. and Pivotal for premises located in North Vancouver, B.C.
10.3(4)	Lease dated as of May 26, 1998 between Novo Esplanade Ltd. and Pivotal for premises located in North Vancouver, B.C.
10.4(4)	Lease(1) dated as of December 14, 1998 between B.C. Rail Ltd. and Pivotal for premises located in North Vancouver, B.C.
10.5(4)	Lease(2) dated as of December 14, 1998, between B.C. Rail Ltd. and Pivotal with respect to premises located in North Vancouver, B.C.
10.6(4)	Lease dated as of December 11, 1998 between The Plaza at Yarrow Bay Inc. (previously Yarrow Bay Office III Limited Partnership) and Pivotal with respect to premises located in Kirkland, Washington
#10.7(4)	Letter agreement dated November 21, 1997 between Pivotal and Robert A. Runge granting an option to purchase 250,000 common shares
10.8(4)	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Cdn\$2,000,000 Committed Installment Loan dated March 18, 1998
10.9(4)	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Cdn\$3,000,000 Operating Line of Credit dated March 18, 1998
10.10(4)	Security Agreement with Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce dated for reference April 15, 1998
10.11(4)	Contract Relative to Special Security under the Bank Act between Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce and Pivotal dated April 30, 1998
10.12(4)	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Schedule - Standard Credit Terms dated March 18, 1998
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10.13(4)	Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce Schedule - Standard Credit Terms dated March 18, 1998
10.14(4)	Form of Indemnity Agreement between Pivotal and directors and officers of Pivotal
10.15(4)	Investors' Rights Agreement dated January 15, 1999
10.16(5)	Assignment Agreement dated July 12, 2000 between Pivotal and Meta Creations International Limited for premises located in Dublin, Republic of Ireland; Sub-Lease dated September 22, 1999 between The H.W. Wilson Company Inc. and Meta Creations International Limited for premises located in Dublin, Republic of Ireland
10.17(5)	Lease dated April 14, 2000 among Deramore Holdings

	Limited(1), Pivotal Corporation (NI) Limited (2) and Pivotal for premises located in Belfast, Northern Ireland
10.19(6)	Exactium Ltd. 1999 Stock Option Plan
10.20(7)	Simba Technologies Incentive Stock Option Plan, as amended
10.21(8)	Amended and Restated Incentive Stock Option Plan
10.22(8)	Restated Offer to Lease dated July 28, 2000 between CB Richard Ellis Limited and Pivotal with respect to premises located in Vancouver, B.C.
10.23(8)	First Amendment to Restated Offer to Lease dated October 16, 2000 between PCI Properties Corp. and Pivotal with respect to premises located in Vancouver, B.C.
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