ROBOGROUP TEK LTD Form 6-K November 09, 2004

# SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

### **FORM6-K**

# REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13a-16 OR 15d-16 UNDER THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the month of November 2004

# ROBOGROUP T.E.K. LTD.

(Name of Registrant)

Rechov Hamelacha 13, Afeq Industrial Estate, Rosh HaAyin 48091 Israel (Address of Principal Executive Office)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F.

	Form 20-F	X	Form 40-F O
101(b)	Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting to (1):	the Form	6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule
101(b)	Indicate by check mark if the registrant is submitting (7):	the Form	6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation S-T Rule
the inf	Indicate by check mark whether by furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b)		contained in this Form, the registrant is also thereby furnishing ne Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
	Yes	0	No X
	If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number ass	igned to t	he registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2(b): 82

### SIGNATURES

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

ROBOGROUP T.E.K. LTD.

(Registrant)

By: /s/ Haim Schleifer

Haim Schleifer General Manager

Date: November 8, 2004

Directors Report At September 30, 2004

### **RoboGroup T.E.K. Limited**

#### **Directors Report**

#### for the Nine-Month Period Ended September 30, 2004

We are pleased to present the directors report on the financial condition of our company for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2004.

#### 1. RoboGroup T.E.K. Limited and Its Business Environment

RoboGroup T.E.K Ltd. ( RoboGroup ) and its subsidiaries will be referred to in this report as the Company .

The Company operates through three business sectors.

The first sector focuses on the Company s traditional business activities the education field. This sector includes the Company s research and development departments, the operations department, and the marketing and sales department that handles the sale of the Company s products and products manufactured by third parties to the training and education markets in Israel and around the world.

The second sector includes the operations of YET, the Company s 50% owned subsidiary. YET is engaged in the development, manufacturing, and marketing of motion control products for the industrial market.

The third sector that is in limited operation includes the activities of both MemCall Ltd. and MemCall LtC (together MemCall ). MemCall is developing new technology designed to shorten the length of time required to locate and retrieve information in computer and communications networks.

#### **The Education Sector**

In July 2004, the Company signed an agreement with Yaskawa Electric Corporation (YEC), a Japanese corporation that holds a 50% stake in YET, to supply an e-learning system, as well as custom e-learning content. The sales price for the e-learning system and content is US\$ 750 thousand. During the third quarter of 2004 revenues of US \$288 thousand were recognized from this project. We expect to complete the project within the next quarters.

During the third quarter of 2004 the educational sector started implementing the cost-cutting plan that was decided upon in the second quarter of 2004.

### YET

During the third quarter of 2004 YET supplied YEC with development services having a total value of US \$588 thousand.

YET has continued its investment in the development of sales and marketing channels in Europe and the USA. YET s fully owned subsidiary, YET US Inc., continued its operations to distribute YET s products in the US market. YET has entered into distribution agreements with multiple distributors in order to distribute its products across the United States. During the third quarter YET entered into an agreement with an American client for the purchase of YET products having a value of US \$350 thousand over a two-year period. In addition, operations with the European partner continued to produce sales of YET products in Europe. YET sold products having a total value of US \$660 thousand during this quarter. The majority of the sales were of YET s products, both within Israel and globally. The remaining sales were of YEC s products in the Israeli market.

### RoboGroup T.E.K. Limited

In July 2004, YET s Board of Directors approved a dividend distribution of US \$800 thousand to its two shareholders. RoboGroup received approximately US \$400 thousand in the dividend distribution in July 2004.

#### MemCall

In December 2003, RoboGroup s Board of Directors decided to reduce its continued investment in MemCall, after realizing that negotiations with potential strategic partners (manufacturers and marketers in the global silicon market) were not leading to binding contracts.

In accordance with that decision, during the first and second quarters of 2004 MemCall released most of its employees. It is continuing its activity on a limited basis while examining alternative means to implement solutions required by potential customers without investing in the development of a full custom chip.

### **Equity Distribution Agreement**

In June 2004, RoboGroup has signed a Standby Equity Distribution Agreement (the Agreement ) that allows it, at its discretion, to issue shares up to a maximum value of US\$5.5 million to Cornell Capital Partners LP ( Cornell ).

Under the terms of the Agreement, RoboGroup may, at its discretion, issue shares to Cornell at any time over the next two years. The maximum aggregate amount of the equity placements pursuant to the agreement is US\$5.5 million. Subject to this limitation, RoboGroup may draw down up to US\$250,000 per week. The facility may be used in whole or in part, entirely at RoboGroup s discretion. RoboGroup is not committed, under the Agreement, to make any sales or to any minimum amount. The shares will be issued to Cornell at the market price as of the date of the issuance and in accordance with the terms of the Agreement.

In August 2004 Robogroup s shareholders approved the Agreement and in September 2004 a registration statement covering the resale of the ordinary shares to be issued was declared effective by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. No shares have been issued to date.

### **Backlog of Orders**

The Company s backlog of orders at September 30, 2004 was NIS 12.8 million compared to approximately NIS 8.2 million at December 31, 2003.

### 2. The Financial Position of the Company

- a. At September 30, 2004 the Company had assets of approximately NIS 74.2 million, compared to assets of approximately NIS 83.8 million at December 31, 2003. The principal reason for the decrease was a decline of approximately NIS 7.8 million in cash and cash equivalents.
- b. The Company s equity was approximately NIS 24.2 million as of September 30, 2004, compared to approximately NIS 30.4 million as of December 31, 2003. The decrease in equity is a result of a net loss of approximately NIS 6.4 million in the nine months ended September 30, 2004.

### RoboGroup T.E.K. Limited

### 3. Operating Results

#### Revenues

The Company s revenues for the third quarter of 2004 amounted to approximately NIS 14 million, compared to approximately NIS 18 million in the corresponding period last year.

The Company s revenues for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 amounted to approximately NIS 41.7 million, compared to approximately NIS 44.9 million in the corresponding period last year.

The approximately NIS 4 million decrease in revenues in the third quarter of 2004 compared to the corresponding period in 2003, was primarily attributable to a decrease in revenues of the educational sector, which was offset in part by an increase in YET s revenues.

#### **Gross Profit**

The Company s gross profit for the third quarter of 2004 was approximately NIS 6.6 million (47% of total revenues), compared to approximately NIS 8.4 million (47% of total revenues) in the corresponding period last year.

The Company s gross profit for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 was approximately NIS 18.6 million (45% of total revenues), compared to approximately NIS 20.3 million (45% of total revenues) in the corresponding period last year.

The decrease in the Company s gross profit compared to the corresponding period in 2003 was primarily a result of decreased sales.

#### **Research and Development Expenses**

Research and development expenses, net, for the third quarter of 2004 were approximately NIS 1.7 million compared to approximately NIS 2.6 million in the corresponding period last year.

Research and development expenses, net, for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 were approximately NIS 6 million compared to approximately NIS 9.3 million in the corresponding period last year.

The decrease in research and development expenses, net, was due primarily to significant cutbacks in research and development expenses by MemCall and lower research and development expenses by the educational sector compared to the corresponding period last year.

#### **Marketing and Sales Expenses**

Marketing and sales expenses for the third quarter of 2004 were approximately NIS 3.1 million compared to approximately NIS 3.1 million in the corresponding period last year.

Marketing and sales expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 were approximately NIS 10.2 million compared to approximately NIS 9.7 million in the corresponding period last year.

The increase in marketing and sales expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 was mainly due to an increase in YET s marketing and sales expenses, and was partially offset by a decrease in the educational sector s marketing and sales expenses.

### RoboGroup T.E.K. Limited

### **General and Administration Expenses**

General and administrative expenses for the third quarter of 2004 were approximately NIS 2.3 million compared to approximately NIS 4 million in the corresponding period last year.

General and administrative expenses for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 were approximately NIS 7.3 million compared to approximately NIS 11.3 million in the corresponding period last year.

The decrease in general and administrative expenses was due primarily to lower general and administrative expenses in the educational sector and a significant cutback in MemCall.

### **Operating Loss**

The Company s operating loss for the third quarter of 2004 was approximately NIS 0.5 million compared to approximately NIS 1.3 million in the corresponding period last year.

The Company s operating loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 was approximately NIS 4.8 million compared to approximately NIS 10 million in the corresponding period last year.

#### Financial Expenses, net

Financial expenses, net for the third quarter of 2004 were approximately NIS 0.3 million compared to approximately NIS 1.2 million in the corresponding period last year.

Financial expenses, net for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 were approximately NIS 1.3 million compared to approximately NIS 3.2 million in the corresponding period last year.

The decrease in financial expenses, net was mainly due to a decrease in exchange rate differences.

#### Other Income, net

The Company s other income in the third quarter of 2004 amounted to approximately NIS 0.2 million compared to other income of approximately NIS 0.4 million in the corresponding period last year.

### **Net Loss**

The Company s net loss for the third quarter of 2004 was approximately NIS 0.6 million compared to a net loss of approximately NIS 2.1 million in the corresponding period last year.

The Company s net loss for the nine months ended September 30, 2004 was approximately NIS 6.4 million compared to a net loss of approximately NIS 11.7 million in the corresponding period last year.

### RoboGroup T.E.K. Limited

### 4. Liquidity

a. The balance of cash and cash equivalents as at September 30, 2004 was approximately NIS 7.1 million compared to approximately NIS 14.9 million at December 31, 2003.

#### b. <u>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</u>:

In the first nine months of 2004 the Company had a negative cash flow from operating activities of approximately NIS 7.6 million compared to a negative cash flow of approximately NIS 7.7 million in the corresponding period last year.

### c. <u>Cash Flow from Investment Activities</u>:

In the first nine months of 2004 the Company purchased fixed assets of approximately NIS 0.9 million compared to NIS 0.7 million in the corresponding period last year.

### d. <u>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</u>:

In the first nine months of 2004 the Company had a surplus from financing activities of approximately NIS 0.1 million compared to a surplus of approximately NIS 1.2 million in the corresponding period last year.

### 5. Sources of Financing

- a. The Company had working capital of approximately NIS 4.3 million at September 30, 2004. The current ratio at September 30, 2004 was 1.13 compared with 1.23 at December 31, 2003. The quick ratio at September 30, 2004 was 0.74 compared with 0.85 at December 31, 2003.
- b. The Company's shareholders equity at September 30, 2004 was approximately NIS 24.2 million, representing approximately 33% of its total balance sheet assets compared to NIS 30.4 million and 36% respectively at December 31, 2003.
- c. The average amount of credit granted to customers during the first nine months of 2004 was approximately NIS 13.4 million and the average amount of credit received from suppliers and providers of services was approximately NIS 5.5 million compared to NIS 16.4 million and NIS 7 million respectively at December 31, 2003.
- d. The average amount of short term credit from banking institutions during the first nine months of 2004 was approximately NIS 15.8 million compared to approximately NIS 14.3 million in the corresponding period last year.
- e. The average amount of long term credit from banking institutions during the first nine months of 2004 was approximately NIS 17.6 million compared to approximately NIS 19.2 million in the corresponding period last year.

### 6. Exposure to Market Risks and Their Management

No significant changes occurred during the period covered by this report in the area of the Company s exposure to market risks and their management relative to the Company s report on this issue in the Director s report from June 30, 2004.

# RoboGroup T.E.K. Limited

### **Linked Balances**

September 30, 2004	<b>December 31,2003</b>

Consolidated	Linked to foreign currency (*)	Linked to yJapanese Yen	to	Linked to CPI		Autonomo Unit & on-monet items		Linked to foreign currency (*)		Linked to Swiss Frank	Linked to the CPI		Autonomo Unit & on-monet items	
		NIS (	K) Uned	lited, Rep	orted amo	ounts**			NIS (K)	Audited	l, adjuste	ed to Decen	nber 2003	3
Assets: Cash and cash equivalents	4,966	-	-	-	1,036	1,052		13,266	-	-	-	1,304	308	14,878
Trade receivables Other receivables	5,962	-	-	-	2,537	5,097	13,596	6,076	-	-	-	2,806	4,335	13,217
and debit balances Inventories Investments in	38	-	-	-	2,709	199 12,751	2,946 12,751	52	-	-	-	1,934	306 13,603	2,292 13,603
other companies	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	-	-	-	-	-	15	15
Fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-	36,821	36,821	-	-	-	-	-	38,233	38,233
Other Assets Deferred Taxes Fund in respect of employee rights	-	-	-	-	-	270 420	270 420	-	-	-	-	682	428 415	428 1,097
upon retirement, net			_	329			329				81			81
	10,966		-	329	6,282	56,625	74,202	19,394		_	81	6,726	57,643	83,844
Liabilities: Short-term bank														
credits Trade payables Other payables and	721 293	630 172	2,491	1,090	7,564 3,701	3,261 1,367	15,757 5,533	1,226 412	1,112	2,486	1,425	7,447 3,554	2,245 1,428	15,941 5,394
credit balances Long-term loans Liability for termination of	3,564 6,134	5,353	-	6,253	6,195	1,031	10,790 17,740	5,755 5,824	5,280	-	6,412	8,045	545	14,345 17,516
employee/employer relationship, net	-	-	-	207	-	-	207	-	-	-	200	-	-	200
	10,712	6,155	2,491	7,550	17,460	5,659	50,027	13,217	6,392	2,486	8,037	19,046	4,218	53,396
Excess of assets (liabilities)	254	(6,155)	(2,491)	(7,221)	(11,178)	50,966	24,175	6,177	(6,392)	(2,486)	(7,956)	(12,320)	53,425	30,448

<sup>(\*)</sup> The foreign currency balances are mainly in US Dollars.

<sup>(\*\*)</sup> Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI, as of December 2003.

### RoboGroup T.E.K. Limited

#### 7. External Factors

- a. A substantial slowdown was observed in the last couple of years in the networking market, which is the principal potential market for MemCall s products. This has brought about a reduction in the potential market and a slower penetration of new technologies and products into the market. The slowdown in the target markets for MemCall s potential products has had an adverse effect on MemCall s prospects.
- b. In the educational technology market in the U.S. and in the State of Israel, institutional investments in educational infrastructure has declined as a result of the lack of economic resources made available to educational institutions. The decrease in financial resources available for educational products has brought about a reduction in potential sales.
- c. The economic situation and security concerns in the State of Israel have had a detrimental impact on the Company s business. Due the security situation partners and customers from abroad have hesitated to visit Israel and to continue developing their businesses in Israel. The recession in Israel and the cutbacks in the education budget have depressed the potential market for the Company s products in Israel.

Rafael Aravot	Haim Schleifer
Chairman of the Board and CEO	Director and Joint General Manager

Date of approval of the financial statements: 7 November, 2004

Safe Harbor Statement under the U.S. Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995: This report contains forward-looking statements, which express the beliefs and expectations of management. Such statements are based on current plans, estimates and expectations and involve a number of known and unknown risks and uncertainties that could cause the Company's future results, performance or achievements to differ significantly from the results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause or contribute to, fluctuations in currency, exchange and interest rates, operating results, and other factors that are discussed in the Company's Annual Report on Form 20-F and the Company's other filings with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. Forward-looking statements speak only as of the date on which they are made, and the Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly or revise any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future developments or otherwise.

# RoboGroup T.E.K. Ltd.

### **Interim Consolidated Financial Statements**

At September 30, 2004

### **Financial statements:**

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	September 30	September 30		
2004	2004	2003	2003	
US\$ (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	
Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
		Adjusted a	mount for the	
Convenience		Israeli	CPI as of	
translation to US dollars	Reported amounts (*)	Decem	nber 2003	
1,574 3,033 658 2,845	7,054 13,596 2,946 12,751	17,698 13,280 3,268 14,353	14,878 13,217 2,292 13,603	
8,110	36,347	48,599	43,990	
3	15	108	15	
73	329	_	81	
76	344	108	96	
8,215	36,821	39,042	38,233	
94	420	764	1,097	
60	270	551	428	
16,555	74,202	89,064	83,844	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ financial\ statements}.$ 

		September 30		December, 31	
	2004	2004	2003	NIS (K)	
	US\$ (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)		
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited		
			Adjusted an	nount for the	
	Convenience		Israeli	CPI as of	
	translation to US dollars	Reported amounts (*)	Decem	ber 2003	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Credit from banks Trade payables Other payables and credit balances	3,516 1,234 2,407	15,757 5,533 10,790	16,625 5,645 11,482	15,941 5,394 14,345	
	7,157	32,080	33,752	35,680	
Long-term liabilities					
Loans from banks	3,958	17,740	18,002	17,516	
Liability for termination of employee/employer relationship, net	46	207	429	200	
	4,004	17,947	18,431	17,716	
Shareholders' equity					
Share capital Capital reserves and premium on shares Accumulated deficit Treasury stock	2,544 9,853 (6,779) (224)	11,400 44,159 (30,381) (1,003)	11,399 44,150 (17,665) (1,003)	11,399 44,021 (23,969) (1,003)	
	5,394	24,175	36,881	30,448	
	16,555	74,202	89,064	83,844	

Rafael Aravot Chairman of the Board and CEO Haim Schleifer Director and Joint General Manager Hanan Eibushitz Chief Financial Officer

Date of approval of the financial statements: November 7, 2004

(\*) Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	For the nine months ended			For the thi	Year ended	
		September 30	)	Septem	nber 30	December, 31
	2004	2004	2003	2004	2003	2003
	US\$ (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited
			Adjusted amount for the			
	Convenience		Israeli CPI as of			
	translation to US dollars	Reported amounts (*)	December 2003	Reported amounts (*)	Israeli (	nount for the CPI as of per 2003
Revenues Cost of revenues	9,300 5,141	41,682 23,044	44,942 24,628	14,001 7,412	17,992 9,557	56,116 32,598
Gross profit	4,159	18,638	20,314	6,589	8,435	23,518
Operating expenses Research and development expenses, net Marketing and selling expenses Administrative and general expenses	1,330 2,271 1,639 5,240	5,963 10,175 7,348 23,486	9,324 9,742 11,278 30,344	1,676 3,108 2,328 7,112	2,633 3,119 3,982 9,734	12,651 12,622 14,569 39,842
Operating loss Financial expenses, net Other income, net	(1,081) (298) 150	(4,848) (1,334) 671	(10,030) (3,176) 1,533	(523) (259) 173	(1,299) (1,192) 409	(16,324) (3,783) 2,032
Loss before taxes on income Income tax expenses (income)	(1,229) 201	(5,511) 901	(11,653) 36	(609)	(2,082)	(18,075) (82)
Net loss	(1,430)	(6,412)	(11,689)	(609)	(2,082)	(17,993)
Loss per share ("LPS")	(0.13)	(0.6)	(1.09)	(0.06)	(0.19)	(1.67)
Weighted average number of shares used in computation of LPS (in thousands)	10,746	10,746	10,744	10,746	10,744	10,744

(\*) Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	Number of shares	Share capital	Premium on shares	Capital reserves	Adjustments on translation of financial statement of an autonomous consolidated company	shares	Accumulated deficit	Total
		NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS  ported amount	NIS	NIS	NIS
For the nine months ended September 30, 2004 (Unaudited)				Re	porteu amount			
Balance as of January 1, 2004 Exercise of options Adjustments on translation of financial statement of an autonomous consolidated	10,744,031 1,600	11,399	42,214	2,260	(453)	(1,003)	(23,969)	30,448
company Net loss	<u>-</u>	-	- -	-	135	-	(6,412)	135 (6,412)
Balance at September 30, 2004	10,745,631	11,400	42,217	2,260	(318)	(1,003)	(30,381)	24,175
			Adjustec	l amount for	the Israeli CP	I as of Decem	nber 2003	
For the nine months ended September 30, 2003 (Unaudited)								
Balance as of January 1, 2003 Exercise of options Adjustments on translation of financial statement of an	10,730,831 13,200	11,392 7	42,195 19	2,260	120	(1,003)	(5,976)	48,988 26
autonomous consolidated company Net loss		-		-	(444)	-	(11,689)	(444) (11,689)
Balance at September 30, 2003	10,744,031	11,399	42,214	2,260	(324)	(1,003)	(17,665)	36,881

<sup>(\*)</sup> Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).

 ${\it The\ accompanying\ notes\ are\ an\ integral\ part\ of\ the\ financial\ statements}.$ 

	Number of shares	Share capital	Premium on shares	Capital reserves	Adjustments on translation of financial statement of an autonomous consolidated company	shares	Accumulated deficit	Total
		NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS	NIS
				Re	ported amount	s (*)		
For the three months ended September 30, 2004 (Unaudited)								
Balance as of July 1, 2004 Exercise of options Adjustments on translation of financial statement of an autonomous consolidated	10,745,631	11,400	42,217	2,260	(299)	(1,003)	(29,772)	24,803
company Net loss	-	-	- -	-	(19)	-	(609)	(19) (609)
Balance at September 30, 2004	10,745,631	11,400	42,217	2,260	(318)	(1,003)	(30,381)	24,175
			Adjusted	l amount for	the Israeli CP	I as of Decen	nber 2003	
For the three months ended September 30, 2003 (Unaudited)								
Balance as of July 1, 2003 Exercise of options Adjustments on translation of financial statement of an	10,744,031	11,399	42,214	2,260	(630)	(1,003)	(15,583)	38,657
autonomous consolidated company Net loss	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	306	<u>-</u>	(2,082)	306 (2,082)
Balance at September 30, 2003	10,744,031	11,399	42,214	2,260	(324)	(1,003)	(17,665)	36,881
			Adjusted	l amount for	the Israeli CP	I as of Decen	nber 2003	
For the year ended December 31, 2003 (Audited)								
Balance at January 1, 2003 Exercise of options	10,730,831 13,200	11,392 7	42,195 19	2,260	120	(1,003)	(5,976)	48,988 26

	Number of shares	Share capital	Premium on shares	Capital reserves	Adjustments on translation of financial statement of an autonomous consolidated company	Shares purchase cost & assigned loans guaranteed by company's shares	Accumulated deficit	Total
Adjustments on translation of financial statement of an autonomous consolidated								
company	-	-	-	-	(573)	-	- (17.002)	(573)
Net loss							(17,993)	(17,993)
Balance at December 31, 2003	10,744,031	11,399	42,214	2,260	(453)	(1,003)	(23,969)	30,448

<sup>(\*)</sup> Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

	For the nine months ended			For the thi	Year ended	
		September 30		Septem	aber 30	December, 31
	2004	2004	2003	2004	2003	NIS (K) Audited
	US\$ (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K) Unaudited	NIS (K) Unaudited	
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited			
			Adjusted amount for the			
	Convenience		Israeli CPI as of	•		
	translation to US dollars	Reported amounts (*)	December 2003	Reported amounts (*)	Adjusted amount for th Israeli CPI as of December 2003	
Cash flows from operating activities: Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net	(1,430)	(6,412)	(11,689)	(609)	(2,082)	(17,993)
cash provided by (used in) operating activities (Appendix A):	(252)	(1,129)	4,038	966	4,629	8,776
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(1,682)	(7,541)	(7,651)	357	2,547	(9,217)
Cash flows from investing activities: Acquisition of fixed assets Proceeds from sales of fixed assets Sale of short-term investments, net	(187) 156	(840) 700	(725) 245 340	(242) 162	(59) - 51	(1,075) 384 334
Net cash used in investing activities	(31)	(140)	(140)	(80)	(8)	(357)
Cash flows from financing activities: Increase (decrease) in short term credit from banks, net Long-term loans received Repayment of long -term loans Exercise of options by employees	254 4,777 (5,066) 1	1,137 21,414 (22,704) 4	4,147 - (2,974) 26	(261) - (617)	(1,413) - (1,190)	3,926 (3,778) 26
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(34)	(149)	1,199	(878)	(2,603)	174
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1	6	(43)	(1)	73	(55)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the	(1,746)	(7,824)	(6,635)	(602)	9	(9,455)

	For t	For the nine months ended		For the three months ended		Year ended
beginning of the year	3,320	14,878	24,333	7,656	17,689	24,333
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	1,574	7,054	17,698	7,054	17,698	14,878

(\*) Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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

	For the nine months ended			For the three months ended  September 30		Year ended December, 31	
	September 30						
	2004	2004	2003	2004	2003	2003	
	US\$ (K)	NIS (K) Unaudited	NIS (K) Unaudited  Adjusted amount for the  Israeli CPI as of	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	
	Unaudited			Unaudited	Unaudited	Audited	
	Convenience translation to US dollars						
		Reported amounts (*)	December 2003	Reported amounts (*)	Adjusted amount for the Israeli CPI as of December 2003		
Income and expenses not involving cash flows:							
Depreciation and amortization	400	1,795	1,603	650	581	2,597	
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(5)	(21)	-	(21)	-	-	
Decrease in liability for termination of employee/employer relationship	(54)	(241)	(558)	(95)	(29)	(869)	
Erosion of long term loans	43	193	(116)	(155)	1,323	(259)	
Decrease in value of marketable securities	-	-	148	-	-	155	
Decrease (increase) in deferred taxes Other	151	677 -	(5) (143)	(6)	(4)	444 71	
	535	2,403	929	373	1,871	2,139	
Changes in assets and liabilities:	((2)	(250)	( 120	1.116	2.151	C 1.11	
Decrease (increase) in trade receivables Decrease (increase) in other receivables	(62)	(279)	6,128	1,116	2,151	6,141	
and debit balances	(145)	(647)	(938)	12	167	(752)	
Decrease in inventories	232	1,042	720	42	2,476	1,391	
Increase (decrease) in trade payables	31	139	(2,929)	(533)	(1,258)	(3,178)	
Increase (decrease) in other payables and credit balances	(843)	(3,787)	128	(44)	(778)	3,035	
	(787)	(3,532)	3,109	593	2,758	6,637	
	(252)	(1,129)	4,038	966	4,629	8,776	

<sup>(\*)</sup> Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

### NOTE 1 GENERAL

- (a) These financial statements have been prepared in a condensed format as of September 30, 2004, and for the three and nine months then ended (interim financial statements). These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the Company s audited annual financial statements and accompanying notes as of December 31, 2003 and for the year then ended.
- (b) These financial statements have been reviewed by the Company s certified public accountants. The review was conducted in accordance with the procedures established by the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel regarding interim periods. The review was limited in scope and did not constitute an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and therefore no opinion was expressed by the Company s certified public accountants.
- (c) In management s opinion all necessary adjustments were made in order to present correctly these interim financial statements.

#### NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. The interim financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the preparation of financial statements for interim periods, as prescribed in Accounting Standard No. 14 of the Israel Accounting Standards Board.

The significant accounting policies and methods of computation followed in the preparation of the interim financial statements are identical to those followed in the preparation of the latest annual financial statements, except as described below.

b. Discontinuance of the adjustment of financial statements for the effects of inflation and financial reporting in reported amounts:

In 2001, the Israel Accounting Standards Board published Accounting Standard No. 12 with respect to the discontinuance of the adjustment of financial statements (Standard No. 12). According to this Standard (as amended by Accounting Standard No. 17), the adjustment of financial statements for the effects of inflation should be discontinued beginning January 1, 2004. The Company applied the provisions of the Standard, and accordingly, the adjustment for the effects of inflation was discontinued as from January 1, 2004.

- 1. Starting point for the preparation of financial statements:
  - a) In the past, the Company prepared its financial statements on the basis of the historical cost convention, adjusted for the changes in the general purchasing power of the Israeli currency based on the changes in the Israeli Consumer Price Index ( Israeli CPI ). These adjusted amounts, as included in the financial statements as of December 31, 2003 (the transition date), served as a starting point for nominal financial reporting beginning January 1, 2004. Additions made after the transition date are included at nominal values.
  - b) The amounts for non-monetary assets do not necessarily represent realizable value or current economic value, but only the reported amounts for those assets.
  - c) In the financial statements cost represents cost in the reported amount (see 2 below).
  - d) All comparative data for previous periods are presented after adjustment for the Israeli CPI as of the transition date (the Israeli CPI for December 2003).

Evaluate at

### NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

b. Discontinuance of the adjustment of financial statements for the effects of inflation and financial reporting in reported amounts: (cont.)

### 2. <u>Financial statements in reported amounts</u>:

### a) Definitions:

Adjusted amount historical nominal amount adjusted for the Israeli CPI as of December 2003, according to the provisions of Opinions No. 23 and No. 36 of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel.

Reported amount adjusted amount as of the transition date, plus additions in nominal values after the transition date and less amounts deducted after the transition date. The amounts deducted after the transition date are in historical nominal values, adjusted amounts as of the transition date or in a combination of historical nominal values and adjusted amounts as of the transition date, according to the relevant situation.

### b) Balance sheet:

- 1) Non-monetary items are presented in reported amounts.
- 2) Monetary items are presented in nominal values as of the balance sheet date.

### c) Statement of operations:

- Income and expenses relating to non-monetary items are derived from the change in the reported amount between the opening balance and the closing balance.
- 2) Other items in the statement of operations are presented in nominal values.

### 3. Following are data regarding the Israeli CPI and the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar:

As of	Israeli CPI	one U.S. dollar	
	Points	NIS	
September 30, 2004	100.6	4.482	
September 30, 2003	99.8	4.441	
December 31, 2003	99.4	4.379	
Change during the period	<u>%</u>		
Nine months ended September 30, 2004	1.2	2.4	
Nine months ended September 30, 2003	(1.48)	(6.2)	
Three months ended September 30, 2004	(0.2)	(0.33)	
Three months ended September 30, 2003	(1)	3	
December 2003 (12 months)	(1.9)	(7.6)	

### NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

- b. Discontinuance of the adjustment of financial statements for the effects of inflation and financial reporting in reported amounts: (cont.)
  - 4. Translation of financial statements of foreign operations (to be added only if relevant):
    - a) As stated above, on January 1, 2004, Accounting Standard No. 13 with respect to the effect of changes in foreign exchange rates became effective. Standard No. 13 replaces Interpretations No. 8 and No. 9 of Opinion No. 36 of the Institute of Certified Public Accountants in Israel, which were superseded when Accounting Standard No. 12, as described above, became effective.
      - Standard No. 13 deals with the translation of foreign currency transactions and with the translation of financial statements of foreign operations for incorporation into the financial statements of the Company.
    - b) Foreign operation that is classified as a foreign autonomous entity ( the entity ):

In accordance with Standard No. 13, assets and liabilities, both monetary and non-monetary, of the entity are translated at the closing rate. The components of the statement of operations and of the statement of cash flows of the entity are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or at average exchange rates for the period if such exchange rates approximate the actual exchange rates. All exchange rate differences resulting from the translation, as above, are classified as a separate item in shareholders—equity (foreign currency translation adjustments for autonomous entities—) until the disposal of the investment.

c. First time application of Accounting Standard No. 20 Goodwill s amortization period

The company applies accounting standard No. 20, which determines the amortization period of goodwill. The standard states that goodwill will be amortized in a systematic manner over its estimated useful life.

In accordance to the standard the amortization period should be the best-estimated period in which future economic benefits would emanate from the goodwill.

The standard determines that the amortization period should not pass over the limit of 20 years since the initial goodwill recognition date.

The change in the amortization period of goodwill as of January 1, 2004 will be applied as a prospective estimate change ( from here and after ).

The application of the standard did not have significant effect on the company s statements.

### NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (cont.)

#### d. Taxes on income

- Income tax expenses for the three months and nine months periods ended September 30, 2004, include NIS 240 thousand
  due to a dividend distribution from an approved enterprise s income of a proportionally consolidated company and NIS 660
  thousand due to a reduction in the Company s deferred taxes as a result of uncertainly of its realization in the foreseeable
  future.
- 2. On June 29, 2004 the Israeli parliament adopted an income tax ordinance amendment.

The amendment determines a gradual reduction in the rate of corporate tax commencing from January 1, 2004. In accordance with the amendment the Company s nominal tax rate from 2004 has been reduced from 36% to 35%. In addition future reduction will come into effect at the beginning of 2005 (34%), 2006 (32%) and 2007 until a final tax rate of 30% is achieved. The adoption of the amendment did not have significant effect on the Company s statements.

### e. <u>Disclosure of Effect of New Accounting Standards in the Period Prior to Their Application</u>

On July 2004, the Israeli Accounting Standards Board published Accounting Standard No. 19, Taxes on Income . The Standard provides that a liability for deferred taxes is to be recorded for all temporary differences subject to tax, except for a limited number of exceptions. In addition, a deferred tax asset is to be recorded for all temporary differences that may be deducted, losses for tax purposes and tax benefits not yet utilized, if it is anticipated that there will be taxable income against which they can be offset, except for a limited number of exceptions. The new Standard applies to financial statements for periods beginning on January 1, 2005. The Standard provides that it is to be implemented by means of a cumulative effect of a change in accounting method. The Company estimates that the implementation of the Standard will not have a significant effect on the Company s statements

f. The financial statements at September 30, 2004, and for the three and nine months then ended have been translated into US dollars solely for the convenience of the American reader. This translation was made at the US Dollar/New Israeli Shekel exchange rate in effect on the said date, i.e. US\$ 1 = NIS4.482.

#### NOTE 3 COMMITMENTS

On June 22, 2004 the Company entered into a standby equity distribution agreement with Cornell Capital Partners LP ( Cornell ).

According to the agreement, Cornell committed to purchase up to 5.5 million dollars of the Company s ordinary shares from time to time over the course of twenty-four months after an effective registration of the shares.

The Company is entitled to request an equity investment by Cornell during the contract period, pursuant to which the Company will issue common stock to Cornell. The timing and amounts of the requested purchases shall be at the discretion of the Company. The maximum amount of each purchase shall be 250 thousand dollars and there will be a minimum week between each purchase.

#### NOTE 3 COMMITMENTS (cont.)

The market price of shares purchased by Cornell will be the lowest daily volume weighted average price of the common stock during the five consecutive trading days period beginning on the first trading day after the requested purchase date.

Pursuant to the agreement the Company did not obligate to issue common stock to Cornell in a minimum somewhat amount.

Upon the initial purchase of shares and all subsequent purchases, Cornell shall receive a compensation equal to five percent (5%) of the gross proceeds of the purchase, and additional payments as shown hereunder:

- 1) Upon and subject to the Company s shareholders approval and effectiveness of the registration statement from the SEC the Company shall issue Cornell 90 thousand dollars in cash.
- 2) The Company shall issue Cornell an additional 111 thousand dollars in cash at the earlier of the following:
  - A) The day the Company draws more than 2 million dollars from proceeds of its shares.
  - B) The day on which an initial purchase statement will be published after the first anniversary to this agreement.

The agreement states that in any case Cornell can purchase and hold up to 5% of the Company s ordinary shares.

The agreement was approved by the company s general assembly on August 11, 2004.

In September 2004 the American Security Stock Exchange (SEC) validated the registration of the proposed stocks for trade (Form F-2).

### NOTE 4 TRANSACTION WITH INTERESTED RELATED PARTIES

- 1. In October 2003 the Company entered into a contract with a proportionally consolidated company for the supply of a Learnmate platform, in consideration of US \$850 thousand. The platform was supplied until March 2004.
  - Accordingly, in the first quarter of 2004 the income (50%) from this contract was included in the total amount of US \$425 thousand.
- 2. In July 2004 the Company entered into a contract with Yaskawa Electric Corporation (YEC) for the supply of an E-learning system in consideration of 750 thousand US dollars The system will be supplied gradually during several quarters.
  - The Company and YEC own 50% each of the share capital of a proportionally consolidated company Yaskawa Eshed Technology Ltd. (YET).
  - In the third quarter of 2004, the revenues from this contract were included in the total amount of US \$288 thousand.
- The Board of Directors of a proportionally consolidated company approved on July 7, 2004 a distribution of dividend to the Company s shareholders in the amount of US \$800 thousand. The net dividend received by the Company amounted to US \$346 thousand.

### NOTE 5 FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO BUSINESS SEGMENTS

		For the nine months ended September 30, 2004						
	Segment A	Segment B	Segment C	Adjustments	Total			
	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)			
		Reported amounts (*)						
Revenues from customers Inter segment revenues	34,219	7,463 86	-	(86)	41,682			
	34,219	7,549		(86)	41,682			
Segment loss	(4,917)	(971)	(524)	-	(6,412)			
		For the nine mor	nths ended Septen	nber 30, 2004				
	Segment A	Segment B	Segment C	Adjustments	Total			
	U.S.\$ (K)	U.S.\$ (K)	U.S.\$ (K)	U.S.\$ (K)	U.S.\$ (K)			
	Adj	usted amount for	the Israeli CPI as	of December 2003	3			
Revenues from customers Inter segment revenues	7,635	1,665 19	- -	(19)	9,300			
	7,635	1,684		(19)	9,300			
Segment loss	(1,097)	(216)	(117)		(1,430)			
		For the nine mor	nths ended Septen	nber 30, 2003				
	Segment A	Segment B	Adjustments	Segment C	Total			
	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)			
	Adj	usted amount for	the Israeli CPI as	of December 2003	3			
Revenues from customers Inter segment revenues	40,554 5,825	4,388 111	-	(5,936)	44,942 -			
	46,379	4,499		(5,936)	44,942			
Segment loss	(5,518)	(2,013)	(4,158)	_	(11,689)			

For the nine months ended September 30, 2003

(\*) Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).

### NOTE 5 FINANCIAL INFORMATION IN REGARD TO BUSINESS SEGMENTS (cont.)

### For the three months ended September 30, 2004

			- '					
	Segment A	Segment B	Segment C	Adjustments	Total			
	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)			
	Reported amounts (*)							
Revenues from customers Inter segment revenues	11,225	2,776 12	-	(12)	14,001			
	11,225	2,788	-	(12)	14,001			
Segment loss	(243)	(269)	(97)	-	(609)			
		For the three mo	nths ended Septe	mber 30, 2003				
	Segment A	Segment B	Segment C	Adjustments	Total			
	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)	NIS (K)			
	Adjusted amount for the Israeli CPI as of December 2003							
Revenues from customers Inter segment revenues	16,482 1,690	1,510 19	-	(1,709)	17,992 -			
	18,172	1,529		(1,709)	17,992			

<sup>(\*)</sup> Discontinuance of the adjustment for the effects of inflation according to the Israeli CPI as of December 2003 (see note 2).