

PEGASYSTEMS INC

FORM 10-K405 (Annual Report (Regulation S-K, item 405))

Filed 04/02/01 for the Period Ending 12/31/00

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| CIK | 0001013857 |
| Symbol | PEGA |
| SIC Code | 7374 - Computer Processing and Data Preparation and Processing Services |
| Industry | Software |
| Sector | Technology |
| Fiscal Year | 12/31 |

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PEGASYSTEMS INC

FORM 10-K405 (Annual Report (Regulation S-K, item 405))

Filed 4/2/2001 For Period Ending 12/31/2000

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| Sector | Technology |
| Fiscal Year | 12/31 |

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SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2000

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

Commission File No. 1-11859

PEGASYSTEMS INC.

(Exact name of Registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization) (IRS Employer Identification No. 04-2787865)

101 Main Street Cambridge, MA (Address of principal executive offices) 02142-1590 (zip code)

(617) 374-9600 (Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

None

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:

Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [_]

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

As of March 6, 2001, the aggregate market value of the Registrant's voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant was approximately \$24 million.

There were 32,606,592 shares of the Registrant's common stock, \$.01 par value per share, outstanding on March 6, 2001.

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ITEM 1: BUSINESS

Overview

Pegasystems Inc. (the "Company") is a leading provider of Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software that enables transactionintensive organizations to manage a broad array of customer interactions. Our customers represent a range of industries including banking and financial services, insurance, healthcare, and telecommunications.

Our software enables organizations to deliver high-quality, consistent customer service across multiple channels of interaction, from the traditional call center environment to Internet self-service. This software can be used by thousands of concurrent users to generate billions of dollars per day in resulting transactions. Work processes initiated by our solutions are driven by a highly adaptive "rules base", designed by the user-organization for its specific needs. The rules base facilitates a high level of consistency in customer interactions, yet drives different processes depending on the customer profile or the nature of the request.

We provide implementation, consulting, training, and support services to facilitate the implementation and use of our CRM software. We also have alliances with third parties that offer integration services as well as technology and selected vertical industry applications that complement or incorporate our software.

Industry Background

With the Internet as a powerful driving force, even the most established "brick-and-mortar" companies are now facing intensifying competition from companies that, until recently, were not considered to be players in their markets. Today's eBusiness environment has spawned opportunistic companies that have evolved from different backgrounds, industries and business models. These companies also offer a variety of cost structures, delivery processes and distribution channels that pose a challenge to traditional firms.

This increased competition makes it imperative that companies differentiate themselves by better managing customer relationships. To be successful, organizations must handle their customer interactions consistently--across multiple channels and functions--and be efficient in their business processes. To build loyal, profitable customer relationships, companies must synchronize their customer-facing applications and adopt a customer-centric approach to information. More and more, companies seek to implement rules-based, Internet- architected solutions to extend that information to employees, strategic partners and customers through end-to-end integration. The Internet also provides a unique opportunity to achieve dramatic improvements in customer satisfaction through self-service options.

Business Strategy

Pegasystems' objective is to provide technology to facilitate the creation of CRM solutions tailored to its customers' changing business needs. As the Internet causes forward-thinking organizations to rethink the fundamentals of their Information Technology approaches and infrastructures, we intend to leverage our core strengths--our Web technology, data connectivity, multi- channel integration, and process automation expertise--to capitalize on the opportunities presented by these changes. Specific elements of our strategy include:

. Technology Leadership: We will continue developing and investing in our product offerings. Current development efforts have focused on refinements of the basic architectural underpinnings enabling our solutions to meet the high performance and availability needs of customers operating within an Internet-based environment. Additionally, in response to increasing demand from customers and our systems integrator partners, we are expanding our configuration toolkit to encompass options for defining workflows in Java; to model and access workflow information in open relational databases; and to interact with third-party products using industry-standard interfaces and protocols.

. Direct Sales of Templates: We are increasing our emphasis on direct sales of our PegaCRM template and industry-specific product templates.

. Strategic Relationships With Systems Integrators and Technology Companies: We intend to continue our efforts to develop relationships with systems integrators which deliver strategic business planning, consulting, project management and implementation services to our customers and with whom we will pursue co-marketing initiatives. We currently maintain such relationships with EDS, Accenture (formerly Andersen Consulting) and Acxiom. We are continuing our efforts to develop relationships with technology companies who will use our technology to build integrated solutions. Our current technology partners include BroadVision and Sun Microsystems.

. Private Label Initiatives: We plan to continue to explore additional relationships with companies to jointly develop CRM solutions for specific vertical markets that would be offered under the partner's brand name. These relationships typically involve the use of our technology and the other party's access to customers and insight into product requirements. Pegasystems has such relationships with First Data Resources, which utilizes our technology as part of a solution targeted at the credit card processing market; and Carreker, Inc., which develops check exception management products based, in part, on our technology.

Industries

The Company has targeted several industries, including:

. Banking. The Company provides software that automates customer sales and service initiatives across varied delivery channels (such as Internet self-service, call centers, and branch networks for banks). These solutions improve the quality, accuracy, and efficiency of customer interactions, and enhance the delivery of product and service offerings. Our software automates targeted functions within banking, including customer contact management, sales campaign management, contact center service, check research and adjustments, funds transfer investigations, and correspondence. Our software services the banking industry's check exception management needs through an agreement with Carreker, Inc.

. Mutual Funds. Our software services the mutual funds industry through an agreement with PFPC Inc., the global fund services subsidiary of PNC Bank Corp. The integrated product--marketed by PFPC Inc. under the name IMPRESS CRM--offers mutual fund institutions a comprehensive service solution. We also sell directly to customers in this market.

. Securities and Investments. Pegasystems' software automates service and sales efforts associated with corporate actions, payments and securities settlement investigations, retail brokerage, and wholesale clearing services.

. Credit Card Processing. Pegasystems' products are offered to the credit card processing market through a re-licensing agreement with First Data Resources (FDR)--a large credit card processor. Jointly developed software products combine Pegasystems' workflow and service delivery technology with FDR's servicing functionality and online interfaces. The resulting products give users a flexible, user-friendly solution that can be quickly and easily adapted to meet evolving business needs without costly programming.

. Insurance. Pegasystems' insurance software facilitates the resolution of policyholder requests by ensuring that agents have easy access to information that resides in multiple, disparate back-end systems. The Company's solutions position insurance organizations to provide highly personalized customer service and enhance cross-selling.

. Healthcare. Pegasystems' healthcare software enables healthcare organizations to more efficiently coordinate care and integrate administrative operations. This allows health maintenance organizations, healthcare providers, pharmacists, laboratory clinicians, and health insurers to access integrated member information over a network of previously disconnected systems. Personalized data presentation gives users easy access to just the information they need to quickly respond to requests including referrals, benefits verification, and claim status.

. Telecommunications. Pegasystems' telecommunications software automates telecommunications service providers' interactions with their customers and other providers. These solutions integrate data obtained from multiple, disparate information systems. They allow service representatives to resolve billing inquiries, schedule service calls, and turn service requests into sales opportunities during the course of a single call.

Customers

The following is a representative list of the Company's customers with an overview of the Company's application:

American Home Assurance Company CA Division of American International Group (AIG)--Applications facilitating rating and underwriting decisions and enabling web access for quoting and renewals.

America Online, Inc.--Application automating inbound customer service requests, such as billing and membership changes, as well as cross-selling and up-selling capabilities.

American National Insurance Company--Call center automation serving as front-end to existing mainframe applications, reducing complexity of system navigation while ensuring delivery of accurate information.

BankOne Corporation--Automation of retail/check customer service and research, wholesale banking, fund transfer, check, corporate lockbox, and interbank compensation service for global operations.

Bank of America, N.A.--Applications to support customer service for wholesale and retail banking as well as sales force automation to support brokerage sales activities. Retail/check customer service and research, automation of branch support centers; institutional funds transfer and foreign exchange customer service for U.S. and European operations; credit and debit card correspondence; plus dispute and chargeback service processing.

Bank of Oklahoma, N.A.--Automated workflow solution for check adjustments banking operation.

Barclays Bank PLC--Institutional funds transfer and foreign exchange customer service application for international operations; merchant credit card service, including telephony center, correspondence, and dispute and chargeback processing.

Blue Cross Blue Shield of Massachusetts and Georgia--Customer service management applications providing access to integrated member information for healthcare providers, pharmacists, laboratory clinicians and health insurers.

Chase Manhattan Bank, N.A.--Customer service application for wholesale banking.

Credit Lyonnais--Enterprise-wide customer service application facilitating investigations of international payments.

Credit Suisse Group--Application to support multi-language customer service and payments investigations.

Citibank, N.A.--Application for global funds transfer and foreign exchange customer service, check-related customer service and research, domestic MasterCard and Visa service, including image integration, correspondence, and dispute and chargeback processing.

Citibank International--Customer service management application, to support centralized call center for a multi-language customer base across several countries.

Liberty Fund Services, Inc .-- Mutual fund customer service application supporting telephony center and correspondence.

The Federal Reserve Bank--Application for check processing customer service, suspense ledger management, research, adjustment and archive.

Fidelity Investments--Mutual fund customer service application supporting telephony center and correspondence.

Fleet/Boston Financial Services, N.A.--Customer service application.

Franklin Templeton Corporate Services Inc.--Mutual fund customer service application supporting telephony center, correspondence, and research.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited -- Application payment investigations.

Mellon Bank, N.A.--Applications supporting retail/check customer service, research, and archive; wholesale, institutional, cash management, and corporate lockbox customer service.

National Australia Bank Limited--Application supporting automated check processing and electronic presentment to help reduce checkclearing times.

Riggs Bank, N.A.--Application supporting retail banking call center for sales and service activities, including cross-selling and problem resolution.

Sears, Roebuck and Co.--Application supporting customer service and authorization processing at the consumer credit division.

Societe Generale S.A.--Payments investigation solution, interfacing with **SWIFT.**

Pegasystems Products

The Company's product offerings fall into three categories: CRM solutions, business rules technology and private label products. The Company's CRM solutions include PegaCRM (formerly the eCRM Foundation Template) and the PegaSYSTEM rules-driven workflow automation and fulfillment technology for a targeted set of industry specific CRM applications. The Company's business rules technology is an enabling technology based on the PegaRULES engine and the PegaRULES Process Commander for business process management and automation. Private label products, using the Company's technology, are available through Carreker, First Data Resources and PFPC.

The Company's products provide transaction-intensive organizations with a wide range of capabilities that enhance customer interactions and have the following advantages:

. Flexibility and Consistency. The Company's technology is based on user- defined rules that drive customer interactions across the enterprise. An organization can modify its processes to adapt to changing business requirements, and can extend this evolution across multiple channels of interaction. Whether via the Web or in a more traditional call center environment, rules also enable organizations to establish consistent standards--yet interact differently with each customer--thereby offering one-to-one personalization of its service, sales, marketing, business, and eBusiness activities.

. Improved Efficiency of Customer Relationship Management. By incorporating best-practice to automate the business processes of an organization's customer service representatives (CSRs), Pegasystems software actually performs work (rather than simply tracking tasks) and provides guidance to CSRs or self-service customers as they progress through interactions. Using our software, CSRs are able to focus on revenue-enhancing opportunities or other matters requiring personal attention. Cost savings are realized through quicker resolution rates, fewer manual processes, and less rework.

. Customer-centric approach. The Company's technology provides organizations with a customer-centric approach to information enabling CSRs to view, access, and disseminate information about their customers from several vantage points. This permits CSRs to focus on delivering customer service, rather than on protocols and procedures. Detailed information about previous interactions is provided, as well as information about cross-selling and up-selling opportunities available to a specific customer.

. Scalability. The scalability of the Company's technology allows an organization to add departments to new or existing servers to build enterprise solutions. Organizations currently use the Company's systems with the storage and management of data relating to hundreds of millions of financial transactions. The Company's systems can support over 5,000 concurrent users to manage customer interactions and to process accurately and securely transactions involving billions of dollars a day that result from those interactions.

. Multi-tiered, Dynamic Distributed Processing. The Company's systems are designed to run in an advanced, highly scalable multi-tiered environment. The Company's technology helps determine the optimal location for processing to occur based on the nature of the work required and the data involved.

. Integration Capabilities. The Company's technology is designed to be integrated with our customers' existing databases and back-office legacy systems, and with a wide variety of third-party applications and technologies.

PegaCRM

PegaCRM is a technology "starter kit' application template that comes with a packaged set of best practice rules for customer service and support. By allowing the user access to the back office, the PegaCRM template supports multiple lines of business and uses rules to guide customer interactions. PegaCRM works in conjunction with the PegaSYSTEM workflow and fulfillment engine to drive and complete service requests and transactions across the enterprise.

The Company is targeting PegaCRM to the following applications for specific vertical markets:

. Retail Banking. Branch, Web and call center direct deposit account (DDA) servicing, contact management, marketing campaign support;

. Healthcare. Web self-service for member and provider services, call center support for member and provider services, sales inquiry, contact management;

. Consumer Finance. Credit application processing and contact management for the branch and the Web, marketing campaign support, call center support;

. Banking Operations. Payments and securities investigations;

. Private Banking. Relationship management for DDA servicing, credit application processing, private banking data management, Web self-service;

. Sales Broker. Contact center support for brokerage account sales and management, contact management and consolidated data access.

PegaRULES

PegaRULES is a business rule development environment for automating rules management across a wide range of business functions. PegaRULES development began three years ago to leverage advances in computing power and Internet technologies. Operating in a highperformance C++ shell, PegaRULES is based on an open component architecture built on standards including XML, CORBA, EJB, Java, HTTP and SOAP. Initial implementations of PegaRULES are available on Sun Solaris and Oracle or Windows NT and SQL Server. The open core enables third- party developers to enhance the engine through their own Java modules. PegaRULES standardizes and automates business practices by creating an independent rules layer that can be shared by multiple systems to drive change across an enterprise. PegaRULES enables non-technical users to create, modify, and deploy rules in real-time, while allowing IT to retain control and minimize risk to the production environment.

PegaRULES features:

. Rule base. To structure an enterprise's business practices in a visible, accessible relational database; PegaRULES-based systems can be evolved by business users, as opposed to needing developers to translate specifications into programming languages;

. Rule control. To permit authorized HTML Web browser users to view and change their rules while providing control for modification, deployment, security, and auditing;

. Execution engine. To execute actions dictated by rules in real-time as they evolve, without the delays experienced when changing and deploying software code;

. Enterprise rules hierarchy. To organize rules through a patented architecture and reconcile both similarities and specialization across an enterprise;

. Component deployment architecture. To facilitate rapid, incremental integration of rules-based capabilities with an organization's existing systems.

PegaRULES Process Commander is an advanced, rules-based work tool for business process automation.

Built on the PegaRULES engine, Process Commander is a tool that supports rapid deployment of rules-driven workflow systems, offering business users access and control of their business processes. Process Commander automates manual processes, integrates as a component of existing systems, and reaches out over the Web to partners and customers. The product includes a collection of best-practice rule objects that simplify the intelligent automation of work assignments, service level escalation and fulfillment across multiple systems and organizations. Process Commander allows change across an enterprise by enabling business users to create and modify process rules with browser-based graphical tools, while providing the controls to introduce change safely into production.

Private Label Products

Pegasystems' Private Label Group partners have built several packaged products utilizing the Company's enabling technologies. These products include:

. Carreker, Inc.: Exception Suite--an integrated application suite for check exception management. The CheckFlow Suite products include film and photocopy retrieval (CheckRetrieve), All-Item Archive (CheckAllItems), Research and Adjustments (CheckAdjust), Return Items (CheckReturns), and Special Instructions (CheckDirect).

. PFPC, Inc.: IMPRESS CRM--a comprehensive service solution designed for the mutual funds industry.

. First Data Resources Inc.: First Data Evolve--an integrated Customer Relationship Management ASP solution for Credit Cards, Customer Service, and Collections.

Sales And Marketing

The Company markets its software and services primarily through a direct sales force. As of December 31, 2000, our sales and marketing group included approximately 75 people in our U.S. and foreign offices.

In addition, the Company distributes its products and technology through third parties. For example, the Company has a strategic relationship with First Data Resources ("FDR"), the largest credit card processor in

the world. FDR uses and relicenses the Company's software to the credit card market. Similarly, the Company has alliances with Carreker, Inc. and SmartStream to jointly develop applications for check exception management. The Company's technology is also incorporated into a comprehensive service solution distributed by an affiliate of PNC Bank Corp. to mutual funds institutions. Further, the Company has established joint marketing relationships with GeoTel, Genesys Laboratories, Sun Microsystems, Hewlett-Packard Company, and Management Data. In the future, the Company may also market and sell its products through other value-added resellers (VARs) and systems integrators. There can be no assurance, however, that the Company will be able to attract and retain VARs, systems integrators, and other third parties that will be able to market and sell the Company's products effectively.

To support its sales force, the Company conducts marketing programs, such as PegaVISION (user conference), trade shows, industry seminars, meetings with industry analysts, public relations, partner co-marketing programs, direct marketing programs, and telemarketing. The Company's consulting staff, business partners, and other third parties also generate sales leads.

In 2000, 1999, and 1998, sales to customers based outside of the United States represented 26%, 21%, and 23%, respectively, of the Company's total consolidated revenue.

The Company's export sales from the United States for 2000, 1999, and 1998 were as follows:

| | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|--------|----------------|
| United Kingdom Europe Other | 6,826 8,724 | 6,802 | 6,594 4,469 |
| | | 16,409 | |

See Note 1 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Support and Professional Services

Pegasystems provides consulting services as well as maintenance, support and training services to license customers through its Professional Services Group. As of December 31, 2000, our Professional Services Group consisted of approximately 281 people located in the Company's 14 offices.

Consulting Services. The Company's consulting services assist companies in the implementation and optimization of Pegasystems' applications. In addition, systems integrators and consulting firms often help companies to implement these solutions. These implementation projects both help deployment of the Company's applications, and allow the Company's business consultants and systems engineers to gain industry-specific knowledge that can be leveraged in future projects and product development. Providing comprehensive business application expertise and technical support is necessary to achieve rapid product implementation, as well as ensure customer satisfaction.

In late 1999, the Company began to employ its Advanced Implementation Methodology (AIM) on a pilot basis. The mission of AIM is to facilitate the implementation of the Company's software through a disciplined, end-to-end approach to project management, designed to meet customers' budgetary and time to market objectives. AIM integrates four important implementation elements: the customer's business vision, the Company's technology solutions, the Company's service products, and the Company's methodology. The Company expects to further implement AIM during 2001.

Maintenance and Support Services. The Company provides comprehensive maintenance and support services, which may include 24 hours a day, 7 days a week customer service, periodic preventative maintenance, documentation updates, and new software releases. In addition, the Company provides consulting services at the customer's request.

Training Services. The Company offers training programs for its customers' operations staff and workflow architects responsible for evolving the rules that drive the various processes related to customer interactions. The Company maintains training centers in Cambridge, Massachusetts; San Francisco, California; and Reading, England.

Continuous Feedback. The Company solicits customer feedback through its PegaVISION user conference and customer seminars. These forums enable customers to exchange ideas, learn about product direction, and influence the Company's future development direction.

Customer Extranet. The Company provides support and professional services through its customer extranet, ActionPlus. Based on the Company's Web-driven self-service capabilities, ActionPlus serves as an important communication and support vehicle between the Company and its customers. The site provides information about implementation and utilization of the Company's software, as well as sales and marketing support tools.

Research and Development

Since its inception, Pegasystems has made substantial investments in product development. The Company believes that its future performance depends on its ability to maintain and enhance its current products and develop new products. For CRM products and the PegaSYSTEM technology, the Company's product development priorities include increasing functionality and the continued development of industry-specific templates. Product development is focused on

(1) creating tools to enable organizations to configure their customer service management systems more easily; (2) integrating the Company's products with the Internet for customer self-service and with intranet systems for departmental service; (3) developing standard application programming interfaces that allow other client workstation and server applications to interoperate with the Company's products; and (4) enhancing product quality, platform stability, ease-of-use, and ease of installation.

For PegaRULES, product development is focused on the commercialization of the PegaRULES technology and it's business process tool, PegaRULES Process Commander.

For both the PegaSYSTEM and PegaRULES, the Company believes that maintaining future performance and visionary technology leadership depends on its ability to anticipate changes, maintain and enhance its current products, develop new products, and keep pace with the increasingly sophisticated requirements of its prospective customers. The Company must develop products that conform to its customers' information technology standards, scale to meet the needs of large enterprises, operate globally, and cost less than an internal development effort. The Company's product development organization is responsible for product architecture, core technology development, product testing and quality assurance.

In 2000, 1999, and 1998, the Company's research and development expenses were approximately \$15.1 million, \$19.8 million, and \$23.8 million, respectively. Pegasystems expects that it will need to continue to commit significant resources to its product research and development in the future.

If the Company is unable, for technical or other reasons, to develop and introduce new products and services or enhancements of existing products and services in a timely manner in response to changing market conditions or customer requirements, or if new products and services do not achieve market acceptance, the Company's business, financial condition, and operating results will be materially adversely affected.

Competition

The CRM software market is intensely competitive and subject to rapid change, as current competitors expand their product offerings and new companies enter the market. Competitors vary in size and in the scope and breadth of the products and services offered. Pegasystems encounters competition from internal information systems departments of potential or current customers that develop custom software, as well as other

application software providers. The Company also competes with: (1) software companies that target the customer interaction or workflow markets such as Siebel Systems, Vantive/Peoplesoft and Clarify; (2) companies that target specific service areas such as DST Systems (financial services) and Shared Medical Systems (healthcare management) and (3) professional services organizations that develop custom software in conjunction with rendering consulting services.

In the emerging business rules technology market that Pegasystems is entering with its PegaRULES products, there are competitors such as ILOG, Versata and Staffware that have existing business rules technology solutions.

Pegasystems believes that the principal competitive factors affecting its market include product features such as adaptability, scalability, ability to integrate with other products and technologies, functionality and ease-of-use, the timely development and introduction of new products and product enhancements, as well as product reputation, quality, performance, price, customer service and support, and the vendor's reputation. Although the Company believes that its products currently compete well with regard to such factors, there can be no assurance that the Company can maintain its competitive position against current and potential competitors.

Many of the Pegasystems' competitors can devote greater managerial or financial resources than the Company can to develop, promote and distribute customer service management software products and provide related implementation, consulting, training, and support services. Additionally, there can be no assurance that Pegasystems' current or future competitors will not develop products or services which may be superior in one or more respects to the Company's or which may gain greater market acceptance. Some of Pegasystems' competitors have established or may establish cooperative arrangements or strategic alliances among themselves or with third parties, thus enhancing their abilities to compete. In addition, it is likely that new competitors will emerge. There can be no assurance that Pegasystems will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that the competitive pressures faced by the Company will not materially and adversely affect its business, operating results, and financial condition.

Pegasystems relies on system consulting and system integration firms for recommendation and implementation of its products during the evaluation stage of the purchase process. These third parties often have similar, and more established, relationships with Pegasystems' competitors. There can be no assurance that these third parties, many of which have significantly greater resources, will not market software products in competition with the Company in the future or will not otherwise reduce or discontinue their relationships with or support of the Company and its products.

Employees

As of December 31, 2000, the Company had approximately 599 employees, of whom approximately 490 were based in the United States, 10 were based in Canada, 85 were based in Europe, and 14 were based in Australia. Of the total, approximately 135 performed research and development, 281 performed consulting and customer support, 75 were in sales and marketing, and 108 were in administration and finance. In connection with a restructuring in January 2001, 75 employees were terminated.

The Company's future performance depends in significant part upon the continued service of its key technical, sales and marketing, and senior management personnel and its continuing ability to attract and retain highly qualified technical, sales and marketing, and managerial personnel. Competition for such personnel is intense and there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in attracting or retaining such personnel in the future. None of the Company's employees is represented by a labor union or is subject to a collective bargaining agreement.

Backlog of License, Maintenance and Consulting Revenues

As of December 31, 2000, the Company had software license and maintenance agreements and fixed fee professional services agreements with customers expected to result in approximately \$27.9 million of revenue



in 2001. Under such agreements, the Company must fulfill certain conditions prior to recognizing revenue, and there can be no assurances as to when, if ever, the Company will be able to satisfy all such conditions in each instance. As of December 31, 1999, the Company had software license and service agreements with customers expected to result in approximately \$36 million of revenue in 2000. Management does not believe that backlog, as defined above, is a meaningful indicator of future financial performance.

ITEM 2 PROPERTIES

Pegasystems' principal administrative, sales, marketing, support, and research and development operations are located in a 92,477 square foot leased facility in Cambridge, Massachusetts. The lease for this facility expires in 2003, subject to the Company's option to extend the term for up to eight additional years. The Company also leases space for its other offices in the United States, Canada, Australia, France, and the United Kingdom. These leases expire at various dates through 2006. The Company believes that additional or alternative space will be available as needed in the future on commercially reasonable terms.

ITEM 3 LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

Class Action Litigation. The Company was involved in two lawsuits related to restatements of its financial statements (the Chalverus Case and the Gelfer Case). As described below, the Company settled both cases and has recorded a charge of \$14.8 million (net of insurance reimbursements of \$4.3 million) against operations in 2000, reflecting the cost of the settlements and legal costs.

Chalverus Case. As a result of complaints filed in 1997 and 1998 in the United States District Court of Massachusetts (the "Court"), which were subsequently consolidated into a single complaint, (the "Amended Complaint" or the "Chalverus Case"), the Company has been engaged in litigating matters related to a restatement of its financial statements in 1997. The Amended Complaint alleged that the Company and two officers caused the issuance of false and misleading financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1997 by inappropriately including \$5 million in revenue from a series of contracts with First Data Resources, Inc. The Amended Complaint alleged that as a result of the inclusion of such revenue in the Company's financial statements for that quarter, the market price of the Company's common stock was artificially inflated, causing damage to purchasers of the Company's common stock.

In September 2000, the parties entered into a stipulation of settlement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to pay \$5.25 million in shares of its common stock or in cash for the benefit of a stipulated class defined to include all purchasers of the Company's common stock between July 29, 1997 and October 29, 1997, inclusive (the "Class"), in return for the action being dismissed in its entirety. On December 19, 2000, the Court entered a final judgement, approving the terms of the settlement as fair, reasonable, adequate and in the best interests of the Class, and dismissing the action with prejudice. Pursuant to the Court's final order, the Company issued to the Settlement Fund 1,385,000 shares of Pegasystems common stock and contributed \$250,000 in cash. Certain members of the Board of Directors purchased the shares from the Settlement Fund for \$5.0 million in cash. Together with cash previously advanced, the total value paid to the Class for the settlement of the Chalverus litigation was \$5.25 million.

Gelfer Case. In December 1998, a complaint purporting to be a class action was filed with the Court after the Company's announcement on November 24, 1998 that it may be recording revenue adjustments to prior periods. In April 1999, the plaintiffs filed their First Amended Class Action Complaint (the "Gelfer Complaint") in that action following the January 20, 1999 restatement. The Gelfer Complaint involved the Company and two officers and alleged violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Complaint was filed on behalf of a purported class of persons who purchased the Company's common stock between April 2, 1998 through November 23, 1998.

On December 20, 2000, the Court granted final approval to the settlement agreement Pegasystems entered into with the Gelfer plaintiffs on behalf of the Gelfer class approving the terms of the settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interests of the class, and dismissing the action with prejudice.

Pursuant to the Court's final order, the Company issued to the Settlement Fund 1,740,000 shares of Pegasystems common stock and contributed \$2.39 million in cash. Certain members of the Board of Directors purchased the shares from the Settlement Fund for \$5.36 million in cash. Together with cash previously advanced, the total value paid to the class for the settlement of the Gelfer litigation was \$12.25 million.

Ernst & Young Case. On June 9, 2000, the Company and two of its officers filed a complaint against Ernst & Young, LLP and Alan B. Levine (a former partner of Ernst & Young) in a Massachusetts state court. The complaint alleges that the defendants committed professional malpractice, breached contractual and fiduciary duties owed to the Company, and issued false and misleading public statements, in connection with advice that Ernst & Young rendered to the Company to record \$5 million in revenue in its financial statements for the second fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1997 pursuant to a series of contracts between the Company and First Data Resources, Inc. The plaintiffs seek compensatory damages, including contribution for losses and other costs incurred in connection with the Chalverus litigation. On August 31, 2000, defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, or to stay the case, pending arbitration. Plaintiffs have opposed this motion. A hearing on defendants' motion was held on January 9, 2001. The Court has not yet ruled on the motion.

SEC Investigation. In May 1999, the Boston office of the SEC issued a Formal Order of Private Investigation of the Company and unidentified individuals, currently or formerly associated with the Company, concerning past accounting matters, financial reports, and other public disclosures and trading activity in the Company's securities during 1997 and 1998. The Company continues to cooperate fully with the investigation.

ITEM 4 SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

During the fourth quarter of fiscal 2000, there were no matters submitted to a vote of security holders.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The names of the Company's executive officers and certain information about them are set forth below as of December 31, 2000:

| Name | Age | Position(s) and Office(s) Held |
|---|-----|---|
| Alan Trefler Richard H. Jones Joseph J. Friscia | 49 | Chief Executive Officer and Director President and Chief Operating Officer Executive Vice President of Sales and Service |
| James P. O'Halloran | 68 | Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Clerk and Director |
| Kenneth Olson | 51 | Senior Vice President of Advanced Technology |
| Michael Pyle | 46 | Senior Vice President of Product Development |

Executive officers of the Company are elected by the Board of Directors on an annual basis and serve until the next annual meeting of the Board of Directors and until their successors have been duly elected and qualified. There are no family relationships among any of the executive officers or directors of the Company.

Alan Trefler, a founder of the Company, serves as Chief Executive Officer and has been a Director since the Company's organization in 1983. Prior thereto, he managed an electronic funds transfer product for TMI Systems Corporation, a software and services company. Mr. Trefler holds a B.A. degree in economics and computer science from Dartmouth College.

Richard H. Jones joined the Company in October 1999 and was elected a Director of the Company in November 2000. Prior to joining the Company, he served as a chief asset management executive and member of the operating committee at Barnett Banks, Inc., and as CEO of Fleet Investment Services. His prior experience also includes serving as executive vice president with Fidelity Investments, and as a principal with

the consulting firm of Booz, Allen & Hamilton. Mr. Jones holds an undergraduate degree from Duke University, with majors in both economics and management science. He also holds an M.B.A. degree from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Joseph J. Friscia joined the Company in 1984 to establish its New York office. Mr. Friscia has served as Executive Vice President of Sales and Service since 1987, and has recently undertaken responsibility for delivery of consulting and installation services. Prior to joining the Company, he worked as a money transfer operations manager with Bankers Trust Company and J. Henry Schroder Bank and Trust Company. Mr. Friscia holds a B.A. degree from Long Island University and an M.B.A. degree from Adelphi University.

James P. O'Halloran joined the Company in April 1999. In June 1999 he was elected Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Clerk and Director. From 1991 to 1999, he served as President of G & J Associates, Ltd., a financial consulting firm. From 1956 to 1990, he was with the international accounting firm of Arthur Andersen LLP serving as an audit partner from 1967 to his retirement in 1990. Mr. O'Halloran also currently serves as a director of DynEco Corporation, an industry leader in the innovation, design and development of state-of-the-art compressor technology and of ASA International Ltd., a software firm focusing on business applications for small- and medium- sized companies. Mr. O'Halloran has indicated his intention to retire during the second quarter of 2001.

Kenneth Olson originally served as Vice President of Technical Development since 1983 and now serves as Senior Vice President of Advanced Technology. Mr. Olson holds primary responsibility for new product development. Prior to Pegasystems, Mr. Olson held positions at TMI Systems Corporation, where he was involved with the development and installation of software solutions in European and Middle Eastern markets. He holds a B.S. degree in the fields of Humanities and Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mike Pyle joined the Company in 1985 and has served as Senior Vice president of Product Development since August 2000. Including his positions with Pegasystems, Mr. Pyle's professional background encompasses almost thirty years of software development and managerial experience throughout Europe and the United States. Mr. Pyle completed his B.C.S. specializing in Computer Science and Systems Programming at the C.S. College in London.

PART II

ITEM 5 MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON STOCK AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table sets forth the range of high and low sales prices of the Company's common stock on the National Association of Security Dealers Automatic Quotation ("Nasdaq") National Market System for 2000 and 1999. The Company's common stock is traded under the Nasdaq Symbol "PEGA." As of March 6, 2001, the Company had approximately 61 stockholders of record and approximately 4,000 beneficial owners of the Company's common stock. On March 6, 2001, the closing sale price of the common stock was \$4.63. The Company has never declared or paid any cash dividends on its common stock. The Company intends to retain its earnings to finance future growth, and therefore does not anticipate paying any dividends in the foreseeable future.

| | High | Low |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | |
| 2000 | | |
| First Quarter | | |
| Second Quarter | \$11.63 | \$5.00 |
| Third Quarter | \$ 7.91 | \$3.92 |
| Fourth Quarter | 5.75 | \$2.03 |
| | | |
| | | |
| | TT la | Terr |
| | | Low |
| 1000 | High | |
| 1999 | | |
| First Quarter | \$ 7.50 | \$4.16 |
| First Quarter Second Quarter | \$ 7.50 \$11.94 | \$4.16 \$4.00 |
| First Quarter | \$ 7.50 \$11.94 \$ 9.63 | \$4.16 \$4.00 \$7.57 |

ITEM 6 COMPARISON OF SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The selected consolidated financial data presented below have been derived from the Company's consolidated financial statements. This data may not be indicative of the Company's future condition or results of operations and should be read in conjunction with "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes.

| | Years Ended December 31, | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|----------|--|
| | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | |
| | (in tho | usands, e | xcept per : | share dat | a) | |
| Consolidated Statements of Operations Data: | | | | | | |
| Total revenue | \$ 80,806 | \$76,629 | \$ 61,769 | \$44,361 | \$33,545 | |
| Income (loss) from operations | (20,556) | (5,920) | (22,797) | (3,388) | 10,019 | |
| Net income (loss) | (20,856) | (2,410) | (11,618) | 1,085 | 7,500 | |
| Earnings (loss) per share: | | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ (0.71) | \$ (0.08) | \$ (0.41) | \$ 0.04 | \$ 0.30 | |
| Diluted | \$ (0.71) | \$ (0.08) | \$ (0.41) | \$ 0.04 | \$ 0.28 | |
| Weighted average number of | | | | | | |
| common shares outstanding: | | | | | | |
| Basic | 29,206 | 28,947 | 28,604 | 28,284 | 24,802 | |
| Diluted | 29,206 | 28,947 | 28,604 | 30,268 | 26,397 | |

| | Years Ended December 31, | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|--|
| | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 | | 1996 | |
| | | (in | thousands | 5) | | |
| Consolidated Balance Sheet Data: | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 17,339 | \$ 30,004 | \$ 24,806 | \$ 52,005 | \$24,201 | |
| Working capital | 43,758 | 49,790 | 33,883 | 62,708 | 34,364 | |
| Long-term license installments, | | | | | | |
| net | 37,401 | 36,744 | 49,000 | 36,403 | 23,802 | |
| Total assets | 110,493 | 124,991 | 139,260 | 127,520 | 66,855 | |
| Long-term debt | | | | | | |
| Stockholders' equity | 92,063 | 101,045 | 101,919 | 112,721 | 52,385 | |

ITEM 7 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The Company's business has historically experienced a lack of predictable timing of revenues. The timing of license revenue recognition is related to the completion of implementation services and acceptance of the licensed software by the customer, the timing of which has proven to be difficult to predict accurately.

In 1999, there was a reduction in the size of the Company's sales force of almost 50%. Due to the reduced size of the Company's sales force, the Company is more focused on closing larger but fewer license transactions than in the past. This may increase the volatility of the Company's quarterly operating results.

The Company's independent public accountants identified, in connection with their audits of the Company's 1997, 1998 and 1999 financial statements, material weaknesses in the Company's internal control environment. The Company has added resources to its finance function and is working diligently with the suggestions of the auditors to improve internal control. In connection with the audit of the Company's 2000 financial statements the independent auditors indicated that they will not issue a material weakness in internal control letter.

Results of Operations

During 1999, the Company refined its methodology of classifying costs and expenses by directly charging costs to their appropriate functional classification. The results for all periods presented have been reclassified to conform with current methodology.

The Company's revenue is derived from two sources: software license fees and service fees. Software license fees are generally payable on a monthly basis under license agreements, which generally have a five-year term, and may be renewed for additional years at the customer's option. The present value of future license payments is generally recognized as revenue upon production acceptance. For purposes of the present value calculations, the discount rate used has varied between 6.25% and 8.00% for the three years ended December 31, 2000. A portion of the fee from each arrangement is initially deferred and recognized as installment receivable interest income over the rest of the license term.

The Company's services revenue is comprised of fees for consulting, implementation, maintenance, and training services. The Company generally recognizes training and consulting fees as the services are provided. In arrangements that include multiple elements (e.g., software license, implementation services, training, etc.), the total fees under the arrangement are recognized once the fair value of services and any other elements to be delivered under the arrangement can be determined, which has typically occurred upon customer acceptance for fixedprice projects and as incurred for time and material projects. The Company's software implementation agreements typically require the Company to provide a specified level of implementation services for a specified fee, typically with additional implementation services available at an hourly rate. Software license customers are offered the ability to enter into a maintenance contract requiring the customer to pay either a monthly maintenance fee over the term of the related license agreement or an annual renewable maintenance arrangement. Maintenance fees are recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance agreement.

Deferred revenue at December 31, 2000 consisted primarily of billed fees from arrangements for which acceptance of the software license or software milestone had not occurred and the unearned portion of service revenue.

International revenues were 26%, 21%, and 23% of total consolidated revenues in 2000, 1999, and 1998, respectively. The Company's international revenues may fluctuate in the future due to the fact that such revenues have been largely attributable to a small number of product acceptances during a given period.

Most of the Company's contracts are denominated in U.S dollars. The Company expects that in the future more of its contracts may be denominated in foreign currencies thereby exposing the Company to increased currency exchange risk.

The following shows certain items reflected in the Statements of Operations of the Company as a percentage of total revenue:

| | Year ended | l December | |
|--|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| | | 1999 | |
| Revenue: Software license Services | | | |
| Total revenue Cost of revenue: | | | |
| Cost of software licenseCost of services | | | |
| Total cost of revenue | | 45.6 | |
| Gross profit Operating expenses: | | | 51.3 |
| Research and development Selling and marketing General and administrative Litigation settlement and restructuring Costs | 29.9 12.8 | 25.9 24.9 11.3 0.0 | 30.7 18.9 |
| Total operating expenses | | 62.1 | |
| Loss from operations Installment receivable interest income Other interest income, net Other (expense) income, net | 5.0 2.1 (0.4) | 4.9 1.2 | 4.3 3.3 0.1 |
| Loss before provision (benefit) for Income taxes Provision (benefit) for income taxes | (25.5) | (1.2) 1.9 | (29.2) (10.4) |
| Net loss | | (3.1)% | (18.8)% |

Year Ended December 31, 2000 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 1999

Revenue

Total revenue for 2000 increased 5.5% to \$80.8 million from \$76.6 million for 1999. An increase in license revenue was offset partially by a decrease in services revenue.

Software license revenue for 2000 increased 20.2% to \$33.8 million from \$28.1 million for 1999. The increase was due primarily to a rise in software license acceptances by existing and new customers. License revenue recognized in the current year that had been deferred from prior year(s) decreased to \$1.3 million in 2000 from \$9.9 million in 1999. Notwithstanding the increase in license revenue from 1999 to 2000, license revenue was \$5.6 million in fourth quarter of 2000, down from \$12.9 million in the third quarter of 2000 and \$6.7 million in the fourth quarter of 1999. A significant portion of the Company's license revenue in recent periods is from existing customers.

Services revenue for 2000 decreased 3.1% to \$47.0 million from \$48.5 million for 1999. The decrease was due primarily to a lower allocation of software license revenue to services revenue under SOP 97-2 and 98-9. The decrease was partially offset by a \$1.4 million increase in maintenance revenue due to a larger installed product base. Service revenue recognized in the current year that had been deferred from prior year(s) decreased to \$3.4 million in 2000 from \$4.7 million in 1999.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of software license revenue for 2000 decreased 21.0% to \$2.4 million from \$3.0 million for 1999. In 1999, cost of software license included \$0.5 million of purchased software that was resold and expensed. Cost of software license relates to the amortization associated with a stock purchase warrant issued by the Company in June 1997, and the Company's acquisition of First Data Resources Corporation's ESP software product. These costs are being amortized through December 31, 2002. Amounts amortized prior to the sale of products incorporating the related purchased software were treated as research and development expenses. Product sales incorporating such software began in the fourth quarter of 1998. Cost of software license as a percentage of license revenue for 2000 decreased to 7.0% from 10.7% in 1999. The lower percentage was due to the increase in license revenue, and reduction in cost of software license.

Cost of services consists primarily of the costs of providing consulting, maintenance, and training services. Cost of services for 2000 increased 22.2% to \$39.0 million from \$31.9 million for 1999. Cost of services as a percentage of services revenue increased to 83.0% for 2000 from 65.8% for 1999. These increases were primarily due to a lower recovery rate on hours worked and costs associated with increased staffing including compensation, benefits, travel, and the allocation of facilities expense.

Operating Expenses

Research and development expenses for 2000 decreased 23.9% to \$15.1 million from \$19.8 million for 1999. As a percentage of total revenue, research and development expenses decreased to 18.7% for 2000 from 25.9% for 1999. These decreases were due to decreased staffing costs including compensation, benefits, and travel. These cost reductions are not indicative of management's commitment to research and development projects. Management believes that the current level of staffing will enable the Company to successfully innovate.

Selling and marketing expenses for 2000 increased 26.3% to \$24.1 million from \$19.1 million for 1999. As a percentage of total revenue, selling and marketing expenses increased to 29.9% for 2000 from 24.9% for 1999. These increases were due to additional costs associated with marketing programs such as trade shows and additional employee related costs including compensation, benefits, and travel.

General and administrative expenses for 2000 increased 19.0% to \$10.3 million from \$8.7 million for 1999. As a percentage of total revenue, general and administrative expenses increased to 12.8% for 2000 from 11.3% for 1999. These increased expenses were due to costs associated with increased staffing including compensation, benefits, and travel. This increase in costs was partially offset in the fourth quarter by a \$0.7 million favorable recovery of sales taxes accrued in prior years.

Litigation Settlement and Restructuring Costs

The Company has been involved in two lawsuits related to restatements of its financial statements (the Chalverus Case and the Gelfer Case). The Company has settled both cases and recorded a charge of

\$14.8 million (net of insurance reimbursements of \$4.3 million) in 2000, reflecting the cost of the settlements and legal costs. See Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statement.

During the three months ended December 31, 2000, the Company took a one-time restructuring charge of \$1.0 million for severance of 75 employees and leased facilities costs. Approximately \$0.2 million of depreciation expense was booked due to reduced economic life of leased facilities under the restructuring plan. As of December 31, 2000, \$0.8 million of accrued severance remained. Terminations were completed in January, 2001. Leased facilities restructuring is expected to be completed by the third quarter of 2001.

Installment Receivable Interest Income

Installment receivable interest income for 2000, which consists of the portion of all license fees under long-term software license agreements that is attributable to the time value of money, increased 6.4% to \$4.0 million from \$3.8 million for 1999. This change was primarily due to the increase in the Company's installment receivable balance.

Other Interest Income, Net

Interest income, net increased 85.2% to \$1.7 million for 2000 from \$0.9 million for 1999. The increase was due primarily to improved management of cash funds with overnight investments in interest generating accounts and a larger average balance of cash and cash equivalents.

Other Income (Expense), Net

Other income (expense), net, which consists primarily of currency exchange gains or losses and reseller development funds received from third-party vendors of computer hardware products, was a \$0.3 million loss for 2000 and \$0.3 million gain for 1999. The decrease was due primarily to larger currency exchange losses.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for income tax was \$ 0.3 million in 2000, a decrease from the \$ 1.5 million in 1999. The 2000 tax provision consists of foreign subsidiary income tax. No benefit was provided for domestic losses incurred. See Note 8 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Year Ended December 31, 1999 compared to Year Ended December 31, 1998

Revenue

Total revenue for 1999 increased 24.1% to \$76.6 million from \$61.8 million for 1998. The increase was primarily due to the recognition of revenue that had previously been deferred from projects that were completed during 1999.

Software license revenue for 1999 decreased 3.9% to \$28.1 from \$29.3 million for 1998. The decrease in software license revenue was attributable to prospect hesitance to expend resources due to their own concerns regarding the "Year 2000" problem and due to their concerns regarding the Company's ongoing SEC investigation, and reclassifications to service revenue because the fair value of revenue associated with implementing the licensed software was greater than expected.

Services revenue for 1999 increased 49.2% to \$48.5 million from \$32.5 million for 1998. The increase in services revenue was primarily attributable to additional consulting services provided to existing customers, the recognition of previously deferred revenue from service projects that were completed, and the reclassification of certain revenue that would otherwise have been classified as license revenue because the fair value of revenue associated with implementing the license software was greater than expected, and to a lesser extent, increased maintenance revenue from a larger installed product base.

Cost of Revenue

Cost of software license consists of amortization expense related to a stock purchase warrant and purchased software costs, license fees associated with third party software, and costs of product media, duplication and packaging. Cost of software license for 1999 increased 94.1% to \$3.0 million from \$1.6 million

for 1998, and increased as a percentage of total revenue to 3.9% for 1999 from 2.5% for 1998. As a percentage of software license revenue, cost of software license increased to 10.7% for 1999 from 5.3% for 1998. These increases were due primarily to \$2.3 million of amortization related to purchased software. Amounts amortized prior to the sale of products incorporating the related purchased software were treated as research and development expenses. Product sales incorporating such software began in the fourth quarter of 1998. The software is being amortized through December 31, 2002. In addition, costs of \$0.5 million were incurred related to the purchase of third-party software which was subsequently resold to a customer as part of a license agreement.

Cost of services consists primarily of the costs of providing implementation, consulting, maintenance, and training services. Cost of services for 1999 increased 11.9% to \$31.9 million from \$28.5 million for 1998. This increase was due to costs associated with increased staffing, such as compensation, facilities and equipment-related costs, which resulted from transferring certain research and development staff to the Company's client services and software service group early in 1999. Cost of services as a percentage of total revenue decreased to 41.7% for 1999 from 46.2% for 1998, and decreased as a percentage of services revenue to 65.8% for 1999 from 87.8% for 1998. The resulting increase in gross margin was primarily due to the recognition of previously deferred services revenue and the allocation of total payments under customer arrangements to services revenue, the associated costs of which were in both cases recognized as incurred.

Operating Expenses

Research and development expenses consist primarily of the cost of personnel and equipment needed to conduct the Company's research and development efforts. Research and development expenses for 1999 decreased 16.8% to \$19.8 million from \$23.8 million for 1998. As a percentage of total revenue, research and development expenses decreased to 25.9% for 1999 from 38.5% for 1998. These decreases were primarily due to lower payroll and travel-related costs as certain research and development staff were transferred to the Company's client services group in early 1999, and lower software amortization costs. During the first three quarters 1998, the Company had recorded approximately \$1.4 million of amortization of purchased software acquired by the Company in June 1997. Amounts of amortization subsequent to the sale of products incorporating the related purchased software were treated as cost of software license. Product sales incorporating such software began in the fourth quarter of 1998.

Selling and marketing expenses for 1999 increased 0.7% to \$19.1 million from \$19.0 million for 1998. As a percentage of total revenue, however, selling and marketing expenses decreased to 24.9% for 1999 from 30.7% for 1998 due to the recognition of previously deferred revenue in 1999, the associated selling and marketing expenses of which were recognized in 1998. Although overall staffing levels within the sales and marketing organization remained consistent with 1998 levels, there was a large decrease in the number of sales personnel which was offset by a large increase in the number of marketing personnel.

General and administrative expenses for 1999 decreased 25.7% to \$8.7 million from \$11.7 million for 1998 and decreased as a percentage of total revenue to 11.3% for 1999 from 18.9% for 1998. These decreases resulted from a negative provision for bad debts for the year of \$0.7 million due to a reduction of \$2.7million in the allowance for doubtful accounts that occurred in the fourth quarter of 1999. This reduction resulted from the resolution of certain customer projects and an increased focus on the collection processes which took full effect in the fourth quarter of 1999.

Installment Receivable Interest Income

Installment receivable interest income, which consists of the portion of all license fees due and received under software license agreements that was not recognized upon product acceptance or license renewal, increased to \$3.8 million from \$2.7 million in 1998 due to increased license fee billings.

Other Interest Income, Net

Other installment income, net, received on cash and cash equivalents, decreased to \$0.9 million from \$2.1 million in 1998 due to lower average balances of cash and cash equivalents.

Other Income, Net

Other income, net, which consists primarily of reseller development funds received from third-party resellers of computer hardware products and mark to market gains or losses on foreign denominated accounts receivable, increased 619.1% to \$0.3 million for 1999 from \$47 thousand for 1998 due to an increase in the reseller development funds earned.

Provision for Income Taxes

The provision for federal and foreign income taxes was \$1.5 million in 1999. The benefit for federal, state and foreign income taxes was \$6.4 million in 1998. At December 31, 1999, the Company had \$47.5 million in net operating loss carryforwards and \$3.0 million of AMT and research and experimentation tax credit carryforwards available to offset future taxable income. See Note 8 to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

From inception until the Company's initial public offering of Common Stock, the Company funded its operations primarily through cash flow from operations and bank borrowings. At December 31, 2000, the Company had cash and cash equivalents of approximately \$17.3 million and working capital of approximately \$43.8 million.

Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 was (\$11.2) million and \$6.2 million, respectively. The increased cash use was primarily due to an increase in cost of services and other operating expenses. The increase was also attributable to the payment of \$2.8 million (net of insurance recovery of \$4.3 million) by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2000 in settlement of the Chalverus and Gelfer lawsuits. During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company issued 3,125,000 shares of common stock to settlement funds established in connection with the shareholder lawsuits (see Note 9 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). The shares were subsequently sold to certain members of the Board of Directors of the Company for \$10.36 million. The sale of shares by the settlement funds is not reflected in the statement of cash flow.

Net cash used in investing activities for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 was \$3.0 million and \$2.6 million, respectively. The change from 1999 to 2000 was primarily due to the increase in other long-term assets offset by a reduction in expenditures for equipment and improvements.

Net cash provided by financing activities for the years ended December 31, 2000 and 1999 was \$1.6 and \$1.2 million, respectively. Sales of stock under the Company's Employee Stock Purchase Plan and from exercise of stock options provided \$1.6 million (see Note 5 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements). The Company has capital and operating leases for office space and equipment (see Note 7 of Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements).

The Company believes that current cash and cash equivalents will be sufficient to fund the Company's operations for the near term. There can be no assurance however, that changes in the Company's plans or other events affecting the Company's operations will not result in materially accelerated or unexpected expenditures. In addition, there can be no assurance that additional capital if needed will be available on reasonable terms, if at all, at such time as required by the Company.

Inflation

Inflation has not had a significant impact on the Company's operating results to date, and the Company does not expect it to have a significant impact in the future. The Company's unbilled license and maintenance fees are typically subject to annual increases based on recognized inflation indexes.

Significant Customers

In 2000, 1999 and 1998 respectively, the Company had one customer that accounted for 11.7%, 12.5% and 17.2% of the Company's total consolidated revenue.

Forward-Looking Statements

This Annual Report contains certain forward-looking statements. For this purpose, any statements contained herein that are not statements of historical fact may be deemed to be forward-looking statements. Without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the words "believes", "anticipates", "plans", "expects", and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. There are a number of important factors that could cause the Company's actual results to differ materially from those indicated by forward-looking statements made in this Annual Report and presented elsewhere by management from time to time. Some of the important risks and uncertainties that may cause the Company's operating results to differ materially or adversely are discussed below.

The Company is being investigated by the Securities and Exchange Commission. In May of 1999, the Boston office of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") issued a Formal Order of Private Investigation of the Company and certain individuals, currently or formerly associated with the Company, concerning past accounting matters, financial reports and other public disclosures and trading activity in the Company's securities during 1997 and 1998. Such investigation may result in the SEC imposing fines on the Company or taking other measures that may have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations. In addition, regardless of the outcome of the investigation, it is likely that the Company will incur substantial defense costs and that such investigation will cause a diversion of management time and attention. Finally, the negative publicity resulting from the investigation has made and may continue to make it more difficult for the Company to close sales, which in turn could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

The Company had material weaknesses in its internal control environment. The Company's independent public accountants identified in connection with their audits of the Company's 1997, 1998 and 1999 financial statements material weaknesses in the Company's internal control environment. This has had and may continue to have a material adverse impact on the Company's reputation, which in turn could have a material adverse impact on the Company has added resources to its finance function and is working diligently with the suggestions of the auditors to improve internal control. Mr. O'Halloran, the Company's Chief Financial Officer, has indicated his intention to retire during the second quarter of 2001. In connection with the audit of the Company's 2000 financial statements the independent auditors indicated that they will not issue a material weakness in internal control letter.

The Company's stock price has been volatile. Quarterly results have fluctuated and are likely to continue to fluctuate significantly. The market price of the Company's common stock has been and may continue to be highly volatile. Factors that are difficult to predict, such as quarterly revenues and operating results, statements and ratings by financial analysts, overall market performance and the outcome of litigation, will have a significant effect on the price for shares of the Company's common stock. Revenues and operating results have varied considerably in the past from period to period and are likely to vary considerably in the future. The Company plans product development and other expenses based on anticipated future revenue. If revenue falls below expectations, financial performance is likely to be adversely affected because only a small portion of expenses vary with revenue. As a result, period-to-period comparisons of operating results are not necessarily meaningful and should not be relied upon to predict future performance.

The timing of license revenues is related to the completion of implementation services and product acceptance by the customer, the timing of which has been difficult to predict accurately. There can be no assurance that the Company will be profitable on an annual or quarterly basis or that earnings or revenues will meet analysts' expectations. Fluctuations may be particularly pronounced because a significant portion of revenues in any quarter is attributable to product acceptance or license renewal by a relatively small number of customers. Fluctuations also reflect a policy of recognizing revenue upon product acceptance or license renewal in an amount equal to the present value of the total committed payments due during the term. Customers generally do not accept products until the end of a lengthy sales cycle and an implementation period, typically ranging from one to six months but in some cases significantly longer. In addition, the Company is more focused on closing larger but fewer license transactions than in the past. This may increase the volatility in the

Company's quarterly operating results. Risks over which the Company has little or no control, including customers' budgets, staffing allocation, and internal authorization reviews, can significantly affect the sales and acceptance cycles. Changes dictated by customers may delay product implementation and revenue recognition.

The Company will need to develop new products, evolve existing ones, and adapt to technology change. Technical developments, customer requirements, programming languages and industry standards change frequently in the Company's markets. As a result, success in current markets and new markets will depend upon the Company's ability to enhance current products, to develop and introduce new products that meet customer needs, keep pace with technology changes, respond to competitive products, and achieve market acceptance. Product development requires substantial investments for research, refinement and testing. There can be no assurance that the Company will have sufficient resources to make necessary product development investments. Pegasystems may experience difficulties that will delay or prevent the successful development, introduction or implementation of new or enhanced products. Inability to introduce or implement new or enhanced products in a timely manner would adversely affect future financial performance. The Company's products are complex and may contain errors. Errors in products will require the Company to ship corrected products to customers. Errors in products could cause the loss of or delay in market acceptance or sales and revenue, the diversion of development resources, injury to the Company's reputation, or increased service and warranty costs which would have an adverse effect on financial performance.

The Company has historically sold to the financial services market. This market is consolidating rapidly, and faces uncertainty due to many other factors. The Company has historically derived a significant portion of its revenue from customers in the financial services market, and its future growth depends, in part, upon increased sales to this market. Competitive pressures, industry consolidation, decreasing operating margins within this industry, currency fluctuations, geographic expansion and deregulation affect the financial condition of the Company's customers and their willingness to pay. In addition, customers' purchasing patterns are somewhat discretionary. As a result, some or all of the factors listed above may adversely affect the demand by customers. The financial services market is undergoing intense domestic and international consolidation. In recent years, several customers have been merged or consolidated. Future mergers or consolidations may cause a decline in revenues and adversely affect the Company's future financial performance.

If existing customers do not renew their licenses, the Company's financial results may suffer. A significant portion of total revenue has been attributable to license renewals. While historically a substantial majority of customers have renewed their licenses, there can be no assurance that a substantial majority of customers will continue to renew expiring licenses. A decrease in license renewals absent offsetting revenue from other sources would have a material adverse effect on future financial performance. In addition, possible transition to a prepaid extended term license may have a material adverse impact on the amount of license renewal revenues in future periods.

The Company depends on certain key personnel, and must be able to attract and retain qualified personnel in the future. The business is dependent on a number of key, highly skilled technical, managerial, consulting, sales, and marketing personnel, including Mr. Trefler, the Company's Chief Executive Officer. The loss of key personnel could adversely affect financial performance. The Company does not have any significant key-man life insurance on any officers or employees and does not plan to put any in place. The Company's success will depend in large part on the ability to hire and retain qualified personnel. The number of potential employees who have the extensive knowledge of computer hardware and operating systems needed to develop, sell and maintain its products is limited, and competition for their services is intense, and there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to attract and retain such personnel. If the Company is unable to do so, the Company's business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially adversely affected.

The market for the Company's offerings is increasingly and intensely competitive, rapidly changing, and highly fragmented. The market for customer relationship management software and related implementation, consulting and training services is intensely competitive and highly fragmented. The Company currently encounters significant competition from internal information systems departments of potential or existing customers that develop custom software. It also competes with companies that target the customer interaction

and workflow markets and professional services organizations that develop custom software in conjunction with rendering consulting services. Competition for market share and pressure to reduce prices and make sales concessions are likely to increase. Many competitors have far greater resources and may be able to respond more quickly and efficiently to new or emerging technologies, programming languages or standards or to changes in customer requirements or preferences. Competitors may also be able to devote greater managerial and financial resources to develop, promote and distribute products and provide related consulting and training services. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to compete successfully against current or future competitors or that the competitive pressures faced by the Company will not materially adversely affect its business, operating results, and financial condition.

The Company must manage increased business complexity and growth effectively. The business has grown in size, geographic scope and complexity and has expanded its product offerings and customer base. This growth and expansion has placed, and is expected to continue to place, a significant strain on management, operations and capital needs. Continued growth will require the Company to hire, train and retrain many employees in the United States and abroad, particularly additional sales and financial personnel. The Company will also need to enhance its financial and managerial controls and reporting systems. There can be no assurance that the Company will attract and retain the personnel necessary to meet its business challenges. Failure to manage growth effectively may materially adversely affect future financial performance.

The Company relies on certain third-party relationships. The Company has a number of relationships with third parties that are significant to sales, marketing and support activities and product development efforts. The Company relies on relational database management system applications and development tool vendors, software and hardware vendors, and consultants to provide marketing and sales opportunities for the direct sales force and to strengthen the Company's products through the use of industry-standard tools and utilities. The Company also has relationships with third parties that distribute its products. In particular, the Company relies on its relationship with First Data Corporation for the distribution of products to the credit card market, with PFPC Inc. for distribution of products to the mutual fund market and on Carreker Inc. for the distribution of its products to the banking industry. There can be no assurance that these companies, most of which have significantly greater financial and marketing resources, will not develop or market products that compete with those of the Company in the future or will not otherwise end their relationships with or support of the Company.

The Company may face product liability and warranty claims. The Company's license agreements typically contain provisions intended to limit the nature and extent of the Company's risk of product liability and warranty claims. There is a risk that a court might interpret these terms in a limited way or could hold part or all of these terms to be unenforceable. Also, there is a risk that these contract terms might not bind a party other than the direct customer. Furthermore, some of the Company's licenses with its customers are governed by non-U.S. law, and there is a risk that foreign law might give the Company less or different protection. Although the Company has not experienced any material product liability claims to date, a product liability suit or action claiming a breach of warranty, whether or not meritorious, could result in substantial costs and a diversion of management's attention and the Company's resources.

The Euro's adoption imposes product and market risks. A new currency, the "Euro", was introduced in certain Economic and Monetary Union ("EMU") countries in early 1999. It is expected that by 2002, all participating EMU countries will use the Euro as their single currency. As a result, software used by many companies headquartered or maintaining a subsidiary in a participating EMU country is expected to be Euro-enabled. All companies headquartered or maintaining a subsidiary in an EMU country will need to be Euro-enabled. These changes will change budgetary, accounting and fiscal systems in companies and public administration, and require the simultaneous handling of parallel currencies and conversion of legacy data. These requirements may curb market demand for the Company's products because the budgets and priorities of its customers and prospective customers may change. The Company is monitoring the rules and regulations as they become known in order to make any changes to its software products that the Company deems necessary to comply with such rules and regulations. Although the Company believes that its most recent products

address these requirements, there can be no assurance that the rules and regulations will not change and that the Company's software will contain all of the necessary changes or meet all Euro requirements. Any inability to comply with the Euro requirements could have an adverse effect on the Company's business, operating results and financial condition.

The Company faces risks from operations and customers based outside of the U.S. Sales to customers headquartered outside of the United States represented approximately 26%, 21% and 23% of the Company's total revenue in 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively. The Company, in part through its wholly-owned subsidiaries based in the United Kingdom, Singapore, and Australia, markets products and renders consulting and training services to customers based in Canada, the United Kingdom, France, Germany, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Ireland, Mexico, Sweden, Australia, Austria, Hong Kong, and Singapore. The Company has established offices in continental Europe and in Australia. The Company believes that its continued growth will necessitate expanded international operations requiring a diversion of managerial attention and financial resources. The Company anticipates hiring additional personnel to accommodate international growth, and the Company may also enter into agreements with local distributors, representatives, or resellers. If the Company is unable to do one or more of these things in a timely manner, the Company's growth, if any, in its foreign operations will be restricted, and the Company's business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

In addition, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to maintain or increase international market demand for its products. Most of the Company's international sales are denominated in U.S. dollars. Accordingly, any appreciation of the value of the U.S. dollar relative to the currencies of those countries in which the Company distributes its products may place the Company at a competitive disadvantage by effectively making its products more expensive as compared to those of its competitors. Additional risks inherent in the Company's international business activities generally include unexpected changes in regulatory requirements, increased tariffs and other trade barriers, the costs of localizing products for local markets and complying with local business customs, longer accounts receivable patterns and difficulties in collecting foreign accounts receivable, difficulties in enforcing contractual and intellectual property rights, heightened risks of political and economic instability, the possibility of nationalization or expropriation of industries or properties, difficulties in managing international operations, potentially adverse tax consequences (including restrictions on repatriating earnings and the threat of "double taxation"), enhanced accounting and internal control expenses, and the burden of complying with a wide variety of foreign laws. There can be no assurance that one or more of these factors will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's foreign operations, and, consequentially, the Company's business, operating results, and financial condition.

The Company faces risks related to intellectual property claims or appropriation of its intellectual property rights. The Company relies primarily on a combination of copyright, trademark and trade secrets laws, as well as confidentiality agreements to protect its proprietary rights. In October 1998, the Company was granted a patent by the United States Patent and Trademark Office relating to the architecture of the Company's systems. There can be no assurance that such patent will not be invalidated or circumvented or that rights granted thereunder or the description contained therein will provide competitive advantages to the Company's competitors or others. Moreover, despite the Company's efforts to protect its proprietary rights, unauthorized parties may attempt to copy aspects of the Company's products or to obtain the use of information that the Company regards as proprietary. In addition, the laws of some foreign countries do not protect the Company's proprietary rights to as great an extent as do the laws of the United States. There can be no assurance that the Company's means of protecting its proprietary rights will be adequate or that the Company's competitors will not independently develop similar technology.

The Company is not aware that any of its products infringe the proprietary rights of third parties. There can be no assurance, however, that third parties will not claim infringement by the Company with respect to current or future products. The Company expects that software product developers will increasingly be subject to infringement claims as the number of products and competitors in the Company's industry segment grows and the functionality of products in different industry segments overlaps. Any such claims, with or without merit, could be time-consuming, result in costly litigation, cause product shipment delays, or require the Company to enter into royalty or licensing agreements. Such royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may not be available on terms acceptable to the Company or at all, which could have a material adverse effect upon the Company's business, operating results, and financial condition.

ITEM 7A QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

Market risk represents the risk of loss that may affect the Company due to adverse changes in financial market prices and rates. The Company's market risk exposure is primarily the result of fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Company has not entered into derivative or hedging transactions to manage risk in connection with such fluctuations.

The Company derived approximately 26% of its total revenue in 2000 from sales to customers based outside of the United States. Certain of the Company's international sales are denominated in foreign currencies. The price in dollars of products sold outside the United States in foreign currencies will vary as the value of the dollar fluctuates against such foreign currencies. Although the Company's sales denominated in foreign currencies in 2000 were not material, there can be no assurance that such sales will not be material in the future and that there will not be increases in the value of the dollar against such currencies that will reduce the dollar return to the Company on the sale of its products in such foreign currencies.

ITEM 8 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Financial statement schedules are set forth in Item 14, "Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules, and Reports on Form 8-K" of this Form 10-K and are filed herewith.

ITEM 9 CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None.

PART III

ITEM 10 DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Information relating to the executive officers of the Company is set forth in Part I, immediately following Item 4, of this Report under the caption "Executive Officers of the Registrant." The following information is furnished with respect to each Director.

Alexander V. d'Arbeloff, 73, has been a Director of the Company since August 2000. As of December 2000, he was also elected a member of the Company's Compensation Committee. In 1960, Mr. d'Arbeloff co-founded Teradyne, Inc., a leading manufacturer of automatic test equipment and interconnection systems for the electronics and telecommunications industries. Mr. d'Arbeloff served as President and Chief Executive Officer of Teradyne until May 1997, and remained Chairman of the Board until June 2000. Since 1989, Mr. d'Arbeloff has been a member of the MIT Corporation, and was named its Chairman in July 1997. Mr. d'Arbeloff also serves on the board of PRI Automation Inc. and on the boards of several private companies.

Richard H. Jones, 49, joined the Company in October 1999 and was elected a Director of the Company in November 2000. Prior to joining the Company, he served as a chief asset management executive and member of the operating committee at Barnett Banks, Inc., and as CEO of Fleet Investment Services. His prior experience also includes serving as executive vice president with Fidelity Investments, and as a principal with the consulting firm of Booz, Allen & Hamilton. Mr. Jones holds an undergraduate degree from Duke University, with majors in both economics and management science. He also holds an M.B.A. degree from the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania.

Steven F. Kaplan, 45, has served as a Director of the Company since August 1999. As of December 2000 he was also elected a member of the Company's Audit Committee. He currently is Managing Director of The Audax Group, a private equity and venture capital firm. From 1998 to 2000, Mr. Kaplan was affiliated with Texas Pacific Group, a private equity firm, and he served as President, Chief Operating Officer and Chief Financial Officer of Favorite Brands International Holding Corp., a confectionery company controlled by Texas Pacific Group. From 1996 to 1997, Mr. Kaplan was Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of the Coleman Company, an international manufacturer of camping, outdoor recreation and hardware equipment. From 1993 to 1996, Mr. Kaplan was a financial and strategy consultant to venture capital and buy-out firms. During 1994, Mr. Kaplan served as Chief Financial Officer of AM International, a software developer. Prior to that, Mr. Kaplan served as Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of AM International, President of Harris Graphics and Partner of Boston Consulting Group. Mr. Kaplan holds an MS in Management, a BS in Electrical Engineering and Computer Science and a BS in Management Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

William H. Keough, 63, has been a Director of the Company and a member of the Company's Audit Committee since June 2000. He served as a director of Thermo Ecoteck Corporation, an environmentally sound power plants and fuels public company, from November 1999 until September 2000, when the company was spun back into the parent, ThermoElectron. He also serves as chairman of the Board of Trustees of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society's Central New England chapter. He served as Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer of two public companies from 1968 to 1999, most recently at the Pioneer Group, a financial services business with \$20 billion in assets, from 1986 to his retirement in 1999. Mr. Keough holds a B.S./B.A. in Finance from Boston College and an M.B.A. from Northeastern University.

Edward A. Maybury, 61, has been a Director of the Company since its organization in 1983. In December 2000, he was also elected a member of the Company's Compensation Committee. Since July 1992, he has served as a Director, and from April 1992 through May 1993 was the President and Chief Executive Officer, of Creative Systems, Inc., a software and services company. Prior thereto, Mr. Maybury was the Chief Executive Officer of Data Architect Systems, Inc., a software and services company.

James P. O'Halloran, 68, joined the Company in April 1999. In June 1999, he was elected Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer, Clerk, and a Director. From 1991 to 1999 he served as President of G & J Associates, Ltd., a financial consulting firm. From 1956 to 1990, he was with the international accounting firm of Arthur Andersen LLP serving as an audit partner from 1967 to his retirement in 1990. Mr. O'Halloran also currently serves as a director of DynEco Corporation, an industry leader in the innovation, design and development of state-of-the-art compressor technology; and ASA International Ltd., a software firm focusing on business applications for small and medium sized companies.

Edward B. Roberts, 65, has been a Director of the Company since June 1996. In December 2000, he was also elected a member of the Company's Compensation Committee. Since the early "60s he has been the David Sarnoff Professor of Management of Technology at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he founded and chairs the MIT Entreprenuership Center. Dr. Roberts co-founded and is a Director of Medical Information Technology, Inc., a leading provider of healthcare information systems. He is also a Director of Advanced Magnetics, Inc., a specialty pharmaceutical company; NETsilicon, Inc., a semiconductor producer that links equipment to the Internet; Inverness Medical Technology, Inc., a manufacturer of medical diagnostics products; SOHU.com, Inc., an internet portal, and several early-stage high-technology firms. Dr. Roberts co- founded and served for 20 years as a general partner of the Zero Stage and First Stage Capital group of venture capital funds.

Alan Trefler, 45, a founder of the Company, served as President until October 1999 and Clerk until June 1999 and has been Chief Executive Officer and a Director since the Company's organization in 1983. Prior to that, he managed an electronic funds transfer product for TMI Systems Corporation, a software and services company. Mr. Trefler holds a degree in economics and computer science from Dartmouth College.

William W. Wyman, 63, has been a Director of the Company since June 2000. In December 2000, he was also elected a member of the Company's Audit Committee. From 1984 through 1995, Mr. Wyman was a partner at Oliver, Wyman & Company, a management consulting company which he co-founded. Mr. Wyman is also currently a director of US Timberlands, a limited partnership consisting of the growing of trees and the sale of logs and standing timber; SS&C Technologies, a leading provider of client/server based financial software solutions; Predictive Systems, a network consulting company focused on the design, performance, management and security of complex computing networks; and Prime Response, a company specializing in business to consumer marketing.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (the "1934 Act") requires the Company's Directors and executive officers, and persons who own more than ten percent of the Company's Common Stock, to file reports with the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") disclosing their ownership of stock in the Company and changes in such ownership of stock in the Company. Copies of such reports are also required to be furnished to the Company.

To the Company's knowledge, based solely on review of copies of the above- mentioned reports furnished to the Company and written representations that no other reports were required during 2000, all such filing requirements were complied with in a timely fashion.

ITEM 11 EXECUTIVE AND DIRECTOR COMPENSATION

Director Compensation

Each non-employee Director of the Company receives \$1,000 for every Board or committee meeting attended. The Company also reimburses non-employee Directors for expenses incurred in attending Board meetings. In addition, non-employee Directors of the Company are eligible to receive stock options under the Company's 1996 Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan and all Directors are eligible to receive stock options and stock grants under the Company's 1994 Long-Term Incentive Plan. Currently, each non-employee Director is granted on an annual basis a fully vested option to purchase 10,000 shares of common stock at a

price equal to the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant under the 1996 Non-Employee director Stock Option Plan. No other compensation is paid to Directors for attending Board or committee meetings. Messrs. d'Arbeloff, Keough, Maybury, Roberts, Kaplan, and Wyman are currently the non- employee Directors of the Company.

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table sets forth all compensation awarded to, earned by or paid for services rendered to the Company in all capacities during the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 by (i) the Company's Chief Executive Officer and (ii) the four most highly compensated other executive officers (collectively, the "Named Executive Officers"):

Summary Compensation Table

| | Annual Compensation(1) | | | Long Term Compensation Awards | |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Name and Principal Positions | Year | Salary(\$) | Bonus(\$) | 1 0 | All Other Compensation(\$) |
| Alan Trefler Chairman and Chief | 2000 | \$200,000 | | | |
| Executive Officer | | 200,000 200,000 | | | |
| Richard H. Jones President and Chief | 2000 | 250,000 | | | 74,475(6) |
| Operations Officer | 1999 1998 | , | | 410,000 | |
| Joseph J. Friscia Executive Vice President of Sales | 2000 | 200,000 | | 50,000 | 60,554(3) |
| and Service | | | | | 86,869 30,786 |
| Michael R. Pyle Senior Vice President | 2000 | 155,000 | 3,079(8) | 50,000 | 1,644(5) |
| of Product Development | | | 60,000(4) 15,000 | 35,000 100,000 | , , , |
| James P. O'Halloran Senior Vice President | 2000 | 240,000 | 50,000(2) | 10,000 | |
| and Chief Financial Officer | 1999 | 150,728 | | 150,000 | 4,406(7) |

⁽¹⁾ In accordance with the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, other compensation in the form of perquisites and other personal benefits has been omitted because the aggregate amount of such perquisites and other personal benefits constituted less than the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of the total of annual salary and bonuses for each of the Named Executive Officers for 2000, 1999, and 1998.

⁽²⁾ Represents bonuses earned and paid in 2000.

⁽³⁾ Represents draws and payments by the Company on the Executive's behalf for professional services.

⁽⁴⁾ Represents bonuses earned in 1999 and paid in 2000.

⁽⁵⁾ Represents payments by the Company on the Executive's behalf for professional services.

⁽⁶⁾ Represents travel allowance.

⁽⁷⁾ Represents payment in lieu of paid days off.

⁽⁸⁾ Represents payment for Y2K on-call coverage.

Option Grants in Fiscal Year

The following table provides certain information concerning grants of options to purchase the Company's Common Stock made during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2000, to each of the Named Executive Officers:

Option Grants in Fiscal 2000

| | Individual | Grants | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|---------------------|
| | | Percent | | | | ential ole Value |
| | | of Total | | | | med Annual |
| | Number of Shares | Options Granted | | | Rates o | of Stock |
| | Underlying | to | Exercise | | Apprecia | ation for |
| | Options | Employees | | | - | Term(1) |
| Name | Granted (#) | in Fiscal Year | | Expiration Date | | |
| | (#) | Ieal | (\$/SHALE) | Date | ວຈ(ວຸ) | 10%(\$) |
| Alan Trefler | | | | | | |
| Richard H. Jones | | | | | | |
| Joseph J. Friscia | 50,000(2) | 1.7% | \$18.5625 | 2/25/10 | 583,693 | 1,479,192 |
| James P. O'Halloran | 10,000(3) | 0.3% | \$18.5625 | 2/25/10 | 116,739 | 295,840 |
| Michael R. Pyle | 50,000(2) | 1.7% | \$18.5625 | 2/25/10 | 583,693 | 1,479,192 |

⁽¹⁾ As required by the rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, potential values stated are based on the prescribed assumption that the Company's common stock will appreciate in value from the date of grant to the end of the option term at rates (compounded annually) of 5% and 10%, respectively, and therefore are not intended to forecast possible future appreciation, if any, in the price of the Company's common stock.

(2) These options vest in equal quarterly installments over four-year terms.

(3) These options vest in equal quarterly installments over a one-year term.

Year-End Option Table

The following table sets forth certain information concerning the number and value of unexercised stock options held by each of the Named Executive Officers as of December 31, 2000. None of the named Executive Officers exercised options during 2000.

Year-End Options Value

| | Underlying | of Shares Unexercised at Year-End | Value of Unexercised In- The-Money Options at Year-End(\$) | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---|--|---------------|--|
| Name | Exercisable | Unexercisable | Exercisable | Unexercisable | |
| | | | | | |
| Alan Trefler | | | | | |
| Richard H. Jones | 110,000 | 300,000 | | | |
| Joseph J. Friscia | 529,375 | 125,625 | \$576,027 | | |
| James P. O'Halloran | 137,500 | 22,500 | | | |
| Michael R. Pyle | 234,600 | 119,500 | \$335,883 | | |

Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation

No executive officer of the Company has served as a Director or member of the compensation committee (or other committee serving an equivalent function) of any other entity, whose executive officers served on the Company's Board of Directors or Compensation Committee.

ITEM 12 SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth certain information as of January 16, 2001, with respect to the beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock by (i) each person known by the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding Common Stock of the Company, (ii) each Director of the Company,

(iii) each of the Named Executive Officer and (iv) all executive officers and Directors of the Company as a group. To the knowledge of the Company, based on information provided by such owners, all persons listed below have sole voting and investment power with respect to their shares of Common Stock, except to the extent authority is shared by spouses under applicable law.

| | Number of | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Shares | of Shares |
| | Beneficially | Beneficially |
| Name of Beneficial Owner | Owned(1) | Owned |
| Alan Trefler(2) | 22,237,100 | 68.3% |
| Richard H. Jones(3) | 1,186,000 | 3.6% |
| Joseph J. Friscia(4) | 542,000 | 2.0% |
| James P. O'Halloran(5) | 174,500 | 0.5% |
| Stephen F. Kaplan(4) | 40,000 | 0.1% |
| Edward A. Maybury(4) | 56,500 | 0.2% |
| Kenneth Olson(6) | 299,625 | 0.9% |
| Michael R. Pyle(4) | 244,662 | 0.8% |
| Edward B. Roberts(7) | 153,500 | 0.6% |
| William H. Keough(8) | 10,000 | * |
| Alexander V. d'Arbeloff(8) | 1,000,000 | 3.1% |
| William W. Wyman | 0 | * |
| All executive officers and Directors as a group (12 | | |
| persons)(9) | 27,514,387 | 81.3% |

^{*} Represents beneficial ownership of less than 1% of the outstanding Common Stock.

⁽¹⁾ The number of shares of Common Stock deemed outstanding includes (i) 32,570,094 shares of Common Stock outstanding as of January 16, 2001 and

⁽ii) shares issuable pursuant to outstanding options held by the respective person or group which are exercisable within 60 days of January 16, 2001, as set forth below.

⁽²⁾ Includes 375,000 shares held in trust with respect to which Mr. Trefler has voting and dispositive power. Mr. Trefler disclaims beneficial interest.

⁽³⁾ Includes 135,000 shares of Common Stock subject to stock options exercisable within 60 days of January 16, 2001.

⁽⁴⁾ Consists solely of shares of Common Stock subject to stock options exercisable within 60 days of January 16, 2001.

⁽⁵⁾ Includes 140,000 shares of Common Stock subject to stock options exercisable within 60 days of January 16, 2001.

⁽⁶⁾ Includes 59,625 shares of Common Stock subject to stock options exercisable within 60 days of January 16, 2001.

⁽⁷⁾ Includes 48,500 shares of Common Stock subject to stock options exercisable within 60 days of January 16, 2001.

⁽⁸⁾ Consists solely of Common Stock.

⁽⁹⁾ Includes 1,266,287 shares of Common Stock subject to stock options exercisable within 60 days of January 16, 2001.

²⁹

Item 13 CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Except as described below, since December 31, 1997 there have been no transactions involving more than \$60,000, nor are any proposed, between the Company and any executive officer, Director, 5% beneficial owner of the Company's Common Stock or equivalents, or any immediate family member of any of the foregoing, in which any such persons or entities had or will have a direct or indirect material interest.

In December 2000, the following officers and directors of the Company purchased shares of the Company's common stock from the settlement funds established for the benefit of the plaintiffs in connection with the settlement of Gelfer and Chalverus securities class action lawsuits (see Part I, Item 3-- Legal Proceedings):

| | Gelfer Settlement Fund | Fund |
|---|------------------------------|------------|
| Officer/Director | | |
| | # of Sl | nares |
| Alan Trefler, | 1,000,000(1) | |
| Chairman and Chief Executive Officer | | |
| Richard H. Jones, | 115,000(1) | 885,000(3) |
| President, Chief Operating Officer and Director | | |
| James P. O'Halloran, | 25,000(1) | |
| Chief Financial Officer and Director | | |
| Alexander V. d'Arbeloff, | 500,000(1) | 500,000(2) |
| Director | | |
| Edward B. Roberts, | 100,000(1) | |
| Director | | |

(1) The purchase price was \$3.081 per share, which was the value ascribed to the shares under the Gelfer settlement agreement and equal to the average closing price of the Company's common stock as reported on Nasdaq for the ten (10) trading days immediately preceding the date of entry of the final court order approving the settlement.

(2) The purchase price was \$4.69 per share, which was equal to the average closing price of the Company's common stock as reported on Nasdaq for the five (5) business days immediately preceding August 23, 2000, the date Mr. d'Arbeloff committed to the Company to purchase such shares.

(3) The purchase price was \$3.00 per share, which was equal to the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the time the Company negotiated the price with Mr. Jones.

The Company has adopted a policy whereby transactions between the Company and its officers, Directors, principal stockholders and their affiliates must be on terms no less favorable to the Company than could be obtained from unrelated third parties and must be approved by a majority of the disinterested members of the Company's Board of Directors.

PART IV

ITEM 14 EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

(a)(1) Financial Statements

The following consolidated financial statements are required to be filed as part of this report and are filed herewith:

Item

Report of Independent Auditors--Deloitte & Touche LLP

Report of Independent Public Accountants--Arthur Andersen LLP

Consolidated Balance Sheets at December 31, 2000 and 1999

Consolidated Statements of Operations for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity and Other Comprehensive Income for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(2) Financial Statement Schedules

All financial statement schedules are omitted because the required information is not present or not present in sufficient amounts to require submission of the schedule or because the information is reflected in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto.

(3) Exhibits

The exhibits listed in the Exhibit Index immediately preceding such exhibits are filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

No Reports on Form 8-K were filed by the Company during the quarter ended December 31, 2000.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this Annual Report on Form 10-K to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

Pegasystems Inc.

Date: March 22, 2001

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Annual Report on Form 10-K has been signed below on March 22, 2001 by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities indicated.

| Signature | Title | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| /s/ Alan Trefler | Chief Executive Officer _ and Chairman | | | |
| /s/ Richard H. Jones | President, Chief Operating Officer and Director | | | |
| Richard H. Jones | | | | |
| /s/ James P. O'Halloran | Senior Vice President, _ Chief Financial Officer, | | | |
| James P. O'Halloran | Treasurer, Clerk and Director | | | |
| /s/ Alexander V. d'Arbeloff | Director | | | |
| Alexander V. d'Arbeloff | _ | | | |
| /s/ Steven F. Kaplan | Director | | | |
| Steven F. Kaplan | _ | | | |
| /s/ William H. Keough | Director | | | |
| William H. Keough | _ | | | |
| /s/ Edward A. Maybury | Director | | | |
| Edward A. Maybury | _ | | | |
| /s/ Edward B. Roberts | Director | | | |
| Edward B. Roberts | _ | | | |
| /s/ William Wyman | Director | | | |
| William Wyman | _ | | | |

Exhibit Index

| Exhibit No. | Description |
|-------------|--|
| 3.3.* | Restated Articles of Organization of the Registrant. |
| 3.4.* | Restated By-Laws of the Registrant. |
| 4.1.* | Specimen certificate representing the Common Stock. |
| 10.1.** | Amended and Restated 1994 Long-Term Incentive Plan. |
| 10.2.** | 1996 Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan. |
| 10.3.*** | 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan. |
| 10.13.* | Lease Agreement dated February 26, 1993 between the Registrant and Riverside Office Park Joint Venture. |
| 10.14.* | Amendment Number 1 to Lease Agreement dated August 7, 1994 between the Registrant and Riverside Office Park Joint Venture. |
| 10.15.+ | Warrant Agreement dated June 27, 1997 by and between the Registrant and First Data Resources Inc. |
| 10.16++ | Letter of Agreement between the Registrant and Alexander d'Arbeloff dated August 23, 2000 |
| 10.17 | Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 20, 2000 between Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP and Alexander V. d'Arbeloff. |
| 10.18 | Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 20, 2000 between Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP and Alan Trefler. |
| 10.19 | Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 20, 2000 between Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP and Richard Jones. |
| 10.20 | Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 20, 2000 between Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP and Edward B. Roberts. |
| 10.21 | Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 20, 2000 between Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP and James P. O'Halloran. |
| 10.22 | Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 27, 2000 between Wolf, Popper, LLP and Alexander V. d'Arbeloff. |
| 10.23 | Stock Purchase Agreement dated December 27, 2000 between Wolf, Popper, LLP and Richard Jones. |
| 21.1**** | Subsidiaries of the Registrant. |
| 23.1. | Independent Auditors' ConsentDeloitte & Touche LLP |
| 23.2. | Independent Public Accountants' ConsentArthur Andersen LLP. |

^{*} Filed as an exhibit to the Registrant's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-03807) or an amendment thereto and incorporated herein by reference to the same exhibit number.

⁺ Filed as an exhibit 10.15 to the Registrant's 1997 Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference to the same exhibit number.

⁺⁺ Filed on Exhibit 10.1 to the Registrant's report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2000. ** Filed in the Registrant's Proxy Statement for its 1999 annual shareholders meeting and incorporated herein by reference. *** Filed in the Registrant's Proxy Statement for its 1998 annual shareholders meeting and incorporated herein by reference **** Filed as an Exhibit to the Registrant's 1999 Form 10-K, filed with the Commission April 4, 2000 and incorporated herein by reference to the same exhibit number.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Pegasystems Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Pegasystems Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2000 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pegasystems Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2000 and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche, LLP

Boston, Massachusetts March 9, 2001

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Pegasystems Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of Pegasystems Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 1999. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of Pegasystems Inc.'s management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As further discussed in Note 9, two class action lawsuits have been filed by certain stockholders against the Company and certain of its current and former officers and directors, the outcome of which is uncertain at this time. Management believes that it is possible that the Company may be required to pay substantial damages or settlement costs which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations. In addition, regardless of the outcome of any of these actions, it is likely that the Company will incur substantial defense costs and that such actions will cause a diversion of management's time and attention. The Company's delays in SEC filings and adjustments made to previously published financial statements have resulted in negative publicity for the Company. Such events and related publicity have adversely affected demand for the Company's products and services and may also have an adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of Pegasystems Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999 and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 1999 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

/s/ Arthur Andersen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts March 27, 2000

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

(in thousands, except share-related data)

| | Decembe | r 31, |
|---|---------------|-----------|
| | 2000 | 1999 |
| ASSETS | | |
| | | |
| Current assets: | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents Trade and installment accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$1,037 in 2000 and | | |
| \$1,026 in 1999 Prepaid expenses and other current assets | | |
| Total current assets | 61,052 | |
| Long-term license installments, net | | 36,744 |
| Equipment and improvements, net | 6,568 | |
| Purchased software and other, net | | 7,516 |
| Total assets | \$110,493 | \$124,991 |
| LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EOUITY | | |
| | | |
| Current liabilities: | | |
| Accounts payable and accrued expenses | \$ 11,917 | \$ 13,643 |
| Deferred revenue | 5,065 | 8,765 |
| Current portion of capital lease obligations | | 198 |
| Total current liabilities | 17,294 | 22,606 |
| Commitments and contingencies (Notes 7 and 10) | | |
| Deferred income taxes | 1 000 | 1 000 |
| Capital lease obligations, net of current portion | | |
| Other long-term liabilities | | |
| Total Liabilities | | |
| | 18,430 | |
| Stockholders' equity: | | |
| Preferred stock, \$.01 par value, 1,000,000 shares authorized; no shares issued and outstanding Common stock, \$.01 par value, 45,000,000 shares authorized; 32,570,094 shares and 28,995,821 shares | | |
| issued and outstanding in 2000 and 1999, respectively | 326 | 290 |
| Additional paid-in capital | | 88,941 |
| Deferred compensation | | (18) |
| Stock warrant | | 2,897 |
| Retained (deficit) earnings | (11,777) | |
| Accumulated other comprehensive loss | (269) | (144) |
| Total stockholders' equity | | 101,045 |
| Total liabilities and stockholders' equity | \$110 493 | |
| Total Habilities and Scothiolacts equity | ======= | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(in thousands, except per share amounts)

| | Years End | ed Decembe | |
|---|----------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | 1999 | 1998 |
| Revenue: Software license Services | \$ 33,806 47,000 | \$28,123 48,506 | \$ 29,259 32,510 |
| Total revenue | 80,806 | 76,629 | 61,769 |
| Cost of revenue: Cost of software license Cost of services | 2,383 | | 1,555 28,544 |
| Total cost of revenue | | 34,946 | 30,099 |
| Gross profit | | 41,683 | 31,670 |
| Operating expenses: Research and development Selling and marketing General and administrative Litigation settlement and restructuring | 15,073 24,142 10,334 | 19,810 19,115 8,678 | 23,809 |
| Total operating expenses | | 47,603 | |
| Loss from operations | | (5,920) | (22,797) |
| Installment receivable interest income Other interest income, net Other (expense) income, net | 4,015 1,667 | 3,772 900 338 | 2,662 2,059 47 |
| Loss before provision (benefit) for income taxes Provision (benefit) for income taxes | (20,556) | (910) 1,500 | (18,029) (6,411) |
| Net loss | | \$(2,410) | \$(11,618) |
| Loss per share, basic and diluted: | | \$ (0.08) | \$ (0.41) |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding, basic and diluted | | 28,947 | 28,604 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (in thousands)

| | Common S | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---|---------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Number of Shares | | Additional Paid-In Capital | Deferred Compensation | Deferred Stock Warrant | Deficit) | Accumulated Other Comprehensive Losses | Total Stock- holders' Equity | Comprehensive Loss |
| Balance at December 31, 1997 | 28,545 | \$285 | \$ 86,841 | \$(55) | \$2,897 | \$ 23,107 | \$(354) | \$112,721 | |
| Exercise of stock options Tax benefit from | 138 | 2 | 429 | | | | | 431 | |
| exercise of stock options Foreign currency | | | 487 | | | | | 487 | |
| translation adjustments Amortization of deferred | | | | | | | (121) | (121) | \$ (121) |
| compensation | | | | 19 | | | | 19 | |
| Net loss | | | | | | (11,618) | | (11,618) | (11,618) |
| Balance at December | | | | | | | | | |
| 31, 1998 Exercise of stock | 28,683 | 287 | 87,757 | (36) | 2,897 | 11,489 | (475) | 101,919 | (11,739) |
| options Issuance of stock under Employee | 222 | 2 | 664 | | | | | 666 | |
| Stock Purchase Plan Issuance of | 91 | 1 | 434 | | | | | 435 | |
| compensatory stock option Foreign currency | | | 86 | | | | | 86 | |
| translation adjustments Amortization of | | | | | | | 331 | 331 | 331 |
| deferred compensation | | | | 18 | | | | 18 | |
| Net loss | | | | | | (2,410) | | (2,410) | (2,410) |
| Balance at December | | | | | | | | | |
| 31, 1999 Exercise of stock | 28,996 | 290 | 88,941 | (18) | 2,897 | 9,079 | (144) | 101,045 | (2,079) |
| options Issuance of stock under Employee | 299 | 3 | 803 | | | | | 806 | |
| Stock Purchase Plan Stock issued in | 150 | 2 | 812 | | | | | 814 | |
| settlement of litigation Foreign currency | 3,125 | 31 | 10,330 | | | | | 10,361 | |
| translation adjustments Amortization of | | | | | | | (125) | (125) | (125) |
| deferred compensation | | | | 18 | | | | 18 | |
| Net loss | | | | | | (20,856) | | (20,856) | (20,856) |
| Balance at December | | | | | | | | | |
| 31, 2000 | 32,570 | \$326 ==== | \$100,886 ====== | \$ ==== | \$2,897 ===== | \$(11,777) ======= | \$(269) ===== | \$ 92,063 ====== | \$(20,981) ====== |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (in thousands)

| | Years Ended December 31, | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | 1999 | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | | |
| Provision (benefit) for deferred income taxes Depreciation and amortization | | 250 6,833 | | |
| (Reduction in) provision for doubtful accounts | | (727) | 2,165 | |
| Issuance of compensatory stock option Stock issued in settlement of litigation | | 86 | | |
| Change in operating assets and liabilities: Trade and installment accounts receivable | | 15,745 | | |
| Prepaid expenses and other current assets Accounts payable and accrued expenses Deferred revenue | (1,601) (3,700) | (1,165) (12,659) | 9,663 19,670 | |
| Net cash (used in) provided by operating | | | | |
| activities Cash flows from investing activities: | | | | |
| Purchase of equipment and improvements Other long term assets and liabilities | (354) | (2,766) 175 | (651) | |
| Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities: Payments net of proceeds under capital lease | | | | |
| obligations Exercise of stock options | (54) 806 | 126 666 | 431 | |
| Sale of stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan | 814 | | | |
| Net cash provided by financing activities Effect of exchange rate on cash and cash | | | | |
| equivalents | | 331 | | |
| Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | (12,665) | 5,198 24 806 | (27,199) | |
| Cash and cash equivalents, end of year | | | | |
| Supplemental disclosures of cash flow | | | | |
| information: Cash paid during the year for: Interest | | | \$ 9 | |
| Income taxes | | | \$ 84 | |
| Non-cash financing activity: Equipment acquired under capital lease | \$ 292 | \$ 280 | \$ 325 | |
| Stock issued in settlement of litigation | | | \$ | |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Years Ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Business

Pegasystems Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") develops, markets, licenses and supports customer relationship management (CRM) software that enables transaction intensive-organizations to manage a broad array of customer interactions. The Company also offers consulting, training, and maintenance and support services to facilitate the installation and use of its solutions.

(b) Management Estimates and Reporting

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Significant assets and liabilities with reported amounts based on estimates include trade and installment accounts receivable, long term license installments and deferred revenue.

The Company's independent public accountants identified, in connection with their audits of the Company's 1997, 1998 and 1999 financial statements, material weaknesses in the Company's internal control environment. The Company added resources to its finance function and its working diligently with the suggestions of the auditors to improve internal control. In connection with the audit of the Company's 2000 financial statements the independent auditors indicated that they will not issue a material weakness in internal control letter.

(c) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, Pegasystems Limited (a United Kingdom company), Pegasystems Company (a Canadian company), Pegasystems Worldwide Inc. (a United States corporation), GDOO (a Swedish company), and Pegasystems Pty Ltd. (an Australian company), Pegasystems Investments Inc. (a United States corporation) and Pegasystems Private Limited (a Singapore company). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

(d) Foreign Currency Translation

The translation of assets and liabilities of the Company's foreign subsidiaries is made at year-end exchange rates, while revenue and expense accounts are translated at the average exchange rates for the respective years ended. The resulting translation adjustments are reflected as a separate component of accumulated other comprehensive loss. Realized and unrealized exchange gains or losses from transactions and adjustments are reflected in other income, net, in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations.

(e) Revenue Recognition

The Company's revenue is derived from two principal sources: software license fees and services fees. Software license fees are generally payable on a monthly basis under license agreements, which generally have a five-year term and may be renewed for additional years at the customer's option. The present value of future license payments is generally recognized as revenue upon customer acceptance. A portion of the fee from each arrangement is deferred and recognized as installment receivable interest income over the license term. In the case of software license agreement renewals, license fee revenue is recognized upon the commencement of the new license terms.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

The Company's services revenue is comprised of fees for maintenance, implementation, training, and consulting services. Software license customers are offered the option to enter into an annual maintenance contract requiring the customer to pay a monthly maintenance fee renewable on a year-to-year basis. Prepaid maintenance fees are deferred based on their estimated fair value and are recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance agreement. The Company's software implementation agreements typically require the Company to provide a specified level of implementation services for a specified fee, typically with additional implementation services available at an hourly rate. Implementation fees for time and material projects are recognized as incurred. Implementation fees for fixed price projects are recognized once the fair value of services and any other elements to be delivered under the arrangement can be determined. Costs associated with fixed price contracts are expensed as incurred. Prior to the point at which the fair value of the elements of a contract can be determined, revenue recognition is limited to amounts equal to costs incurred during the reporting period, resulting in no gross profit. Once the fair values of the elements of a contract are apparent, profit associated with the services elements will begin to be recognized. Training and consulting fees are generally recognized as the services are provided.

As of January 1, 2000, the Company has adopted the provisions of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Statement of Position 98-9, "Modification of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, With Respect to Certain Transactions". While such adoption did not have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company included in this report on Form 10-K, it may in the future cause a greater portion of contract revenue to be classified as services revenue rather than license revenue.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of purchase to be cash equivalents.

(g) Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to a concentration of credit risk consist of trade accounts receivable and long-term license installments receivable. The Company records long-term license installments in accordance with its revenue recognition policy, which results in receivables from customers (due in periods exceeding one year from the reporting date, primarily fromlarge organizations with strong credit ratings).

(h) Equipment and Improvements

Equipment and improvements are recorded at cost. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which are three years for equipment and five years for furniture and fixtures. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the life of the lease.

(i) Software Costs

Capitalization of software costs begins upon the establishment of technical feasibility, defined by the Company as a working model or an operative version of the computer software product that is completed in the same language and is capable of running on all of the platforms as the product to be ultimately marketed. The Company capitalized \$750 thousand of purchased software costs during 2000. No internal costs were capitalized during 2000, 1999 or 1998. See Note 6 for discussion of the capitalized purchased software in connection with the Company's Software License and Support and Warrant Agreements with First Data Resources, Inc.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

Amortization of capitalized software costs is included in cost of software license revenue. No amortization expense for internally developed capitalized software costs was charged to cost of software license revenue in 2000, 1999, and 1998.

(j) Net Earnings (Loss) Per Share

For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, diluted weighted average shares is the same as basic weighted average shares as the inclusion of stock options and warrants would be anti-dilutive.

For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, 4,325,796, 5,399,722 and 1,987,020 options and warrants, respectively, were excluded from weighted average common shares outstanding, assuming dilution, as their effect would be anti-dilutive.

(k) Comprehensive Income (Loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) represents as the change in equity of a business enterprise during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from non-owner sources.

(1) Segment Reporting

The Company currently operates in one operating segment, customer service software. The Company derives substantially all of its operating revenue from the sale and support of one group of similar products and services. Substantially all of the Company's assets are located within the United States. During 2000, 1999, and 1998, the Company derived its operating revenue from the following countries (as a percentage of total operating revenue), principally through export from the United States of America:

| | | Year Ended December 31, | | |
|----------------|------|----------------------------|------|--|
| | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 | |
| | | | | |
| United States | 74% | 79% | 77% | |
| United Kingdom | 88 | 5% | 11% | |
| Other | 18% | 16% | 12% | |
| | | | | |
| | 100% | 100% | 100% | |
| | === | === | === | |

In 2000, 1999, and 1998, one customer accounted for approximately 11.7%, 12.5% and 17.2% of the Company's total revenue, respectively. At December 31, 2000, one customer represented 4.5% and 16.8%, respectively of outstanding accounts receivable and long and short-term license installments.

(m) New Accounting Standards

On January 1, 2001, the Company adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133 "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities", as amended. The adoption did not have a material impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations, or cash flows.

The Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") has released Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements," which sets forth its views regarding how revenue should be recognized in financial statements. The Company's revenue recognition practices are in conformity with accounting standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the Company does not expect this bulletin to have a material effect on its financial position or results of operation.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

(n) Stock Options

The Company periodically grants stock options for a fixed number of shares to employees and directors with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the shares at the date of the grant. The Company accounts for stock option grants using the intrinsic value method in accordance with APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and intends to continue to do so.

The Company has adopted the disclosure provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," relative to the impact of the fair value method.

2. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The Company's allowance for doubtful accounts was \$1.0 million in 2000 and 1999. For the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, respectively, bad debt expense was zero, a credit of \$0.7 million, and a charge of \$2.2 million.

3. EQUIPMENT AND IMPROVEMENTS

The cost and accumulated depreciation of equipment and improvements consist of the following:

| | Decembe | er 31, |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | | 1999 |
| | (in thou | |
| Computer equipment and purchased software | \$ 15,157 | \$ 13,075 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 3,511 | 3,403 |
| Leasehold improvements | 3,367 | 3,343 |
| Equipment under capital leases | 914 | 622 |
| | | |
| | 22,949 | 20,443 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization | (16,381) | (12,108) |
| | | |
| Equipment and improvements, net | \$ 6,568 | \$ 8,335 |
| | ======== | ======== |

Depreciation and amortization expense was approximately \$4.3 million, \$4.5 million, and \$3.2 million for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998, respectively.

4. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses consist of the following:

| | Decembe | er 31, |
|---|----------|----------|
| | 2000 | 1999 |
| | (in thou | usands) |
| Trade accounts payable | \$ 1,502 | \$ 1,310 |
| Employee compensation and benefits | 3,874 | 3,481 |
| Accrued taxes | 1,096 | 2,546 |
| Other accrued expenses | 4,627 | 2,545 |
| Accrued restructuring and severance (See Note 10) | 818 | |
| Revenue reserves* | | 3,761 |
| | | |
| | \$11,917 | \$13,643 |
| | ====== | ======= |

^{*} At December 31, 2000, \$1.1 million of revenue reserves are included in deferred revenue.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

5. STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

(a) Common Stock

During the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company issued 3,125,000 shares of common stock to Settlement Funds established in connection with the shareholder lawsuits (see Note 9). The shares were subsequently sold by the Settlement Funds to certain members of the Board of Directors of the Company for \$10.36 million.

(b) Preferred Stock

The Company has authorized 1,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, which may be issued from time to time in one or more series. The Company's Board of Directors has authority to issue the shares of Preferred Stock in one or more series, to establish the number of shares to be included in each series and to fix the designation, powers, preferences and rights of the shares of each series and the qualifications, limitations or restrictions thereof, without any further vote or action by the stockholders. The issuance of Preferred Stock could decrease the amount of earnings and assets available for distribution to holders of Common Stock, and may have the effect of delaying, deferring or preventing a change in control of the Company. The Company had not issued any shares of preferred stock as of December 31, 2000.

(c) Long-Term Incentive Plan

In 1994, the Company adopted a Long Term Incentive Plan (as amended, the "1994 Plan") to provide employees, directors and consultants with opportunities to purchase stock through incentive stock options and non-qualified stock options.

In addition to options, eligible participants under the 1994 Plan may be granted stock appreciation rights, restricted stock and long-term performance awards. As of December 31, 2000, a total of 11.5 million shares of common stock were reserved for issuance under the 1994 Plan. At December 31, 2000, approximately 2.8 million shares were available for issuance.

The option price per share is determined at the date of grant. For incentive stock options, the option price may not be less than 100% of the fair market value of the Company's common stock at the grant date. Incentive stock options granted to a person having greater than 10% of the voting power of all classes of stock must have an exercise price of at least 110% of fair market value of the Company's common stock. Options granted under the 1994 Plan generally vest over five years and expire no later than ten years from the date of grant.

(d) 1996 Non-Employee Director Stock Option Plan

The Director Plan was originally adopted by the Board of Directors on May 13, 1996 and approved by the stockholders on June 26, 1996. An amendment and restatement of the Director Plan was adopted by the Board of Directors on November 23, 1999. As amended and restated, the Director Plan provides for the grant to each new non-employee Director of the Company on the date he or she first becomes a Director of an option to purchase 30,000 shares of Common Stock at a price per share equal to the fair market value thereof on the date of grant, such option to vest in equal annual installments over three years and provides for the grant to each non-employee Director at the time of the regular meeting of Directors following the annual stockholders meeting (commencing in 2000) of a fully vested option to purchase 10,000 shares of Common Stock at a price per share equal to the fair market value thereof on the date of grant. Prior to amendment and restatement, the Director Plan provided for the grant to each new non-employee Director of the Company on the date he or she first became a Director Plan provided for the grant to each new non-employee Director of the Company on the date he or she first became a Director of the Company an option to purchase 30,000 shares of Common Stock at a price per

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

share equal to the fair market value thereof on the date of grant, such options to vest in equal annual installments over five years. At December 31, 2000, 130,000 shares were available for grant under the Director Plan. There are 250,000 shares reserved for issuance upon exercise of options granted under the Director Plan. The Director Plan is administered by the Company's Compensation Committee.

(e) 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Stock Purchase Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors on May 13, 1996 and approved by the stockholders on June 26, 1996. An aggregate of 500,000 shares of common stock are reserved for issuance pursuant to this plan. To date, there have been three stock offerings under the Stock Purchase Plan for approximately 258,000 shares. Under the terms of the Stock Purchase Plan, employees are entitled to purchase shares at 85% of the fair market value of the Company's common stock on either the commencement date or completion date for offerings under the plan, whichever is less. The Stock Purchase Plan is tax qualified and no compensation expense has been recognized in the financial statements for the completed offerings.

Stock Options Summary

The following table presents the combined activity for the 1994 Plan and the Director Plan for the years ended December 31:

| | 2000 | | 1999 | | 1998 | |
|---|----------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|
| | Options | Average Exercise Price | Number of Options | Average Exercise Price | Number of Options | Average Exercise Price |
| | | | (in thou | | | |
| Outstanding options at beginning of year: Granted Exercised Cancelled | 2,962 (299) | \$17.41 (2.69) | 2,834 (222) | \$ 5.23 (3.01) | 5,955 (138) | \$ 12.35 (3.13) |
| Outstanding options at end of year | 7,537 | | 6,262 | \$ 6.02 | | |
| Exercisable options at end of year | | | | | | \$ 2.57 |
| Weighted average fair value of options granted during the year | | \$11.69 ===== | | \$ 3.97 ===== | | \$ 9.34 ====== |

The following table presents weighted average price and life information about significant option groups outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2000:

| | OI | ptions Outstanding | Options E | xercisable | |
|---------|-------|--|-----------|-------------|---------|
| | 9 | Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (years) | J | Exercisable | Average |
| \$ 0.33 | | | | | |
| 4.22 | 2,136 | 6.83 | \$ 2.74 | 1,398 | \$ 1.98 |
| 4.41 | | | | | |
| 7.75 | 2,591 | 8.26 | 7.08 | 969 | 7.49 |
| 7.78 | | | | | |
| 18.56 | 2,723 | 8.68 | 15.06 | 770 | 14.08 |
| 18.94 | | | | | |
| 25.75 | 87 | 8.27 | 22.92 | 28 | 21.97 |
| | | | | | |
| | 7,537 | | | 3,165 | |
| | ===== | | | ====== | |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

The following are the pro forma net loss and loss per share, as if the compensation expense for the option plans had been determined based on the fair value at the grant consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123:

| | 2000 | | 1999 | | 1998 | |
|------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| | As Reported | Pro Forma | As Reported | Pro Forma | As Reported | Pro Forma |
| | | | | | | |
| Net loss (in | | | | | | |
| thousands) | \$(20,856) | \$(33,482) | \$(2,410) | \$(7,776) | \$(11,618) | \$ (13,783) |
| Basic loss per share | \$ (0.71) | \$ (1.15) | \$ (0.08) | \$ (0.27) | \$ (0.41) | \$ (0.48) |
| Diluted loss per share | \$ (0.71) | \$ (1.15) | \$ (0.08) | \$ (0.27) | \$ (0.41) | \$ (0.48) |

The fair value of options at the date of grant were estimated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions:

| | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
|--|--------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Volatility Expected option life (years) Interest rate (risk free) Dividends | 5.0 6.00% | 5.0 5.54% | 5.0 4.23-5.65% |

The effects on 2000, 1999, and 1998 pro forma net loss and loss per share of the estimated fair value of stock options and shares are not necessarily representative of the effects on the results of operations in the future. In addition, the estimates made utilize a pricing model developed for traded options with relatively short lives; the Company's option grants typically have a life of up to ten years and are not transferable. Therefore, the actual fair value of a stock option grant may be different from the Company's estimates. The Company believes that its estimates incorporate all relevant information and represent a reasonable approximation in light of the difficulties involved in valuing non-traded stock options.

6. SOFTWARE LICENSE AND SUPPORT AND WARRANT AGREEMENTS

On June 27, 1997, the Company entered into Software License and Support and Warrant Agreements with First Data Resources, Inc. ("FDR").

The provisions of the Software License and Support Agreement give FDR the right to use the Company's software in connection with new products and also the exclusive right to market, distribute and sublicense the Company's software and new products to FDR customers and prospects. In addition to the granting of a license to use its software, the Company will also provide services to FDR in connection with the new products. For the right to the license and the services, FDR is expected to pay the Company a base fee of \$49.25 million with additional fees possible based on successful resale of the products. FDR paid \$30.7 million through December 31, 2000 of which \$9.3 million was paid in 2000 and remaining fees are expected to be paid on a monthly basis over the term of the agreement. The initial term of this agreement commenced on June 27, 1997 and runs through December 31, 2002.

In accordance with the Software License and Support Agreement, the Company was granted a license for access to and the use of the designs, specifications and code of FDR's ESP product. As consideration for this right, the Company paid FDR \$10.0 million. This amount was recorded as purchased software on the accompanying balance sheets.

In connection with the Software License and Support Agreement, the Company committed to provide a warrant to FDR. Pursuant to the Warrant Agreement, the Company gave FDR the right to purchase 284,876 shares of the Company's common stock at a purchase price of \$28.25 per share which represented the fair

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

market value of the common stock on the date of the agreement. The warrant became exercisable on June 27, 1998 and will expire on June 27, 2002. The warrant was valued at \$2.9 million and the corresponding deferred asset was capitalized and included in "purchased software and other" on the accompanying balance sheets.

The Company has been recognizing the base fee revenue and also amortizing the value of the purchased software and the warrant on a pro rata basis over the initial 5 1/2 year term of the agreement. During the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999 and 1998, the Company recognized base fee revenue of approximately \$8.9 million per year, related to the Software License and Support Agreement and recorded amortization expense of approximately \$2.3 million per year, related to the ESP software and warrant.

7. LEASES

The Company leases certain equipment and office space under non-cancelable capital and operating leases. Future minimum rental payments required under the capital and operating leases with non-cancelable terms in excess of one year at December 31, 2000 are as follows:

| Years ending December 31, | Capital Leases (| Operating Leases |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | (in thou | usands) |
| 2001 | \$ 337 | \$ 3,935 |
| 2002 | 83 | 3,866 |
| 2003 | | 1,782 |
| 2004 | | 772 |
| 2005 | | 616 |
| 2006 and thereafter | | 42 |
| | | |
| | 420 | \$11,013 |
| Lessamounts representing interest | (24) | |
| | | |
| Present value of minimum lease payments | 396 | |
| Lesscurrent portion | (312) | |
| | | |
| Capital Lease obligations, net of current | | |
| portion | \$ 84 | |
| | ===== | |

Total rent expense under operating leases was approximately \$4.9 million, \$5.2 million, and \$5.1 million, for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 respectively.

8. INCOME TAXES

The components of loss before provision (benefit) for income taxes are as follows:

| | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
|----------|------------|-----------|------------|
| | (in t | thousands |) |
| Domestic | | | |
| Foreign | 982 | 1,541 | (3,991) |
| Total | \$(20,556) | \$ (910) | \$(18,029) |
| | ======== | ======= | ======== |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

The components of the provision (benefit) for income taxes for the years ended December 31, 2000, 1999, and 1998 consists of the following:

| | | 1999 | |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------|-----------|
| | | n thousa | |
| Current | | | |
| Federal | | | |
| State | | | 84 |
| Foreign | 300 | 1,250 | 101 |
| Total current Deferred: | 300 | 1,250 | 185 |
| Federal | | , | (-)) |
| State | | (139) | (966) |
| Foreign | | (750) | (750) |
| | | | |
| Total deferred | | (250) | (6,596) |
| Total provision (benefit) | \$300 ==== | \$1,500 | \$(6,411) |

The effective income tax rate differed from the statutory federal income tax rate due to the following:

| | 2000 | 1999 | 1998 |
|---|-------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Statutory federal income tax rate State income taxes, net of federal benefit and | (35.0)% | (35.0)% | (35.0)% |
| tax credits | | (9.9) | (3.2) |
| Permanent differences | 1.4 | 66.5 | (0.9) |
| Tax credits | | (170.4) | (0.9) |
| Tax effective on foreign activities | (0.2) | (4.3) | 4.4 |
| Valuation allowance on U.S. tax losses | 35.3 | 317.9 | |
| Effective income tax rate | 1.5% ===== | 164.8% ====== | (35.6)% ===== |

Deferred income taxes at December 31, 2000 and 1999, reflect the net tax effects of net operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial statement purposes and the amounts used for tax purposes. The components of the Company's net deferred tax assets (liabilities) as of December 31, 2000 and 1999 are as follows:

| | December 31, | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | 2000 | 1999 | |
| | (in thou | , | |
| Software revenue | 1 , , , , | 1 () = =) | |
| Depreciation | (895) | (1,571) | |
| Vacation accrual | 189 | 35 | |
| Receivable and other reserves | 2,073 | 4,448 | |
| Net operating loss carryforwards | 33,711 | 18,510 | |
| Tax credits | 3,515 | 2,957 | |
| | | | |
| Net deferred tax assets | 15,916 | 1,896 | |
| Less valuation allowances | 16,916 | 2,896 | |
| | \$ (1,000) | \$ (1,000) | |
| | ======= | ======= | |

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

A valuation allowance has been provided for deferred tax assets since it is uncertain if the Company will realize the entire benefit of the assets. Of the valuation allowance at December 31, 2000, approximately \$974 thousand, related to tax benefits generated on exercise of stock options, which will be recorded directly to equity when realized.

At December 31, 2000, the Company had alternative minimum tax ("AMT"), research and experimentation ("R&E"), and foreign tax credit carryforwards of approximately \$4.0 million, available to offset future taxable income. The carryforward period for the AMT credit is unlimited. The R&E credit carryforwards generally expire from 2002 to 2020.

As of December 31, 2000, the Company has available U.S. net operating loss carryforwards of approximately \$85 million. The operating loss carryforwards expire from 2011 to 2020. These carryforwards may be used to offset future income taxes payable at the federal and state levels, if any, and are subject to review by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service and various state taxing authorities. In addition, the Company has charitable contribution carryforwards of approximately \$32 thousand generally expiring in 2005.

A provision has not been made for the U.S. or additional foreign taxes on \$2.7 million of undistributed earnings of foreign subsidiaries that could be subject to taxation if remitted to the U.S., because the Company plans to keep these amounts permanently reinvested overseas.

9. LITIGATION AND CONTINGENCIES

Class Action Litigation. The Company was involved in lawsuits related to restatements of its financial statements (the Chalverus Case and the Gelfer Case). As described below, the Company settled both cases and has recorded a charge of \$14.8 million (net of insurance reimbursements of \$4.3 million) against operations in 2000, reflecting the cost of the settlements and legal costs.

Chalverus Case. As a result of complaints filed in 1997 and 1998 in the United States District Court of Massachusetts (the "Court"), which were subsequently consolidated into a single complaint, (the "Amended Complaint" or the "Chalverus Case"), the Company has been engaged in litigating matters related to a restatement of its financial statements in 1997. The Amended Complaint alleged that the Company and two officers caused the issuance of false and misleading financial statements for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1997 by inappropriately including \$5 million in revenue from a series of contracts with First Data Resources, Inc. The Amended Complaint alleged that as a result of the inclusion of such revenue in the Company's financial statements for that quarter, the market price of the Company's common stock was artificially inflated, causing damage to purchasers of the Company's common stock.

In September 2000, the parties entered into a stipulation of settlement, pursuant to which the Company agreed to pay \$5.25 million in shares of its common stock or in cash for the benefit of a stipulated class defined to include all purchasers of the Company's common stock between July 29, 1997 and October 29, 1997, inclusive, in return for the action being dismissed in its entirety. On December 19, 2000, the Court entered a final judgement, approving the terms of the settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interests of the Class, and dismissing the action with prejudice. Pursuant to the Court's final order, the Company issued to the Settlement Fund 1,385,000 shares of Pegasystems common stock and contributed \$250 thousand in cash. Certain members of the Board of Directors purchased the shares from the Settlement Fund for \$5.0 million in cash. Together with cash previously advanced, the total value paid to the class for the settlement of the Chalverus litigation was \$5.25 million.

Gelfer Case. In December 1998, a complaint purporting to be a class action was filed with the Court after the Company's announcement on November 24, 1998 that it may be recording revenue adjustments to

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

prior periods. In April 1999, the plaintiffs filed their First Amended Class Action Complaint (the "Gelfer Complaint") in that action following the January 20, 1999 restatement. The Gelfer Complaint involves the Company and two officers and alleges violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Complaint was filed on behalf of a purported class of persons who purchased the Company's common stock between April 2, 1998 through November 23, 1998.

On December 20, 2000, the U.S. District Court granted final approval to the settlement agreement Pegasystems entered into with the Gelfer plaintiffs on behalf of the Gelfer class approving the terms of the settlement as fair, reasonable and adequate and in the best interests of the class, and dismissing the action with prejudice. Pursuant to the Court's final order, the Company issued to the Settlement Fund 1,740,000 shares of Pegasystems common stock and contributed \$2.39 million in cash. Certain members of the Board of Directors purchased the shares from the Settlement Fund for \$5.36 million in cash. Together with cash previously advanced, the total value paid to the class for the settlement of the Gelfer litigation was \$12.25 million.

Ernst & Young Case. On June 9, 2000, the Company and two of its officers filed a complaint against Ernst & Young, LLP and Alan B. Levine (a former partner of Ernst & Young) in a Massachusetts state court. The complaint alleges that the defendants committed professional malpractice, breached contractual and fiduciary duties owed to the Company, and issued false and misleading public statements, in connection with advice that Ernst & Young rendered to the Company to record \$5 million in revenue in its financial statements for the second fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1997 pursuant to a series of contracts between the Company and First Data Resources, Inc. The plaintiffs seek compensatory damages, including contribution, for losses and other costs incurred in connection with the Chalverus litigation. On August 31, 2000, defendants filed a motion to dismiss the complaint, or to stay the case, pending arbitration. Plaintiffs have opposed this motion. A hearing on defendants' motion was held on January 9, 2001. The Court has not yet ruled on the motion.

SEC Investigation. In May 1999, the Boston office of the SEC issued a Formal Order of Private Investigation of the Company and unidentified individuals, currently or formerly associated with the Company, concerning past accounting matters, financial reports, and other public disclosures and trading activity in the Company's securities during 1997 and 1998. The Company continues to cooperate fully with the investigation.

10. RESTRUCTURING

During the three months ended December 31, 2000, the Company recorded a one- time restructuring charge of \$1.0 million for severance of 75 employees in various locations and certain costs associated with leased facilities. Approximately \$0.2 million of additional depreciation expense was recorded due to reduced economic life of the leased facilities to be closed or idled under the restructuring plan. As of December 31, 2000, \$0.8 million of accrued severance remained unpaid. All affected employees were informed of their benefits prior to December 31, 2000. The restructuring plan was finalized and approved by appropriate management in December 2000. Terminations were completed in January 2001. Restructuring activity associated with leased facilities is expected to be completed by the third quarter of 2001.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS--(Continued)

11. SELECTED QUARTERLY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

| | 2000 | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter |
| | (in the | ousands, exce | ept per shar | e data) |
| Revenue | \$18,006 | \$ 21,280 | \$22,664 | \$18,856 |
| Loss from operations | (2,728) | (14,850) | (1,497) | (6,877) |
| Net loss | (1,377) | (13,699) | (246) | (5,534) |
| Loss per shareBasic | \$ (0.05) | \$ (0.47) | \$ (0.01) | \$ (0.18) |
| Loss per shareDiluted | \$ (0.05) | \$ (0.47) | \$ (0.01) | \$ (0.18) |

| | 1999 | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter |
| | (in th | ousands, exc | ept per shar | e data) |
| Revenue | \$15,066 | \$21,347 | 20,509 | \$19,707 |
| Income (loss) from | | | | |
| operations | (7,615) | (198) | 924 | 969 |
| Net income (loss) | (6,710) | 1,025 | 2,444 | 831 |
| Earnings (loss) per share | | | | |
| Basic | \$ (.23) | \$.04 | \$.08 | \$.03 |
| Earnings (loss) per share | | | | |
| Diluted | \$ (.23) | \$.03 | \$.08 | \$.03 |

| | 1998 | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | 1st Quarter | 2nd Quarter | 3rd Quarter | 4th Quarter | |
| | (in th | ousands, exc | ept per shar | e data) | |
| Revenue | \$14,234 | \$18,157 | \$17,631 | \$ 11,747 | |
| Income (loss) from | | | | | |
| operations | (1,743) | (395) | (3,382) | (17,277) | |
| Net income (loss) | (350) | 500 | (1,215) | (10,553) | |
| Earnings (loss) per share | | | | | |
| Basic | \$ (.01) | \$.02 | \$ (.04) | \$ (.37) | |
| Earnings (loss) per share | | | | | |
| Diluted | \$ (.01) | \$.02 | \$ (0.04) | \$ (.37) | |

In the fourth quarter of 2000, the Company recorded a benefit of approximately \$700 thousand from reductions in the estimated amounts payable under open sales and use tax assessments.

12. VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

| Description | Balance at beginning of year | Additions (Deductions) Charged to costs and expenses | to other | | Balance at end of year |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------|-----------|------------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| | | (in th | nousands |) | |
| Allowance for doubtful | | | | | |
| accounts: | | | | | |
| Year ended December 31, | | | | | |
| 2000 | \$1,026 | | 11 | | \$1,037 |
| Year ended December 31, | | | | | |
| 1999 | \$2,753 | \$ (727) | | \$(1,000) | \$1,026 |
| Year ended December 31, | | | | | |
| 1998 | 2,200 | 2,165 | | (1,612) | 2,753 |
| | | | | | |

⁽a) Deductions are related to accounts receivable write-offs

Exhibit 10.17

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated

December 20, 2000

between

Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP (the "Escrow Agent"),

and

Alexander V. d'Arbeloff (the "Investor")

INTRODUCTION

WHEREAS, Pegasystems Inc. (the "Company") has issued shares of the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, to the Escrow Agent to fund a portion of a Settlement Fund that has been established pursuant to a Stipulation of Compromise and Settlement entered into on September 22, 2000 between the Company and the parties (the "Stipulation") in an action entitled Gelfer v. Pegasystems Inc., Civil Action No. 98 Civ. 12527-JLT filed in federal court in Massachusetts (the "Action").

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent wishes to sell, and the Investor wishes to purchase from the Escrow Agent 500,000 shares of the Common Stock (the "Shares") of the Company.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE I. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE ESCROW AGENT

The Escrow Agent represents and warrants to the Investor that:

Section 1.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Escrow Agent possesses all requisite power and authority necessary to carry out the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. None of the actions taken by the Escrow Agent pursuant to this Agreement will violate any provision of law, rule or regulation or will result in the breach of or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument to which the Escrow Agent is a party or by which it is bound, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge, restriction, claim or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever upon any of the properties or assets of the Escrow Agent

or upon the Shares. Each of this Agreement and all other documents contemplated hereby, when executed and delivered by the Escrow Agent, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Escrow Agent, enforceable against the Escrow Agent in accordance with their respective terms.

Section 1.02. Title to Shares. As of immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, all of the Shares will be owned of record by the Escrow Agent, and the Escrow Agent will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. Immediately following the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the Investor will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

ARTICLE II. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE INVESTOR

The Investor represents and warrants to the Escrow Agent that:

Section 2.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Investor has full power and authority and has taken all required action necessary to permit him to execute and deliver and to carry out the terms of this Agreement and all other documents or instruments required hereby.

Section 2.02. Brokers, Etc. The Investor has dealt with no broker, finder, commission agent or person in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and is under no obligation to pay any broker's fee, finder's fee, or commission in connection with such transactions.

ARTICLE III. THE INVESTMENT

Section 3.01. The Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, and in reliance on the representations and warranties contained herein, the Escrow Agent shall, subject to receipt of full payment therefor as contemplated by

Section 3.02, sell to the Investor, and the Investor shall purchase from the Escrow Agent, the Shares at a purchase price equal to the average closing price of the Shares, as reported on the Nasdaq National Market, for the ten trading days immediately preceding the date of entry of the final court order approving the Stipulation, which price equals \$3.081 per Share (the "Purchase Price").

Section 3.02. Consideration for the Shares. The Investor shall pay the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by him hereunder from the Escrow Agent in full at the Closing referred to in Article IV by check or by wire transfer to accounts designated in writing by the Escrow Agent.

ARTICLE IV. THE CLOSING

The purchase and sale of the Shares being purchased by the Investor shall take place at a closing (the "Closing") to be held at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart, Boston, Massachusetts at 10:00 a.m. local time on the third business day following the entry by the court of a judgment approving the settlement of the Action as fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the class, as provided in the Stipulation (or at such other place and time as may be mutually agreed upon in writing).

ARTICLE V. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - INVESTOR

The obligations of the Investor to purchase the Shares to be purchased by him at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 5.01. Sale of Shares. The Escrow Agent shall have delivered to the Investor the certificate[s] evidencing the Shares along with any documents necessary to effect the transfer of the Shares.

ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - ESCROW AGENT

The obligations of the Escrow Agent to sell the Shares to be purchased by the Investor at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 6.01. Payment of Consideration. The Investor shall have paid the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by it hereunder.

ARTICLE VII. DEFINED TERMS

The terms defined in this Article VII, whenever used and capitalized in this Agreement, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following respective meanings:

Closing: shall have the meaning specified in Article IV.

Company: shall mean Pegasystems Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.

Investor: shall have the meaning specified at the beginning of this Agreement.

Shares: shall have the meaning specified in the Introduction.

1933 Act: shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01. Notices. All notices to a party hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been adequately given if delivered in person, upon facsimile transmission with receipt acknowledged by the recipient's facsimile transmission machine or by delivery by a recognized courier for overnight delivery, or three days after having been mailed, certified mail, return receipt requested, to such party at its address set forth below (or such other address as it may from time to time designate in writing to the other parties hereto).

The Escrow Agent: Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP One Liberty Square Boston, Massachusetts 02109

The Investor: Alexander V. d'Arbeloff c/o Pegasystems Inc. 101 Main Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142

Section 8.02. No Waiver. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Investor, any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 8.03. Amendments and Waivers. Except as hereinafter provided, this Agreement may be modified or amended or any term or provision may be waived by a writing signed by the Escrow Agent and the Investor. No waiver of any term or provision shall be effective unless made in the same manner as an amendment of such term or provision.

Section 8.04. Survival of Agreements etc. All agreements, representations and warranties contained herein or made in writing by or on behalf of the Investor or the Escrow Agent in connection with the transactions contemplated shall, except where otherwise provided by their terms, survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Closing pursuant to Article IV, and any investigation at any time made by or on behalf of the Investor.

Section 8.05. Construction. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The descriptive headings of the several Sections are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions.

Section 8.06. Binding Effect and Benefits. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, successors and assigns, excluding assignees of the Shares, but not including any purchaser thereof in whose hands the Shares are not a restricted security as defined in Rule 144 under the 1933 Act.

Section 8.07. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter and neither this Agreement nor any provision may be waived, modified, amended or terminated except by a written agreement signed by the parties, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.03. To the extent any term or other provision of any other indenture, agreement or instrument by which any party is bound conflicts with this Agreement, this Agreement shall have precedence over such conflicting term or provision.

Section 8.08. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement under seal as of the date first above written.

Berman, DeValerio & Pease LLP (as Escrow Agent)

| By: | |
|--------|--|
| Name: | |
| Title: | |

Alexander V. d"Arbeloff:

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated

December 20, 2000

between

Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP (the "Escrow Agent"),

and

Alan Trefler (the "Investor")

INTRODUCTION

WHEREAS, Pegasystems Inc. (the "Company") has issued shares of the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, to the Escrow Agent to fund a portion of a Settlement Fund that has been established pursuant to a Stipulation of Compromise and Settlement entered into on September 22, 2000 between the Company and the parties (the "Stipulation") in an action entitled Gelfer v. Pegasystems Inc., Civil Action No. 98 Civ. 12527-JLT filed in federal court in Massachusetts (the "Action").

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent wishes to sell, and the Investor wishes to purchase from the Escrow Agent 1,000,000 shares of the Common Stock (the "Shares") of the Company.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE I. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE ESCROW AGENT

The Escrow Agent represents and warrants to the Investor that:

Section 1.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Escrow Agent possesses all requisite power and authority necessary to carry out the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. None of the actions taken by the Escrow Agent pursuant to this Agreement will violate any provision of law, rule or regulation or will result in the breach of or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument to which the Escrow Agent is a party or by which it is bound, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge, restriction, claim or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever upon any of the properties or assets of the Escrow Agent or upon the Shares. Each of this Agreement and all other documents contemplated hereby, when executed and delivered by the Escrow Agent, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations

of the Escrow Agent, enforceable against the Escrow Agent in accordance with their respective terms.

final court order approving the Stipulation, which price equals \$3.081 per Share (the "Purchase Price").

Section 1.02. Title to Shares. As of immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, all of the Shares will be owned of record by the Escrow Agent, and the Escrow Agent will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. Immediately following the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the Investor will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

ARTICLE II. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE INVESTOR

The Investor represents and warrants to the Escrow Agent that:

Section 2.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Investor has full power and authority and has taken all required action necessary to permit him to execute and deliver and to carry out the terms of this Agreement and all other documents or instruments required hereby.

Section 2.02. Brokers, Etc. The Investor has dealt with no broker, finder, commission agent or person in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and is under no obligation to pay any broker's fee, finder's fee, or commission in connection with such transactions.

ARTICLE III. THE INVESTMENT

Section 3.01. The Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, and in reliance on the representations and warranties contained herein, the Escrow Agent shall, subject to receipt of full payment therefor as contemplated by Section 3.02, sell to the Investor, and the Investor shall purchase from the Escrow Agent, the Shares at a purchase price equal to the average closing price of the Shares, as reported on the Nasdaq National Market, for the ten trading days immediately preceding the date of entry of the

Section 3.02. Consideration for the Shares. The Investor shall pay the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by him hereunder from the Escrow Agent in full at the Closing referred to in Article IV by check or by wire transfer to accounts designated in writing by the Escrow Agent.

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ARTICLE IV. THE CLOSING

The purchase and sale of the Shares being purchased by the Investor shall take place at a closing (the "Closing") to be held at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart, Boston, Massachusetts at 10:00 a.m. local time on the third business day following the entry by the court of a judgment approving the settlement of the Action as fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the class, as provided in the Stipulation (or at such other place and time as may be mutually agreed upon in writing).

ARTICLE V. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - INVESTOR

The obligations of the Investor to purchase the Shares to be purchased by him at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 5.01. Sale of Shares. The Escrow Agent shall have delivered to the Investor the certificate[s] evidencing the Shares along with any documents necessary to effect the transfer of the Shares.

ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - ESCROW AGENT

The obligations of the Escrow Agent to sell the Shares to be purchased by the Investor at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 6.01. Payment of Consideration. The Investor shall have paid the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by it hereunder.

ARTICLE VII. DEFINED TERMS

The terms defined in this Article VII, whenever used and capitalized in this Agreement, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following respective meanings:

Closing: shall have the meaning specified in Article IV.

Company: shall mean Pegasystems Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.

Investor: shall have the meaning specified at the beginning of this Agreement.

Shares: shall have the meaning specified in the Introduction.

1933 Act: shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

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ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01. Notices. All notices to a party hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been adequately given if delivered in person, upon facsimile transmission with receipt acknowledged by the recipient's facsimile transmission machine or by delivery by a recognized courier for overnight delivery, or three days after having been mailed, certified mail, return receipt requested, to such party at its address set forth below (or such other address as it may from time to time designate in writing to the other parties hereto).

The Escrow Agent: Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP One Liberty Square Boston, Massachusetts 02109

The Investor: Alan Trefler c/o Pegasystems Inc. 101 Main Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142

Section 8.02. No Waiver. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Investor, any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 8.03. Amendments and Waivers. Except as hereinafter provided, this Agreement may be modified or amended or any term or provision may be waived by a writing signed by the Escrow Agent and the Investor. No waiver of any term or provision shall be effective unless made in the same manner as an amendment of such term or provision.

Section 8.04. Survival of Agreements etc. All agreements, representations and warranties contained herein or made in writing by or on behalf of the Investor or the Escrow Agent in connection with the transactions contemplated shall, except where otherwise provided by their terms, survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Closing pursuant to Article IV, and any investigation at any time made by or on behalf of the Investor.

Section 8.05. Construction. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The descriptive headings of the several Sections are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions.

Section 8.06. Binding Effect and Benefits. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, successors and assigns,

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excluding assignees of the Shares, but not including any purchaser thereof in whose hands the Shares are not a restricted security as defined in Rule 144 under the 1933 Act.

Section 8.07. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter and neither this Agreement nor any provision may be waived, modified, amended or terminated except by a written agreement signed by the parties, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.03. To the extent any term or other provision of any other indenture, agreement or instrument by which any party is bound conflicts with this Agreement, this Agreement shall have precedence over such conflicting term or provision.

Section 8.08. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement under seal as of the date first above written.

Berman, DeValerio & Pease LLP (as Escrow Agent)

| By: | | |
|---------|------|--|
| Name: _ | | |
| Title: | | |

Alan Trefler:

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STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated

December 20, 2000

between

Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP (the "Escrow Agent"),

and

Richard Jones (the "Investor")

INTRODUCTION

WHEREAS, Pegasystems Inc. (the "Company") has issued shares of the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, to the Escrow Agent to fund a portion of a Settlement Fund that has been established pursuant to a Stipulation of Compromise and Settlement entered into on September 22, 2000 between the Company and the parties (the "Stipulation") in an action entitled Gelfer v. Pegasystems Inc., Civil Action No. 98 Civ. 12527-JLT filed in federal court in Massachusetts (the "Action").

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent wishes to sell, and the Investor wishes to purchase from the Escrow Agent 115,000 shares of the Common Stock (the "Shares") of the Company.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE I. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE ESCROW AGENT

The Escrow Agent represents and warrants to the Investor that:

Section 1.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Escrow Agent possesses all requisite power and authority necessary to carry out the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. None of the actions taken by the Escrow Agent pursuant to this Agreement will violate any provision of law, rule or regulation or will result in the breach of or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument to which the Escrow Agent is a party or by which it is bound, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge, restriction, claim or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever upon any of the properties or assets of the Escrow Agent

or upon the Shares. Each of this Agreement and all other documents contemplated hereby, when executed and delivered by the Escrow Agent, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Escrow Agent, enforceable against the Escrow Agent in accordance with their respective terms.

Section 1.02. Title to Shares. As of immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, all of the Shares will be owned of record by the Escrow Agent, and the Escrow Agent will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. Immediately following the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the Investor will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

ARTICLE II. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE INVESTOR

The Investor represents and warrants to the Escrow Agent that:

Section 2.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Investor has full power and authority and has taken all required action necessary to permit him to execute and deliver and to carry out the terms of this Agreement and all other documents or instruments required hereby.

Section 2.02. Brokers, Etc. The Investor has dealt with no broker, finder, commission agent or person in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and is under no obligation to pay any broker's fee, finder's fee, or commission in connection with such transactions.

ARTICLE III. THE INVESTMENT

Section 3.01. The Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, and in reliance on the representations and warranties contained herein, the Escrow Agent shall, subject to receipt of full payment therefor as contemplated by

Section 3.02, sell to the Investor, and the Investor shall purchase from the Escrow Agent, the Shares at a purchase price equal to the average closing price of the Shares, as reported on the Nasdaq National Market, for the ten trading days immediately preceding the date of entry of the final court order approving the Stipulation, which price equals \$3.081 per Share (the "Purchase Price").

Section 3.02. Consideration for the Shares. The Investor shall pay the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by him hereunder from the Escrow Agent in full at the Closing referred to in Article IV by check or by wire transfer to accounts designated in writing by the Escrow Agent.

ARTICLE IV. THE CLOSING

The purchase and sale of the Shares being purchased by the Investor shall take place at a closing (the "Closing") to be held at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart, Boston, Massachusetts at 10:00 a.m. local time on the third business day following the entry by the court of a judgment approving the settlement of the Action as fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the class, as provided in the Stipulation (or at such other place and time as may be mutually agreed upon in writing).

ARTICLE V. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - INVESTOR

The obligations of the Investor to purchase the Shares to be purchased by him at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 5.01. Sale of Shares. The Escrow Agent shall have delivered to the Investor the certificate[s] evidencing the Shares along with any documents necessary to effect the transfer of the Shares.

ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - ESCROW AGENT

The obligations of the Escrow Agent to sell the Shares to be purchased by the Investor at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 6.01. Payment of Consideration. The Investor shall have paid the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by it hereunder.

ARTICLE VII. DEFINED TERMS

The terms defined in this Article VII, whenever used and capitalized in this Agreement, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following respective meanings:

Closing: shall have the meaning specified in Article IV.

Company: shall mean Pegasystems Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.

Investor: shall have the meaning specified at the beginning of this Agreement.

Shares: shall have the meaning specified in the Introduction.

1933 Act: shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01. Notices. All notices to a party hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been adequately given if delivered in person, upon facsimile transmission with receipt acknowledged by the recipient's facsimile transmission machine or by delivery by a recognized courier for overnight delivery, or three days after having been mailed, certified mail, return receipt requested, to such party at its address set forth below (or such other address as it may from time to time designate in writing to the other parties hereto).

The Escrow Agent: Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP One Liberty Square Boston, Massachusetts 02109

The Investor: Richard Jones c/o Pegasystems Inc. 101 Main Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142

Section 8.02. No Waiver. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Investor, any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 8.03. Amendments and Waivers. Except as hereinafter provided, this Agreement may be modified or amended or any term or provision may be waived by a writing signed by the Escrow Agent and the Investor. No waiver of any term or provision shall be effective unless made in the same manner as an amendment of such term or provision.

Section 8.04. Survival of Agreements etc. All agreements, representations and warranties contained herein or made in writing by or on behalf of the Investor or the Escrow Agent in connection with the transactions contemplated shall, except where otherwise provided by their terms, survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Closing pursuant to Article IV, and any investigation at any time made by or on behalf of the Investor.

Section 8.05. Construction. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The descriptive headings of the several Sections are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions.

Section 8.06. Binding Effect and Benefits. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, successors and assigns, excluding assignees of the Shares, but not including any purchaser thereof in whose hands the Shares are not a restricted security as defined in Rule 144 under the 1933 Act.

Section 8.07. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter and neither this Agreement nor any provision may be waived, modified, amended or terminated except by a written agreement signed by the parties, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.03. To the extent any term or other provision of any other indenture, agreement or instrument by which any party is bound conflicts with this Agreement, this Agreement shall have precedence over such conflicting term or provision.

Section 8.08. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement under seal as of the date first above written.

Berman, DeValerio & Pease LLP (as Escrow Agent)

| By: | |
|--------|------|
| Name: | |
| Title: | |

Richard Jones:

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Exhibit 10.20

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated

December 20, 2000

between

Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP (the "Escrow Agent"),

and

Edward B. Roberts (the "Investor")

INTRODUCTION

WHEREAS, Pegasystems Inc. (the "Company") has issued shares of the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, to the Escrow Agent to fund a portion of a Settlement Fund that has been established pursuant to a Stipulation of Compromise and Settlement entered into on September 22, 2000 between the Company and the parties (the "Stipulation") in an action entitled Gelfer v. Pegasystems Inc., Civil Action No. 98 Civ. 12527-JLT filed in federal court in Massachusetts (the "Action").

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent wishes to sell, and the Investor wishes to purchase from the Escrow Agent 100,000 shares of the Common Stock (the "Shares") of the Company.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE I. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE ESCROW AGENT

The Escrow Agent represents and warrants to the Investor that:

Section 1.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Escrow Agent possesses all requisite power and authority necessary to carry out the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. None of the actions taken by the Escrow Agent pursuant to this Agreement will violate any provision of law, rule or regulation or will result in the breach of or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument to which the Escrow Agent is a party or by which it is bound, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge, restriction, claim or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever upon any of the properties or assets of the Escrow Agent

or upon the Shares. Each of this Agreement and all other documents contemplated hereby, when executed and delivered by the Escrow Agent, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Escrow Agent, enforceable against the Escrow Agent in accordance with their respective terms.

Section 1.02. Title to Shares. As of immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, all of the Shares will be owned of record by the Escrow Agent, and the Escrow Agent will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. Immediately following the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the Investor will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

ARTICLE II. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE INVESTOR

The Investor represents and warrants to the Escrow Agent that:

Section 2.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Investor has full power and authority and has taken all required action necessary to permit him to execute and deliver and to carry out the terms of this Agreement and all other documents or instruments required hereby.

Section 2.02. Brokers, Etc. The Investor has dealt with no broker, finder, commission agent or person in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and is under no obligation to pay any broker's fee, finder's fee, or commission in connection with such transactions.

ARTICLE III. THE INVESTMENT

Section 3.01. The Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, and in reliance on the representations and warranties contained herein, the Escrow Agent shall, subject to receipt of full payment therefor as contemplated by

Section 3.02, sell to the Investor, and the Investor shall purchase from the Escrow Agent, the Shares at a purchase price equal to the average closing price of the Shares, as reported on the Nasdaq National Market, for the ten trading days immediately preceding the date of entry of the final court order approving the Stipulation, which price equals \$3.081 per Share (the "Purchase Price").

Section 3.02. Consideration for the Shares. The Investor shall pay the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by him hereunder from the Escrow Agent in full at the Closing referred to in Article IV by check or by wire transfer to accounts designated in writing by the Escrow Agent.

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ARTICLE IV. THE CLOSING

The purchase and sale of the Shares being purchased by the Investor shall take place at a closing (the "Closing") to be held at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart, Boston, Massachusetts at 10:00 a.m. local time on the third business day following the entry by the court of a judgment approving the settlement of the Action as fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the class, as provided in the Stipulation (or at such other place and time as may be mutually agreed upon in writing).

ARTICLE V. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - INVESTOR

The obligations of the Investor to purchase the Shares to be purchased by him at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 5.01. Sale of Shares. The Escrow Agent shall have delivered to the Investor the certificate[s] evidencing the Shares along with any documents necessary to effect the transfer of the Shares.

ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - ESCROW AGENT

The obligations of the Escrow Agent to sell the Shares to be purchased by the Investor at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 6.01. Payment of Consideration. The Investor shall have paid the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by it hereunder.

ARTICLE VII. DEFINED TERMS

The terms defined in this Article VII, whenever used and capitalized in this Agreement, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following respective meanings:

Closing: shall have the meaning specified in Article IV.

Company: shall mean Pegasystems Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.

Investor: shall have the meaning specified at the beginning of this Agreement.

Shares: shall have the meaning specified in the Introduction.

1933 Act: shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

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ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01. Notices. All notices to a party hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been adequately given if delivered in person, upon facsimile transmission with receipt acknowledged by the recipient's facsimile transmission machine or by delivery by a recognized courier for overnight delivery, or three days after having been mailed, certified mail, return receipt requested, to such party at its address set forth below (or such other address as it may from time to time designate in writing to the other parties hereto).

The Escrow Agent: Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP One Liberty Square Boston, Massachusetts 02109

The Investor: Edward B. Roberts c/o Pegasystems Inc. 101 Main Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142

Section 8.02. No Waiver. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Investor, any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 8.03. Amendments and Waivers. Except as hereinafter provided, this Agreement may be modified or amended or any term or provision may be waived by a writing signed by the Escrow Agent and the Investor. No waiver of any term or provision shall be effective unless made in the same manner as an amendment of such term or provision.

Section 8.04. Survival of Agreements etc. All agreements, representations and warranties contained herein or made in writing by or on behalf of the Investor or the Escrow Agent in connection with the transactions contemplated shall, except where otherwise provided by their terms, survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Closing pursuant to Article IV, and any investigation at any time made by or on behalf of the Investor.

Section 8.05. Construction. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The descriptive headings of the several Sections are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions.

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Section 8.06. Binding Effect and Benefits. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, successors and assigns, excluding assignees of the Shares, but not including any purchaser thereof in whose hands the Shares are not a restricted security as defined in Rule 144 under the 1933 Act.

Section 8.07. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter and neither this Agreement nor any provision may be waived, modified, amended or terminated except by a written agreement signed by the parties, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.03. To the extent any term or other provision of any other indenture, agreement or instrument by which any party is bound conflicts with this Agreement, this Agreement shall have precedence over such conflicting term or provision.

Section 8.08. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement under seal as of the date first above written.

Berman, DeValerio & Pease LLP (as Escrow Agent)

| By: | |
|--------|--|
| Name: | |
| Title: | |

Edward B. Roberts:

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Exhibit 10.21

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated

December 20, 2000

between

Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP (the "Escrow Agent"),

and

James P. O'Halloran (the "Investor")

INTRODUCTION

WHEREAS, Pegasystems Inc. (the "Company") has issued shares of the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, to the Escrow Agent to fund a portion of a Settlement Fund that has been established pursuant to a Stipulation of Compromise and Settlement entered into on September 22, 2000 between the Company and the parties (the "Stipulation") in an action entitled Gelfer v. Pegasystems Inc., Civil Action No. 98 Civ. 12527-JLT filed in federal court in Massachusetts (the "Action").

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent wishes to sell, and the Investor wishes to purchase from the Escrow Agent 25,000 shares of the Common Stock (the "Shares") of the Company.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE I. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE ESCROW AGENT

The Escrow Agent represents and warrants to the Investor that:

Section 1.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Escrow Agent possesses all requisite power and authority necessary to carry out the transactions contemplated by this Agreement. None of the actions taken by the Escrow Agent pursuant to this Agreement will violate any provision of law, rule or regulation or will result in the breach of or constitute a default under any material agreement or instrument to which the Escrow Agent is a party or by which it is bound, or result in the creation or imposition of any lien, charge, restriction, claim or encumbrance of any nature whatsoever upon any of the properties or assets of the Escrow Agent

or upon the Shares. Each of this Agreement and all other documents contemplated hereby, when executed and delivered by the Escrow Agent, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Escrow Agent, enforceable against the Escrow Agent in accordance with their respective terms.

Section 1.02. Title to Shares. As of immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, all of the Shares will be owned of record by the Escrow Agent, and the Escrow Agent will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances. Immediately following the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, the Investor will have good and marketable title to the Shares, free and clear of all liens and encumbrances.

ARTICLE II. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE INVESTOR

The Investor represents and warrants to the Escrow Agent that:

Section 2.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Investor has full power and authority and has taken all required action necessary to permit him to execute and deliver and to carry out the terms of this Agreement and all other documents or instruments required hereby.

Section 2.02. Brokers, Etc. The Investor has dealt with no broker, finder, commission agent or person in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and is under no obligation to pay any broker's fee, finder's fee, or commission in connection with such transactions.

ARTICLE III. THE INVESTMENT

Section 3.01. The Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, and in reliance on the representations and warranties contained herein, the Escrow Agent shall, subject to receipt of full payment therefor as contemplated by

Section 3.02, sell to the Investor, and the Investor shall purchase from the Escrow Agent, the Shares at a purchase price equal to the average closing price of the Shares, as reported on the Nasdaq National Market, for the ten trading days immediately preceding the date of entry of the final court order approving the Stipulation, which price equals \$3.081 per Share (the "Purchase Price").

Section 3.02. Consideration for the Shares. The Investor shall pay the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by him hereunder from the Escrow Agent in full at the Closing referred to in Article IV by check or by wire transfer to accounts designated in writing by the Escrow Agent.

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ARTICLE IV. THE CLOSING

The purchase and sale of the Shares being purchased by the Investor shall take place at a closing (the "Closing") to be held at the offices of Choate, Hall & Stewart, Boston, Massachusetts at 10:00 a.m. local time on the third business day following the entry by the court of a judgment approving the settlement of the Action as fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the class, as provided in the Stipulation (or at such other place and time as may be mutually agreed upon in writing).

ARTICLE V. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - INVESTOR

The obligations of the Investor to purchase the Shares to be purchased by him at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 5.01. Sale of Shares. The Escrow Agent shall have delivered to the Investor the certificate[s] evidencing the Shares along with any documents necessary to effect the transfer of the Shares.

ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - ESCROW AGENT

The obligations of the Escrow Agent to sell the Shares to be purchased by the Investor at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 6.01. Payment of Consideration. The Investor shall have paid the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by it hereunder.

ARTICLE VII. DEFINED TERMS

The terms defined in this Article VII, whenever used and capitalized in this Agreement, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following respective meanings:

Closing: shall have the meaning specified in Article IV.

Company: shall mean Pegasystems Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.

Investor: shall have the meaning specified at the beginning of this Agreement.

Shares: shall have the meaning specified in the Introduction.

1933 Act: shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

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ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01. Notices. All notices to a party hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been adequately given if delivered in person, upon facsimile transmission with receipt acknowledged by the recipient's facsimile transmission machine or by delivery by a recognized courier for overnight delivery, or three days after having been mailed, certified mail, return receipt requested, to such party at its address set forth below (or such other address as it may from time to time designate in writing to the other parties hereto).

The Escrow Agent: Berman, DeValerio & Pease, LLP One Liberty Square Boston, Massachusetts 02109

The Investor: James P. O'Halloran c/o Pegasystems Inc. 101 Main Street Cambridge, Massachusetts 02142

Section 8.02. No Waiver. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Investor, any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 8.03. Amendments and Waivers. Except as hereinafter provided, this Agreement may be modified or amended or any term or provision may be waived by a writing signed by the Escrow Agent and the Investor. No waiver of any term or provision shall be effective unless made in the same manner as an amendment of such term or provision.

Section 8.04. Survival of Agreements etc. All agreements, representations and warranties contained herein or made in writing by or on behalf of the Investor or the Escrow Agent in connection with the transactions contemplated shall, except where otherwise provided by their terms, survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Closing pursuant to Article IV, and any investigation at any time made by or on behalf of the Investor.

Section 8.05. Construction. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The descriptive headings of the several Sections are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions.

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Section 8.06. Binding Effect and Benefits. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, successors and assigns, excluding assignees of the Shares, but not including any purchaser thereof in whose hands the Shares are not a restricted security as defined in Rule 144 under the 1933 Act.

Section 8.07. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter and neither this Agreement nor any provision may be waived, modified, amended or terminated except by a written agreement signed by the parties, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.03. To the extent any term or other provision of any other indenture, agreement or instrument by which any party is bound conflicts with this Agreement, this Agreement shall have precedence over such conflicting term or provision.

Section 8.08. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement under seal as of the date first above written.

Berman, DeValerio & Pease LLP (as Escrow Agent)

| By: | |
|--------|--|
| Name: | |
| Title: | |

James P. O'Halloran:

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Exhibit 10.22

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated

December 27, 2000

between

WOLF POPPER LLP

(as Chair of the Executive Committee of Plaintiffs' Counsel in the Action and as Escrow Agent for the Pegasystems Settlement Fund (tax identification no. 13-4140035) ("Escrow Agent")),

and

Alexander V. d'Arbeloff ("Investor")

INTRODUCTION

WHEREAS, Pegasystems, Inc. (the "Company") has issued or will have issued 1,385,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, to the Escrow Agent to fund a portion of a Settlement Fund that has been established pursuant to a Stipulation of Settlement entered into between the Company and the Lead Plaintiffs (the "Stipulation") in an action entitled Chalverus, et al. v. Pegasystems, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 97-12570-WGY filed in federal court in Massachusetts (the "Action").

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent wishes to sell, and the Investor wishes to purchase from the Escrow Agent 500,000 shares of the Common Stock (the "Shares") of the Company.

WHEREAS, the Purchase Price for the Shares was set pursuant to negotiations between the Company and the Investor.

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent is authorized to enter into this transaction pursuant to the Stipulation and Final Order and Judgment of the District Court, entered December 19, 2000.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE I. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE ESCROW AGENT

The Escrow Agent represents and warrants to the Investor that:

Section 1.01. Ownership of Shares; Liens and Encumbrances; Effect of Agreement. As of immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, all of the Shares will be owned of record by the Escrow Agent and the Escrow Agent will have title to

such Shares. The Escrow Agent has not caused any liens or encumbrances to be placed on the Shares. Each of this Agreement and all other documents contemplated, when executed and delivered to the Escrow Agent, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Escrow Agent, enforceable against the Escrow Agent in accordance with their respective terms.

Section 1.02. Absence of Representations. The Investor acknowledges and understands that the Escrow Agent makes no representations concerning the Company, its business, or its financial condition. The Investor acknowledges that he has received no information and relies upon no information provided to him by the Escrow Agent concerning the Company. The Investor further acknowledges that the Escrow Agent makes no representations concerning the eligibility of the Shares for exemption from registration under Section 3(a)(10) of the Act or otherwise. The Investor releases the Escrow Agent from all claims arising from the purchase and sale of the Shares, except for specific performance of this Agreement.

ARTICLE II. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE INVESTOR

The Investor represents and warrants to the Escrow Agent that:

Section 2.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Investor has full power and authority and has taken all required action necessary to permit him to execute and deliver and to carry out the terms of this Agreement and all other documents or instruments required hereby.

Section 2.02. Purchase for Investment. The Investor is purchasing the Shares purchased by him hereunder for investment for the Investor's own account and not with a view to the distribution thereof in violation of the securities laws. The Investor understands that (i) the Shares must be held indefinitely unless they are registered under the 1933 Act or an exemption from such registration is available; (ii) sales of the Shares made in reliance upon Rule 144 under such Act can be made only in accordance with the terms and conditions of such Rule; and (iii) there can be no assurance that the conditions precedent to making sales under such Rule will have been met, and that if such Rule is not available, compliance with another exemption from registration under such Act will be required prior to the disposition of the Shares.

Section 2.03. Receipt of Information. The Investor has received all information that it has requested from the Company and believes that such information is sufficient to make an informed decision with respect to the purchase of the Shares. The Investor has had an opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from the Company regarding the financial condition of the Company and to obtain such additional information as he deemed necessary.

Section 2.04. Financial Resources Knowledge and Experience; Status under Securities Laws. The Investor: (a) possesses the financial resources to bear the risk of economic loss with respect to its purchase of the Shares; (b) has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that he is able to evaluate the merits and make an informed investment decision with respect to his purchase of the Shares; (c) qualifies as an "accredited investor" as such term is

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defined in Rule 501 under the 1933 Act; and (d) is experienced in investing in securities of companies in a similar stage of development as the Company and is able to fend for himself.

Section 2.05. Brokers, Etc. The Investor has dealt with no broker, finder, commission agent or person in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and is under no obligation to pay any broker's fee, finder's fee, or commission in connection with such transactions.

ARTICLE III. THE INVESTMENT

Section 3.01. The Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, and in reliance on the representations and warranties contained herein, the Escrow Agent shall, subject to receipt of full payment therefor as contemplated by Section 3.02, sell to the Investor, and the Investor shall purchase from the Escrow Agent, the Shares at a purchase price equal to \$4.69 per share (the "Purchase Price").

Section 3.02. Consideration for the Shares. The Investor shall pay the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by him hereunder from the Escrow Agent in full at the Closing referred to in Article IV by certified or bank check payable to the Escrow Agent or by wire transfer to accounts designated in writing by the Escrow Agent.

ARTICLE IV. THE CLOSING

The purchase and sale of the Shares being purchased by the Investor shall take place at a closing (the "Closing") to be held at the offices of Ropes & Gray, One International Place, Boston, Massachusetts at 10:00 a.m. local time on the sixth business day following the entry by the court of a judgment approving the settlement of the Action as fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the class, as provided in the Stipulation (or at such other place and time as may be mutually agreed upon in writing).

ARTICLE V. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - INVESTOR

The obligations of the Investor to purchase the Shares to be purchased by him at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 5.01. Sale of Shares. The Escrow Agent shall have delivered to the Investor the certificate[s] evidencing the Shares along with any documents necessary to effect the transfer of the Shares.

ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - ESCROW AGENT

The obligations of the Escrow Agent to sell the Shares to be purchased by the Investor at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

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Section 6.01. Delivery of Shares. Pegasystems shall have delivered the Shares to the Escrow Agent.

Section 6.02. Payment of Consideration. The Investor shall have paid the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by it hereunder. The Shares shall be held in escrow by Ropes & Gray pending confirmation by the Escrow Agent of receipt of the Purchase Price (if payment is by wire transfer).

ARTICLE VII. DEFINED TERMS

The terms defined in this Article VII, whenever used and capitalized in this Agreement, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following respective meanings:

Closing: shall have the meaning specified in Article IV.

Company: shall mean Pegasystems Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.

Investor: shall have the meaning specified at the beginning of this Agreement.

Shares: shall have the meaning specified in the Introduction.

1933 Act: shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01. Notices. All notices to a party hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been adequately given if delivered in person, upon facsimile transmission with receipt acknowledged by the recipient's facsimile transmission machine or by delivery by a recognized courier for overnight delivery, or three days after having been mailed, certified mail, return receipt requested, to such party at its address set forth below (or such other address as it may from time to time designate in writing to the other parties hereto).

The Escrow Agent: Robert C. Finkel, Esq.

Wolf Popper, LLP 845 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022

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Section 8.02. No Waiver. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Investor, any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 8.03. Amendments and Waivers. Except as hereinafter provided, this Agreement may be modified or amended or any term or provision may be waived by a writing signed by the Escrow Agent and the Investor. No waiver of any term or provision shall be effective unless made in the same manner as an amendment of such term or provision.

Section 8.04. Survival of Agreements etc. All agreements, representations and warranties contained herein or made in writing by or on behalf of the Investor or the Escrow Agent in connection with the transactions contemplated shall, except where otherwise provided by their terms, survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Closing pursuant to Article IV, and any investigation at any time made by or on behalf of the Investor.

Section 8.05. Construction. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The descriptive headings of the several Sections are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions.

Section 8.06. Binding Effect and Benefits. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, successors and assigns, excluding assignees of the Shares, but not including any purchaser thereof in whose hands the Shares are not a restricted security as defined in Rule 144 under the 1933 Act.

Section 8.07. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter and neither this Agreement nor any provision may be waived, modified, amended or terminated except by a written agreement signed by the parties, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.03. To the extent any term or other provision of any other indenture, agreement or instrument by which any party is bound conflicts with this Agreement, this Agreement shall have precedence over such conflicting term or provision.

Section 8.08. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement under seal as of the date first above written.

WOLF POPPER, LLP (as Escrow Agent)

By: _____

Name: _____

Title:_____

INVESTOR:

Name: Alexander V. d'Arbeloff

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Exhibit 10.23

STOCK PURCHASE AGREEMENT

Dated

December 27, 2000

between

WOLF POPPER LLP

(as Chair of the Executive Committee of Plaintiffs' Counsel in the Action and as Escrow Agent for the Pegasystems Settlement Fund (tax identification no. 13- 4140035) ("Escrow Agent")),

and

Richard Jones ("Investor")

INTRODUCTION

WHEREAS, Pegasystems, Inc. (the "Company") has issued or will have issued 1,385,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock, \$.01 par value per share, to the Escrow Agent to fund a portion of a Settlement Fund that has been established pursuant to a Stipulation of Settlement entered into between the Company and the Lead Plaintiffs (the "Stipulation") in an action entitled Chalverus, et al. v. Pegasystems, Inc., et al., C.A. No. 97-12570-WGY filed in federal court in Massachusetts (the "Action").

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent wishes to sell, and the Investor wishes to purchase from the Escrow Agent 885,000 shares of the Common Stock (the "Shares") of the Company.

WHEREAS, the Purchase Price for the Shares was set pursuant to negotiations between the Company and the Investor.

WHEREAS, the Escrow Agent is authorized to enter into this transaction pursuant to the Stipulation and Final Order and Judgment of the District Court, entered December 19, 2000.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

ARTICLE I. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE ESCROW AGENT

The Escrow Agent represents and warrants to the Investor that:

Section 1.01. Ownership of Shares; Liens and Encumbrances; Effect of Agreement. As of immediately prior to the consummation of the transactions contemplated hereby, all of the

Shares will be owned of record by the Escrow Agent and the Escrow Agent will have title to such Shares. The Escrow Agent has not caused any liens or encumbrances to be placed on the Shares. Each of this Agreement and all other documents contemplated, when executed and delivered to the Escrow Agent, will constitute valid and legally binding obligations of the Escrow Agent, enforceable against the Escrow Agent in accordance with their respective terms.

Section 1.02. Absence of Representations. The Investor acknowledges and understands that the Escrow Agent makes no representations concerning the Company, its business, or its financial condition. The Investor acknowledges that he has received no information and relies upon no information provided to him by the Escrow Agent concerning the Company. The Investor further acknowledges that the Escrow Agent makes no representations concerning the eligibility of the Shares for exemption from registration under Section 3(a)(10) of the Act or otherwise. The Investor releases the Escrow Agent from all claims arising from the purchase and sale of the Shares, except for specific performance of this Agreement.

ARTICLE II. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES OF THE INVESTOR

The Investor represents and warrants to the Escrow Agent that:

Section 2.01. Power and Authority Relative to this Transaction. The Investor has full power and authority and has taken all required action necessary to permit him to execute and deliver and to carry out the terms of this Agreement and all other documents or instruments required hereby.

Section 2.02. Purchase for Investment. The Investor is purchasing the Shares purchased by him hereunder for investment for the Investor's own account and not with a view to the distribution thereof in violation of the securities laws. The Investor understands that (i) the Shares must be held indefinitely unless they are registered under the 1933 Act or an exemption from such registration is available; (ii) sales of the Shares made in reliance upon Rule 144 under such Act can be made only in accordance with the terms and conditions of such Rule; and (iii) there can be no assurance that the conditions precedent to making sales under such Rule will have been met, and that if such Rule is not available, compliance with another exemption from registration under such Act will be required prior to the disposition of the Shares.

Section 2.03. Receipt of Information. The Investor has received all information that it has requested from the Company and believes that such information is sufficient to make an informed decision with respect to the purchase of the Shares. The Investor has had an opportunity to ask questions and receive answers from the Company regarding the financial condition of the Company and to obtain such additional information as he deemed necessary.

Section 2.04. Financial Resources Knowledge and Experience; Status under Securities Laws. The Investor: (a) possesses the financial resources to bear the risk of economic loss with respect to its purchase of the Shares; (b) has such knowledge and experience in financial and business matters that he is able to evaluate the merits and make an informed investment decision

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with respect to his purchase of the Shares; (c) qualifies as an "accredited investor" as such term is defined in Rule 501 under the 1933 Act; and (d) is experienced in investing in securities of companies in a similar stage of development as the Company and is able to fend for himself.

Section 2.05. Brokers, Etc. The Investor has dealt with no broker, finder, commission agent or person in connection with the offer or sale of the Shares and the transactions contemplated by this Agreement and is under no obligation to pay any broker's fee, finder's fee, or commission in connection with such transactions.

ARTICLE III. THE INVESTMENT

Section 3.01. The Shares. Subject to the terms and conditions hereof, and in reliance on the representations and warranties contained herein, the Escrow Agent shall, subject to receipt of full payment therefor as contemplated by Section 3.02, sell to the Investor, and the Investor shall purchase from the Escrow Agent, the Shares at a purchase price equal to \$ 3.00 per share (the "Purchase Price").

Section 3.02. Consideration for the Shares. The Investor shall pay the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by him hereunder from the Escrow Agent in full at the Closing referred to in Article IV by certified or bank check payable to the Escrow Agent or by wire transfer to accounts designated in writing by the Escrow Agent.

ARTICLE IV. THE CLOSING

The purchase and sale of the Shares being purchased by the Investor shall take place at a closing (the "Closing") to be held at the offices of Ropes & Gray, One International Place, Boston, Massachusetts at 10:00 a.m. local time on the sixth business day following the entry by the court of a judgment approving the settlement of the Action as fair, reasonable and in the best interests of the class, as provided in the Stipulation (or at such other place and time as may be mutually agreed upon in writing).

ARTICLE V. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - INVESTOR

The obligations of the Investor to purchase the Shares to be purchased by him at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 5.01. Sale of Shares. The Escrow Agent shall have delivered to the Investor the certificate[s] evidencing the Shares along with any documents necessary to effect the transfer of the Shares.

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ARTICLE VI. CONDITIONS OF THE CLOSING - ESCROW AGENT

The obligations of the Escrow Agent to sell the Shares to be purchased by the Investor at the Closing shall be subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions at and as of the time of the Closing:

Section 6.01. Delivery of Shares. Pegasystems shall have delivered the Shares to the Escrow Agent.

Section 6.02. Payment of Consideration. The Investor shall have paid the Purchase Price of the Shares purchased by it hereunder. The Shares shall be held in escrow by Ropes & Gray pending confirmation by the Escrow Agent of receipt of the Purchase Price (if payment is by wire transfer).

ARTICLE VII. DEFINED TERMS

The terms defined in this Article VII, whenever used and capitalized in this Agreement, shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the following respective meanings:

Closing: shall have the meaning specified in Article IV.

Company: shall mean Pegasystems Inc., a Massachusetts corporation.

Investor: shall have the meaning specified at the beginning of this Agreement.

Shares: shall have the meaning specified in the Introduction.

1933 Act: shall mean the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

ARTICLE VIII. MISCELLANEOUS

Section 8.01. Notices. All notices to a party hereunder shall be in writing and shall be deemed to have been adequately given if delivered in person, upon facsimile transmission with receipt acknowledged by the recipient's facsimile transmission machine or by delivery by a recognized courier for overnight delivery, or three days after having been mailed, certified mail, return receipt requested, to such party at its address set forth below (or such other address as it may from time to time designate in writing to the other parties hereto).

The Escrow Agent: Robert C. Finkel, Esq.

Wolf Popper, LLP 845 Third Avenue New York, NY 10022

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Section 8.02. No Waiver. No failure to exercise and no delay in exercising, on the part of the Investor, any right, power or privilege hereunder shall operate as a waiver thereof; nor shall any single or partial exercise of any right, power or privilege hereunder preclude any other or further exercise of any other right, power or privilege. The rights and remedies herein provided are cumulative and not exclusive of any rights or remedies provided by law.

Section 8.03. Amendments and Waivers. Except as hereinafter provided, this Agreement may be modified or amended or any term or provision may be waived by a writing signed by the Escrow Agent and the Investor. No waiver of any term or provision shall be effective unless made in the same manner as an amendment of such term or provision.

Section 8.04. Survival of Agreements etc. All agreements, representations and warranties contained herein or made in writing by or on behalf of the Investor or the Escrow Agent in connection with the transactions contemplated shall, except where otherwise provided by their terms, survive the execution and delivery of this Agreement, the Closing pursuant to Article IV, and any investigation at any time made by or on behalf of the Investor.

Section 8.05. Construction. This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the law of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The descriptive headings of the several Sections are for convenience only and shall not control or affect the meaning or construction of any of the provisions.

Section 8.06. Binding Effect and Benefits. This Agreement shall be binding upon and shall inure to the benefit of the parties and their respective heirs, successors and assigns, excluding assignees of the Shares, but not including any purchaser thereof in whose hands the Shares are not a restricted security as defined in Rule 144 under the 1933 Act.

Section 8.07. Entire Agreement and Amendments. This Agreement constitutes the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter and neither this Agreement nor any provision may be waived, modified, amended or terminated except by a written agreement signed by the parties, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8.03. To the extent any term or other provision of any other indenture, agreement or instrument by which any party is bound conflicts with this Agreement, this Agreement shall have precedence over such conflicting term or provision.

Section 8.08. Counterparts. This Agreement may be executed in two or more counterparts, each of which shall be deemed an original, but all of which together shall constitute one and the same instrument.

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IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Agreement under seal as of the date first above written.

WOLF POPPER, LLP (as Escrow Agent)

By: _____

Name: _____

Title:_____

INVESTOR:

Name: Richard Jones

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EXHIBIT 23.1

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSENT

We consent to the incorporation by reference in Registration Statement Nos. 333-09305, 333-53746, and 333-89707 of Pegasystems Inc. on Form S-8 of our report dated March 9, 2001, appearing in this Annual Report on Form 10-K of Pegasystems Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2000.

Deloitte & Touche LLP Boston, Massachusetts

March 30, 2001

Exhibit 23.2

CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

As independent public accountants, we hereby consent to the incorporation of our report related to the consolidated balance sheet of Pegasystems Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 1999 and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended December 31, 1999 included in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, into the Company's previously filed registration statements on Form S-8 (File No.'s 333-09305 333-89707 and 333-53746).

/s/ Arthur Andersen LLP

Boston, Massachusetts

March 30, 2001

End of Filing



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