



Interim Report 1/2005

itelligence

Key Factors in the First Quarter of 2005 at a Glance

- Revenues reach MEUR 30.3 with an EBIT of minus MEUR 0.5
- Restrained start due to seasonality in the Licenses segment and weakness in the Consulting segment in Germany and the USA
- Orders on hand to the end of quarter at MEUR 87, up year-on-year (MEUR 85 million)
- Orders on hand in the Consultancy segment increased by 24 percent since the year end
- Furthermore the forecast confirms the guidance for 2005

Dear Shareholders,

The general market environment in the markets relevant for us developed rather weakly in the first quarter. Here it became evident that the project interruptions which occurred in November/December and the project postponements in the USA which were partly due to customer requests in connection with implementing the Sarbanes-Oxley Act impacted beyond the beginning of the year in January/February 2005. In Germany, as in the USA, the strong Licenses revenues of the fourth quarter resulted in a noticeable upturn in Consulting revenues only to the end of the first quarter of 2005. For this reason, overall revenues in the Consulting segment lagged behind those of the fourth quarter of 2004. However, with the considerable increase in orders on hand in the Consulting segment, by 24 percent as of March 31, 2005, a revival is expected here in the second quarter.

As expected, Outsourcing & Services revenues were again up on the previous quarter, reaching a share of revenues of around 30.8 percent (prior-year quarter: 26.3 percent). This was positively impacted by high Licenses revenues of the fourth quarter in the maintenance area. Volatility in the Licenses business which is normal for the industry is evident in the seasonal decline against the strong previous quarter. The forecast for full-year 2005 revised on the basis of current orders on hand and the sales pipeline confirms the expectation of achieving the revenues and profits guideline.

Customer projects and fairs

Despite the restrained start into the fiscal year, we gained numerous new clients in the first quarter who are taking advantage of the industry expertise itelligence has. For example, the SAP consultants at itelligence supported HANSA-HEEMANN AG in standardizing their corporate SAP system landscape. Key factors here were the high level of sector expertise in the food industry and itelligence concepts for process harmonization. Another new customer is Orlen Germany AG, a German subsidiary of the Polish oil company Orlen, which chose itelligence as its outsourcing service provider. itelligence has assumed the operation of SAP solutions in the itelligence computer center in Bautzen. After

successful consulting services relating to project introduction at Mercedes-Ilmor Ltd., Brixworth (United Kingdom), the customer has now also decided to have its SAP systems operated in our computer center. Further renowned new customers in the first quarter include Winkhaus GmbH & Co. KG, Telgte, Gertex Textil GmbH in Gerstetten, jWIN Electronics Corporation, Woodside (New Jersey), Hu-Friedy Manufacturing Company Inc., Chicago (Illinois) and Quick-To-Fix Foods Inc., Garland (Texas). At Hu-Friedy Manufacturing Company, itelligence consultants are implementing a mySAP All-in-One solution on the basis of it.manufacturing. At Quick-To-Fix Foods, itelligence is introducing it.cpg (consumer, products, and goods industry solution), a mySAP All-in-One solution and plant maintenance.

In the first quarter, itelligence reported the successful launch of the mySAP CRM Mobile Sales project in the Siemens VDO group. At Siemens VDO, the itelligence consultants implemented the complete mySAP CRM Suite 4.0 for 250 users in time and budget. Other successful projects were taken into production in the first quarter, for example, Classen Holz Kontor GmbH in Kaisersesch, SOCIEDAD MINERA CATALANO-ARAGONESA (SAMCA Group), Zaragoza, CODORNIU S.A., Barcelona, AMD International, Barcelona, Sharp Manufacturing Company of America (SMCA), Memphis, Tennessee (Division of Sharp Electronics Corporation), Hunter Manufacturing Company, Solon (Ohio) and Jarden Home Brands, Muncie (Indiana).

At this year's CeBIT, itelligence presented innovative solutions for the high-end midmarket, for example the integration of SAP NetWeaver technologies in the itelligence mySAP All-in-One industry solutions, including the new mobile service under mySAP CRM "it.mobil service." A particular highlight was the itelligence announcement on the cooperation with Adobe Systems GmbH in relation to intelligent documents in the context of SAP solutions. The first stage is the joint presentation of the "Adobe Intelligent Document Platform," supplemented by SAP NetWeaver technology for use under SAP. As Special Expertise Partner SAP NetWeaver and Certified Adobe Solution Partner in the SAP environment, itelligence is well placed for the growing market of intelligent document processing.

At the Hanover Industry Fair in March 2005, under the name it.x-change, itelligence presented an Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) converter under the SAP NetWeaver component SAP Exchange Infrastructure (XI). With it.x-change for SAP (XI), companies exchange electronically standardized messages in line with EDIFACT and are directly integrated into the SAP world. With this new offer, itelligence meets the demand of the traditional and high-end midmarket for access to all NetWeaver functions with EDIFACT messages and opens up further potential for itelligence to access the market in the SAP environment.

Business Performance in the First Quarter

itelligence generated total revenues of MEUR 30.3 with an EBIT of minus MEUR 0.5 in the first quarter. In terms of the first quarter, revenues are down by MEUR 2.4 or 7.4 percent year-on-year. Net of exchange rate differences, revenues declined by 7.6 percent. This is due predominantly to poor revenues in the Consulting segment. Here revenues declined year-on-year by approximately

	Jan. 1 to Mar. 3, 2005 in MEUR	Jan. 1 to Mar. 3, 2004 in MEUR
Total revenues	30.3	32.8
Consulting	18.1	20.5
Licenses	2.7	3.6
Outsourcing & Services	9.4	8.6
Other	0.1	0.1
Germany	14.7	17.0
Rest of Europe	8.6	8.5
Americas	7.0	7.3
EBIT	-0.5	1.2
EBIT margin	-1.8%	3.7%
EBITA	-0.5	1.2
EBITA margin	-1.8%	3.7%
EBITDA	0.3	2.0
EBITDA margin	1.0%	6.1%
Net income/loss according to IFRS	-0.5	0.2
Earnings per share	-0.02	0.01

itelligence at a Glance: January 1, to March 31, 2005 and 2004

MEUR 2.4. In Germany, the extremely high level of revenues in the Licenses segment in the fourth quarter generated an upturn in the Consulting area only at the end of the first quarter. A comparison with the previous year shows that in Germany the comparative prior-year quarter was marked by taking several large consulting projects into operation, with the corresponding revenues being generated. In comparison with the prior-year quarter, this resulted in the considerable revenues decline of 21.5 percent in Germany in this segment. In the USA, interrupted projects and project delays in connection with the implementation of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act also continued to impact in the first quarter.

On the other hand, orders on hand in the Consulting segment were 24 percent higher in the first quarter, something that will result in improved Consulting revenues from the second quarter. Alongside the temporary weakness of the Consulting division, the volatility of the Licenses business was reflected in a revenues decline of around MEUR 0.9, primarily in the USA and Europe outside Germany. As expected, revenues developed positively in the Outsourcing & Services segment. Here revenues moved up year-on-year by approximately MEUR 0.8 (or 8.5 percent). The Consulting segment accounted for 59.9 percent of total revenues in the first quarter (prior-year quarter: 62.4 percent). Licenses accounted for approximately 9.0 percent (prior-year quarter: 10.9 percent) and Outsourcing & Services approximately 30.8 percent (prior-year quarter: 26.3 percent) of total revenues.

In terms of regional distribution, year-on-year revenues in Germany decreased by MEUR 2.3 and by MEUR 0.3 in the USA. Net of exchange rate effects, revenues in the USA were at the level of the previous year. In the rest of Europe, revenues were up MEUR 0.1.

Thus Germany contributed approximately 48.5 percent to total revenues (prior-year quarter: 51.8 percent), the USA approximately 23.1 percent (prior-year quarter: 22.4 percent), and other areas approximately 28.4 percent (prior-year quarter: 25.8 percent).

The itelligence Group's orders on hand were around MEUR 87 at the end of the first quarter (at the end of the prior-year quarter approximately MEUR 85).

Earnings Situation

With an EBIT of minus MEUR 0.5 (prior-year quarter: plus MEUR 1.2) and an EBIT margin of minus 1.8 percent (prior-year quarter: +3.7 percent), itelligence earnings trail considerably behind the corresponding figures of the prior-year quarter. This is due primarily to the lower invoicable consultancy utilization in Germany and the USA and the lower variable contribution margin from the lower licenses volume. Consequently, the gross margin moved down against the comparative prior-year quarter from 28.4 percent to 21.4 percent. The available consultancy capacity was invested in a targeted fashion with intensive consultants training, particularly in the CRM and NetWeaver environment and in the further development of our it.solutions.

In the overheads areas, general and administrative expenses together with selling and marketing expenses were reduced by around MEUR 1.1 million against the comparative prior-year quarter. This shows a further reduction of the revenues ratio in these cost areas, despite a volume decline in absolute terms. The revenues ratio for marketing and selling costs was reduced from

8.5 percent to 8.0 percent against the prior-year quarter. For general and administrative expenses, the revenue ratio declined from 16.3 percent to 15.3 percent of total revenues. Overall, the absolute costs in these overhead areas are thus approximately MEUR 0.1 lower than the level of the fourth quarter.

In terms of regions, Germany posted the largest downturn in the earnings contributions, of approximately MEUR 1.3. This is due predominantly to larger projects which were taken into operation in the strong comparative previous year and the delayed start to consulting projects in the 2005 fiscal year. Germany contributes approximately minus MEUR 0.5 to EBIT in the itelligence Group. In the USA, the temporary weakness in the Consulting segment and Licenses revenues lagging those of the prior-year quarter – despite the positive development in the Outsourcing & Services segment – led to a reduction of the earnings contribution of MEUR 0.3. In the other areas, the earnings contribution declined by MEUR 0.1, but made a positive contribution of MEUR 0.3 to EBIT in the itelligence Group.

Due to the restructuring of our loan financing resulting from the issue of the convertible bond, interest expenses were more than halved against the prior-year quarter.

In the area of income taxes, deferred taxes were established as a result of the capitalized loss carryforwards resulting from the losses in the first quarter of approximately MEUR 0.4. This item is offset by effective tax expenditure of MEUR 0.1 in the reporting period.

Net income according to IFRS is minus MEUR 0.5 (prior-year quarter: +MEUR 0.2). This represents a profit margin of minus 1.6 percent (prior-year quarter: +0.6 percent). As a result, earnings per share deteriorated in a year-on-year comparison from EUR 0.01 to minus EUR 0.02 per share.

Balance Sheet Figures, Investments and Liquidity

In the first quarter, total assets declined by MEUR 2.1 to MEUR 62.8. On the liabilities side of the balance sheet, non-current liabilities fell by approximately MEUR 0.4, predominantly due to the scheduled repayment of loans. Current liabilities decreased by approximately MEUR 1.6, largely due to a reduction of trade accounts payable, liabilities from salary and social expenses and accruals. Deferred income moved in the other direction, increasing by approximately MEUR 5.4 as a result of the maintenance invoices which are prepared once a year. Shareholders' equity declined only by MEUR 0.1, as the reported result for the period was corrected by exchange rate effects as of the balance sheet date in the position of accumulated other comprehensive loss.

On the assets side of the balance sheet, non-current assets increased by approximately MEUR 0.7, predominantly the result of higher goodwill in connection with the extension of distribution areas in the USA in 2004 and the establishment of deferred taxes. Current assets declined by approximately MEUR 2.8. In connection with the lower volume of revenues and an improvement in our Days Sales Outstanding ratio (DSOs) by one day to 57 days, trade accounts receivable declined by approximately MEUR 2.0. Prepaid expenses increased by MEUR 3.9, largely due to the annual invoicing of maintenance services.

In the reporting period, cash and cash equivalents declined by MEUR 4.5. Cash flows provided by operating activities declined by approximately MEUR 3.2. These outflows were due largely to paying annual bonus and social contributions as well as supplier payments in connection with high Licenses revenues in the fourth quarter. Cash outflows used in investing activities totaled MEUR 0.8. These related primarily to investments in property, plant and equipment and computer software at the previous year level of MEUR 0.6 and additional purchase price payments in connection with the extension of our distribution areas in the USA in 2004 (MEUR -0.2). For cash flows used in financing activities, the scheduled repayment of non-current loans resulted in outflows of MEUR 0.4. As a result, cash and cash equivalents declined by approximately MEUR 15.5 to MEUR 11.1 in the reporting period.

There was virtually no change to the other balance sheet ratios as a result of the lower total assets. Thus the equity ratio to March 31, 2005 is 34 percent (end of previous quarter: 33 percent), the ratio of non-current assets at 50 percent (end of previous quarter: 49 percent) and the ratio of interest-bearing liabilities at 20 percent, the same as at the end of the previous quarter.

Employees

494 of the 965 staff as of March 31, 2005 were employed in Germany (March 31, 2004: 501) and 471 abroad (March 31, 2004: 453). To the year end, the number of employees has increased by 3.1 percent, with our consulting and sales areas being strengthened.

Risk Report

In the 2004 Annual Report (pages 37 to 40), we provided detailed information both on the basis risks at system houses and on the specific risks at the itelligence Group. The elements of the existing risk early identification and risk management system are being developed on an ongoing basis so that the risk forecasts can be prepared at an early stage and countermeasures initiated at short notice.

Investor Relations

itelligence AG started 2005 with numerous investor meetings and presentations to analysts. In the first quarter, the Management Board presented the company to a large number of interested international investors in the context of the German Jour Fix in London, organized by Citigroup. At a roadshow in Switzerland and in Frankfurt in February and March 2005, we cultivated old contacts and established new ones to institutional investors. Finally, in the context of the Small & MidCap Day investor event organized by WestLB, Deutsche Börse and DVFA in the context of CeBIT, the Management Board presented the strategy and outlook at itelligence AG.

A further key event in the first quarter of 2005 was the preparation of the annual report and the publication of the figures for the 2004 fiscal year. Overall, there was positive feedback in the business press.

Outlook

As already described in the Outlook in the 2004 Annual Report, we expect a noticeable revival of investments in the IT services market from the second quarter of 2005. The forecasts in our segments made on the basis of the orders on hand and the sales pipeline support this expectation and at Group level are in the communicated revenues and earnings guidance for the 2005 fiscal year. Sales are therefore expected to be between EUR 138 and 142 million. The EBIT margin is expected to be between +6.0 percent and +7.0 percent for fiscal year 2005.

Despite the modest start to the first quarter, given the development of orders on hand, we are assuming that Consulting revenues will recover in the remaining quarters of the year. We see ongoing high demand for application hosting services. Even if the Licenses revenues in the USA and the rest of Europe did not reach the level of the previous year, we anticipate that the focused work on the market of itelligence and SAP in the high-end midmarket will result in higher penetration of SAP products in this customer segment. Furthermore, solutions of the basis of SAP NetWeaver technology – such as the it.x-change we developed and the integration of Adobe solutions to the SAP environment – open up additional potential to tap new customer groups. Essential for the success of itelligence are investments in the extension of our competitive advantage and the ability to implement in a stronger fashion the planned growth in a concrete manner by identifying and creating potential benefits for our customers.



Herbert Vogel
CEO



Jörg Vandreier
CFO

Shareholder Structure

As of March 31, 2005, itelligence AG's shares were held as follows:

Vogel family	11.3 percent
Nobel SA, Paris	9.5 percent
Julius Baer Multistock	6.9 percent
Free float	72.3 percent

On March 22, 2005, Karin Vogel, wife of Herbert Vogel, reported to itelligence the sale of 150,000 itelligence shares (Date of transaction: March 17, 2005). As a result, the holdings of the Vogel family were reduced from 11.9 percent to 11.3 percent.

Director Holdings

Members of the Management Board and Supervisory Board held the following numbers of itelligence shares as of March 31, 2005:

Management Board	Shares
Herbert Vogel	1,907,286
Jörg Vandreier	0

Supervisory Board	Shares
Prof. Dr.-Ing. Peter-Jürgen Kreher (Chairman)	0
Johannes Cordes (Deputy Chairman and employee representative)	833
Fritz Fleischmann	0
Erwin Gunst	0
Dr. Lutz Mellinger	0
Anke Ruff (employee representative)	0

The Members of the Management Board did not hold any convertible bonds of itelligence AG as of March 31, 2005. Only the employee representatives on the Supervisory Board hold convertible bonds of itelligence AG: Anke Ruff holds 1,230 and Johannes Cordes 1,000.

Service

All itelligence AG reports in German and English can be downloaded from the Internet at www.itelligence.de. Here you can also register by e-mail on the mailing list for news and press releases under Investor Relations/Dialog. You will then receive the latest news by e-mail.

Important Dates in 2005

June 2, 2005	General Shareholders Meeting 2005, Bielefeld
August 2, 2005	Publication of Interim Report 2/2005
November 8, 2005	Publication of Interim Report 3/2005

Assets	Mar. 31, 2005 KEUR	Mar. 31, 2004 KEUR	Dec. 31, 2004 KEUR
Non-current assets			
IT software	778	946	783
Goodwill	13,445	13,246	12,782
Property, plant and equipment, net	9,700	9,991	9,902
Financial assets	68	65	68
Deferred tax assets	812	258	473
Other receivables and assets	1,373	1,861	1,503
Total non-current assets	26,176	26,367	25,511
Current assets			
Inventories	272	391	197
Trade receivables	19,238	20,140	21,209
Other receivables and assets	1,068	3,764	1,347
Cash and cash equivalents	11,057	3,388	15,530
Prepaid expenses	4,984	3,793	1,103
Total current assets	36,619	31,476	39,386
Total assets	62,795	57,843	64,897

Equity and liabilities

	Mar. 31, 2005 KEUR	Mar. 31, 2004 KEUR	Dec. 31, 2004 KEUR
Equity			
Subscribed capital	22,288	18,448	22,288
Capital reserve	23,750	20,549	23,750
Accumulated loss	-23,132	-25,879	-22,647
Other comprehensive income	-2,109	-1,899	-2,480
Minority interests	309	326	333
Total equity	21,106	11,545	21,244
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term borrowings	3,977	7,319	4,429
Convertible bonds	5,442	509	5,379
Deferred tax liabilities	630	327	606
Pension provisions	150	136	134
Total non-current liabilities	10,199	8,291	10,548
Current liabilities			
Trade payables	7,874	9,611	8,665
Other liabilities	10,740	11,716	16,297
Current financial liabilities	1	3,590	1
Current portion of interest-bearing borrowings	3,335	2,999	3,378
Tax provisions	669	1,124	869
Other provisions	1,604	2,480	1,977
Investment grant	859	1,024	919
Deferred income	6,408	5,463	999
Total current liabilities	31,490	38,007	33,105
Total equity and liabilities	62,795	57,843	64,897

(all figures in KEUR except for the number of shares and earnings per share)	Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 2005 KEUR	Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 2004 KEUR
Revenues	30,328	32,750
Cost of sales	-23,844	-23,445
Gross profit	6,484	9,305
Operating expenses		
Marketing and selling expenses	-2,427	-2,783
Administrative expenses	-4,653	-5,352
Other operating expenses and income, net	58	42
Total operating expenses	-7,022	-8,093
Operating profit/loss	-538	1,212
Other income/expenses		
Investment income	0	3
Exchange differences from financing activities	-23	-20
Gain from the disposal of financial assets	0	9
Interest income/expenses, net	-200	-436
Other income/expenses	-223	-444
Earnings before taxes	-761	768
Income taxes	252	-565
Net profit/loss	-509	203
Minority interests in profit/loss	24	-8
Parent company's interest in profit/loss	-485	195
Earnings per share in EUR – basic on net profit/loss	-0.02	0.01
Earnings per share in EUR – diluted on net profit/loss	-	0.01
Number of shares used in the calculation of earnings per share:		
– basic	22,287,535	18,448,321
– diluted	-	18,957,422

Consolidated Statements of Changes in Shareholders' Equity as of Mar. 31, 2005 and 2004 (IFRS)

	Number of shares	Subscribed capital KEUR	Capital reserve KEUR	Accu- mulated loss KEUR	Other Compre- hensive income KEUR	Minority interests KEUR	Total equity KEUR
December 31, 2003	18,448,321	18,448	20,549	-26,074	-2,268	331	10,986
Net loss for the period				195			195
Foreign currency differences					329		329
Change in minority interests						-5	-5
Write-down of securities to the lower of cost or market					40		40
March 31, 2004	18,448,321	18,448	20,549	-25,879	-1,899	326	11,545
December 31, 2004	22,287,535	22,288	23,750	-22,647	-2,480	333	21,244
Net profit for the period				-485			-485
Foreign currency differences					371		371
Change in minority interests						-24	-24
March 31, 2005	22,287,535	22,288	23,750	-23,132	-2,109	309	21,106

	Mar. 31, 2005 KEUR	Mar. 31, 2004 KEUR
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net profit/loss for the period	-485	195
Adjustments to net profit/loss for the period		
Depreciation/amortization on property plant and equipment and IT software	835	816
Gains/losses from the disposal of non-current assets	0	-9
Gains/losses from the disposal of financial assets	-22	22
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/Increase in trade receivables	1,971	2,154
Decrease/Increase in inventories	-75	-41
Decrease/Increase in other current assets	-3,602	-3,549
Decrease/Increase in trade payables	-791	434
Decrease/Increase in pension provisions	16	12
Decrease/Increase in other current liabilities and provisions	-718	-1,658
Decrease/Increase in deferred taxes	-315	-36
Change in minority interests	-24	8
Net cash from operating activities	-3,210	-1,652
Cash flows from investing activities		
Outflow cash for discontinued operations	0	-333
Capital expenditure and investments in IT software	-638	-556
Cash received from the disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	65	5
Cash received from the disposal of financial assets	0	593
Earn-out purchase price payments for investments made	-268	-215
Net cash used in investing activities	-841	-506
Cash flows from financing activities		
Cash received from long-term desposits	130	0
Redemption of current bank liabilities	0	-1,990
Raising of bank loans	217	0
Redemption of bank loans	-127	-153
Raising of long-term borrowings	0	142
Redemption of long-term borrowings	-604	-59
Net cash used in financing activities	-384	-2,060
Effects from foreign exchange differences	-38	80
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-4,473	-4,138
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	15,530	7,526
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	11,057	3,388
Composition of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		
Cash on hand and bank balances	8,057	3,388
Securities classified as current assets that can be sold at any time	3,000	0
Liquidity	11,057	3,388
Interest received	84	33
Interest paid	117	469
Income taxes paid	409	130

General

itelligence AG (hereinafter also referred to as "itelligence") was formed in May 2000 by a non-cash contribution in accordance with German law. The Company has its registered office in Königsbreede 1, 33605 Bielefeld. Under the merger agreement signed in May 2000, the principal shareholders of SVC AG, Schmidt Vogel Consulting, Bielefeld, and the shareholders of APCON AG, Hamburg subscribed to approx. 45 percent and approx. 55 percent, respectively, of the Company's shares.

As a leading international full-service provider for SAP, itelligence's services range from SAP consulting and licensing through to outsourcing & services and proprietary SAP industry solutions.

The Company has several branches and subsidiaries in Germany and foreign subsidiaries in the United States, Switzerland, Austria, Spain, the United Kingdom, the Czech Republic, Slovakia, the Netherlands, Belgium, Poland, Slovenia, Hungary, Russia and the Ukraine. The subsidiaries in Norway, France and Brazil have been closed.

Accounting

The consolidated interim financial statements for the period ended March 31, 2005 were prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) formulated by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

The consolidated interim financial statements were not reviewed by our auditors and should be read in conjunction with the audited consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2004 and the notes contained therein. The accounting and valuation methods applied in the consolidated interim financial statements correspond to those applied in the consolidated financial statements as of December 31, 2004.

The consolidated financial statements account for all current transactions and deferrals that management deems necessary to present the interim results accurately. The Company believes that the information and comments presented give a true and fair view of the net assets, financial position and results of operations of the Company.

New accounting standards

Please see pages 48 and 49 in the 2004 Annual Report.

Segments

For the purposes of segment reporting, the activities of itelligence are broken down in accordance with IAS 14 by geographical region as the primary segment reporting format and by division as the secondary segment reporting format. Please also refer to the detailed notes on page 53 in the 2004 Annual Report for details.

The primary segment reporting format is broken down by the geographical regions in which the itelligence Group operates, namely the Americas, Germany and the rest of Europe.

Group segment reporting from January 1 to March 31, 2005:

	Americas KEUR	Germany KEUR	Rest of Europe KEUR	Other KEUR	Group Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 2005 KEUR
Segment revenues	7,017	15,268	9,099	0	31,384
Intersegment trade	0	-554	-502	0	-1,056
External segment revenues	7,017	14,714	8,597	0	30,328
Segment result	-316	-518	328	-32	-538
Financial result					-223
Profit from ordinary operations					-761
Minority interests					24
Income taxes					252
Net profit					-485

Group segment reporting from January 1 to March 31, 2004:

	Americas KEUR	Germany KEUR	Rest of Europe KEUR	Other KEUR	Group Jan. 1 to Mar. 31, 2004 KEUR
Segment revenues	7,344	17,730	8,868	14	33,956
Intersegment trade	0	-787	-419	0	-1,206
External segment revenues	7,344	16,943	8,449	14	32,750
Segment result	25	828	428	-69	1,212
Financial result					-444
Profit from ordinary operations					768
Minority interests					-8
Income taxes					-565
Net profit					195

Income taxes and deferred taxes

This item includes current tax expenses of KEUR 100 (prior year: KEUR 565) and deferred tax income of KEUR 352 (previous year: KEUR 0).

Exchange differences from financing activities

The strong euro in relation to the Polish zloty influenced the loan financing in Poland significantly. The purpose of the loan is to finance the computer center in Posen.

