UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-K

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

For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 1999

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

Commission file number: 0-20853

ANSYS, Inc.
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE	04-3219960
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)
275 Technology Drive, Canonsburg, PA	15317
(Address of principal executive offices)	(Zip Code)

724-746-3304
(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)

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

None	None
(Title of each class)	(Name of exchange on which registered)

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act:
Common Stock, $.01 par value per share
(Title of class)

Indicate by a 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 a 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]

The aggregate market value of the voting stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based upon the closing sale price of the Common Stock on March 17, 2000 as reported on the Nasdaq National Market, was approximately $118,452,250. Shares of Common Stock held by each officer and director and by each person who owns 5% or more of the outstanding Common Stock have been excluded in that such persons may be deemed to be affiliates. This determination of affiliate status is not necessarily a conclusive determination for other purposes.

The number of shares of the Registrant's Common Stock, par value $.01 per share, outstanding as of March 17, 2000 was 16,116,716 shares.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Annual Report to Stockholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 are incorporated by reference into Parts I, II and IV. Portions of the Proxy Statement for the Registrant's 2000 Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on May 2, 2000 are incorporated by reference into Part III.

Important Factors Regarding Future Results

Information provided by ANSYS, Inc. (the "Company"), including information contained in this Annual Report on Form 10-K, or by its spokespersons may from time to time contain forward-looking statements concerning such matters as projected financial performance, market and industry segment growth, product development and commercialization, acquisitions or other aspects of future operations. Such statements, made pursuant to the safe harbor established by the securities laws, are based on the assumptions and expectations of the Company's management at the time such statements are made. The Company cautions investors that its performance (and, therefore, any forward-looking statement) is subject to risks and uncertainties. Various important factors, including but not limited to those discussed herein, may cause the Company's future results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statement. Important information about the basis for those assumptions is contained in "Important Factors Regarding Future Results" included in Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations," incorporated by reference to pages 10 through 17 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Stockholders. All information presented is as of December 31, 1999, unless otherwise indicated.

PART I

ITEM 1: BUSINESS

ANSYS, Inc. develops, markets and supports software solutions for design, analysis and optimization. Engineering analysts and design engineers use the Company's software to accelerate product time to market, reduce production costs, improve engineering processes and optimize product quality and safety for a variety of manufactured products. The ANSYS(R) product family features open, flexible architecture that permits easy integration and collaboration within customers' enterprise-wide engineering systems.

Since its founding in 1970 as Swanson Analysis Systems, Inc. ("Swanson Analysis"), the Company has become a technology leader in the market for computer-aided engineering ("CAE") analysis software. The Company has long-standing relationships with customers in many industries, including automotive, aerospace, consumer goods and electronics. Using the Company's products, engineers can construct computer models of structures, compounds, components or systems to simulate performance conditions and physical responses to varying levels of stress, pressure, temperature and velocity. This helps reduce the time and expense of physical prototyping and testing.

The Company's product line ranges from ANSYS/Multiphysics, a sophisticated multi-disciplinary CAE tool for engineering analysts, to its DesignSpace(R) products, innovative computer-aided design ("CAD") integrated design optimization products for design engineers. The Company's individual design and analysis software programs, all of which are included in the ANSYS/Multiphysics program, are available as subsets or standalone products. The Company's multiphysics products, and maintenance sold in connection with those products, comprise the core of its business and accounted for a substantial portion of the Company's revenue in 1999, 1998 and 1997. The Company's CAD integration products provide design optimization tools for use directly within a particular CAD product. CAD integration products are accessed from the graphical user interface of, and operate directly on the geometry produced within, the CAD product. The output from these programs may be read into any of the products in the ANSYS product family. The Company's product family features a unified database, a wide range of analysis functionality, a consistent, easy-to-use graphical user interface, support for multiple hardware platforms and operating systems (including Windows 98, Windows NT and UNIX), effective user customization tools and integration with leading CAD systems. The Company's products are developed using the Company's ISO 9001-certified quality system.

The Company markets its products principally through its global network of 29 independent regional ANSYS Support Distributors ("ASDs"), which have 56 offices in 22 countries.

PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

The Company makes significant investments in research and development and emphasizes accelerated new product releases. The Company's product development strategy centers on ongoing development and innovation of new technologies to increase productivity and provide solutions that customers can integrate into enterprise-wide engineering systems. The Company's product development efforts focus on extensions of the ANSYS product family with new functional modules, further integration with CAD products and the development of new products based on object-oriented technology. The Company's products run on the most widely used engineering computing platforms

and operating systems, including Windows 98, Windows NT and most UNIX workstations, as well as on supercomputers such as the Cray.

During 1999, the Company achieved the following with respect to major product development activities and releases:

- The release of ANSYS 5.6, a new and enhanced version of the Company's flagship multiphysics product, and all component products. This release incorporates major enhancements for modeling contact, plasticity, creep and elastomeric material behavior, along with significant advances to the solver options.

- The release of DesignSpace 5.0. This software release provides significant technological advancements for the upfront simulation of product designs, including, most notably, the addition of assembly analysis functionality. Additional functionality in this release includes an enhanced reporting tool, interface improvements, enhanced thermal analysis and natural frequency analysis.

- The introduction of ANSYS/Professional, an intermediate analysis product that provides a toolkit for structural and thermal simulation. The Mechanical Toolbar graphical user interface enables advanced analysis without the use of extensive commands and protocols.

The Company's total research and development expense was $13.5 million, $11.6 million and $11.0 million in 1999, 1998 and 1997, or 21.3%, 20.6% and 21.8% of total revenue, respectively. As of December 31, 1999, the Company's product development staff consisted of 114 full time employees, most of whom hold advanced degrees and have industry experience in engineering, mathematics, computer science or related disciplines.

The Company uses multi-functional teams to develop its products and develops them simultaneously on multiple platforms to reduce subsequent porting costs. In addition to developing source code, these teams create and perform highly automated software verification tests; develop on-line documentation and support for the products; implement development enhancement tools, software configuration management and product licensing processes; and conduct regression tests of ANSYS products for all supported platforms.

PRODUCT QUALITY

During 1999, the Company continued to maintain ISO 9001 certification for its quality system. This standard applies to all of the Company's commercial software products and covers all product-related activities, from establishing product requirements to customer service practices and procedures.

In accordance with the ISO 9001 certification for its quality system, the Company's employees perform all product development and support tasks according to predefined quality plans, procedures and work instructions. These plans define for each project the methods to be used, the responsibilities of project participants and the quality objectives to be met. To ensure that the Company meets or surpasses the IS0 9001 standards, the Company establishes quality plans for all products and services, subjects product designs to multiple levels of testing and verification and selects development subcontractors in accordance with processes established under the Company's quality system.

SALES AND MARKETING

The Company distributes and supports its ANSYS and DesignSpace product lines primarily through its global ASD and reseller network. This network provides the Company with a cost-effective, highly specialized channel of distribution and technical support. Approximately 70% of the Company's revenue in 1999 was derived through the ASD and reseller network.

At December 31, 1999, the ASD network consisted of 29 independent distributors in 56 locations in 22 countries, including 12 in North America, 6 in Europe and 11 throughout the Asia-Pacific region and the remainder of the world. The ASDs sell ANSYS and DesignSpace products to new customers, expand installations within the existing customer base, offer training and consulting services and provide the first line of ANSYS technical support. The Company's ASD certification process helps to ensure that each ASD has the ongoing capacity to adequately represent the Company's product line and provide an acceptable level of training, consultation and support.

The Company also has a sales management infrastructure in place to develop a more enterprise-wide focused sales approach and to implement a worldwide major account strategy. The sales management organization also functions as a focal point for requests to ANSYS from the ASD and reseller channel, and provides additional support in

strategic locations through the presence of direct sales offices. As of December 31, 1999, the Company's sales management organization was headed by a Vice President of Worldwide Sales, a North American Vice President of Sales and an International Vice President of Sales. These senior members of sales management were supported by Regional Sales Directors, devoted to the overall management of stated sales territories, and Strategic Account Managers, devoted to specific major accounts within those territories.

During 1999, the Company continued to invest in its previously established strategic sales offices in Minneapolis, Minnesota; Houston, Texas; New England; the United Kingdom; China and Japan. In total, these offices employ 30 persons who are responsible for the implementation of sales and marketing initiatives and administration in those geographic areas designed to support the Company's overall revenue growth and market share expansion strategies.

During 1999, the Company also continued to expand the reseller channel for both its ANSYS and DesignSpace products. This channel complements the ASD network by establishing a broader user base for the Company's products and services. As of December 31, 1999, the Company had signed agreements with 143 resellers. The resellers are required to have appropriately trained marketing and technical personnel.

The Company's products have an installed base of approximately 62,000 seats at commercial sites and approximately 109,000 seats at university sites worldwide. The Company's products are utilized by organizations ranging in size from small consulting firms to the world's largest industrial companies. No single customer accounted for more than 1.2% of the Company's revenue in 1999.

Information with respect to foreign and domestic revenue may be found in Note 14 to the Consolidated Financial Statements and the section entitled "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" of the Annual Report to Stockholders for the year ended December 31,1999 ("1999 Annual Report to Stockholders"), which financial statements are included in Exhibit 13.1 to this Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.

Additionally, countries in certain international regions have continued to experience weaknesses in their currency, banking and equity markets. These weaknesses could adversely affect consumer demand for the Company's products and ultimately the Company's financial position or results of operations.

STRATEGIC ALLIANCES AND MARKETING RELATIONSHIPS

The Company has established and continues to pursue strategic alliances with advanced technology suppliers and marketing relationships with hardware vendors, specialized application developers and CAD providers. The Company believes these relationships allow it to accelerate the incorporation of advanced technology into the ANSYS product family, gain access to important new markets, expand the Company's sales channels, develop specialized product applications and provide direct integration with leading CAD systems.

The Company has technical and marketing relationships with leading CAD vendors, such as Autodesk, Parametric Technology Corporation, SolidWorks and Unigraphics to provide direct links between the vendors' CAD packages. These links facilitate the transfer of electronic data models between the CAD system and ANSYS products.

To augment the partnerships with CAD vendors, in 1999 the Company increased its capability for capturing and modifying geometry from CAD via a partnership with International TechneGroup Inc. This partnership resulted in a bundled product, CADfix for ANSYS, that interrogates geometry for its fitness to be received by ANSYS products and further heals problem geometry by both automatic and manual methods.

The Company has established relationships with leading suppliers of computer hardware, including Hewlett-Packard, Compaq, Silicon Graphics, Sun Microsystems, Intergraph, IBM, Dell, Intel and various graphics card vendors. These relationships typically provide the Company with joint marketing opportunities such as advertising, events and internet links with the hardware partner's home page. In addition, the Company receives reduced equipment costs and software porting support to ensure that the Company's software products are certified to run on various hardware configurations.

The Company's Enhanced Solution Partner ("ESP") Program actively encourages specialized developers of niche software solutions to use ANSYS as a development platform for their applications. In most cases, the sale of the Enhanced Solution Providers' products is accompanied by the sale of an ANSYS product.

The Company partners with Inceciber, S.A. of Spain through the ESP program. Inceciber has developed a set of high-end civil engineering simulation modules that address the steel and concrete construction marketplace. The

bundled products are marketed worldwide as CivilFEM for ANSYS. The Company also recently announced a partnership with Mechanical Dynamics, Inc. ("MDI"), the goal of which is to combine the structural analysis of DesignSpace with the motion analysis of MDI's Dynamic Designer Motion software into one tightly integrated modeling system.

The Company has a software license agreement with Livermore Software Corporation ("LSTC") under which LSTC has provided LS/DYNA software for explicit dynamics solutions used in applications such as crash test simulation in the automotive and other industries. Under this arrangement, LSTC assists in the integration of the LS/DYNA software with the Company's pre- and post-processing capabilities and provides updates and problem resolution in return for a share of revenue from sales of ANSYS/LS-DYNA.

In the area of MicroElectro Mechanical Systems ("MEMS"), the Company formed an alliance with MEMScAP, S.A. of Grenoble, France. The ANSYS/MEMScAP relationship provides multiphysical products to a variety of industries that are developing electrostatically driven miniature MEMS devices.

COMPETITION

The CAD, CAE and computer-aided manufacturing ("CAM") markets are intensely competitive. In the traditional CAE market, the Company's primary competitors include MSC.Software Corporation and Hibbitt, Karlsson and Sorensen, Inc. The Company also faces competition from smaller vendors of specialized analysis applications in fields such as computational fluid dynamics. In addition, certain integrated CAD suppliers such as Parametric Technology Corporation, Structural Dynamics Research Corporation and Dassault Systemes provide varying levels of design analysis and optimization and verification capabilities as part of their product offerings. The entrance of new competitors would likely intensify competition in all or a portion of the overall CAD, CAE and CAM markets. Some of the Company's current and possible future competitors have greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than the Company, and some have well-established relationships with current and potential customers of the Company. It is also possible that alliances among competitors may emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share or that competition will increase as a result of software industry consolidation. Increased competition may result in price reductions, reduced profitability and loss of market share, any of which would materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

The Company believes that the principal competitive factors affecting its market include ease of use; flexibility; quality; ease of integration into CAD systems; file compatibility across computer platforms; range of supported computer platforms; performance; price and cost of ownership; customer service and support; company reputation and financial viability; and effectiveness of sales and marketing efforts. Although the Company believes that it currently competes effectively with respect to such factors, there can be no assurance that the Company will be able to maintain its competitive position against current and potential competitors. There also can be no assurance that CAD software companies will not develop their own analysis software, acquire analysis software from companies other than the Company or otherwise discontinue their relationships with the Company. If any of these events occur, the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected.

PROPRIETARY RIGHTS AND LICENSES

The Company regards its software as proprietary and relies on a combination of trade secret, copyright and trademark laws, license agreements, nondisclosure and other contractual provisions, and technical measures to protect its proprietary rights in its products. The Company distributes its ANSYS software under software license agreements that grant customers nonexclusive licenses for the use of the Company's products, which are typically nontransferable. Although the Company distributes its products primarily through the ASDs, license agreements for the Company's products are directly between the Company and end users. Use of the licensed software is restricted to designated computers at specified sites, unless the customer obtains a site license for its use of the software. Software and hardware security measures are also employed to prevent unauthorized use of the Company's software; and the licensed software is subject to terms and conditions prohibiting unauthorized reproduction of the software. Customers may either purchase a paid-up perpetual license of the technology with the right to annually purchase ongoing maintenance, technical support and updates, or may lease the product on an annual basis for a fee which includes the license, maintenance, technical support and upgrades.

For certain software products such as DesignSpace and ANSYS/ED, the Company primarily relies on "click-wrapped" licenses. The enforceability of these types of agreements under the laws of certain jurisdictions is uncertain.

The Company also seeks to protect the source code of its software as a trade secret and as unpublished copyrighted work. The Company has obtained federal trademark protection for ANSYS and DesignSpace. The Company has also obtained trademark registrations of ANSYS and DesignSpace in a number of foreign countries and is in the process of seeking such registration in other foreign countries. Additionally, the Company has been recently notified that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office intends to issue a patent for the Company's web-based reporting technology.

The employees of the Company have signed a Covenant Agreement under which they have agreed not to disclose trade secrets or confidential information, or to engage in or become connected with any business which is competitive with the Company anywhere in the world while employed by the Company (and in some cases for specified periods thereafter), and that any products or technology created by them during their term of employment is the property of the Company. In addition, the Company requires all ASDs and resellers to enter into agreements not to disclose the Company's trade secrets and other proprietary information.

Despite these precautions, there can be no assurance that misappropriation of the Company's technology will not occur. Further, there can be no assurance that copyright and trade secret protection will be available for the Company's products in certain countries, or that restrictions on competition will be enforceable.

The software development industry is characterized by rapid technological change. Therefore, the Company believes that factors such as the technological and creative skills of its personnel, new product developments, frequent product enhancements, name recognition and reliable product maintenance are more important to establishing and maintaining a technology leadership position than the various legal protections of its technology which may be available.

The Company is not aware that any of its products infringe upon the proprietary rights of third parties. There can be no assurance, however, that third parties will not claim in the future such infringement by the Company or its licensors or licensees with respect to current or future products. The Company expects that software product developers will increasingly be subject to such claims as the number of products and competitors in the Company's market segment grow and the functionality of products in different market 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.

BACKLOG

The Company generally ships its products within 30 days after acceptance of an order and execution of a software license agreement. Accordingly, the Company does not believe that its backlog at any particular point in time is indicative of future sales levels.

EMPLOYEES

As of December 31, 1999, the Company had 280 full time employees. At that date, there were also approximately 21 contract personnel and co-op students providing ongoing development services and technical support. The Company believes that its relationship with its employees is good.

ITEM 2: PROPERTIES

The Company's executive offices and those related to product development, marketing, production and administration are located in a 107,000 square foot office facility in Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, which is leased for an annual rent of approximately $1,227,000. The Company also leases office space in various locations throughout the world. ANSYS's subsidiaries lease office space for their operations as well. The Company owns substantially all equipment used in its facilities. Management believes that its facilities allow for sufficient space to support not only its present needs, but also allow for expansion and growth as the business may require in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 3: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

The Company is subject to various legal proceedings from time to time that arise in the ordinary course of business activities. Each of these matters is subject to various uncertainties, and it is possible that these matters may be resolved unfavorably to the Company.

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

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders during the fourth quarter of fiscal year 1999.

PART II

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

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to page 35 and the section captioned "Corporate Information" appearing in the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Stockholders.

ITEM 6: SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to page 1 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Stockholders.

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

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to pages 10 through 17 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Stockholders, including the Important Factors Regarding Future Results.

ITEM 8: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to pages 18 through 34 of the Company's 1999 Annual Report to Stockholders.

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

The information concerning the Company's directors and executive officers required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the Company's 2000 Proxy Statement and is set forth under "Information Regarding Directors" and "Information Regarding Executive Officers" therein.

ITEM 11: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the Company's 2000 Proxy Statement and is set forth under "Executive Compensation" therein.

ITEM 12: SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the Company's 2000 Proxy Statement and is set forth under "Principal and Management Stockholders" therein.

ITEM 13: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The information required by this Item is incorporated by reference to the Company's 2000 Proxy Statement and is set forth under "Certain Transactions" therein.

PART IV

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

(a) Documents Filed as Part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K:

1. Financial Statements: The following Consolidated Financial Statements of ANSYS, Inc. and Report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Independent Accountants, are incorporated by reference to pages 18 through 33 of the Registrant's 1999 Annual Report to Stockholders:

    - Report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Independent Accountants
    - Consolidated Balance Sheets as of December 31, 1999 and 1998
    - Consolidated Statements of Income for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997
    - Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997
    - Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997
    - Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2. Financial Statement Schedules: The following financial statement schedule for ANSYS, Inc. is filed on page 12 of this Annual Report and should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements of ANSYS, Inc.

    Schedule II - Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

    Schedules not listed above have been omitted because they are not applicable or are not required or the information required to be set forth therein is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements or Notes thereto.

3. Exhibits:

    The Exhibits listed on the accompanying Exhibit Index immediately following the financial statement schedule are filed as part of, or incorporated by reference into, this Annual Report.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

The Registrant did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the last quarter of the period covered by this Annual Report.

(c) Exhibits

The Company hereby files as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K the Exhibits listed in the attached Exhibit Index on page 10 of this Annual Report.

(d) Financial Statement Schedules

The Company hereby files as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K the financial statement schedule listed in Item 14 (a) 2 as set forth above.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

ANSYS, Inc.

Date: March 20, 2000 By: /s/ James E. Cashman III

James E. Cashman III
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 20, 2000 By: /s/ Maria T. Shields

Maria T. Shields
Chief Financial Officer,
Vice President, Finance and Administration

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL PERSONS BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints James E. Cashman III, his or her attorney-in-fact, with the power of substitution, for such person in any and all capacities, to sign any amendments to this Report on Form 10-K, and to file the same, with exhibits thereto and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, hereby ratifying and confirming all that said attorney-in-fact, or substitute or substitutes, may do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this Report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated below.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ James E. Cashman III James E. Cashman III	President and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	March 20, 2000
/s/ Maria T. Shields Maria T. Shields	Chief Financial Officer, Vice President, Finance and Administration; (Principal Financial Officer and Accounting Officer)	March 20, 2000
/s/ Peter J. Smith Peter J. Smith	Chairman of the Board of Directors	March 20, 2000
/s/ Dr. John A. Swanson Dr. John A. Swanson	Director	March 20, 2000
/s/ Jacqueline C. Morby Jacqueline C. Morby	Director	March 20, 2000
/s/ Roger B. Kafker Roger B. Kafker	Director	March 20, 2000
/s/ Roger J. Heinen, Jr. Roger J. Heinen, Jr.	Director	March 20, 2000
/s/ John F. Smith John F. Smith	Director	March 20, 2000

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit No.	Exhibit
3.1	Restated Certificate of Incorporation of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference).
3.2	By-laws of the Company (filed as Exhibit 3.3 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.1	1994 Stock Option and Grant Plan, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference). *
10.2	1996 Stock Option and Grant Plan, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.1 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference). *
10.3	1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.2 to the Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended June 30, 1996 and incorporated herein by reference). *
10.4	Investment Agreement among SAS Holdings, Inc., the Present Investors (as defined), Peter J. Smith and the Parametric Investors (as defined) dated July 8, 1994, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.6 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.5	Agreement Regarding Inventions, Confidentiality and Competitive Activities between the Registrant, subsidiaries of the Registrant and Dr. John A. Swanson dated February 7, 1994 (filed as Exhibit 10.9 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference). *
10.6	Employment Agreement between a subsidiary of the Registrant and Peter J. Smith dated as of March 28, 1994 (filed as Exhibit 10.10 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference). *
10.7	Incentive Option Agreement between the Registrant and Peter J. Smith dated February 29, 1996, as amended. (filed as Exhibit 10.15 to the Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1997 and incorporated herein by reference). *
10.8	Key-Man Executive Life Insurance Policy for Peter J. Smith (filed as Exhibit 10.17 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.9	Lease between National Build to Suit Washington County, L.L.C. and the Registrant for the Southpointe property (filed as Exhibit 10.19 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference).
10.10	Registrant's Pension Plan and Trust, as amended (filed as Exhibit 10.20 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference). *
10.11	Form of Director Indemnification Agreement (filed as Exhibit 10.21 to the Company's Registration Statement on Form S-1 (File No. 333-4278) and incorporated herein by reference). *

* Indicates management contract or compensatory plan, contract or arrangement

13.1	Annual Report to Stockholders for the fiscal year ended December 31, 1999 (which is not deemed to be "filed" except to the extent that portions thereof are expressly incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K); filed herewith.
21	Subsidiaries of the Registrant; filed herewith.
23.1	Report of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP; filed herewith.
23.2	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP; filed herewith.
23.3	Consent of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP for Form 11-K; filed herewith.
24.1	Powers of Attorney. Contained on page 9 of this Annual Report on Form 10-K and incorporated herein by reference.
27.1	Financial Data Schedule; filed herewith.
99	1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan Annual Report on Form 11-K.

SCHEDULE II

ANSYS, INC.

Valuation and Qualifying Accounts

Description	Balance at Beginning of Year	Additions - Provisions	Deductions - Returns and Write-Offs	Balance at End of Year
Year ended December 31, 1999 Allowance for doubtful accounts	$1,900,000	$1,052,000	$1,252,000	$1,700,000
Year ended December 31, 1998 Allowance for doubtful accounts	$2,080,000	$1,309,000	$1,489,000	$1,900,000
Year ended December 31, 1997 Allowance for doubtful accounts	$ 950,000	$1,435,000	$ 305,000	$2,080,000

Year Ended December 31

(in thousands, except per share data)	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995
Revenue	$ 63,139	$ 56,553	$ 50,547	$ 47,066	$ 39,616
Operating income	17,243	15,206	10,731	3,674	1,360
Net income (loss)	14,751	11,349	7,400	1,304	(1,580)
Net income (loss) per basic share after extraordinary item/1/	.90	.71	.47	.08	(.18)
Weighted average shares - basic/1/	16,366	16,052	15,742	14,000	11,354
Net income (loss) per diluted share after extraordinary item/1/	.88	.68	.45	.07	(.17)
Weighted average shares - diluted/1/	16,689	16,581	16,518	14,906	12,204
Total assets	$ 83,891	$ 67,998	$ 54,566	$ 43,431	$ 42,921
Working capital	52,655	38,049	23,761	14,691	3,196
Long-term obligations	-	-	-	-	33,204
Redeemable preferred stock	-	-	-	-	4,892
Stockholders' equity	65,631	52,367	40,414	32,974	(10,028)

/1/ The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 128, "Earnings per Share," issued in February 1997. This Statement requires the disclosure of basic and diluted earnings per share and revises the method to calculate these amounts. Earnings per share data for periods prior to 1997 have been restated to reflect adoption of this Statement.

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Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Overview

ANSYS, Inc. (the "Company") is a leading international supplier of analysis and engineering software for optimizing the design of new products. The Company is committed to providing the most open and flexible analysis solutions to suit customer requirements for engineering software in today's competitive marketplace. In addition, the Company partners with leading design software suppliers to develop state-of-the-art computer-aided design ("CAD") integrated products. Sales, support and training for customers are provided primarily through the Company's global network of independent ANSYS Support Distributors ("ASDs"). The Company distributes and supports its ANSYS(R) and DesignSpace(R) product lines through its ASDs, certain direct sales offices, as well as a network of independent resellers and dealers. The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included elsewhere in this Annual Report.

This Annual Report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933 and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, including statements which contain such words as "anticipates", "intends", "believes", "plans" and other similar expressions. The Company's actual results could differ materially from those set forth in the forward-looking statements due to various risks and uncertainties which are detailed in "Important Factors Regarding Future Results" beginning on page 15.

For purposes of the following discussion and analysis, the following table sets forth certain consolidated financial data for the years 1999, 1998 and 1997.

	Year Ended December 31,		
(in thousands)	1999	1998	1997
Revenue:			
Software licenses	$37,675	$35,463	$35,083
Maintenance and service	25,464	21,090	15,464
Total revenue	63,139	56,553	50,547
Cost of sales:			
Software licenses	3,530	3,404	2,833
Maintenance and service	3,088	2,661	2,365
Total cost of sales	6,618	6,065	5,198
Gross profit	56,521	50,488	45,349
Operating expenses:			
Selling and marketing	15,326	13,137	11,834
Research and development	13,475	11,627	11,004
Amortization	855	884	2,797
General and administrative	9,622	9,634	8,983
Total operating expenses	39,278	35,282	34,618
Operating income	17,243	15,206	10,731
Other income	2,626	1,931	911
Income before income tax provision	19,869	17,137	11,642
Income tax provision	5,118	5,788	4,242
Net income	$14,751	$11,349	$ 7,400

Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Results of Operations

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

REVENUE: The Company's total revenue increased 11.6% in 1999 to $63.1 million from $56.6 million in 1998. The increase in total revenue was attributable primarily to an increase in revenue from paid-up licenses associated with increased sales of new paid-up licenses and, to a lesser extent, the conversion of existing leases to paid-up licenses. Higher maintenance and service revenue, resulting from broader customer usage of such services and the Company's continued emphasis on marketing these services, also contributed to the overall revenue increase.

Software license revenue totaled $37.7 million in 1999 as compared to $35.5 million in 1998, an increase of 6.2%. The increase resulted principally from an increase in sales of paid-up licenses. Revenue from sales of paid-up licenses increased 31.1% to $24.4 million in 1999 from $18.6 million in 1998. This increase was partially offset by a 41.5% decrease in monthly lease license revenue to $3.7 million in 1999 from $6.2 million in 1998. This decrease was primarily attributable to an increase in the renewal of existing monthly leases as noncancellable annual leases. The paid-up license revenue increase was also partially offset by a reduction in noncancellable annual lease revenue that the Company believes was principally the result of an increase in its annual lease price as compared to the prior year, as well as the conversion of certain existing leases to paid-up licenses.

Maintenance and service revenue increased 20.7% in 1999 to $25.5 million from $21.1 million in 1998. The increase was primarily the result of maintenance contracts sold in association with the increased paid-up license sales discussed above, as well as broader customer usage of support services and the Company's continued emphasis on marketing these services. These increases were partially offset by reduced revenue associated with the portion of noncancellable annual leases classified as maintenance and service revenue. This decrease resulted from the refinement of management's estimate relative to the allocation of noncancellable annual lease revenue between paid-up license revenue and maintenance and service revenue, which occurred in the first quarter of 1998.

Of the Company's total revenue in both 1999 and 1998, approximately 54.4% and 45.6% were attributable to international and domestic sales, respectively.

COST OF SALES AND GROSS PROFIT: The Company's total cost of sales increased 9.1% to $6.6 million, or 10.5% of total revenue, in 1999 from $6.1 million, or 10.7% of total revenue, in 1998. The increase was principally attributable to higher salaries and related expenses associated with increased headcount to support the growth in software license and maintenance revenue.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company's gross profit increased 11.9% to $56.5 million in 1999 from $50.5 million in 1998.

SELLING AND MARKETING: Selling and marketing expenses increased 16.7% in 1999 to $15.3 million, or 24.3% of total revenue, from $13.1 million, or 23.2% of total revenue, in 1998. The increase was primarily the result of additional headcount and facility costs associated with the establishment of strategic direct sales offices in Houston, Texas; Minneapolis, Minnesota and New England in the latter part of fiscal 1998, as well as the Company's expanded presence in China and a slightly revised sales model in Detroit. Higher commission costs associated with several direct sales to major account customers also contributed to the current year increase. The Company anticipates that it will continue to make significant investments in its global sales and marketing organization to strengthen its competitive position and to support its worldwide sales channels and marketing strategies.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: Research and development expenses increased 15.9% in 1999 to $13.5 million, or 21.3% of total revenue, from $11.6 million, or 20.6% of total revenue, in 1998. The increase in 1999 resulted from additional headcount and facility costs associated with the acquisition of Centric Engineering Systems and, to a lesser extent, additional headcount within the corporate product creation group. These increases were partially offset by the capitalization of approximately $516,000 of internal labor costs related to new commercial product releases in 1999. The Company has traditionally invested significant resources in research and development activities and intends to continue to make significant investments in the future.

AMORTIZATION: Amortization expense remained comparable at $855,000 and $884,000 in 1999 and 1998, respectively.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE: General and administrative expenses remained relatively flat in 1999 at $9.6 million, or 15.2% of total revenue, as compared to $9.6 million, or 17.0% of total revenue, in 1998. Decreases in bad debt expense were offset by higher consulting costs and additional headcount and related expenses. The increases in headcount resulted as the Company continued to add internal information technology, financial and administrative resources to support its global operations and infrastructure.

OTHER INCOME: Other income increased to $2.6 million in 1999 as compared to $1.9 million in 1998. The increase was primarily attributable to higher interest-bearing cash and short-term investment balances in 1999.

INCOME TAX PROVISION: The Company's effective tax rate was 25.8% in 1999 as compared to 33.8% in 1998. The decrease in the 1999 rate as compared to that of 1998 was a result of increased utilization of the Company's foreign sales corporation, as well as increased generation of research and experimentation credits. The 1999 rate was also favorably impacted by a one-time tax benefit related to an amended prior year tax return. These percentages are less than the federal and state combined statutory rate due primarily to the use of a foreign sales corporation, as well as research and experimentation credits.

NET INCOME: The Company's net income increased 30.0% to $14.8 million, or $.88 diluted earnings per share, in 1999 as compared to net income of $11.3 million, or $.68 diluted earnings per share, in 1998. The weighted average common and common equivalent shares used in computing diluted earnings per share were 16.7 million in 1999 compared with 16.6 million in 1998.

Year Ended December 31, 1998 Compared to Year Ended December 31, 1997

REVENUE: The Company's total revenue increased 11.9% in 1998 to $56.6 million from $50.5 million in 1997. The increase in total revenue in 1998 as compared to 1997 was attributable principally to an increase in revenue from renewals and sales of noncancellable annual leases, for which a portion of the annual license fee is recognized as paid-up revenue upon renewal or inception of the lease, while the remaining portion is recognized ratably over the remaining lease period. This increase, which was partially offset by a decrease in monthly lease license revenue, as described below, was due, in part, to the active sales and licensing of noncancellable annual leases to existing and new lease customers. The increase in total revenue in 1998 was also attributable to increased maintenance and service revenue, which resulted from broader customer usage of maintenance and support services and the Company's continued emphasis on the marketing and promotion of these services.

Software license revenue totaled $35.5 million in 1998 as compared to $35.1 million in 1997, an increase of 1.1%. The increase resulted principally from an increase in revenue from renewals and sales of noncancellable annual leases and, to a lesser extent, an increase in sales of paid-up licenses in international markets. Revenue from the sale of paid-up licenses and the portion of noncancellable annual leases classified as paid-up revenue increased 29.6% in 1998 to $29.2 million from $22.6 million in 1997. This increase was partially attributable to a refinement of management's estimate relative to the allocation of noncancellable annual lease revenue between paid-up and maintenance revenue. The refinement, which management believes more accurately reflects the Company's current pricing and business practices, resulted in a net revenue increase of approximately $1.3 million during 1998. The increase in software license revenue was substantially offset by a 50.3% decrease in monthly lease license revenue to $6.2 million in 1998 from $12.5 million in 1997. This decrease was attributable to both an increase in the renewal of existing monthly leases as noncancellable annual leases and, to a much lesser extent, the conversion of certain existing leases to paid-up licenses.

Maintenance and service revenue increased from $15.5 million in 1997 to $21.1 million in 1998. Contributing to the increase were broader customer usage of maintenance and support services and the Company's increased emphasis on marketing and promoting these services, as well as an increase in the renewal and sale of noncancellable annual leases.

Of the Company's total revenue in 1998, approximately 54.4% and 45.6% were attributable to international and domestic sales, respectively, as compared to 53.2% and 46.8% in 1997.

COST OF SALES AND GROSS PROFIT: The Company's total cost of sales increased 16.7% to $6.1 million, or 10.7% of total revenue, in 1998 from $5.2 million, or 10.3% of total revenue, in 1997. The increase was due to additional headcount and related expenses, increased consulting expenses and higher costs associated with the printing of manuals, packing supplies and media, as well as increased royalty fees. The headcount-related increases resulted as additional staff and consultants were added to support the growth in global service revenue and related customer and ASD support needs. These expense increases were partially offset by lower pension and profit-sharing costs resulting from plan amendments in fiscal 1998.

As a result of the foregoing, the Company's gross profit increased 11.3% to $50.5 million in 1998 from $45.3 million in 1997.

SELLING AND MARKETING: Selling and marketing expenses increased 11.0% in 1998 to $13.1 million, or 23.2% of total revenue, from $11.8 million, or 23.4% of total revenue, in 1997. The increase was principally the result of increased consulting and sales support costs incurred in connection with supporting a global sales and marketing infrastructure. Additionally, during 1998 the Company experienced an increase in expenses directly associated with its worldwide users' conference and increased expenses associated with strategic office locations in the United Kingdom, China and Japan. These increases were partially offset by lower sales commissions and pension and profit-sharing costs.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: Research and development expenses increased 5.7% in 1998 to $11.6 million, or 20.6% of total revenue, from $11.0 million, or 21.8% of total revenue, in 1997. The increase resulted primarily from additional headcount and related expenses, higher salaries and increased consulting costs associated with the releases of ANSYS 5.5 and DesignSpace 4.0, as well as increased computer software costs and hardware-related depreciation expense as the Company continued to invest in software and hardware tools used to develop and enhance the Company's products. These increases were partially offset by a reduction in pension and profit-sharing costs.

AMORTIZATION: Amortization expense was $884,000 in 1998 and $2.8 million in 1997. The decrease was attributable to certain intangible assets, including goodwill and capitalized software, becoming fully amortized during the first quarter of 1997.

GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE: General and administrative expenses increased 7.2% in 1998 to $9.6 million, or 17.0% of total revenue, from $9.0 million, or 17.8% of total revenue, in 1997. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in salaries and headcount and related expenses, as well as higher depreciation expense attributable to computer hardware and software. These increases resulted as the Company continued to add internal information technology, financial and administrative resources to support its global operations and infrastructure. These increases were partially offset by decreases in both pension and profit-sharing costs, as well as bad debt expense.

OTHER INCOME: Other income increased to $1.9 million in 1998 as compared to $911,000 in 1997. The increase was primarily attributable to higher interest-bearing cash and short-term investment balances in 1998.

INCOME TAX PROVISION: The Company's effective tax rate was 33.8% in 1998 as compared to 36.4% in 1997. The lower 1998 rate is primarily the result of a full year of benefit related to the use of a foreign sales corporation that was established in the fourth quarter of 1997. The effective rates in both 1998 and 1997 are less than the federal and state combined statutory rate due primarily to research and experimentation credits, as well as the impact of the foreign sales corporation.

NET INCOME: The Company's net income increased 53.4% to $11.3 million, or $.68 diluted earnings per share, in 1998 as compared to net income of $7.4 million, or $.45 diluted earnings per share, in 1997. The weighted average common and common equivalent shares used in computing diluted earnings per share were 16.6 million in 1998 compared with 16.5 million in 1997.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of December 31, 1999, the Company had cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments totaling $57.1 million and working capital of $52.7 million, as compared to cash, cash equivalents and short-term investments of $42.7 million and working capital of $38.0 million at December 31, 1998. The short-term investments are generally investment grade and liquid-type, which allows the Company to minimize interest rate risk and to facilitate liquidity in the event an immediate cash need arises.

The Company's operating activities provided cash of $18.3 million in 1999, $15.6 million in 1998 and $12.7 million in 1997. The increase in cash generated from operations in 1999 compared to 1998, as well as in 1998 compared to 1997, was primarily the result of increased earnings after the effect of non-cash expenses such as depreciation, amortization and deferred income taxes. Net cash generated by operating activities provided sufficient resources to fund increased headcount and capital needs to support the Company's expansion of its global sales support network and continued investment in research and development activities.

Cash used in investing activities was $13.0 million in 1999, $23.5 million in 1998 and $16.1 million in 1997. The Company's use of cash in 1999, 1998 and 1997 was primarily related to the purchase of short-term investments and, to a lesser extent, the purchase of equipment and computer hardware and software. The Company expects to spend approximately $2.7 million for capital expenditures in the year 2000, principally for the acquisition of computer hardware and software to support the continued growth of the Company's development activities, as well as for investments in the Company's global sales and customer support infrastructure.

Financing activities used cash of $1.5 million in 1999, and provided cash of $453,000 in 1998 and $336,000 in 1997. Cash used for financing activities in 1999 was substantially related to the purchase of treasury stock, which was partially offset by proceeds from the issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase and option plans. In 1998 and 1997, cash provided from financing activities was substantially related to proceeds from the issuance of common stock under employee stock purchase and option plans and the reissuance of treasury shares.

The Company believes that existing cash and cash equivalent balances, together with cash generated from operations, will be sufficient to meet the Company's working capital and capital expenditure requirements through at least the next fiscal year. The Company's cash requirements in the future may also be financed through additional equity or debt financings. There can be no assurance that such financings can be obtained on favorable terms, if at all.

Year 2000 Update

The Company did not experience any significant malfunctions or errors in its operating or business systems when the date changed from the year 1999 to the year 2000. Based on operating results since January 1, 2000, the Company does not expect a significant impact on its ongoing business as a result of the year 2000 issue. However, it is possible that the full impact of the date change, which was of concern due to computer programs that used two digits instead of four digits to define years, has not been fully recognized. For example, it is possible that year 2000 or similar issues such as leap year-related problems may occur with billing, payroll or financial closings at month, quarter or year end. The Company believes that any such problems are likely to be minor and correctable. In addition, the Company could still be negatively affected if its customers or suppliers are adversely affected by the year 2000 or similar issues. The Company currently is not aware of any significant year 2000 or similar problems that have arisen for its customers and suppliers.

The Company estimates that total costs incurred over three years (1997-2000) to achieve year 2000 compliance were approximately $500,000.

Conversion to the Euro

On January 1, 1999, eleven of the member countries of the European Union established fixed conversion rates between their existing currencies and one common currency, the euro. The legacy currencies will remain legal currency in the participating countries during a transition period through January 1, 2002. Beginning on this date, new euro-denominated currency will be issued and the legacy currencies will be withdrawn from circulation.

The Company is currently in the process of identifying and addressing issues that may result from the euro conversion such as changes to information systems to accommodate euro-denominated transactions, long-term competitive implications and the exposure to market risk with respect to financial instruments. Although the Company's assessment of the impact of the euro conversion is not yet complete, it currently does not believe that the conversion will have a material adverse impact on its financial position or results of operations.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which defines derivatives, requires that all derivatives be carried at fair value and provides for hedge accounting when certain conditions are met. The Standard was effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. In June 1999, the FASB delayed the effective date of this Statement for one year through the issuance of Statement No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - - Deferral of the Effective Date of SFAS No. 133 and an Amendment of SFAS No. 133." The Company will implement Statement No. 133 during the year 2000 and believes that the adoption of this Statement will not have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

Important Factors Regarding Future Results

Information provided by the Company or its spokespersons, including information contained in this Annual Report to Shareholders, may from time to time contain forward-looking statements concerning projected financial performance, market and industry segment growth, product development and commercialization or other aspects of future operations. Such statements will be based on the assumptions and expectations of the Company's management at the time such statements are made. The Company cautions investors that its performance (and, therefore, any forward-looking statement) is subject to risks and uncertainties. Various important factors including, but not limited to, the following may cause the Company's future results to differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statement.

POTENTIAL FLUCTUATIONS IN OPERATING RESULTS: The Company may experience significant fluctuations in future quarterly operating results. Fluctuations may be caused by many factors, including the timing of new product releases or product enhancements by the Company or its competitors; the size and timing of individual orders, including a fluctuation in the demand for and the ability to complete large contracts; software errors or other product quality problems; competition and pricing; customer order deferrals in anticipation of new products or product enhancements; reduction in demand for the Company's products; changes in operating expenses; changes in the mix of software license and maintenance and service revenue; personnel changes and general economic conditions. A substantial portion of the Company's operating expenses are related to personnel, facilities and marketing programs. The level of personnel and related expenses cannot be adjusted quickly and is based, in significant part, on the Company's expectation for future revenue. The Company does not typically experience significant order backlog. Further, the Company has often recognized a substantial portion of its revenue in the last month of a quarter, with this revenue frequently concentrated in the last weeks or days of a quarter. During certain quarterly periods, the Company has been dependent upon receiving large orders of perpetual licenses involving the payment of a single up-front fee and, more recently, has shifted the business emphasis of its products to provide a collaborative solution to the Company's customers. This emphasis has increased the Company's average order size and increased the related sales cycle time for the larger orders and may have the effect of increasing the volatility of the Company's revenue and profit from period to period. The Company also depends upon renewals and sales of noncancellable annual leases, for which a portion of the annual license fee is recognized as paid-up revenue upon renewal or inception of the lease. As a result, product revenue in any quarter is substantially dependent on sales completed in the latter part of that quarter, and revenue for any future quarter is not predictable with any significant degree of accuracy.

STOCK MARKET AND STOCK PRICE VOLATILITY: Market prices for securities of software companies have generally been volatile. In particular, the market price of the Company's common stock has been and may continue to be subject to significant fluctuations as a result of factors affecting the Company, the software industry or the securities markets in general. Such factors include, but are not limited to, declines in trading price that may be triggered by the Company's failure to meet the expectations of securities analysts and investors. The Company cannot provide assurance that in such circumstances the trading price of the Company's common stock will recover or that it will not experience a further decline. Moreover, the trading price could be subject to additional fluctuations in response to quarter-to-quarter variations in the Company's operating results, material announcements made by the Company or its competitors, conditions in the software industry generally or other events and factors, many of which are beyond the Company's control.

In addition, a large percentage of the Company's common stock is held by investment funds associated with TA Associates, Inc. and various institutional investors. Consequently, actions with respect to the Company's common stock by either TA Associates, Inc. or certain of these institutional investors could have a significant impact on the market price of the stock.

RAPIDLY CHANGING TECHNOLOGY; NEW PRODUCTS; RISK OF PRODUCT DEFECTS: The markets for the Company's products are generally characterized by rapidly changing technology and frequent new product introductions that can render existing products obsolete or unmarketable. A major factor in the Company's future success will be its ability to anticipate technological changes and to develop and introduce in a timely manner enhancements to its existing products and new products to meet those changes. If the Company is unable to introduce new products and respond quickly to industry changes, its business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected. The introduction and marketing of new or enhanced products require the Company to manage the transition from existing products in order to minimize disruption in customer purchasing patterns. There can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in developing and marketing, on a timely basis, new products or product enhancements, that its new products will adequately address the changing needs of the marketplace or that it will successfully manage the transition from existing products. Software products as complex as those offered by the Company may contain undetected errors or failures when first introduced or as new versions are released, and the likelihood of errors is increased as a result of the Company's commitment to accelerating the frequency of its product releases.

There can be no assurance that errors will not be found in new or enhanced products after commencement of commercial shipments. Any of these problems may result in the loss of or delay in market acceptance, diversion of development resources, damage to the Company's reputation or increased service and warranty costs, any of which could have a materially adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

DEPENDENCE ON DISTRIBUTORS: The Company continues to distribute its products principally through its global network of 29 independent, regional ASDs. The ASDs sell ANSYS and DesignSpace products to new and existing customers, expand installations within their existing customer base, offer consulting services and provide the first line of ANSYS technical support. The ASDs have more immediate contact with most customers who use ANSYS software than does the Company. Consequently, the Company is highly dependent on the efforts of the ASDs. Difficulties in ongoing relationships with ASDs, such as delays in collecting accounts receivable, failure to meet performance criteria or to promote the Company's products as aggressively as the Company expects and differences in the handling of customer relationships could adversely affect the Company's performance. Additionally, the loss of any major ASD for any reason, including an ASD's decision to sell competing products rather than the Company's products, could have a materially adverse effect on the Company. Moreover, the Company's future success will depend substantially on the ability and willingness of its ASDs to continue to dedicate the resources necessary to promote the Company's products and to support a larger installed base of the Company's products. If the ASDs are unable or unwilling to do so, the Company may be unable to sustain revenue growth.

COMPETITION: The CAD, CAE and computer-aided manufacturing ("CAM") markets are intensely competitive. In the traditional CAE market, the Company's primary competitors include MSC.Software Corporation and Hibbitt, Karlsson and Sorenson, Inc. The Company also faces competition from smaller vendors of specialized analysis applications in fields such as computational fluid dynamics. In addition, certain integrated CAD suppliers such as Parametric Technology Corporation, Structural Dynamics Research Corporation and Dassault Systemes provide varying levels of design analysis, optimization and verification capabilities as part of their product offerings. The entrance of new competitors would likely intensify competition in all or a portion of the overall CAD, CAE and CAM markets. Some of the Company's current and possible future competitors have greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than the Company, and some have well established relationships with current and potential customers of the Company. It is also possible that alliances among competitors may emerge and rapidly acquire significant market share or that competition will increase as a result of software industry consolidation. Increased competition may result in price reductions, reduced profitability and loss of market share, any of which would materially adversely affect the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

DEPENDENCE ON SENIOR MANAGEMENT AND KEY TECHNICAL PERSONNEL: The Company is highly dependent upon the ability and experience of its senior executives and its key technical, sales and other management employees. Although the Company has an employment agreement with one executive, the loss of this employee, or any of the Company's other key employees, could adversely affect the Company's ability to conduct its operations.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES: A significant portion of the Company's business comes from outside the United States. Risks inherent in the Company's international business activities include imposition of government controls, export license requirements, restrictions on the export of critical technology, political and economic instability, trade restrictions, changes in tariffs and taxes, difficulties in staffing and managing international operations, longer accounts receivable payment cycles and the burdens of complying with a wide variety of foreign laws and regulations. Effective patent, copyright and trade secret protection may not be available in every foreign country in which the Company sells its products. The Company's business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially adversely affected by any of these risks.

Additionally, countries in certain international regions have continued to experience weaknesses in their currency, banking and equity markets. These weaknesses could adversely affect consumer demand for the Company's products and ultimately the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Recently, the World Trade Organization ("WTO") ruled that tax incentives provided to U.S.-based companies that export their products via a foreign sales corporation are prohibited tax subsidies. The United States has until October 1, 2000 to comply with the WTO decision. Any prospective changes regarding tax benefits associated with a foreign sales corporation may directly impact the Company's effective tax rate.

DEPENDENCE ON PROPRIETARY TECHNOLOGY: The Company's success is highly dependent upon its proprietary technology. The Company has recently been notified that the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office intends to issue the Company a patent for its web-based reporting technology; however, the Company generally relies on contracts and the laws of copyright and trade secrets to protect its technology. Although the Company maintains a trade secrets program, enters into confidentiality agreements with its employees and distributors and limits access to and distribution of its software, documentation and other proprietary information, there can be no assurance that the steps taken by the Company to protect its proprietary technology will be adequate to prevent misappropriation of its technology by third parties, or that third parties will not be able to develop similar technology independently. Although the Company is not aware that any of its technology infringes upon the rights of third parties, there can be no assurance that other parties will not assert technology infringement claims against the Company, or that, if asserted, such claims will not prevail.

INCREASED RELIANCE ON PERPETUAL LICENSES: The Company has historically maintained stable recurring revenue from the sale of monthly lease licenses and noncancellable annual leases for its software products. More recently, the Company has experienced an increase in customer preference for perpetual licenses that involve payment of a single up-front fee and that are more typical in the computer software industry. While revenue generated from monthly lease licenses and noncancellable annual leases currently represents a portion of the Company's software license revenue, to the extent that perpetual license revenue continues to increase as a percentage of total software license revenue, the Company's revenue in any period will increasingly depend on sales completed during that period.

RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH ACQUISITIONS: The Company has consummated and may continue to consummate certain strategic acquisitions in order to provide increased capabilities to its existing products, enter new product and service markets or enhance its distribution channels. The ability of the Company to integrate the acquired businesses, including delivering sales and support, ensuring continued customer commitment, obtaining further commitments and challenges associated with expanding sales in particular markets and retaining key personnel, will impact the success of these acquisitions. If the Company is unable to integrate properly and in a timely manner the acquired businesses, there could be a materially adverse effect on the Company's business, financial condition and results of operations.

GENERAL CONTINGENCIES: The Company is subject to various investigations, claims and legal proceedings from time to time that arise in the ordinary course of its business activities. Each of these matters is subject to various uncertainties, and it is possible that some of these matters may be resolved unfavorably to the Company.

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders of ANSYS, Inc. and Subsidiaries

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated balance sheets and the related consolidated statements of income, stockholders' equity and cash flows present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of ANSYS, Inc. and its subsidiaries at December 31, 1999 and 1998, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 1999, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLC

Pittsburgh, PA
January 27, 2000

Consolidated Balance Sheets

(in thousands, except share data)	December 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$10,401	$ 6,589
Short-term investments	46,731	36,138
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of $1,700 in 1999 and $1,900 in 1998	10,518	8,943
Other current assets	2,929	1,848
Deferred income taxes	336	162
Total current assets	70,915	53,680
Securities available for sale	182	182
Property and equipment, net	3,529	3,748
Capitalized software costs, net	676	426
Goodwill, net	428	424
Other intangibles, net	1,518	1,866
Deferred income taxes	6,643	7,672
Total assets	$83,891	$67,998
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 222	$ 205
Accrued bonuses	2,882	2,449
Other accrued expenses and liabilities	3,750	3,437
Customer prepayments	140	168
Deferred revenue	11,266	9,372
Total current liabilities	18,260	15,631
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, $.01 par value; 2,000,000 shares authorized	-	-
Common stock, $.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized; 16,584,758 and 16,395,938 shares issued in 1999 and 1998	166	164
Additional paid-in capital	37,543	36,657
Less treasury stock, at cost: 339,358 shares held in 1999	(2,375)	-
Retained earnings	30,427	15,676
Accumulated other comprehensive income	120	120
Note receivable from stockholder	(250)	(250)
Total stockholders' equity	65,631	52,367
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	$83,891	$67,998

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

Consolidated Statements of Income

(in thousands, except per share data)	1999	1998	1997
Revenue:			
Software licenses	$37,675	$35,463	$35,083
Maintenance and service	25,464	21,090	15,464
Total revenue	63,139	56,553	50,547
Cost of sales:			
Software licenses	3,530	3,404	2,833
Maintenance and service	3,088	2,661	2,365
Total cost of sales	6,618	6,065	5,198
Gross profit	56,521	50,488	45,349
Operating expenses:			
Selling and marketing	15,326	13,137	11,834
Research and development	13,475	11,627	11,004
Amortization	855	884	2,797
General and administrative	9,622	9,634	8,983
Total operating expenses	39,278	35,282	34,618
Operating income	17,243	15,206	10,731
Other income	2,626	1,931	911
Income before income tax provision	19,869	17,137	11,642
Income tax provision	5,118	5,788	4,242
Net income	$14,751	$11,349	$ 7,400

Net income per basic common share:			
Basic earnings per share	$ .90	$ .71	$ .47
Weighted average shares - basic	16,366	16,052	15,742
Net income per diluted common share:			
Diluted earnings per share	$ .88	$ .68	$ .45
Weighted average shares - diluted	16,689	16,581	16,518

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

Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows

(in thousands)	1999	1998	1997
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income	$ 14,751	$ 11,349	$ 7,400
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,762	2,710	4,170
Deferred income tax provision	855	1,357	725
Provision for bad debts	1,052	1,309	1,130
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(2,627)	(2,151)	(2,857)
Other current assets	(1,081)	63	(576)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and liabilities and customer prepayments	735	265	(870)
Deferred revenue	1,894	744	3,580
Net cash provided by operating activities	18,341	15,646	12,702
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Capital expenditures	(1,758)	(917)	(2,063)
Capitalization of internally developed software costs	(591)	(322)	(229)
Acquisition payment	(100)	-	-
Purchases of short-term investments	(38,331)	(28,533)	(13,853)
Maturities of short-term investments	27,738	6,248	-
Notes receivable from stockholders	-	24	28
Net cash used in investing activities	(13,042)	(23,500)	(16,117)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	159	168	283
Proceeds from exercise of stock options	895	54	50
Purchase of treasury stock	(2,550)	(5)	(1)
Proceeds from issuance of treasury stock	9	236	4
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(1,487)	453	336
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	3,812	(7,401)	(3,079)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	6,589	13,990	17,069
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 10,401	$ 6,589	$ 13,990

Supplemental disclosures of cash flow information:			
Cash paid during the year for:			
Income taxes	$ 3,894	$ 3,245	$ 4,148
Supplemental noncash investing and financing activities:			
Exercise of option for non-compete agreement	-	-	1,000
Decrease in securities available for sale	-	-	(491)
Acquisition of assets net of liabilities assumed of $198	-	400	-

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

Consolidated Statements of Stockholders' Equity

(in thousands)	Common Stock Shares	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid-in Capital	Treasury Stock Shares	Treasury Stock Amount	Retained Earnings (Deficit)	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income
Balance, December 31, 1996	16,229	$162	$35,755	72	$ (12)	$(3,073)	$ 444
Treasury stock acquired	-	-	-	4	(1)	-	-
Treasury stock sold	-	-	3	(7)	1	-	-
Exercise of stock options	92	1	49	-	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	38	1	282	-	-	-	-
Repayment of note receivable from stockholder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	7,400	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	(324)
Balance, December 31, 1997	16,359	164	36,089	69	(12)	4,327	120
Treasury stock acquired	-	-	-	15	(5)	-	-
Treasury stock sold	-	-	221	(70)	15	-	-
Exercise of stock options	27	-	180	-	-	-	-
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	10	-	167	(14)	2	-	-
Repayment of note receivable from stockholder	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	11,349	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 1998	16,396	164	36,657	-	-	15,676	120
Treasury stock acquired	-	-	-	382	(2,550)	-	-
Treasury stock sold	-	-	3	(18)	6	-	-
Exercise of stock options	168	2	724	(25)	169	-	-
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	21	-	159	-	-	-	-
Net income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	14,751	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 1999	16,585	$166	$37,543	339	$(2,375)	$30,427	$ 120

	Notes Receivable from Stockholders	Total Stockholders' Equity	Total Comprehensive Income
Balance, December 31, 1996	$(302)	$32,974	
Treasury stock acquired	-	(1)	
Treasury stock sold	-	4	
Exercise of stock options	-	50	
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	-	283	
Repayment of note receivable from stockholder	28	28	
Net income for the year	-	7,400	$ 7,400
Other comprehensive income	-	(324)	(324)
Balance, December 31, 1997	(274)	40,414	7,076
Treasury stock acquired	-	(5)	
Treasury stock sold	-	236	
Exercise of stock options	-	180	
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	-	169	
Repayment of note receivable from stockholder	24	24	
Net income for the year	-	11,349	11,349
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 1998	(250)	52,367	11,349
Treasury stock acquired	-	(2,550)	
Treasury stock sold	-	9	
Exercise of stock options	-	895	
Issuance of common stock under Employee Stock Purchase Plan	-	159	
Net income for the year	-	14,751	14,751
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance, December 31, 1999	$(250)	$65,631	$14,751

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

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Organization and Initial Public Offering

ANSYS, Inc. (the "Company") develops, markets and supports a family of mechanical computer-aided engineering software products. The Company's products are marketed and sold to companies throughout the world that operate in many industries, including automotive, aerospace and electronics. Effective June 20, 1996, the Company completed an initial public offering ("IPO") of 3,500,000 shares of common stock at $13.00 per share.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION: The accompanying consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, ASN Systems Limited, SAS IP, Inc., ANSYS Software Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd. and ANSYS Foreign Sales Corporation. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

REVENUE RECOGNITION: The Company's products are sold primarily through distributors, who are resellers with respect to the Company's products. Revenue is derived principally from the licensing of computer software products, either on an annual lease, monthly lease or perpetual basis, and from related maintenance contracts. Revenue from product licensing for perpetual licenses is recognized upon delivery of the product, acceptance by the customer and receipt of a signed contractual obligation, provided that no significant Company obligations remain and collection of the receivable is probable. A portion of the license fee from noncancellable annual leases is recognized as paid-up revenue upon inception of the lease. The remaining portion is recognized ratably over the remaining lease period. Revenue for monthly lease licenses is recognized monthly, as earned, because the lease license agreements can be cancelled by the customers with 30 days notice. Revenue from maintenance contracts is recognized ratably over the term of the contract. Costs related to maintenance obligations are expensed as incurred. Revenue from training, support and other services is recognized as the services are performed.

CASH EQUIVALENTS: For purposes of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Company considers highly liquid deposits in money market funds to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS: The Company considers investments backed by government agencies or U.S. financial institutions and which have a maturity or renewal option between thirty days and up to one year from the date of purchase to be short-term investments. Short-term investments are recorded at cost, which approximates fair value.

SECURITIES AVAILABLE FOR SALE: The Company follows the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities," which addresses the classification, accounting and disclosure of investments in debt and equity securities. In accordance with Statement No. 115, the Company has investments in marketable equity securities that have been classified as available-for-sale and, accordingly, are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported in a separate component of stockholders' equity.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT: Property and equipment is stated at cost. Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the various classes of assets, which range from one to seven years. Repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred. Gains or losses from the sale or retirement of property and equipment are included in the results of operations.

CAPITALIZED SOFTWARE: Internally developed computer software costs and costs of product enhancements are capitalized subsequent to the determination of technological feasibility; such capitalization continues until the product becomes available for general release. Amortization of capitalized software costs, both for internally developed as well as for purchased software products, is computed on a product-by-product basis over the estimated economic life of the product, which is generally three years. Amortization is the greater of the amount computed using: (i) the ratio of the current year's gross revenue to the total current and anticipated future gross revenue for that product or (ii) the straight-line method over the estimated life of the product.

The Company periodically reviews the carrying value of capitalized software and impairments are recognized in the results of operations when the expected future undiscounted operating cash flow derived from the capitalized software is less than its carrying value.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS: Research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS: Intangible assets consist of the excess of the purchase cost over the fair value of net assets acquired ("goodwill"), the ANSYS trade name and non-compete agreements. These assets are being amortized on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The Company periodically evaluates the carrying value of goodwill based on whether the goodwill is recoverable from expected future undiscounted operating cash flows of the related business. The Company periodically reviews the carrying value of other intangible assets and will recognize impairments when the expected future operating cash flow derived from such intangible assets is less than their carrying value.

CONCENTRATIONS OF CREDIT RISK: The Company invests its excess cash primarily in deposits, money market funds and commercial paper with commercial banks. The Company has not experienced any losses to date on its invested cash.

The Company has a concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables because of the limited number of distributors through which the Company sells its products. The Company performs periodic credit evaluations of its customers' financial condition and generally does not require collateral.

During 1999, sales by distributors comprised approximately 70% of the Company's total revenue, with two distributors accounting for approximately 12% and 11% of total revenue. During 1998, sales by distributors comprised approximately 82% of the Company's total revenue, with two distributors accounting for approximately 13% and 10% of total revenue. During 1997, sales by distributors comprised approximately 97% of the Company's total revenue, with two distributors accounting for approximately 14% and 10% of total revenue.

INCOME TAXES: Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on temporary differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities, using enacted tax rates in effect in the years in which the differences are expected to reverse. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS: Certain of the Company's sales transactions are denominated in foreign currencies. These transactions are translated to U.S. dollars at the exchange rate on the transaction date. Accounts receivable in foreign currencies at year-end are translated at the effective exchange rate on that date. Gains and losses resulting from foreign exchange transactions are included in the results of operations.

USE OF ESTIMATES: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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. Estimates also affect the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported periods. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

EARNINGS PER SHARE: Net income per basic common share is computed using the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each period. Net income per diluted common share is computed using the weighted average number of common and common equivalent shares outstanding during each period. Common equivalent shares are not included in the per share calculations where their inclusion would be anti-dilutive.

3. Property and Equipment

Property and equipment consists of the following:

(in thousands)	December 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
Equipment	$ 6,106	$ 4,815
Computer software	2,562	2,340
Furniture	923	877
Leasehold improvements	829	824
	10,420	8,856
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(6,891)	(5,108)
	$ 3,529	$ 3,748

Depreciation and amortization expense related to property and equipment was approximately $1,907,000, $2,040,000, and $1,626,000 for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

4. Other Intangible Assets

Other intangible assets consists of the following:

(in thousands)	Estimated Useful Lives	December 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
Trade name	10 years	$ 1,824	$ 1,824
Non-compete agreements	5-8 years	1,000	2,000
		2,824	3,824
Less: accumulated amortization		(1,306)	(1,958)
		$ 1,518	$ 1,866

5. Other Comprehensive Income

Other comprehensive income is as follows:

(in thousands)	December 31, 1999	December 31, 1998	December 31, 1997
Unrealized gains (losses) on securities	$ -	$ -	$ (491)
Tax effect	-	-	167
Other comprehensive income (loss)	$ -	$ -	$ (324)

6. Income Taxes

The provision (benefit) for income taxes is comprised of the following:

(in thousands)	December 31, 1999	December 31, 1998	December 31, 1997
Current:			
Federal	$ 3,297	$ 3,357	$ 2,699
State	90	220	73
Foreign	876	854	745
Deferred:			
Federal	869	1,235	725
State	(14)	122	-
Total	$ 5,118	$ 5,788	$ 4,242

The reconciliation of the federal statutory tax rate to the consolidated effective tax rate is as follows:

	December 31, 1999	December 31, 1998	December 31, 1997
Federal statutory tax rate	35.0%	34.0%	34.0%
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	0.3	0.8	0.4
Research and experimentation credit	(2.0)	(1.2)	(0.9)
Other	(7.5)	.2	2.9
	25.8%	33.8%	36.4%

The components of deferred tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

(in thousands)	December 31, 1999	December 31, 1998
Deferred tax assets:		
Goodwill	$ 3,762	$ 4,145
Capitalized software	3,948	4,483
Allowance for doubtful accounts	638	675
Accrued expenses and liabilities	89	159
Other	817	473
	9,254	9,935
Deferred tax liabilities:		
Accounts receivable mark-to-market	390	585

Property and equipment	62	169
Other	1,823	1,347
	2,275	2,101
Net deferred tax assets	$ 6,979	$ 7,834

Based upon the Company's current and historical taxable income and the anticipated level of future taxable income, management believes it is more likely than not that all of the deferred tax assets will be realized. Accordingly, no valuation allowance has been established against the deferred tax assets.

7. Pension and Profit-Sharing Plans

The Company maintains both a money purchase pension plan (the "Pension Plan") and a 401(k) / profit-sharing plan (the "Profit-Sharing Plan") for all qualifying full-time employees. The Pension Plan is a noncontributory plan and required the Company to contribute 20% of each participant's compensation in 1997. A plan amendment, effective January 1, 1998, reduced the Company contribution to 5% of each participant's compensation.

In 1997, the Profit-Sharing Plan was noncontributory. An amendment to this plan, effective January 1, 1998, invoked the 401(k) feature of the plan, thereby permitting employee contributions up to 10% of eligible compensation. The Company makes matching contributions on behalf of each participant in an amount equal to 100% of the employee contribution up to a maximum of 5% of employee compensation. The employee vesting period was also amended to a five year graduated vesting schedule for employer contributions. Under the profit-sharing provisions of the plan, the Company contribution is determined annually by the Board of Directors, subject to a maximum limitation of 5% of eligible compensation.

Total expense related to the Pension and Profit-Sharing plans was $1,266,000 in 1999, $1,144,000 in 1998 and $2,566,000 in 1997.

8. Non-Compete and Employment Agreements

During 1997, the Company exercised an option for a non-compete agreement related to activities in the Company's United Kingdom and Netherlands territories. The agreement precludes the former ASD from engaging in any competitive business activities previously undertaken pursuant to the former ASD agreement.

The Company has entered into an employment agreement with the Chairman of the Board of Directors. In the event the Chairman is terminated without cause, his employment agreement provides for severance at the annual rate of $300,000 for the later of a period of one year after termination or when he accepts other employment. The Chairman is subject to a one-year restriction on competition following termination of employment under the circumstances described in the contract.

9. Stock Option and Grant Plans

The Company has two stock option and grant plans -- the 1994 Stock Option and Grant Plan ("1994 Stock Plan") and the 1996 Stock Option and Grant Plan ("1996 Stock Plan"). The 1994 and 1996 Stock Plans authorize the grant of up to 868,110 and 3,250,000 shares, respectively, of the Company's common stock in the form of: (i) incentive stock options ("ISOs"), (ii) nonqualified stock options or (iii) the issuance or sale of common stock with or without vesting or other restrictions. Additionally, the 1996 Stock Plan permits the grant of common stock upon the attainment of specified performance goals and the grant of the right to receive cash dividends with the holders of the common stock as if the recipient held a specified number of shares of the common stock. No further grants may be made under the 1994 Stock Plan.

The 1994 and 1996 Stock Plans provide that: (i) the exercise price of an ISO must be no less than the fair value of the stock at the date of grant and (ii) the exercise price of an ISO held by an optionee who possesses more than 10% of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock must be no less than 110% of the fair market value of the stock at the time of grant. The Board of Directors has the authority to set expiration dates no later than ten years from the date of grant (or five years for an optionee who meets the 10% criteria), payment terms and other provisions for each grant. Shares associated with unexercised options or repurchased shares of common stock become available for options or issuances under the 1996 Stock Plan. The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors may, at its sole discretion, accelerate or extend the date or dates on which all or any particular award or awards granted under the 1994 and 1996 Stock Plans may vest or be exercised. In the event of a merger, liquidation or sale of substantially all of the assets of the Company, the Board of Directors has the discretion to accelerate the vesting of the options granted under the 1994 and 1996 Stock Plans, except that options granted to Independent Directors vest automatically. Under certain scenarios, other optionees may also automatically vest upon the occurrence of such an event. In addition, the 1994 and 1996 Stock Plans and the grants issued thereunder terminate upon the effectiveness of any such transaction or event, unless a provision is made in connection with such transaction for the assumption of grants theretofore made. Under the 1996 Stock Plan, at the discretion of the Compensation Committee, any option may include a "reload" feature. Such feature allows an optionee exercising an option to receive, in addition to the number of shares of common stock due on the exercise, an additional option with an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the common stock on the date such additional option is granted.

In addition, the 1996 Stock Plan provides for the automatic grant of non-qualified options to Independent Directors. Under such provisions, options to purchase that number of shares of common stock determined by dividing $200,000 by the option exercise price will be granted to each individual when he or she first becomes a member of the Board of Directors, provided that he or she is not an employee of the Company. In addition, in 1998 the Board of Directors amended the 1996 Stock Plan to provide that on the date five business days following each annual meeting of stockholders of the Company, each Independent Director who is then serving will be granted an option to purchase 12,000 shares of common stock at the option exercise price. Options granted to Independent Directors under the foregoing provisions will vest in annual installments over four years, commencing with the date of grant, and will expire ten years after the grant, subject to earlier termination if the optionee ceases to serve as a director. The exercisability of these options will be accelerated upon the occurrence of a merger, liquidation or sale of substantially all of the assets of the Company.

During 1994, the Company issued 1,289,750 shares of restricted common stock to certain officers, employees and members of the Board of Directors. In addition, during 1996 the Company issued 135,860 shares of restricted common stock to an officer and during 1995 issued 30,000 shares of restricted common stock to members of the Board of Directors. Substantially all shares of restricted stock and all of the options under both the 1994 and 1996 Stock Plans were issued at the estimated market value of the Company's common stock at the time of issuance. The recipients of the restricted stock are required to continue in the employment or service of the Company for periods up to five years after the date of issuance for ownership to vest and provide for repurchase of unvested restricted stock by the Company at the original purchase price in the event of the termination of employment prior to vesting. Upon termination of employment, the Company repurchased 18,150, 14,950 and 3,950 shares of restricted stock from employees in 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

Restricted stock purchases, grants and option activity under the 1994 and 1996 Stock Plans, and the issuance of restricted stock to members of the Board of Directors under separate agreements, are summarized as follows:

1994 Stock Option and Grant Plan	Restricted Stock		Stock Options	
(in thousands, except for range of issue price)	Number of Shares	Range of Issue Price	Number of Options	Range of Issue Price
Outstanding at December 31, 1996	1,575	$ .01-2.40	839	$ .40-11.00
Issued/granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(204)	.10-.40	(99)	.40-1.275
Repurchased/cancelled	(4)	.10	(86)	.40-10.00
Outstanding at December 31, 1997	1,367	.01-2.40	654	.40-11.00
Issued/granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(507)	.01-.40	(56)	.40-1.275
Repurchased/cancelled	(23)	.10-.40	(72)	.40-10.00
Outstanding at December 31, 1998	837	.01-2.40	526	.40-11.00
Issued/granted	-	-	-	-
Exercised	(815)	.10-2.40	(143)	.40-2.40
Repurchased/cancelled	(18)	.01-.40	(33)	.40-10.00
Outstanding at December 31, 1999	4	$ .40	350	$ .40-11.00
Exercisable at:				
December 31, 1997	53		156	
December 31, 1998	90		292	
December 31, 1999	-		286	

1996 Stock Option and Grant Plan	Stock Options	
(in thousands, except for range of issue price)	Number of Options	Range of Issue Price
Outstanding at December 31, 1996	414	$11.75-$13.125
Issued/granted	759	6.25-9.625
Exercised	-	-
Repurchased/cancelled	(146)	6.25-13.125
Outstanding at December 31, 1997	1,027	6.25-13.125
Issued/granted	919	6.00-11.313
Exercised	(40)	6.25-9.625
Repurchased/cancelled	(157)	6.25-13.00
Outstanding at December 31, 1998	1,749	6.00-13.13
Issued/granted	697	6.88-11.00
Exercised	(68)	6.00-9.625
Repurchased/cancelled	(261)	6.00-13.00
Outstanding at December 31, 1999	2,117	$ 6.00-13.13
Exercisable at:		
December 31, 1997	95	
December 31, 1998	270	
December 31, 1999	577	

The Company has elected to account for stock-based compensation arrangements under the provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." The Company has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation." Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized for restricted stock or options which have been issued under the 1994 and 1996 Stock Plans. Had compensation cost for the Company's two stock option and grant plans been determined based upon the fair value at the grant date for the option awards in 1999, 1998 and 1997, consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 123, the Company's net income and basic and diluted earnings per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below:

(in thousands, except per share data)	1999	1998	1997
Net income - as reported	$14,751	$11,349	$ 7,400
Net income - pro forma	14,386	10,947	7,048
Net income per basic common share - as reported	$ 0.90	$ 0.71	$ 0.47
Net income per basic common share - pro forma	0.88	0.68	0.45
Net income per diluted common share - as reported	0.88	0.68	0.45
Net income per diluted common share - pro forma	0.86	0.66	0.43

The weighted-average fair value of options granted was $8.43 per share in 1999, $8.83 per share in 1998 and $6.65 per share in 1997.

The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the risk-free interest rates ranging from a low of 4.82% to a high of 6.26%. The interest rates used were determined by using the five year Treasury Note rate at the date of grant. The following assumptions were also used to determine the fair value of each option grant: dividend yields of 0%; expected volatility of 65% and expected term of 5 years.

10. Employee Stock Purchase Plan

The Company's 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "Purchase Plan") was adopted by the Board of Directors on April 19, 1996 and was subsequently approved by the Company's stockholders. Up to 210,000 shares of common stock may be issued under the Purchase Plan. The Purchase Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee. The first offering under the Purchase Plan commenced on August 1, 1996 and closed on January 31, 1997. Subsequent offerings commence on each February 1 and August 1 thereafter, and have a duration of six months. An employee who owns or is deemed to own shares of stock representing in excess of 5% of the combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company may not participate in the Purchase Plan.

During each offering, an eligible employee may purchase shares under the Purchase Plan by authorizing payroll deductions of up to 10% of his cash compensation during the offering period. The maximum number of shares which may be purchased by any participating employee during any offering period is limited to 960 shares (as adjusted by the Compensation Committee from time to time). Unless the employee has previously withdrawn from the offering, his accumulated payroll deductions will be used to purchase common stock on the last business day of the period at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the first or last day of the offering period, whichever is lower. Under applicable tax rules, an employee may purchase no more than $25,000 worth of common stock in any calendar year. At December 31, 1999, 82,654 shares of common stock had been issued under the Purchase Plan of which 61,926 were issued as of December 31, 1998.

11. Leases

In January 1996, the Company entered into a lease agreement with an unrelated third party for a new corporate office facility, which the Company occupied in February 1997. The lease agreement is for ten years, with an option for five additional years, and includes a rental acceleration at the end of the fifth and tenth years. The Company incurred lease rental expense related to this facility of $1,227,000 in 1999 and 1998, and $1,022,000 in 1997. Minimum lease payments for the next five years under the facility lease are $1,227,000 per annum in 2000 and 2001, and $1,354,000 per annum in 2002, 2003 and 2004.

Prior to February 1997, the Company had operated from facilities which it had leased from a joint venture held by a corporate officer. The Company incurred lease rental expense related to this lease agreement of $138,000 for the year ended December 31, 1997.

The Company has also entered into various noncancellable operating leases for equipment and sales offices. Lease rental expense related to these leases totaled $998,000, $1,136,000 and $1,125,000 for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively. Future minimum lease payments under noncancellable operating leases for equipment and sales offices in effect at December 31, 1999 are $415,000 in 2000, $250,000 in 2001, $73,000 in 2002 and $53,000 in 2003.

12. Royalty Agreements

The Company has entered into various renewable nonexclusive license agreements under which the Company has been granted access to the licensor's patent technology and the right to sell the patent technology in the Company's product line. Royalties are payable to developers of the software at various rates and amounts generally based upon unit sales or revenue. Royalty fees, which are included in cost of sales, were approximately $524,000, $489,000, and $422,000 for the years ended December 31, 1999, 1998 and 1997, respectively.

13. Related Party Transactions

In connection with his initial employment, the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors purchased 626,000 restricted shares of common stock in July 1994 for a cash purchase price of $250,000 with proceeds from a loan from the Company evidenced by a promissory note bearing interest at 8.23% and maturing on July 8, 2006. The promissory note is collateralized by a pledge of the shares purchased with the proceeds of the loan. The shares purchased by the Chairman are fully vested. Subsequent to December 31, 1999, the note and all related interest were repaid in full.

14. Geographic Information

Revenue by geographic area is as follows:

(in thousands)	United States	Canada	Germany	Other Europe	Japan	Other International	Total
Year ended December 31, 1999	$27,673	$ 1,151	$ 7,091	$14,924	$ 7,678	$ 4,622	$63,139
Year ended December 31, 1998	24,282	1,509	5,704	13,986	7,565	3,507	56,553
Year ended December 31, 1997	22,881	771	5,113	11,258	6,878	3,646	50,547

15. Contingencies

The Company has been involved in litigation related to the expiration of an ASD distribution agreement. In February 2000, a court rejected the Company's claims for unpaid fees and ruled in favor of the defendant. The Company and its outside counsel believe there may be other legal alternatives with respect to this case and are currently considering such alternatives. Due to the uncertainty regarding the means by which the Company will proceed with this case, a reasonable estimate of loss cannot be currently made and, as such, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements. If the Company does not seek additional legal recourse, it may be required to pay the defendant's legal costs which may total up to $500,000.

The Company had an outstanding irrevocable standby letter of credit for $1,537,000 at December 31, 1999. This letter of credit, which expires on April 8, 2000, was issued as a guarantee for court-awarded damages related to the litigation discussed above. The fair value of the letter of credit approximates the contract value based on the nature of the fee arrangements with the issuing bank. No material losses on this commitment have been incurred, nor are any anticipated.

16. Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per common share ("EPS") amounts are computed by dividing earnings by the average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted EPS amounts assume the issuance of common stock for all potentially dilutive equivalents outstanding.

The details of basic and diluted earnings per common share are as follows:

(in thousands, except per share data)	1999	1998	1997
Net income	$14,751	$11,349	$ 7,400
Weighted average shares outstanding - basic(1)	16,366	16,052	15,742
Basic earnings per share	$ 0.90	$ 0.71	$ 0.47
Effect of dilutive securities:			
Shares issuable upon exercise of dilutive outstanding restricted stock and stock options	323	529	776
Weighted average shares outstanding - diluted	16,689	16,581	16,518
Diluted earnings per share	$ 0.88	$ 0.68	$ 0.45
Anti-dilutive shares/options	570	1,200	642

/(1)/ Weighted average shares outstanding - basic excludes unvested restricted stock.

17. Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which defines derivatives, requires that all derivatives be carried at fair value and provides for hedge accounting when certain conditions are met. The Standard was effective for all fiscal quarters of fiscal years beginning after June 15, 1999. In June 1999, the FASB delayed the effective date of this statement for one year through the issuance of Statement No. 137, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities - - Deferral of the Effective Date of SFAS No. 133 and an Amendment of SFAS No. 133." The Company will implement Statement No. 133 during the year 2000 and believes that the adoption of this Statement will not have a material effect on its consolidated financial statements.

18. Subsequent Event -- Share Repurchase Program

On February 8, 2000, the Company announced that its Board of Directors had approved a share repurchase program. The approval authorizes the Company to repurchase up to 1 million shares, or approximately 6% of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock.

QUARTERLY FINANCIAL INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

	Fiscal Quarter Ended			
(in thousands, except per share data)	December 31, 1999	September 30, 1999	June 30, 1999	March 31, 1999
Revenue	$17,598	$14,279	$15,394	$15,868
Gross profit	15,834	12,699	13,745	14,243
Operating income	4,858	3,928	3,883	4,574
Net income	4,125	3,366	3,543	3,717
Net income per basic share	.25	.20	.22	.23
Net income per diluted share	.25	.20	.21	.22
Common stock price per share(1):				
High	11.88	10.38	10.25	10.94
Low	8.75	8.81	6.50	6.88

	Fiscal Quarter Ended			
(in thousands, except per share data)	December 31, 1998	September 30, 1998	June 30, 1998	March 31, 1998
Revenue	$15,257	$13,507	$13,562	$14,227
Gross profit	13,730	11,992	12,079	12,686
Operating income	4,241	3,577	3,552	3,835
Net income	3,152	2,710	2,720	2,767
Net income per basic share	.20	.17	.17	.17
Net income per diluted share	.19	.16	.16	.17
Common stock price per share(1):				
High	11.50	11.25	11.75	10.44
Low	5.75	6.25	9.00	7.00

/(1)/ The Company's common stock trades on the Nasdaq National Market tier of The Nasdaq Stock Market under the symbol: ANSS. The common stock prices shown are based on the Nasdaq daily closing stock price.

The Company has not paid cash dividends on its common stock as it has retained earnings for use in its business. The Company intends to review its policy with respect to the payment of dividends from time to time; however, there can be no assurance that any dividends will be paid in the future.

On February 23, 2000, there were 290 shareholders of record and approximately 3,300 beneficial shareholders of the Company's common stock.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

HEADQUARTERS

ansysinfo@ansys.com
T 724.746.3304
F 724.514.9494
Toll Free USA and Canada:
1.800.WE.R.FEA.1
(1.800.937.3321)
Toll Free Mexico:
95.800.9373321

REGIONAL OFFICES

North America
na.sales@ansys.com
T 724.514.3122
F 724.514.3115

International
int.sales@ansys.com
T 724.514.3086
F 724.514.3115

Europe
eu.sales@ansys.com
T 44.118.9880229
F 44.118.9880925

http://www.ansys.com

SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Requests for information about the Company should be directed to: Investor Relations, ANSYS, Inc., Southpointe, 275 Technology Drive, Canonsburg, PA 15317 Telephone: 724.514.1782

REPORT ON FORM 10-K

Stockholders may obtain additional financial information about ANSYS, Inc. from the Company's Report on Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Copies are available from the Company without charge upon written request.

STOCK LISTING

[LOGO OF NASDAQ]

COUNSEL

Goodwin, Procter, & Hoar L.L.P., Boston, MA

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders will be held on May 2, 2000 at 2:00 p.m. at the Southpointe Club, 360 Southpointe Blvd., Canonsburg, PA 15317.

TRANSFER AGENT

Chase Mellon Shareholder Services, Ridgefield Park, NJ

INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, Pittsburgh, PA

ANSYS, Inc. is an Equal Opportunity Employer. As such, it is the Company's policy to promote equal employment opportunity and to prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, age, national origin, disability or status as a veteran in all aspects of employment including recruiting, hiring training or promoting personnel. In fulfilling this commitment, the Company shall comply with the letter and spirit of the laws, regulations and Executive Orders governing equal opportunity in employment: including the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Executive Order 11246, Revised Order Number 4 and amendments thereto.

ANSYS and DesignSpace are registered in the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office. DesignSpace Expert, ANSYS/Multiphysics and ANSYS/Professional are trademarks of SAS IP, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of ANSYS, Inc. All other trademarks and registered trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

[RECYCLE LOGO] This entire report is printed on recycled paper.

EXHIBIT 21

Subsidiaries of the Registrant

SAS IP, Inc., a Wyoming Corporation

ASN Systems Limited, a UK Subsidiary

ANSYS Foreign Sales Corporation, a Barbados Corporation

ANSYS Software Engineering Technology (Beijing) Co., Ltd., a China Wholly-Owned Foreign Enterprise

EXHIBIT 23.1

Report of Independent Accountants on Financial Statement Schedule

To the Board of Directors of
ANSYS, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Our audits of the consolidated financial statements referred to in our report dated January 27, 2000 appearing in the 1999 Annual Report to Shareholders of ANSYS, Inc. and Subsidiaries (which report and consolidated financial statements are incorporated by reference in this Annual Report on Form 10-K) also included an audit of the financial statement schedule listed in Item 14(a)(2) of this Form 10-K. In our opinion, this financial statement schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the information set forth therein when read in conjunction with the related consolidated financial statements.

/S/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
January 27, 2000

EXHIBIT 23.2

Consent of Independent Accountants

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8 (No. 333-4278) of ANSYS, Inc. and Subsidiaries of our report dated January 27, 2000 relating to the consolidated financial statements, which appears in the Annual Report to Shareholders, which is incorporated in this Annual Report on Form 10-K. We also consent to the incorporation by reference of our report dated January 27, 2000 relating to the financial statement schedule, which appears in this Form 10-K.

/S/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
- ------------------------------
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 16, 2000

EXHIBIT 23.3

Consent of Independent Accountants

We hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in the Registration Statement on Form S-8, (No. 333-4278) of ANSYS, Inc. and Subsidiaries of our report dated March 16, 2000 relating to the financial statements of the 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan of ANSYS, Inc. and Subsidiaries, which appears in this Form 11-K.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
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PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 16, 2000

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THIS SCHEDULE CONTAINS SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION EXTRACTED FROM THE
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INCLUDED IN THE FORM 10-K FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AND IS
QUALIFIED IN ITS ENTIRETY BY REFERENCE TO SUCH FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12-MOS
DEC-31-1999
JAN-01-1999
DEC-31-1999
10,401
46,731
12,218
1,700
0
70,915
3,529
0
83,891
18,260
0
0
0
166
65,465
83,891
37,675
63,139
3,530
6,618
39,278
0
0
19,869
5,118
14,751
0
0
0
14,751
.90
.88

EXHIBIT 99

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 11-K

(Mark One)

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

As of January 31, 2000 and 1999
and for Each of the Three Years in the Period Ended
January 31, 2000

OR

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

Commission file number: 0-20853

1996 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN
(Full title of Plan)

ANSYS, Inc.
Southpointe
275 Technology Drive
Canonsburg, PA 15317
(Name of issuer of securities held pursuant to the plan
and the address of its principal executive office)

ANSYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan
Index of Financial Statements

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Report of Independent Accountants	3
Statements of Financial Condition as of January 31, 2000 and 1999	4
Statements of Changes in Plan Equity for Each of the Three Years in the Period Ended January 31, 2000	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6-7
Signature	8

Report of Independent Accountants

To the Board of Directors of
Ansys Inc. and Subsidiaries:

In our opinion, the accompanying Statements of Financial Condition and related Statements of Changes in Plan Equity present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan of ANSYS, Inc. and Subsidiaries at January 31, 2000 and 1999, and the results of their operations for each of the three years in the period ended January 31, 2000 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management; our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits of these statements in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, which 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for the opinion expressed above.

/s/ PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
- ------------------------------
PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
March 16, 2000

ANSYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
1996 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN
STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
January 31, 2000 and 1999

	2000	1999
Assets:		
Cash	$ 95,186	$ 95,661
Total assets	$ 95,186	$ 95,661
Liabilities and Plan equity:		
ANSYS, Inc. Stock Due To Participants	$ 93,736	$ 95,081
Total liabilities	93,736	95,081
Plan equity	1,450	580
Total liabilities and Plan equity	$ 95,186	$ 95,661

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

ANSYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
1996 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN PLAN EQUITY
for the Years Ended

	January 31, 2000	January 31, 1999	January 31, 1998
ADDITIONS:			
Contributions:			
Employee	$ 176,006	$ 162,259	$ 255,553
Employer	34,487	36,187	45,621
Total additions	210,493	198,446	301,174
DEDUCTIONS:			
Stock distributions	191,043	186,845	449,992
Participant withdrawals	18,580	22,231	38,879
Total deductions	209,623	209,076	488,871
Net increase (decrease) in Plan equity	870	(10,630)	(187,697)
Plan equity, beginning of year	580	11,210	198,907
Plan equity, end of year	$ 1,450	$ 580	$ 11,210

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

ANSYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
1996 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. DESCRIPTION OF PLAN:

The purpose of the 1996 Employee Stock Purchase Plan of ANSYS, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "Plan"), which became effective August 1, 1996, is to provide eligible employees of ANSYS, Inc. and certain of its subsidiaries (the "Company") with opportunities to purchase shares of common stock upon favorable terms. The aggregate maximum number of shares for which options may be issued under the Plan is 210,000 shares of common stock, subject to adjustments for changes in the Company's capitalization. The Plan is administered by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors (the "Compensation Committee").

Participation in the Plan is voluntary. Offerings under the Plan commence on each February 1 and August 1 and have a duration of six months. The Compensation Committee may establish a different period of six months or less for any offering. Generally, all employees who are employed for more than 20 hours per week as of the first day of the applicable offering period are eligible to participate in the Plan. An employee who owns or is deemed to own shares of stock representing in excess of 5% of the combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company may not participate in the Plan.

During each offering, an eligible employee may purchase shares under the Plan by authorizing payroll deductions of up to 10% per pay period to be deducted from such employee's total cash compensation. The maximum number of shares which may be purchased by any participating employee during any offering period is limited to 960 shares (as adjusted by the Compensation Committee from time to time). Unless the employee has previously withdrawn from the offering, such employee's accumulated payroll deductions will be used to purchase common stock at a price equal to 85% of the fair market value of the common stock on the first or last day of the offering period, whichever is lower. The Company will contribute the remaining 15% of the fair market value of the common stock. Under applicable tax rules, an employee may purchase no more than $25,000 worth of common stock in any calendar year.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Administrative Expenses:

The Company pays all expenses incident to the operation of the Plan, including the costs of record keeping, accounting fees, legal fees, the costs of delivery of stock certificates to participants and the costs of shareholder communications. The Company does not pay any expenses, broker's or other commissions or taxes incurred in connection with the purchases of common stock, or the sale of shares of common stock.

Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the plan administrator to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Estimates may also affect the changes in Plan equity during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

SIGNATURE

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Board of Directors of ANSYS, Inc. has duly caused this Annual Report to be signed on behalf of the Plan by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized, on March 20, 2000.

ANSYS, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
1996 EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

Date: March 20, 2000 By: /s/ James E. Cashman III

James E. Cashman III
President and Chief Executive Officer

Date: March 20, 2000 By: /s/ Maria T. Shields

Maria T. Shields
Chief Financial Officer,
Vice President, Finance and Administration