



Intuita Limited
(formerly Anite b2b Limited)

Annual report and accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2001

Registered number: 3698167



Directors' report

For the year ended 30 April 2001

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the accounts and auditors' report, for the year ended 30 April 2001.

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activities of the company are the provision of consultancy, software and services to manufacturing and distribution industries and in the builders' merchant market.

On 25 May 2001 the entire issued share capital of the company was acquired by Intuita Holdings Limited. On 31 May 2001 the company changed its name to Intuita Limited.

Results and dividends

The audited accounts for the year ended 30 April 2001 are set out on pages 4 to 12. The profit for the year after taxation was £444,000 (2000 – £260,000).

The directors recommend a final dividend of 35.3 pence per ordinary share (2000 – Nil pence).

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and their interests

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

S.A. Hunt (resigned 25 May 2001)
K.B. Byrne
N. Wenman (appointed 25 May 2001)
R. Beaton (appointed 25 May 2001)
J.E. Hawkins (appointed 8 March 2000, resigned 25 May 2001)

S.A. Hunt is a director of Anite Group plc and accordingly his interests in the share capital and share options thereof are contained in the directors' report of that company.

K.B. Byrne held 45,000 share options of 10 pence ordinary shares of Anite Group plc at 30 April 2001 (2000 - 45,000). These options are exercisable between September 1995 and February 2003 at a subscription price of between 39 pence and 60 pence per share, provided that certain profit targets are met. The expiry dates are between September 2002 and February 2010.

The directors have no other interests required to be disclosed under Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985.

Charitable and political contributions

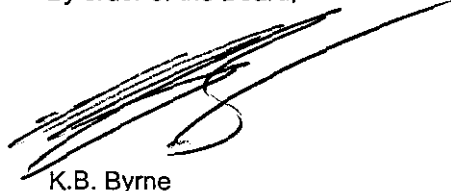
There were no charitable or political contributions in the year (2000 – £Nil).

Auditors

The company has passed an ordinary resolution appointing Arthur Andersen as auditors and by an elective resolution has and will continue to dispense with the requirement for auditors to be appointed at each annual general meeting. Arthur Andersen will therefore remain as auditors of the company until the election ceases to be in force.

100 Longwater Avenue
Green Park
Reading
RG2 6GP

By order of the Board,



K.B. Byrne

Director

11 January 2002

To the Shareholders of Intuita Limited (formerly Anite b2b Limited):

We have audited the accounts on pages 4 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 6 and 7.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 1 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the circumstances of the company, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 30 April 2001 and of the company's profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.



Arthur Andersen
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Bank House
9 Charlotte Street
Manchester
M1 4EU

11 January 2002

Profit and loss account

For the year ended 30 April 2001

	Notes	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Turnover	2	4,089	2,739
Cost of sales		(2,274)	(1,567)
Gross profit		1,815	1,172
Distribution costs		(328)	(213)
Administrative expenses		(899)	(580)
Operating profit		588	379
Interest receivable		54	31
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	642	410
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(198)	(150)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		444	260
Dividends	7	(353)	-
Retained profit for the year	14	91	260

All activities arose from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the profit for that year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

Balance sheet

30 April 2001

	Notes	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets – goodwill	8	190	215
Tangible assets	9	142	110
		<u>332</u>	<u>325</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	10	121	437
Debtors	11	2,610	580
Cash at bank and in hand		983	1,796
		<u>3,714</u>	<u>2,813</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(2,709)</u>	<u>(1,892)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,005</u>	<u>921</u>
Net assets		<u>1,337</u>	<u>1,246</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	13	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	14	337	246
Equity shareholder's funds	15	<u>1,337</u>	<u>1,246</u>

Signed on behalf of the Board



K.B. Byrne

Director

11 January 2002

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

Notes to accounts

30 April 2001

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

a) *Basis of preparation*

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

b) *Intangible fixed assets – goodwill*

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is ten years. Provision is made for any impairment.

c) *Tangible fixed assets and depreciation*

Fixed assets are stated at cost and are depreciated over their estimated useful lives having regard to their residual values. Provision is made for any impairment. The principal depreciation rates are:

Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings	5% to 33 1/3% per annum on a straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25% per annum on a straight line basis

d) *Stocks and work in progress*

Stocks and short term work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials and, where relevant, direct labour and appropriate production overheads. Provision is made for any impairment.

e) *Revenue recognition*

The company's turnover is broken down into a number of elements. The revenue recognition policies followed are set out below:

Revenue generated from time and material contracts is recognised in line with then the work is performed.

Revenue from sale of software relates mainly to perpetual licences, which provide the customer with the right to use the company's products. Where the additional services are not essential to the functionality of the software then revenue is recognised 50% on delivery and 50% on acceptance when the following conditions are met:

- persuasive evidence is available that a legally binding arrangement exists;
- the vendor's fee is fixed or determinable; and
- collection is probable.

Maintenance revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over the life of the related agreement.

Notes to accounts (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

f) Taxation

UK corporation tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on all timing differences only to the extent that they are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced.

g) Leases

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

h) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account when they are payable.

i) Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised), the company has not produced a cash flow statement on the grounds that its ultimate parent company, Anite Group plc, has produced group accounts including a consolidated cash flow statement.

j) Government grants

Income from government grants is matched against relevant project expenditure.

k) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the value of services provided on both completed and part-completed contracts and is derived from the company's principal activity.

Geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
UK	3,642	2,396
Rest of Europe	447	343
	<u>4,089</u>	<u>2,739</u>

Notes to accounts (continued)

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Depreciation and amounts written off tangible fixed assets	65	63
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	76	41
- other	60	60
Amortisation of goodwill	25	24
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit services	10	5
	<hr/>	<hr/>

4 Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was:

	2001 Number	2000 Number
Technical	26	26
Administration and selling	10	11
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	36	37
	<hr/>	<hr/>

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
Wages and salaries	1,544	1,152
Social security costs	150	114
Other pension costs	45	42
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,739	1,308
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5 Directors' remuneration

Remuneration

The remuneration of the directors was as follows:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Emoluments	154	128
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	7	3
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	161	131
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes to accounts (continued)

5 Directors' remuneration (continued)

Pensions

The number of directors who were members of pension schemes was as follows:

	2001 Number	2000 Number
Money purchase schemes	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge comprises:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
UK corporation tax	<u>198</u>	<u>150</u>

7 Dividends

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Proposed dividend of 35.3 pence (2000 - Nil pence) per ordinary share	<u>353</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Cost

At 1 May 2000 and 30 April 2001

Amortisation

At 1 May 2000

Charge for the year

At 30 April 2001

Net book value

At 30 April 2001

At 30 April 2000

£'000

243

28

25

53

190

215

Notes to accounts (continued)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant, equipment, fixtures and fittings and motor vehicles £'000
Cost	
At 1 May 2000	450
Additions	97
At 30 April 2001	547
Depreciation	
At 1 May 2000	340
Charge for the year	65
At 30 April 2001	405
Net book value	
At 30 April 2001	142
At 30 April 2000	110

10 Stocks

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Work in progress	121	437

11 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Trade debtors	1,523	483
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,035	59
Prepayments and accrued income	52	38
	2,610	580

Notes to accounts (continued)

12 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Payments received on account	659	893
Trade creditors	507	121
Amounts owed to group undertakings	17	5
Corporation tax	152	150
Other taxes and social security	196	111
Accruals and deferred income	825	612
Proposed dividend	353	-
	<u>2,709</u>	<u>1,892</u>

13 Called-up share capital

	2001 £	2000 £
<i>Authorised</i>		
1,001,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,001,000</u>	<u>1,001,000</u>
<i>Allotted, called-up and fully paid</i>		
1,000,002 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000,002</u>	<u>1,000,002</u>

14 Profit and loss account

	£'000
At 1 May 2000	246
Retained profit for the year	<u>91</u>
At 30 April 2001	<u>337</u>

15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Profit for the financial year	444	260
Dividend proposed	(353)	-
Net addition to shareholder's funds	<u>91</u>	<u>260</u>
Opening shareholder's funds	1,246	986
Closing shareholder's funds	<u>1,337</u>	<u>1,246</u>

Notes to accounts (continued)

16 Financial commitments

There were no outstanding capital commitments at the end of the financial year (2000 - £Nil).

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2001		2000	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Expiry date				
- within one year	10	11	-	7
- between two and five years	-	48	10	37
	<u>10</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>44</u>

17 Ultimate controlling party

The directors regard Anite Group plc, a company incorporated in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party at the year end.

Anite Group plc is the parent company of the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up. Copies of the accounts are available from Anite Group plc, 100 Longwater Avenue, Greenpark, Reading RG2 6GP.

As a subsidiary undertaking of Anite Group plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 "Related party disclosures" from disclosing transactions with other members of the group headed by Anite Group plc.

18 Post balance sheet event

On 25 May 2001 the entire issued share capital of the company was acquired by Intuita Holdings Limited. The directors now regard Intuita Holdings Limited as the ultimate controlling party.