NHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC Form 10-Q February 14, 2001

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 December 31, 2000

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-21999

NHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

84-1360852

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(State or other jurisdiction of (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

6663 OWENS DRIVE
PLEASANTON, CALIFORNIA 94588
(Address of principal executive offices)

(925) 251-3200 (Registrant's telephone number)

Check 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 past 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

YES [X] NO []

As of February 13, 2001, there were 12,849,890 shares of Common Stock outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ITEM 1. Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

NHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

	December 31, 2000
ASSETS	(unaudited)
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,515,000 117,000

doubtful accounts of \$402,000 and \$402,000	3,952,000 250,000 461,000 1,983,000 691,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11,969,000
Property and equipment, net	6,703,000 19,201,000 2,242,000 2,368,000
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 42,483,000 =======
LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY CURRENT LIABILITIES Lines of credit	\$ 4,531,000 3,237,000 3,197,000 358,000 6,540,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES Capital lease obligations, net of Current portion	17,863,000 5,069,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,932,000
REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK	4,932,000
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Common stock Additional paid-in capital Unearned stock-based compensation. Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive loss. TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	127,000 59,047,000 (1,883,000) (42,416,000) (256,000)
TOTAL OTOGAMORPHAN ROTTI	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 42,483,000

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

NHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS (unaudited)

	Three Mor
	Decem 2000
NET REVENUES:	
Products and integration services	\$ 1,273,000 4,842,000
TOTAL NET REVENUES Cost of revenues:	6,115,000
Products and integration services Other services	1,490,000 2,871,000
TOTAL COST OF REVENUES	4,361,000
GROSS PROFIT	1,754,000
OPERATING EXPENSES Selling, general and administrative	5,167,000 201,000
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,368,000
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	(3,614,000)
Interest income	108,000 (464,000) 104,000
Total other expense Income (loss) before income tax Provision for income tax	(252,000) (3,866,000) 115,000
NET INCOME (LOSS) Preferred dividends	(3,981,000) (7,626,000)
NET LOSS AVAILABLE TO COMMON STOCKHOLDERS	\$(11,607,000) =======
BASIC AND DILUTIED NET LOSS PER COMMON SHARE	\$ (0.92)
SHARES USED IN PER SHARE CALCUATIONS - BASIC AND DILUTED	12 , 575 , 500

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

Net income (loss) Other comprehensive income (loss)	\$ (3,981,000)
Translation gain (loss)	100,000
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ (3,881,000)
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See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS $({\tt unaudited})$

	Three
	2000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES	
Net income (loss)	\$ (3,981,000)
by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	435,000
Amortization of goodwill	201,000
Gain on sale of fixed assetsStock-based compensation relating to stock	
options and warrants	(1,445,000)
Other	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(45,000)
Inventory	(186,000)
Prepaid expenses and other	(378,000)
Other assets	16,000
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	951,000
<pre>Income tax payable</pre>	78,000
Deferred revenue	278,000
CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(4,076,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Restricted cash	(1,000)
Proceeds loaned to related party	(250,000)
Proceeds on sale of property and equipment	
Development of software assets	(272,000)
Purchase of property and equipment	(260,000)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(783,000)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Borrowing under line of credit	
Repayment under line of credit	(343,000)
Proceeds from issuance of Series B preferred	
stock	5,262,000
Issuance cost of Series B preferred stock	(303,000)
Proceeds from warrants and options exercised	
for common stock	784,000
Principal payments on capital lease obligations	(1,729,000)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	3,671,000
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	100,000
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(1,088,000)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	\$ 5,603,000
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	\$ 4,515,000
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See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (unaudited)

Supplemental disclosures for cash flow information: Cash paid during the period	
for:	
Interest	\$ 441,000
Income taxes	\$ 37,000
NONCASH TRANSACTIONS:	
Property and equipment acquired under capital leases	\$ 3,483,000
Deemed dividend on beneficial conversion feature of	
Series B Preferred Stock	\$ 7,626,000
Issuance of warrants to underwriters in conjunction	
with sale of Series B Preferred Stock	\$ 1,107,000
Modification of warrant exercise price in	
conjunction with sale of Series B Preferred Stock	\$ 1,847,000
Liability for future issuance of common stock to	
underwriters in conjunction with sale of Series B	
Preferred Stock	\$ 573,000
Payable for purchases of property and equipment financed	
under capital leases during quarter	\$ 1,503,000
Software assets acquired under capital leases	\$ 563,000
Services provided by a related party in lieu of	
payment on a note payable	\$

See notes to condensed consolidated financial statements.

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NHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The condensed consolidated financial statements included herein have been prepared by the Company, without audit, pursuant to the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such rules and regulations. However, the Company believes that the disclosures are adequate to make the information presented not misleading. The balance sheet as of September 30, 2000 is derived from the Company's audited financial statements included in its Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000 but does not include all disclosures required by generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. These condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000.

The unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements included herein reflect all adjustments (which include only normal recurring adjustments) which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to state fairly the results for the interim periods presented. The results of operations for the interim periods presented are not necessarily indicative of the operating results to be expected for any subsequent interim period or for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001.

The consolidated financial statements include the results of our significant operating subsidiaries: NHancement Technologies North America, Inc. ("NHAN NA") and Infotel Technologies (Pte) Ltd ("Infotel").

NHAN NA revenues were 39% and 54% of consolidated net revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999. Infotel revenues were 61% and 46% of consolidated net revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999. No revenues have been recorded through December 31, 2000 from the Company's hosted internet inUnison-TM- unified communication and unified information portal services.

2. NET INCOME (LOSS) PER SHARE

Basic net income (loss) per share is computed based on the weighted average

number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share is also computed based on the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income (loss) per share does not include the weighted average effect of dilutive potential common shares including convertible preferred stock, options and warrants to purchase common stock and common stock subject to repurchase in any period presented because the effect is anti-dilutive.

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The following table presents information necessary to reconcile basic and diluted net income (loss) per common and common equivalent share:

Three Months Ended December 31,

	,	
	2000	1
Net income (loss) Preferred stock dividends	\$ (3,981,000) (7,626,000)	\$ (324,0 (2,0
Basic net income (loss) applicable to common stock	\$ (11,607,000)	\$ (326,0
Weighted average shares used in net income (loss) per share - basic and diluted	12,575,500	8,188,5
Anti-dilutive securities: Convertible preferred stock Options and warrants to purchase common stock	87,620 3,774,900	439 , 3
Other		8,4
Anti-dilutive securities not included in net loss per share calculation	3,862,520	1,305,2

3. INVENTORY

Inventory consists of systems and system components and is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out method) or market.

4. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 1999, the SEC issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101 ("SAB 101"), Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB 101 summarizes certain of the SEC's views in applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition in financial statements. The Company adopted SAB 101 in the first quarter of fiscal 2001. The adoption of SAB 101 did not have a material effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

5. ACCOUNTING FOR DERIVATIVE INSTRUMENTS AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES

On October 1, 2000, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 ("SFAS 133"), "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities." SFAS 133 requires that all derivatives be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not qualify for hedge treatment, as well as the ineffective portion of a particular hedge, must be recognized currently in earnings.

The Company has significant international sales transactions generated by it's Singapore subsidiary, Infotel. The Company has used forward exchange contracts to hedge firm purchase commitments that expose the Company to risk as a result of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates. Gains and losses of forward exchange contracts that were designated as hedges of firm purchase commitments were deferred in other current liabilities and were included in the measurement of the underlying transaction. Hedge accounting was only applied if the derivative reduced the risk of the underlying hedged item and was designated at inception as a hedge. Derivatives are measured for effectiveness both at inception and on an ongoing basis. Exchange contracts outstanding at December 31, 2000, which hedged firm purchase commitments had notional amounts of \$439,000 which approximates fair value and matures in June 2001.

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6. RELATED PARTY RECEIVABLE

On December 20, 2000, the Company's Chief Executive Officer entered into a promissory note with the Company for \$250,000, which bears interest at 8% per annum. The note was repaid in full in January 2001.

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases

The Company leases its principal office facilities in Pleasanton, California and San Diego, California pursuant to non-cancelable operating leases, which expire in 2007. NHAN India leases office space that expires in February 2003. Infotel leases office space in Singapore with the lease expiring in December 2002.

Future minimum rental payments under operating leases as of December 31, 2000 are as follows (in thousands):

FISCAL YEAR

2001	\$ 584,000
2002	578,000
2003	447,000
2004	346,000
2005	345,000
thereafter	970,000
	\$3,270,000
	========

CAPITAL LEASES

In the first quarter of fiscal 2001, the Company entered into additional financing transactions with Hewlett-Packard, financing approximately \$1.1 million related to hardware and other product costs and \$2.4 million related to consulting services.

The Company also leases computer equipment and other software under capital leases. These leases extend for varying periods through 2004.

Equipment and software under capital leases included in property and equipment are as follows:

	2000	1999
Equipment Software	\$ 4,991,000 10,573,000	\$265 , 000
	15,564,000	265,000
Less: accumulated amortization	(465,000)	(74,000)
	\$15,099,000	\$191 , 000

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Capital lease payments are as follows:

FISCAL YEAR

2001	\$5,902,000
2002	4,815,000
2003	2,837,000
2004	3,000
Less amount representing interest	13,557,000 (1,948,000)
Present value of minimum lease payments	11,609,000
Less current maturities	6,540,000
	\$5,069,000 ======

Contingencies

In 2000, the Company instituted arbitration proceedings against one of its customers for breach of contract totaling approximately \$610,000, of which the customer had paid approximately \$276,000. The Company is vigorously pursuing this arbitration matter seeking specific performance and full

payment for amounts outstanding.

In December 2000, a former employee filed suit for wrongful termination in the Superior Court of Alameda County, State of California. The Company believes the suit is without merit and is defending it vigorously.

In 1999, the Company retained a professional services firm and agreed to issue a warrant for the purchase of 30,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at a price of \$8.3438 per share, as partial compensation for the services rendered, provided certain conditions were met. The conditions were met in February 2000 but the warrant was not issued until November 28, 2000 (See Note 9). The warrant holder contends that the Company delayed unreasonably in issuing the warrant and thereby deprived him of the right to sell the underlying shares at a profit. The Company and the warrant holder are engaged in discussions aimed at resolving the issue. No lawsuit has been filed.

Management believes that the ultimate outcome of these matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations and cash flows.

8. REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERRED STOCK

In October 2000, the Company sold 87,620 shares of Series B Preferred Stock to domestic "accredited investors" for aggregate gross proceeds of \$8,762,000, including \$3.5 million received in advance. In connection with this issuance, the Company also issued to its investment bankers a fully exercisable warrant to acquire 75,000 shares of its Common Stock at an exercise price of \$13.50 per share and paid a placement fee of 10% of the proceeds, 35% in cash and 65% which will be paid in common stock to be issued in the second quarter of 2001. Holders of the Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to a non-cumulative 5% per annum dividend, payable quarterly in arrears, when, if and as declared by the Company's Board of Directors, which may be paid in cash or shares of the Company's Common Stock, in the Company's sole discretion. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is immediately convertible into shares of our Common Stock at

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the lesser of (i) \$13.50 per share or (ii) 90% of the average closing bid prices for the 10 trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion, provided, that such conversion price shall not be less than \$10.00. At any time after the third anniversary of the Closing, the Company may require the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock to convert.

Upon voluntary or involuntary liquidation, dissolution or winding up of the Company, the investors will be entitled to receive, on a pari passu basis with holders of other shares of Preferred Stock, if any, an amount equal to such investors investment in the Offering and any declared but unpaid dividends. As a result, the net proceeds from the sale of the Series B Preferred Stock has been classified outside of stockholders' equity.

As a result of the beneficial conversion feature described above, the Company recorded a deemed dividend of \$7,626,000 during the three months ended December 31, 2000. In addition, the Company estimated the value of the warrant at \$1,107,000 issued to its investment bankers using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the assumptions that follow: expected volatility of 135%, weighted average risk free interest rate of 5.08%, term of 1 year, and no expected dividend. The Company recorded this warrant as a cost of financing.

As of February 13, 2000, 86,120 preferred shares have been converted into 861,200 shares of the Company's common stock.

9. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

WARRANTS

On November 28, 2000, the Company issued warrants to purchase 30,000 shares to a professional services firm in consideration for certain services rendered to the Company at an exercise price of \$8.3438 per share. The warrants are immediately exercisable and expire in November 2005. The warrants were valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: contractual term of five years, a risk free interest rate of 5.08%, a dividend yield of 0% and volatility of 135%. The fair value of \$413,000 was expensed during the three months ended December 31, 2000.

On November 15, 2000, the Company adjusted the exercise price of warrants to purchase 120,000 shares of its common stock from \$20.82 to 13.50 to obtain a waiver from the warrant holder allowing the Company to issue Series B preferred stock to other investors, as well as engage in other financing transactions. The warrants were originally issued in conjunction with a stock purchase agreement (See Note 11). The modification to the warrants was valued using the Black-Scholes option pricing model and the following assumptions: term of 2.54 years, a risk free interest rate of 6.2%, a dividend of 0% and a volatility of 135%. The fair value of the warrant of \$1,847,000 was accounted for as a cost of the Series B preferred stock financing.

10. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company defines operating segments as components of an enterprise about which separate financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, or decision making group, in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. The operating segments

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disclosed are managed separately, and each represents a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets.

The Company's reportable operating segments include NHAN NA, Infotel, and other, which includes corporate operations. NHAN NA, includes the Company's legacy operations, Triad and NHAN SWG. NHAN NA legacy operations include systems integration and distribution of voice processing and multimedia messaging equipment, technical support and ongoing maintenance. Triad, which provides profile selling services to corporate and credit union clients, has been classified as part of NHAN NA for internal reporting purposes rather than as a separate segment. The quarter ended December 31, 1999 has been reclassified to conform to the current fiscal year presentation. Triad derives substantially all of its revenue from sales in the U.S. NHAN SWG was formed late in fiscal 1999 to design, develop, market and sell the inUnison-TM- portal services. NHAN SWG did not generate revenue in 2000 or 1999. The following table presents NHAN NA's net revenue by country and is attributed to countries based on location of the customer:

For the three months ended

December 31,

2000 1999

	\$2,366,000	\$4,543,000
India	766,000	
United States	\$1,600,000	\$4,543,000

Infotel is a distributor and integrator of telecommunications and other electronics products operating in Singapore and provides radar system integration, turnkey project management, networking and test instrumentation services. Infotel derives substantially all of its revenue from sales in Singapore. There are no intersegment revenues.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for our fiscal year ended September 30, 2000.

	NHAN NA	INFOTEL	OTHER(1)
THREE MONTHS ENDED December 31, 2000			
Net sales to external customers	\$ 2,366,000	\$ 3,749,000	\$
Net income (loss)	(4,761,000)	224,000	556,000
Total assets	14,187,000	10,206,000	18,090,000
THREE MONTHS ENDED December 31, 1999			
Net sales to external customers	\$ 4,543,000	\$ 3,798,000	\$
Net income (loss)	199,000	263,000	(786 , 000)
Total assets	8,809,000	7,226,000	2,892,000

(1) Other includes corporate expenses. Additionally, management reports include goodwill for Infotel in total assets.

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In Fiscal Year 2000 the Company entered into a common stock purchase agreement (the "equity line agreement"), dated May 24, 2000 and amended as of June 30, 2000 with an investment corporation under which the Company may require the investment corporation to purchase up to \$50 million of its common stock. Under

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the terms of the equity line agreement, the Company is under no obligation to sell its common stock to the investment corporation. However, the Company may make up to a maximum of twelve requests for the purchase of its common stock with no single purchase exceeding \$4 million unless otherwise agreed to by the investment corporation. In addition, the equity line agreement does not require the investment corporation to purchase the Company's common stock if it would result in the investment corporation owning more than 9.9% of the Company's outstanding common stock. The purchase price of the common stock is 92% of the volume weighted average price per share of the Company's common stock over the eighteen-day period prior to the date the Company requests the investment corporation to purchase its common stock. In addition, the investment corporation will receive a 2% placement fee and an escrow agent fee from the proceeds due to the Company. In conjunction with the stock purchase agreement,

the Company issued a warrant to purchase 120,000 shares of its common stock. The warrant exercise price was subsequently adjusted to \$13.50 per share on November 15, 2000 in exchange for securing a waiver from the investment corporation allowing us to issue Series B preferred stock to other investors, as well as engage in other financing transactions. The Black-Scholes option pricing model was used to value the warrants and the following assumptions: contractual term of 3 years, a risk free interest rate of 5.8%, a dividend yield of 0% and a volatility of 135%. The fair value of \$2,144,000 was accounted for as a non-current asset. As and when stock is purchased under the equity line agreement, the costs will be reclassified from "Other assets" to "Additional paid in capital", on a dollar for dollar basis with the amount of proceeds received from the sale of common stock.

In January 2001, the Company requested that the investment corporation purchase \$1.5 million of common stock under the equity line agreement. On February 7, 2001, \$750,000 of cash was received from the investment corporation, and the remaining \$750,000 is expected to be received by February 28, 2001. Accordingly, the Company will reclassify the \$1.5 million of common stock issued to the investment corporation from "Other Assets" to "Additional paid-in capital" upon receipt of the proceeds and issuance of the stock.

On February 8, 2001, The Company announced that it signed a definitive merger agreement (the "Agreement") to acquire Quaartz Inc. Under the terms of the Agreement, the Company would issue 1.5 million shares of common stock for purposes of the transaction in exchange for all of the outstanding shares and options of Quaartz. The acquisition is subject to Quaartz's shareholders' approval and various other closing conditions. The acquisition will be accounted for using the purchase method of accounting.

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

The statements contained in this Report on Form 10-Q that are not purely historical are forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statements regarding our expectations, hopes, intentions or strategies regarding the future.

Forward-looking statements include statements regarding: future product or product development; future research and development spending and our product development strategies, including our new inUnison-TM- unified communications and unified information applications; the levels of international sales; future expansion or utilization of production capacity; future expenditures; and statements regarding current or future acquisitions, and are generally

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identifiable by the use of the words "may", "should", "expect", "anticipate", "estimates", "believe", "intend", or "project" or the negative thereof or other variations thereon or comparable terminology.

Forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements (or industry results, performance or achievements) expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements to be materially different from those predicted. The factors that could affect our actual results include, but are not limited to, the following:

- general economic and business conditions, both nationally and in

the regions in which we operate;

- adoption of our new recurring revenue service model;
- competition;
- changes in business strategy or development plans;
- delays in the development or testing of our products;
- technological, manufacturing, quality control or other problems that could delay the sale of our products;
- our inability to obtain appropriate licenses from third parties, protect our trade secrets, operate without infringing upon the proprietary rights of others, or prevent others from infringing on our proprietary rights;
- our inability to retain key employees;
- our inability to obtain sufficient financing to continue to expand operations; and
- changes in demand for products by our customers.

Certain of these factors are discussed in more detail elsewhere in this Report and the Annual Report on Form 10-KSB for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, including under the caption "Risk Factors; Factors That May Affect Operating Results".

We do not undertake any obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements contained in this Report or incorporated by reference, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Because of these risks and uncertainties, the forward-looking events and circumstances discussed in this Report might not transpire.

OVERVIEW

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations ("MD&A") should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements included herein. In addition, you are urged to read this report in conjunction with the risk factors described herein. The discussion of financial condition includes changes taking place or believed to be taking place in connection with: our execution of our new, unified communications and unified information hosted business model; the software, voice processing, data

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processing and communications industry in general and how we expect these changes to influence future results of operations; and liquidity and capital resources, including discussions of capital financing activities and uncertainties that could affect future results.

We are a software applications and services company that has changed its business model to specialize in unified communications and unified information (UC/UI) solutions. Our new business model is to provide our hosted, IP-based unified communications and unified information portal and applications branded under the name "inUnison-TM-" in a recurring revenue model.

Our consolidated financial statements include our results as well as the

results of our significant operating subsidiaries: NHancement Technologies North America, Inc. ("NHAN NA"), Infotel Technologies (Pte) Ltd ("Infotel"), and Nhancement Acquisition Corp. (formerly, Trimark Incorporated, d/b/a "Triad Marketing").

For our legacy operations, the Company derives its revenue primarily from its NHAN NA, which includes the results of Triad Marketing, and Infotel subsidiaries. Generally, revenue derived from NHAN NA relates to the distribution and integration of voice processing and multimedia messaging equipment manufactured by others and maintenance services. The revenue derived from Infotel primarily relates to the distribution and integration of telecommunications and other electronic products, and providing services primarily for radar system integration, turnkey project management and test instrumentation and networking. Equipment sales and related integration services revenue is recognized upon acceptance and delivery if a signed contract exists, the fee is fixed or determinable, collection of the resulting receivable is reasonably assured, and product returns are reasonably estimable. Provisions for estimated warranty costs and returns are made when the related revenue is recognized. Revenue from maintenance services related to ongoing customer support is recognized ratably over the period of the maintenance contact. Maintenance service fees are generally received in advance and are non-refundable. Service revenue is recognized as the related services are performed. Revenues from projects undertaken for customers under fixed price contracts are recognized under the percentage-of-completion method of accounting for which the estimated revenue is based on the ratio of cost incurred to costs incurred plus estimated costs to complete. When the Company's current estimates of total contract revenue and cost indicate a loss, the Company records a provision for estimated loss on the contract.

As we are in the process of launching our new, hosted unified communications and unified information applications business model, our results for the three months ended December 31, 2000 reflect generally the results of our legacy business in North America, as well as that of Infotel. Our revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2000 were derived solely from our legacy businesses. We have increased significantly our headcount in the United States (sales, sales engineering, operations, marketing, and engineering) and in India (engineering, sales and marketing) for our new business model. As of December 31, 2000 we had 232 employees worldwide.

Our new business model for providing unified communications and unified information in a hosted, recurring revenue service model makes us one of the first companies in this new market. We anticipate competition in this relatively new market space to increase significantly. We will continue to invest heavily in software development, the build out of our production operations and both customer and subscriber acquisition.

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RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following table shows results of operations, as a percentage of net sales, for the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 1999:

Three Months Ended
December 31,
2000 1999

Net revenues	100.0%	100.0%
Cost of sales	71.3%	69.8%
Gross profit	28.7%	30.2%
Selling, general and administrative	84.5%	30.0%
Amortization of goodwill and		
Other intangibles	3.3%	1.9%
Loss from operations	(59.1%)	(1.7%)
Other income (expense)	(4.1%)	(1.7%)
Loss before income taxes	(63.2%)	(3.4%)
Income tax expense	1.9%	0.4%
Loss from continuing operations	(65.1%)	(3.8%)
Net loss	(65.1%)	(3.8%)

Net Revenues

For the three months ended December 31, 2000, our net revenues were \$6.1 million as compared to \$8.3 million for the same period ending December 31, 1999, representing a decrease of \$2.2 million or 26.5%. Our net revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2000 were adversely affected by our transition to our new business model for providing unified communications and unified information applications in our inUnison-TM- portal in a hosted service, recurring revenue model. The decline also represents an overall decline in our legacy revenues following our announced business model change.

NHAN NA's net revenues were \$2.4 million for the three months ended December 31, 2000 as compared to \$4.5 million for the period ending December 31, 1999. The quarter-to-date decrease in NHAN NA net revenues came from reduced enterprise information center product sales, as well as lower legacy system sales within our existing customer base.

Net revenues for our Infotel subsidiary remained constant at \$3.7\$ million for the three months ended December 31, 2000 as compared to \$3.8\$ million for the three months ended December 31, 1999.

Our legacy business backlog increased to \$8.1 million at December 31, 2000 as compared to \$5.3 million as of December 31, 1999. NHAN NA's order backlog decreased to \$2.0 million from \$2.9 million at December 31, 1999, and Infotel's backlog increased to \$6.1 million at December 31, 2000 from \$2.4 million at December 31, 1999.

Gross Margin

Our gross margin for the three months ended December 31, 2000 was 1.8 million or 28.7% of net revenues, as compared to 2.5 million or 30.2% for the three months ended December 31, 1999. NHAN NA's gross margin on a stand-alone basis for the three months ended December 31, 2000 was 0.8 million or 33.5%, as

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compared to \$1.5 million or 33.6% for the three months ended December 31, 1999. Infotel's gross margin percentage on a stand-alone basis remained constant at 25.7% for the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 25.9% for the three months ended December 3, 1999. This decrease in gross margin was due to the reduction in legacy revenues as we execute our new business model coupled with the fixed nature of operating costs.

Research and Development

Our industry is characterized by rapid technological change and product innovation. We have changed our business model that requires significant focus on developing new applications to be offered in our hosted inUnison-TM- portal, as well as integrating third party applications. We are also conducting research and development into our own advanced speech recognition to be offered in our portal. We believe that continued timely development of products for both existing and new markets is necessary to remain competitive. Therefore, we devote significant resources to programs directed at developing new and enhanced products, as well as new applications for existing products. Our capitalized research and development expenditures increased to \$272,000 in three months ended December 31, 2000 from \$175,000 in the three months ended December 31, 1999, reflecting our increased investment in research and development. We have adopted AICPA Statement of Position 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed and Obtained for Internal Use," ("SOP 98-1") and capitalize our research and development costs related to software development. We will begin amortizing these costs when the capitalized software is substantially complete and ready for its intended use.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Our selling, general and administrative expenses ("SG&A"), including non-cash charges related to options and warrants and amortization of goodwill and other intangibles, as a percentage of net sales increased to 87.8% of net revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2000, as compared to 31.9% for three months ended December 31, 1999. This increase is due to the addition of United States sales and marketing personnel and related expenses, coupled with the reduction in revenues in NHAN NA as we execute our new business model. SG&A for NHAN NA on a stand-alone basis increased to \$5.0 million or 212.0% for the three months ended December 31, 2000 from \$1.1 million or 23.9% in the three months ended December 31, 1999. The increase as a percentage of net revenues was due primarily to an increase in sales and marketing and general and administrative personnel and related expenses coupled with a decline in legacy system and maintenance revenue. On a stand-alone basis, Infotel's SG&A as a percentage of revenues remained constant at 17.3% for the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 17.4% for the three months ended December 31, 1999. Our amortization of goodwill and other intangibles for the three months ended December 31, 2000 increased to \$201,000 or 3.2% of net revenue from \$159,000 or 1.9% of net revenue for the three months ended December 31, 1999.

During fiscal year 2000, we recorded unearned stock-based compensation of \$2.1 million in connection with stock option grants. We are amortizing this amount over the vesting periods of the applicable options, resulting in amortization expense of \$129,000 in the three months ended December 31, 2000. During the three months ended December 31, 2000 we incurred non-cash compensation charges of \$413,000 related to warrants for services. We recorded a reduction in non-cash compensation charges of \$1.9 million resulting from the effect of variable accounting for warrants issued to employees. The stock-based compensation will

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continue to be remeasured each reporting period until the awards are exercised or cancelled.

Interest income and other

Our interest income and other increased to \$212,000 or 3.5% in the three months ended December 31, 2000 from net expense of \$27,000 or (0.3%) in the three

months ended December 31, 1999. The increase in interest income and other results from higher cash balances available for investment, together with investments in short-term commercial paper, generating returns higher than previously earned.

Interest expense

Our interest expense increased to \$464,000 or 7.6% in the three months ended December 31, 2000 from \$115,000 or 1.4% in the three months ended December 31, 1999. The increase in interest expense resulted form higher capital lease obligations during the three months ended December 31, 2000.

Income taxes

We currently have approximately \$15.7 million in United States federal net operating loss carry-forwards. The use of approximately \$8 million of these net operating losses are subject to an annual limitation of \$250,000. At December 31, 2000, we provided a 100% valuation allowance against our United States deferred tax asset. We believe that since sufficient uncertainty exists regarding the realization of the deferred tax asset, a full valuation allowance is required. Income tax of \$115,000 relates to the provision for income tax for Infotel.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since inception, we have financed our capital requirements through a combination of sales of equity securities, convertible and other debt offerings, bank borrowings, asset-based secured financing, structured financing and cash generated from operations.

During the three months ended December 31, 2000 net cash used in operating activities was \$4.1 million. Net cash used to fund operating activities reflects our net loss, net of non-cash charges, offset by an increase in accounts payable. Net cash provided by investing and primarily financing activities totaled \$2.9 million consisting of proceeds from the issuance of Series B preferred stock and proceeds from the exercise of stock options and warrants, which were offset by the repayments of our line of credit, payments of our capital lease obligations, purchases of property and equipment, development of software assets and proceeds loaned to a related party.

Our principal sources of liquidity at December 31, 2000 were as follows. In October 2000, we sold 87,620 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock to U.S. accredited investors for \$100 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$8,762,000. Holders of the Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to a non-cumulative 5% per annum dividend, payable quarterly in arrears, when, if and as declared by our Board of Directors, which may be paid in cash or shares of our Common Stock, in our sole discretion. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is immediately convertible into shares of our Common Stock at the lesser of (i) \$13.50 per share or (ii) 90% of the average closing bid prices for the 10 trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion, provided, that such

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conversion price shall not be less than \$10.00. At any time after the third anniversary of the Closing, we may require the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock to so convert. Shares of our Common Stock issued upon conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock may be resold pursuant to a Form S-3 shelf registration statement that we will file. As of February 13, 2001, 86,160 preferred shares have been converted into 861,200 shares of the Company's common stock.

The Company has entered into a common stock purchase agreement (the "equity line agreement"), dated May 24, 2000 and amended as of June 30, 2000 with an investment corporation under which the Company may require the investment corporation to purchase up to \$50 million of its common stock. Under the terms of the equity line agreement, the Company is under no obligation to sell its common stock to the investment corporation. However, the Company may make up to a maximum of twelve requests for the purchase of its common stock with no single purchase exceeding \$4 million unless otherwise agreed to by the investment corporation. The purchase price of the common stock is 92% of the volume weighted average price per share of the Company's common stock over the eighteen-day period prior to the date the Company requests the investment corporation to purchase its common stock. In addition, the investment corporation will receive a 2% placement fee and an escrow agent fee from the proceeds due to the Company. In January 2001, the Company requested that the investment corporation purchase \$1.5 million of stock under the equity line agreement and this purchase is expected to be completed by the end of February 2001.

Infotel has a credit line with a major Singapore bank for S\$3.5 million (approximately US\$2.0 million) with interest at 1.25% above the bank prime rate to be used for Infotel's overdraft protection, letters of credit, letters of guarantee, foreign exchange and revolving credit. We guarantee this credit line.

We have maintained a \$2.5 million receivables-based credit line that allows NHAN NA to draw down this line based on the level and quality of its approved receivables. At the end of fiscal year 2000, the Company renewed this agreement. At December 31, 2000, there was no balance outstanding on this line.

On June 9, 2000, the Company entered into a Project Development Agreement ("PDA") with Hewlett-Packard to help design and build its Personalized Communication Hub network architecture and infrastructure. Ninety percent of the total project costs totaling \$609,000 related to consulting services and one hundred percent of the hardware and other product costs totaling \$400,000 were financed by capital leases structured by Hewlett-Packard. In October 2000, we financed with Hewlett-Packard an additional \$3.5 million, \$1.1 million related to hardware and other product costs and \$2.4 million related to consulting services.

Despite our negative working capital of \$5.9 million at December 31, 2000, we believe that our anticipated cash flows from both operations and available to us through financing arrangements that are presently in plan are sufficient to meet our operating and capital requirements for at least the next 12 months. Our capital requirements in the next 12 months will mainly result from hardware and software purchases and professional services to launch our hosted services, as well as costs to develop and execute customer subscriber acquisition programs, marketing and advertising. We anticipate financing hardware, software and related consulting services through structured financing from our vendors and partners. Other financing requirements for customer and subscriber acquisition marketing will need to be financed through equity and debt offerings and cash generated from operations. We could be required, or could

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elect, to raise additional funds during that period, and we may need to raise additional capital in the future. Additional capital may not be available at all, or may only be available on terms unfavorable to us. Any additional issuance of equity or equity-related securities will be dilutive to our stockholders.

RISK FACTORS; FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT OPERATING RESULTS

The following risk factors may cause actual results to differ materially from those in any forward-looking statements contained in the MD&A or elsewhere in this report or made in the future by us or our representatives. Such forward-looking statements involve known risks, unknown risks and uncertainties and other factors which may cause the actual results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements to differ significantly from such forward-looking statements.

WE HAVE CURRENTLY RECORDED A NET LOSS, WE HAVE A HISTORY OF NET LOSSES AND WE CANNOT BE CERTAIN OF FUTURE PROFITABILITY.

We recorded a net loss of \$4.0 million on net revenues of \$6.1 million for the three months ended December 31, 2000. We also sustained significant losses for the fiscal years ended September 30, 2000 and 1999. We also anticipate incurring a net loss for our fiscal year ended September 30, 2001.

We anticipate continuing to incur significant sales and marketing, product development and general and administrative expenses and, as a result, we will need to generate significantly higher revenue to sustain profitability as we build our organization for our new inUnison-TM- business model. In addition, we anticipate beginning amortizing capitalized software and other assets that we have purchased or developed for our new inUnison-TM- business model in our fiscal year 2001. We cannot be certain that we will continue to realize sufficient revenue to return to or sustain profitability.

Our consolidated financial condition and results of operations may be adversely affected if we fail to continue to produce positive operating results. This could also:

- adversely affect the future value of our common stock;
- adversely affect our ability to obtain debt or equity financing on acceptable terms to finance our operations; and
- prevent us from engaging in acquisition activity.

OUR EQUITY AND DEBT FUNDING SOURCES MAY BE INADEQUATE TO FINANCE FUTURE ACQUISITIONS.

The acquisition of complementary businesses, technologies and products has been and may continue to be key to our business strategy. Our ability to engage in acquisition activities depends on us obtaining debt or equity financing, neither of which may be available or, if available, may not be on terms acceptable to us. Our inability to obtain this financing may prevent us from executing successfully our acquisition strategy.

Further, both debt and equity financing involve risks. Debt financing may require us to pay significant amounts of interest and principal payments, reducing our cash resources we need to expand or transform our existing businesses. Equity financing may be dilutive to our stockholders' interest in

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our assets and earnings.

A NUMBER OF FACTORS COULD CAUSE OUR FINANCIAL RESULTS TO BE WORSE THAN EXPECTED, RESULTING IN A DECLINE IN OUR STOCK PRICE.

We plan to increase significantly our operating expenses to expand our sales and marketing activities, develop and execute customer and subscriber acquisition programs, broaden our customer support capabilities, develop new distribution channels, fund increased levels of research and development, and build our operational infrastructure. Any delay in generating or recognizing revenue, whether from our legacy business or from our new unified communications and unified information business, could cause our quarterly operating results to be below the expectations of public market analysts or investors, if any, which could cause the price of our common stock to fall.

We may experience a delay in generating or recognizing revenue because of a number of reasons. We have experienced delays and could experience further delays in completing our production environment for our new hosted inUnison-TM- unified communications and unified information business. We are dependent on our business partners and vendors to supply us with hardware, software, consulting services, hosting, and other support to launch and operate our new business.

Our quarterly revenue and operating results have varied significantly in the past and may vary significantly in the future due to a number of factors, including:

- Fluctuations in demand for our products and services;
- Unexpected product returns or the cancellation or rescheduling of significant orders;
- Our ability to develop, introduce, ship and support new products and product enhancements, and to project manage orders and installations;
- Announcement and new product introductions by our competitors;
- Our ability to develop and support customer relationships with service providers and other potential large customers;
- Our ability to achieve required cost reductions;
- Our ability to obtain sufficient supplies of sole or limited sourced third party products;
- Unfavorable changes in the prices of the products and components we purchase;
- Our ability to attain and maintain production volumes and quality levels for our products;
- Our ability to retain key employees;
- The mix of products and services sold;
- Costs relating to possible acquisitions and integration of technologies
 Or businesses; and

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- The effect of amortization of goodwill and purchased intangibles Resulting from existing or future acquisitions.

Due to the foregoing factors, we believe that period-to-period comparisons of

our operating results should not be relied upon as an indicator of our future performance.

OUR REVENUES WILL LIKELY DECLINE IF WE DO NOT DEVELOP AND INTEGRATE THE COMPANIES WE ACQUIRE.

On February 8, 2001, we announced that we had signed a definitive agreement to acquire Quaartz Inc., a development stage company that specializes in advanced personalization technology. The acquisition is subject to various closing conditions. There can be no assurance that if and when this acquisition is completed, it will be effectively assimilated into our business. The integration of Quaartz will place a burden on our management and infrastructure. Such integration is subject to risks commonly encountered in making such acquisitions, including, among others, loss of key personnel of the acquired company, the difficulty associated with assimilating and integrating the personnel, operations and technologies of the acquired company, the potential disruption of our ongoing business, the maintenance of uniform standards, controls, procedures, and employees. There can be no assurance that we will be successful in overcoming these risks or any other problems encountered in connection with our acquisition of Quaartz.

We may continue to pursue other acquisition opportunities. Acquisitions involve a number of special risks, including, but not limited to:

- adverse short-term effects on our operating results;
- the disruption of our ongoing business;
- the risk of reduced management attention to existing operations;
- our dependence on the retention, hiring and training of key personnel and the potential risk of loss of such personnel;
- our potential inability to integrate successfully the personnel, operations, technology and products of acquired companies;
- unanticipated problems or unknown legal liabilities; and
- adverse tax or financial consequences.

Two of our prior acquisitions, namely the acquisition of Voice Plus (now known as NHancement Technologies North America, Inc.) and Advantis Network & Systems Sdn Bhd, a Malaysian company, in the past yielded operating results that were significantly lower than expected. In fact, the poor performance of Advantis led to its divestiture less than one year after we acquired the company.

The legacy business of Triad Marketing has declined as we have focused the people and technologies of the Triad business on our new inUnison-TM- UC/UI business.

Accordingly, no assurances can be given that the future performance of our subsidiaries will be commensurate with the consideration paid to acquire these companies. If we fail to establish the needed controls to manage growth

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effectively, our consolidated operating results, cash flows and overall financial condition will be adversely affected.

OUR SALE OF SHARES UPON CONVERSION OF OUR OUTSTANDING SERIES B PREFERRED STOCK AT A PRICE BELOW THE MARKET PRICE OF OUR COMMON STOCK WILL HAVE A DILUTIVE IMPACT ON OUR STOCKHOLDERS.

We have issued Series B Preferred Stock to certain investors that may be converted into common stock at a discount to the then-prevailing market price of our common stock. The issuance of shares upon conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock may have a dilutive impact on our stockholders. Sales resulting from the conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock could have an immediate adverse effect on the market price of the common stock. To the extent that any of our existing or future Series B Preferred Stock holders convert their securities and sell the underlying shares into the market, the price of our shares may decrease due to the additional shares entering the market.

OUR NEW PRODUCTS AND STRATEGIC PARTNERING RELATIONSHIPS MAY NOT BE SUCCESSFUL.

Our inUnison-TM- UC/UI product applications are designed to provide our customers with hosted unifying communications and unifying information solutions. Our inUnison-TM- applications will utilize CISCO Systems' unified communications platform, Unified Open Network Exchange("Uone"). While we believe that our inUnison-TM- applications running on the Uone platform will provide our customers with scaled, carrier grade IP-based solutions, we cannot assure you that our customers will accept or adopt them. Moreover, we will need to integrate our existing products and applications onto CISCO's Uone platform, together with various third party applications. These integration efforts could prove unsuccessful, and could result in product delays and cost overruns. We cannot assure you that CISCO or other software vendors whose software products we license or incorporate into our inUnison-TM- portal will continue to support their products. If these vendors discontinue their support, our business would be adversely affected.

Further, we expect to continue incurring substantial expenditures for equipment, systems, research and development, consultants and personnel to implement this new business model. As a result, our consolidated operating results and cash flows may be adversely affected, and we anticipate incurring a net loss for our fiscal year ended September 30, 2001. Although we believe that this new product offering will ultimately result in profitable operations, there can be no assurance that the implementation of our new business model will be successful.

CONTINUED RAPID GROWTH WILL STRAIN OUR OPERATIONS AND REQUIRE US TO INCUR COSTS TO UPGRADE OUR INFRASTRUCTURE.

With the launch of our new hosted inUnison-TM- business model, we have experienced a period of rapid growth and expansion that has placed, and continues to place, a significant strain on our resources. Indeed, our worldwide head count grew approximately 31% in the three months ended December 31, 2000 and 121% in our fiscal year ended September 30, 2000. Unless we manage this growth effectively, we may make mistakes in operating our business such as inaccurate sales forecasting, incorrect production planning, managing headcount, or inaccurate financial reporting, either or all of which may result in unanticipated fluctuations in our consolidated operating results and adverse cash flow

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and financing requirements. We expect our anticipated growth and expansion to strain our management, operational and financial resources. Our management team has had limited experience managing such rapidly growing companies on a public or private basis. To accommodate this anticipated growth, we will be required

among other things to:

- Improve existing and implement new operations, information and financial systems, procedures and controls;
- Recruit, train, manage, and retain additional qualified personnel including sales, marketing, research and development personnel;
- Manage multiple relationships with our customers, our customers' customers, our strategic partners, suppliers and other third parties; and
- Acquire additional office space and remote offices in numerous locations within and without the United States that will require space planning and infrastructure to support these additional locations.

We may not be able to install adequate control systems in an efficient and timely manner, and our current or planned financial, operational and personnel systems, procedures and controls may not be adequate to support our future operations. We will need to install various new management information system tools, processes and procedures, continue to modify and improve our existing information technology infrastructure, and invest in training our people to meet the increasing needs associated with our growth. The difficulties associated with installing and implementing these new systems, procedures and controls may place a significant burden on our management and our internal resources. In addition, as we grow internationally, we will have to expand our worldwide operations and enhance our communications infrastructure. Any delay in the implementation of such new or enhanced systems, procedures or controls, or any disruption in the transition to such new or enhanced systems, procedures or controls, could adversely affect our ability to accurately forecast sales demand, manage our hosted applications, and record and report financial and management information on a timely and accurate basis.

THE UC/UI MARKET IS YOUNG AND UNTESTED. WE HAVE NOT COMMENCED PROVIDING UC/UI SERVICES IN A HOSTED SERVICE MODEL TO OUR CUSTOMERS UNDER OUR NEW BUSINESS MODEL.

The UC/UI market is in its infancy, and indeed we are one of the first companies in unified information. Despite very positive and upbeat forecasts by a number of leading industry analysts of the market potential for unified communications and unified information applications, we have not yet commenced providing our applications to our customers in a hosted service model. There is no assurance that our UC/UI applications will be adopted or, if adopted, that they will be successful in the marketplace. There is no assurance that our business model of offering our applications in a hosted, recurring revenue model will be successful. We may offer our UC/UI application in a license model to accommodate customer demand for non-hosted solutions. Our current business plan is a new plan, and to the extent that we fail to execute it successfully, compete with new entrants to this market space, or otherwise are unable to build the infrastructure necessary to provide such services to our customers, our results and cash flows will be negatively impacted and we could face serious needs for additional financing.

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WE PRESENTLY GENERATE LEGACY VOICEMAIL SYSTEMS AND ENTERPRISE INFORMATION REVENUES.

For the three months ended December 31, 2000, legacy voicemail systems revenues (which includes customer premises equipment revenues) accounted for

approximately 2.9% of Company's total revenues and 7.4% of our North American revenues. Revenue from the sales of enterprise information center products accounted for approximately 44.6% of our North America revenue for the three months ended December 31, 2000. The projected decline in our legacy business will have an adverse effect on our revenues and financial performance. Management believes that future revenues from legacy voicemail systems and enterprise information center products will steadily decline due to the introduction of inUnison-TM-. Our ability to transition our product sales to our UC/UI hosted, recurring revenue model will be critical to our future growth.

THE SALES CYCLE FOR OUR NEW HOSTED APPLICATIONS MAY BE LONG, AND WE MAY INCUR SUBSTANTIAL NON-RECOVERABLE EXPENSES OR DEVOTE SIGNIFICANT RESOURCES TO SALES THAT DO NOT OCCUR OR OCCUR WHEN ANTICIPATED.

The timing of our recurring revenues from our hosted inUnison-TM- unified communications and unified information applications is difficult to predict because we are launching a new business model and because the unified communications and unified information market is relatively new. Our success will depend in large measure on market demand and acceptance of these applications and technologies, our ability to create a brand for our applications and technologies, our ability to target and sell customers and to drive demand for our applications to their customers, our ability to develop pricing models and to set pricing for our applications, and our ability to build market share. We plan initially to provide our hosted applications to service providers such as wireless service providers (WSPs), internet service providers (ISPs), application service providers (ASPs) and competitive local exchange carriers (CLECs). We will need to create sales tools, service provider subscriber use models, methodologies and programs to work with our service provider customers to help devise cooperative advertising and sales campaigns to market and sell our inUnison-TMapplications to their customer. The sales process and sale cycle may vary substantially from customer to customer, and our ability to forecast accurately the sale opportunity for any customer, or to drive adoption of our inUnison-TM- applications in our customers' subscribers may be limited. There is no assurance that we will be successful in selling our applications or achieving targeted subscriber adoption, and our consolidated operating and cash flow requirements will be negatively impacted should we fail to achieve our targets within the time frames that we forecast.

Our customers may require various testing and test markets of our hosted applications before they decide to contract with us to provide our hosted inUnison-TM- applications to their subscribers. We may incur substantial sales and marketing and operational expenses and expend significant management effort to carry out these tests. Consequently, if sales forecasted from a specific customer for a particular quarter are not realized within the time frames that we have forecasted, we may be unable to compensate for the shortfall, which could harm our operating and cash flow results.

WE RELY UPON OUR DISTRIBUTOR AND SUPPLIER RELATIONSHIPS.

Our current North American legacy operations depend upon the integration of hardware, software, and communications and data processing equipment $\left(\frac{1}{2} \right)$

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manufactured by others into systems designed to meet the needs of our customers. Although we have agreements with a number of equipment manufacturers, a major portion of our revenues has been generated from the sale of products manufactured by three companies. We rely significantly on products manufactured and services provided by ADC Telecommunications, Inc., Baypoint Innovations, a

division of Mitel, Inc., and Interactive Intelligence, Inc. Any disruption in our relationships with ADC Telecommunications, Inc., Baypoint Innovations, or Interactive Intelligence, Inc. would have a significant adverse effect on our business for an indeterminate period of time until new supplier relationships could be established. Our customers as well may decide not to purchase ADC products and solutions. Any interruption in the delivery of products by key suppliers would materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial conditions.

Some of our current suppliers may currently or, at some point, compete with us as we roll out our inUnison-TM- UC/UI applications. Any potential competition from our suppliers could have a material negative impact on our business and financial performance.

WE ARE DEPENDENT UPON SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS.

We have serviced approximately 1,000 customers worldwide. However, the revenues from our two largest customers in the three months ended December 31, 2000 accounted for approximately 12.5% and 12.3% of total revenues. No other customer accounted for over 5% of total revenues during this period. This concentration of revenue has resulted in additional risk to our operations, and any disruption of orders from our largest customers would adversely affect on our results of operations and financial condition.

Infotel, our Singapore subsidiary, offers a wide range of infrastructure communications equipment products. It has an established business providing test measuring instrumentation and testing environments, and is the regional distributor and test and repair center for Rohde & Schwarz test instruments. Infotel is also a networking service provider, and manages data networks for various customers. Infotel's financial performance depends in part on a steady stream of revenues relating to the services performed for Rohde & Schwarz test instruments. Infotel's revenues constituted approximately 61.3% of our total revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2000. Any material change in our relationship with our manufacturers, including but not limited to Rohde & Schwarz, would materially adversely affect our results of operations and financial condition.

OUR MARKETS ARE HIGHLY COMPETITIVE, AND IF WE DO NOT COMPETE EFFECTIVELY, WE MAY SUFFER PRICE REDUCTIONS, REDUCED GROSS MARGINS AND LOSS OF MARKET SHARE.

The markets for our legacy voice processing and enterprise information software businesses are highly competitive, and competition in this industry is expected to further intensify with the introduction of new product enhancements and new competitors. With such competition may come more aggressive pricing and reduced margins. We currently compete with a number of larger integrated companies that provide competitive voice-processing products and services as subsets of larger product offerings. Our existing and potential competitors include many large domestic and international companies that have better name and product recognition in the market for our products and services and related software, a larger installed base of customers, and substantially greater financial, marketing and technical resources than ourselves.

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With the launch of our inUnison-TM- UC/UI hosted applications, we anticipate a decline in our legacy business revenues and related gross margins as we focus on our UC/UI business. Any delays in the anticipated launch of our inUnison-TM-business plan, coupled with a decline in our legacy business, would have a significant adverse impact on our financial performance and financing

requirements. We anticipate increasing competition in the unified messaging and unified communications markets.

Infotel competes against several large companies in Singapore that are better capitalized. Although Infotel has in the past managed to compete successfully against these larger companies on the basis of its engineering, systems and product management expertise, no assurances can be given that this expertise will allow Infotel to compete effectively with these larger companies in the future. Further, various large manufacturers headquartered outside of Singapore have established their own branch offices in Singapore and also compete with Infotel.

WE RELY HEAVILY ON OUR STRATEGIC PARTNERS IN OUR NEW BUSINESS MODEL, AND WITHOUT SUPPORT FROM OUR PARTNERS OUR BUSINESS COULD SUFFER.

We have built significant, valuable strategic partnering relationships with a number of partners including Cisco Systems and Hewlett-Packard, and these partnering relationships are important to our success. In the case of CISCO, our partnering relationship includes having been appointed as a CISCO Ecosystem Partner and a CISCO Powered Network member; enjoying cooperative marketing support; receiving or being entitled to receive support in the form of non-recurring engineering subsidies; and receiving or being entitled to receive structured financing for CISCO product. CISCO is supporting or will also be supporting sales of our UC/UI applications by granting to CISCO sales personnel incentive sales quota credit for helping to sell our UC/UI applications. CISCO also has committed to introducing customers to us. Hewlett-Packard also is an important strategic partner that will assist us in designing, implementing and operating our backend solution to provide our UC/UI applications in a hosted, carrier grade environment. Hewlett-Packard has been providing consulting services in the design, build out and operation of our backend architecture. They have also provided structured financing for Hewlett-Packard products and services needed to launch our UC/UI hosted services. Hewlett-Packard may also jointly market and sell our UC/UI applications. We may have Hewlett-Packard host our applications in their data centers and to provide various levels of customer support.

The loss or deterioration of our relationships with either CISCO or Hewlett-Packard could have a material adverse affect on our UC/UI business and financial performance. While we believe that our partnering relationships with CISCO, Hewlett-Packard and other third parties are strong, we cannot assure you that these relationships will continue or that they will have a positive impact on our success.

OUR INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS INVOLVE RISKS THAT MAY ADVERSELY AFFECT OUR OPERATING RESULTS.

Infotel, our Singapore subsidiary, accounted for approximately 61.3% of our revenues for the three months ended December 31, 2000, and approximately 45.2% of our revenues for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000. There are risks associated with our international operations, including, but not limited to:

 our dependence on members of management of Infotel and the risk of loss of customers in the event of the departure of key personnel;

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- unexpected changes in or impositions of legislative or regulatory requirements;
- potentially adverse taxes and tax consequences;

- the burdens of complying with a variety of foreign laws;
- political, social and economic instability;
- changes in diplomatic and trade relationships; and
- foreign exchange and translation risks.

Any one or more of these factors could negatively affect the performance of Infotel and result in a material adverse change in our business, results of operations and financial condition.

We anticipate that the market for our inUnison-TM- UC/UI business will be global. We anticipate that we will be expanding our business operations for our UC/UI applications outside the United States, and project that we will launch our UC/UI business in Asia from our existing Singapore operations in our fiscal year 2001. However, we do not yet have established operations for our UC/UI applications outside of the United States, and our business could suffer material adverse results if we cannot build an international organization to launch our UC/UI applications outside of the United States in time to meet market demand or alternative solutions or standards.

OUR STOCK PRICE COULD EXPERIENCE PRICE AND VOLUME FLUCTUATIONS.

The markets for securities such as our common stock historically have experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. Factors that may adversely affect the market price of our common stock include, but are not limited to, the following:

- new product developments and our ability to innovate, develop and deliver on schedule our inUnison-TM- UC/UI applications;
- technological and other changes in the voice-messaging, unified communications, and unified information;
- fluctuations in the financial markets;
- general economic conditions;
- competition; and
- quarterly variations in our results of operations.

OUR MANAGEMENT TEAM IS CRUCIAL TO OUR SUCCESS.

Our business depends heavily upon the services of its executives and certain key personnel, including Douglas S. Zorn, our President and Chief Executive Officer, John R. Zavoli, our Chief Financial Officer and General Counsel, Ken Murray, our Chief Operating Officer, Ram Mani, our Chief Technology Officer, and Richard Glover, our Chief Marketing Officer. Management changes often have

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a disruptive impact on businesses and can lead to the loss of key employees because of the uncertainty inherent in change. In 1999 and 2000, we had significant changes in our key personnel. We cannot be certain that we will be successful in attracting and retaining key personnel worldwide - particularly in the Silicon Valley, greater San Francisco Bay and San Diego areas where we operate - as the employment markets there are intensely competitive. The loss of

the services of any one or more of such key personnel, if not replaced, or the inability to attract such key personnel, could harm our business. While hiring efforts are underway to fill the vacancies created by the departure of other key employees, there is no assurance that these posts will be filled in the near future. The loss of these or other key employees could have a material adverse impact on our operations. Furthermore, the recent changes in management may not be adequate to sustain our profitability or to meet our future growth targets.

FAILURE TO ADEQUATELY PROTECT OUR INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS WILL HARM OUR ABILITY TO COMPETE.

We are in the process of filing for trademark and patent protection on selected product names, technologies and processes which we have developed, and we currently rely and have relied on general common law and confidentiality and non-disclosure agreements with our key employees to protect our trade secrets. We also have recently applied for trademark protection for the names Appiant Technologies and inUnison. Our success depends on our ability to protect our intellectual property rights. Our efforts to protect our intellectual property may not be sufficient against unauthorized third-party copying or use or the application of reverse engineering, and existing laws afford only limited protection. In addition, existing laws may change in a manner that adversely affects our proprietary rights. Furthermore, policing the unauthorized use of our product is difficult, and expensive litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights.

OUR PRODUCTS COULD INFRINGE THE INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS OF OTHERS, RESULTING IN COSTLY LITIGATION AND THE LOSS OF SIGNIFICANT RIGHTS.

We may be subject to legal proceedings and claims for alleged infringement of proprietary rights of others, particularly as the number of products and competitors in our industry grow and functionalities of products overlap. This risk may be higher in a new market in which a large number of patent applications have been filed but are not yet publicly disclosed. We have limited ability to determine which patents our products may infringe and to take measures to avoid infringement. Any litigation could result in substantial costs and diversion of management's attention and resources. Further, parties making infringement claims against us may be able to obtain injunctive or other equitable relief, which could prevent us from selling our products or require us to enter into royalty or license agreements which are not advantageous to us.

IF WE FAIL TO ADEQUATELY RESPOND TO RAPID TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGES, OUR EXISTING PRODUCTS WILL BECOME OBSOLETE OR UNMARKETABLE.

Advances in technology could render our products and applications obsolete and unmarketable. We believe that to succeed we must enhance our existing software products and underlying technologies, develop new products and technologies on a timely basis, and satisfy the increasingly sophisticated requirements of our

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customers. We may not respond successfully to technological change, evolving industry standards or customer requirements. If we are unable to respond adequately to these changes, our revenues could decline. In connection with the introduction of new products and enhancements, we have in the past experienced development delays and unfavorable development cost variances that are not unusual in the software industry. To date, these delays have not had a material impact on our revenues. If new releases or products are delayed or do not achieve broad market acceptance, we could experience a delay or loss of revenues

and customer dissatisfaction.

IF OUR SOFTWARE CONTAINS DEFECTS, WE COULD LOSE CUSTOMERS AND REVENUES.

Software applications as complex as ours often contain unknown and undetected errors or performance problems. Many defects are frequently found during the period immediately following the introduction of new software or enhancements to existing software. Furthermore, software which we may license from third parties for inclusion in our inUnison-TM- portal may also have undetected errors or may require significant integration, testing or re-engineering work to operate properly and as represented to our customers. Although we attempt to resolve all errors that we believe would be considered serious by our customers, both our software and any third party software that we license may not be error-free. Undetected errors or performance problems may be discovered in the future, and errors that were considered minor by us may be considered serious by our customers. This could result in lost revenues or delays in customer acceptance, and would be detrimental to our reputation which could harm our business.

FLUCTUATIONS IN OPERATING RESULTS COULD CONTINUE IN THE FUTURE.

Our operating results may vary from period to period as a result of the length of our sales cycle, purchasing patterns of potential customers, the timing of the introduction of new products, software applications and product enhancements by us and our competitors, technological factors, variations in sales by distribution channels, timing of stocking orders by resellers, competitive pricing, and generally nonrecurring system sales. For our legacy business, sales order cycles have ranged generally from one to twelve months, depending on the customer, the type of solution being sold, and whether we will perform installation, integration and customization services. The period from the execution of a purchase order until delivery of system components to us, assembly, configuration, testing and shipment, may range from approximately one to several months. These factors may cause significant fluctuations in operating results in the future. The sales order cycle for our inUnison-TM- UC/UI applications in a hosted services model can only be projected at this time as we are presently negotiating our first contracts with prospective customers. To the extent that we do not sign up customers to our inUnison-TM- UC/UI applications according to our plan, our financial performance and results from operations could suffer.

WE NEED SIGNIFICANT CAPITAL TO OPERATE OUR BUSINESS AND MAY REQUIRE ADDITIONAL FINANCING. IF WE CANNOT OBTAIN SUCH ADDITIONAL FINANCING, WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO CONTINUE OUR OPERATIONS.

We need significant capital to design, develop and commercialize our products. Currently available funds may be insufficient to fund operations. We may be required to seek additional financing sooner than currently anticipated or may be required to curtail our activities. Based on our past financial performance, coupled with our return to incurring operating losses with our transition to

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our new business model, our ability to obtain conventional credit has been substantially limited. Our ability to raise capital may also be limited or, if available, be very costly and possibly dilutive to our shareholders.

CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF OUR CHARTER AND DELAWARE LAW MAY HAVE ANTI-TAKEOVER EFFECTS.

The terms of our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, and our ability to issue up to 2,000,000 shares of "blank check" preferred stock may have the

effect of discouraging proposals by third parties to acquire a controlling interest in us, which could deprive stockholders and of the opportunity to consider an offer to acquire their shares at a premium. In addition, under certain conditions, Section 203 of the Delaware General Corporate Law would impose a three-year moratorium on certain business combinations between us and an "interested stockholder" (in general, a stockholder owning 15% or more of our outstanding voting stock). The existence of such provisions may have a depressive effect on the market price of our common stock in certain situations.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERED IN CALIFORNIA, AND WE MAY BE SUBJECT TO RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LOSS OF ELECTRIC POWER.

The State of California has recently been subject to rolling blackouts of electrical power associated with lack of adequate electric power, power generation, and power reserves. In the Silicon Valley area where we are headquartered, the California Independent Service Operator ("Cal-ISO") that regulates much of the State's power and power grid has declared numerous stage 3 alerts that have resulted in unannounced rolling power blackouts throughout the San Francisco and greater Silicon Valley areas. While we plan to host our applications in "class 5" data centers located outside the State of California that should provide for uninterrupted production and service delivery of our applications to our customers, any disruption in electrical power in California where we operate, or the continued uncertainty surrounding unannounced power blackouts, could have a material adverse impact on our operations.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risks relating to our operations result primarily from changes in interest rates and changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Interest Rate Risk. The Company's exposure to market risk for changes in interest rates relates to our short term investments and line of credit. At December 31, 2000, our cash and cash equivalents consisted of demand deposits and commercial paper held by large institutions in the U.S. As of December 31, 2000 there was no balance outstanding under the line of credit. We believe that a 10% change in the long-term interest rates would not have a material effect on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows.

Foreign Currency Risk. All of our non-U.S. operations are subject to inherent risks in conducting business abroad, including fluctuation in the relative value of currencies. We manage this risk and attempt to reduce such exposure in part through forward exchange contracts to hedge firm purchase commitments that expose the Company to risk as a result of fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rats. We do not otherwise hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes. Hedge accounting was only

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applied if the derivative reduced the risk of the underlying hedged item and was designated at inception as a hedge. Derivatives are measured for effectiveness both at inception and on an ongoing basis. Exchange contracts outstanding at December 31, 2000 had notional amounts of \$439,000 million, which approximates fair value, and mature in June 2001.

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In 2000, we instituted arbitration proceedings against one of our customers for breach of contract totaling approximately \$610,000, of which the customer had paid us approximately \$276,000. The Company is vigorously pursuing this arbitration matter seeking specific performance and full payment for amounts outstanding.

In December 2000, a former employee filed suit against the Company for wrongful termination in the Superior Court of Alameda County, State of California. The former employee is seeking monetary damages. We believe the suit is without merit and are defending it vigorously.

In 1999, the Company retained a professional services firm and agreed to issue a warrant for the purchase of 30,000 shares of the Company's common stock, at a price of \$8.3438 per share, as partial compensation for the services rendered, provided certain conditions were met. The conditions were met in February 2000 but the warrant was not issued until November 28, 2000. The warrant holder contends that the Company delayed unreasonably in issuing the warrant and thereby deprived him of the right to sell the underlying shares at a profit. The Company and the warrant holder are engaged in discussions aimed at resolving the issue. No lawsuit has been filed.

The Company is not subject to any other material litigation nor, to its knowledge, is other litigation threatened against it.

The costs and other effects (whether civil or criminal), settlements, judgments and investigations, claims and changes in those matters, and developments or assertions by or against us relating to intellectual property rights and intellectual property licenses, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and operating results. Management believes, however, that the ultimate outcome of any and all pending litigation and other matters should not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 2. CHANGES IN SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS

On May 24, 2000, we issued 120,000 warrants to purchase shares of common stock to Kedrick Investments Limited ("Kedrick") in lieu of providing Kedrick with a minimum aggregate drawdown commitment pursuant to the common stock purchase agreement entered into on May 24, 2000 in a transaction exempt from registration under Section 4(2) (as defined below). The warrants are immediately exercisable and expire three years from the date of issuance. The warrant exercise price on the date of issuance was \$20.82 per share, and was subsequently adjusted to \$13.50 per share on November 15, 2000 in exchange for securing a waiver from Kedrick allowing us to issue Series B Preferred Stock to other investors.

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Pursuant to the equity line agreement entered into on May 24, 2000, we requested that the investment corporation purchase \$1.5 million of our common stock and this purchase is expected to be completed by the end of February 2001. This purchase is exempt from registration under Section 4(2) as defined below.

In October 2000, we sold 87,620 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock to U.S. accredited investors for \$100 per share, for aggregate gross proceeds of \$8,762,000 in a transaction exempt from registration under Section 4(2) and

Rule 506 of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Section 4(2)"). In connection with this issuance, the Company also issued to its investment bankers warrants to acquire 75,000 shares of its Common Stock at an exercise price of \$13.50 per share. Holders of the Series B Preferred Stock are entitled to a non-cumulative 5% per annum dividend, payable quarterly in arrears, when, if and as declared by our Board of Directors, which may be paid in cash or shares of our Common Stock, in our sole discretion. Each share of Series B Preferred Stock is immediately convertible into shares of our Common Stock at the lesser of (i) \$13.50 per share or (ii) 90% of the average closing bid prices for the 10 trading days immediately preceding the date of conversion, provided, that such conversion price shall not be less than \$10.00. At any time after the third anniversary of the Closing, we may require the holders of the Series B Preferred Stock to convert. Shares of our Common Stock may be resold pursuant to a Form S-3 shelf registration statement that we will file. As of February 13, 2000, 86,120 preferred shares have been converted into 861,200 shares of the Company's common stock.

On November 28, 2000, we issued warrants to purchase 30,000 shares of common stock to a professional services firm in consideration for certain services rendered to us in a transaction exempt from registration under Section 4(2). The warrants are immediately exercisable until November 28, 2005. The exercise price per share of this warrant is \$8.3438.

ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the three months ended December 31, 2000.

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ITEM 6. EXHIBITS AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

EXHIBIT INDEX

EXHIBIT NUMBER	DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT
4.34	Warrant dated November 28, 2000 issued to Jack T. Zahran (1)
10.61	Series B Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement dated as of October 31, 2000, by and between NHancement Technologies Inc. and certain investors. (2)
10.62	Shelf Registration Agreement dated as of October 31, 2000, by and between NHancement Technologies Inc. and certain investors. (2)
10.63	Master Agreement to lease equipment entered into as of July 25, 2000 with Hewlett-Packard.

- (1) Incorporated by reference to the identically numbered exhibit in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on January 12, 2001.
- (2) Incorporated by reference from Issuer's Current Report on Form 8-K as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on November 13, 2000.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

On November 13, 2000, we filed a report on Form 8-K with regard to our Series B Preferred Stock Purchase Agreement.

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SIGNATURES

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

Date: February 14, 2001 NHANCEMENT TECHNOLOGIES INC.

By: /s/ DOUGLAS S. ZORN

Douglas S. Zorn President and Chief Executive Officer