INVU INC Form 10KSB May 16, 2001

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

### FORM 10-KSB

<pre>[x] Annual report under Section 13 or 15 (d) of th     1934 for the fiscal year ended January 31, 200 [ ] Transition report under Section 13 or 15 (d) o     of 1934 for the transition period from</pre>	of the Securities Exchange Act	
Commission File Number 000-22661		
INVU, INC. (Name of Small Business Issuer in	Its Charter)	
Colorado	84-1135638	
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)	
The Beren Blisworth Hill Farm Stoke Road Blisworth Northamptonshire	NN7 3DB	
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	 (Zip code)	
011 44 1604 859 893		
(Taguarla Talanhana Numbar, Ingludi	ng Trop Code )	
(Issuer's Telephone Number, Includi		
Securities registered under Section 12(b) of the Ex	change Act:	
Title of Each Class	Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered	
NONE	N/A	
Securities registered under Section 12(g) of the Ex	change Act: Common Stock, no par value	
	(Title of class)	
Check whether the issuer: (1) filed all reports re 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 for such shorter period that the registrant was re and (2) has been subject to such filing requirement	during the past 12 months (or equired to file such reports),	
Yes x No		
Indicate by checkmark if disclosure of delinquent f Regulation S-B is not contained in this form, and w best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive pro	rill not be contained, to the	

incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-KSB or any amendment to

this Form 10-KSB. [ ]

State issuer's revenues for its most recent fiscal year: \$502,218

The aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting stock held by non-affiliates of the registrant as of April 10, 2001, was approximately \$4,208,889. For purposes of this computation, all executive officers, directors and 10% stockholders were deemed affiliates. Such a determination should not be construed as an admission that such executive officers, directors or 10% stockholders are affiliates.

As of April 30, 2001, there were 30,386,539 shares of the common stock, no par value, of the registrant issued and outstanding.

Transitional Small Business Disclosure Format: Yes No x

INVU, Inc.

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#### PART I

This report contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended ("Securities Act"), and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"). These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from historical results or anticipated results, including those set forth under "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and elsewhere in, or incorporated by reference into, this report.

### Item 1. Description of Business

### Background of Company

INVU, Inc. (the "Company" or "INVU") was incorporated under the name Sunburst Acquisitions I, Inc. pursuant to the laws of the State of Colorado on February 25, 1997, as a "shell" company. The Company's business plan at the time was to seek, investigate, and, if warranted, acquire one or more properties or businesses, and to pursue other related activities intended to enhance shareholder value.

After the consummation of the Share Exchange on August 31, 1998, which is discussed below, the Company entered the business of marketing and selling software for the electronic management of information and documents.

The structure of the business at this point consists of INVU, Inc. as the ultimate holding company of three directly or indirectly wholly-owned subsidiaries: INVU Plc, a UK holding company, and its subsidiaries, INVU International (Holdings) Ltd., which holds certain intellectual property rights, and Invu Services Ltd. ("INVU Services"), an operating company.

### The Share Exchange

On August 31, 1998, the Company consummated the acquisition of all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of INVU Plc, a company incorporated under English law ("INVU Plc"), in exchange for 26,506,552 shares (the "Share Exchange") of common stock, no par value, of the Company (the "Common Stock"), pursuant to a Share Exchange Agreement, dated as of May 19, 1998, between the Company and INVU Plc's majority shareholder Montague Limited ("Montague"), an Isle of Man company (as amended by a First Amendment to Share Exchange Agreement, dated as of July 23, 1998 (the "Share Exchange Agreement")). As a result of the Share Exchange, INVU Plc became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. As conditions precedent to the consummation of the Share Exchange, (i) Montague received a power of attorney from Halcyon Enterprises Plc, a minority shareholder and a company incorporated under English law ("Halcyon"), to transfer its shares of INVU Plc to the Company, and (ii) all of the outstanding shares of Series A Convertible Preferred Stock of the Company (the "Preferred Stock") were converted into Common Stock of the Company at a conversion rate of two (2) shares of Common Stock for each share of Preferred Stock.

Immediately prior to the Share Exchange, the Company had a total of 2,190,000 shares of Common Stock issued and outstanding after the conversion of the Preferred Stock. Upon consummation of the Share Exchange, Montague and Halcyon received in the aggregate 26,506,552 shares of Common Stock of the Company in exchange for all of the issued and outstanding share capital of INVU Plc.

The Market and Market Strategy

There has, in the recent past, been a significant increase in the volume of information available to the public with the advent of inexpensive computing and the arrival of wide area networks (that provide a conduit to this information). A significant amount of information (e.g. on-line databases, documents, graphics, audio, recordings and video) is now available via the internet to organizations and individuals from sources around the world. Management believes that the proliferation and consequent accumulation of such

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information and accompanying documents over the years have created a problem for individuals and organizations because they now need to manage large and disparate sets of data created internally and arriving externally. For example, personal computers are now shipped with up to 25 Gigabyte hard disks, and these machines are rapidly becoming repositories for lost files and information. Management believes that this is a global problem that has resulted in an international market for document management technologies, which Management expects to grow significantly in the next five years. Information is now regarded as the key resource for organizations and individuals. Management believes that accessing and sharing information are two of the biggest challenges currently facing businesses. Management expects that those organizations that are able to harness and exploit information will derive a competitive advantage in their markets.

By contrast, Management estimates that the availability of services that enable organizations to manage and control this mass of information has lagged behind the requirement for such services. Therefore, Management believes that the market for document management services has the potential for rapid growth in markets throughout the world. Further, the document management market is applicable to all information users, both organizations and individuals, and, therefore, while difficult to define, is broad in terms of potential in the estimate of Management.

The Company aims to exploit this market potential by marketing and selling its proprietary software for the electronic management of many types of information and documents, such as forms, correspondence, literature, faxes, technical drawings and electronic files. Management believes there is an increasing demand for ease of use in relation to document and information management software, and INVU software has been designed specifically to address this need. Management considers the INVU software simple, intuitive and cost effective, yet powerful. Geographically, the Company's first target markets are the United States and the United Kingdom.

INVU serves both the personal computer ("PC") and client server market segments and is, therefore, firmly placed in what Management believes are the two principal growth areas. Management believes that the client server segment (i.e. mid-range network user running open "multi-task software") has in particular been largely neglected by the Company's competitors, which generally fall into two categories:

- i. Large corporate suppliers that offer proprietary turnkey systems; or
- ii. Small niche suppliers addressing the needs of small highly specialized groups (e.g. lawyers or real estate agents).

Management believes that INVU enjoys an advantage over most competing programs because INVU software exploits these trends and can be sold to single users, departmental users and company wide. For example, once successfully installed with a departmental user, INVU intends to encourage resellers to "roll out" the product to other departments within the same organization using the

first installation as an internal reference site. Management believes that with this technique there is considerable potential for additional sales to existing customers. Further, INVU software has been designed for general office applications, which can be utilized across a wide range of customers, from small office home office markets ("SOHO") to small to medium sized enterprises ("SME") to large organizations. Management believes that this allows INVU to address a wide and varied market.

On-going research is important to INVU and the use of qualitative focus groups is a technique used by the Company to assess customer needs and receptivity. In addition, industrial psychology techniques have been employed by INVU to establish customer perception of value.

The Company's objective is to establish itself as a leading supplier of information and document management software in the world. For its professional range of products, which include INVU Series 100, Series 200 and ViewSafe, the Company expects to target its marketing efforts initially on departmental users in organizations, distributors and resellers in the United Kingdom and the United States. For its personal user products, which include INVU WebServant and FileServent, the Company has decided to concentrate its retail marketing efforts on the SOHO market and has embarked on an internet retail strategy with a UK e-retailer.

Management believes that, as the market matures, the purchase of document management systems will become increasingly routine as buyers become acquainted with both the technology and applications. In order to deal with the increased demand, the Company intends to increase its number of distributors and third party value added resellers. In addition, Management intends to make

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INVU's retail products available from the Company's web-site. Management considers both branding and product positioning fundamental to attaining the market share required to profitably meet its objective of being a leading supplier of information and document management software.

Management originally planned to recruit an exclusive distributor within the UK. However, its intended distributor went into receivership shortly after the first release of the professional range of software. In response, Management decided to directly recruit Value Added Resellers (VARs) while at the same time pursuing non-exclusive distributors for the products. This decision proved to be a pivotal point in the Company's development.

The recruitment of four senior sales executives together with Jon Halestrap as VP of Sales and Marketing has given INVU an experienced and dedicated team with which to recruit a reseller base and explore other sales opportunities. In particular, the appointment of Jon Halestrap as VP Sales and Marketing on July 12, 2000 was made at a crucial time in the Company's evolution. Management believes that Mr. Halestrap's broad experience in the document management sector and his proven ability to develop and grow sales revenues has been a key factor in the significant growth rate of the Company, which Management believes will continue during fiscal 2002 and beyond. Management also believes that the contributions made over the last year by its non-executive directors, Tom Maxfield, Daniel Goldman and David Andrews, have contributed greatly to the success of the Company.

As a consequence of initial marketing activities associated with the launch of the Company's professional range of products, many end user and reseller inquiries were received. These inquiries were actively pursued by the expanding team of sales personnel and have resulted in sales of over 5000 user licenses within the six months ended January 31, 2001. Many of these sales have

been to departmental users in utilities, local government, the healthcare sector, police forces and large corporations. Moreover, the Company has rapidly expanded its reseller channels in the UK, recruiting over 80 resellers since January 31, 2000, with each paying approximately \$2000 for the opportunity to promote and sell the INVU professional range of products.

In order to maintain a close relationship with its customers, the Company's sales team has developed direct links to end users via its reseller base in both pre- and post sales time periods. Management believes this, in turn, has led to greater reseller and end user confidence in the Company, its products and the back-up support provided by INVU. Management's decision to take this pro-active approach appears to be paying significant dividends, since sales have increased from approximately \$54,000 in the six months ended July 31, 2000 to approximately \$502,000 for the year ended January 31, 2001. Management expects sales to continue to grow quarter to quarter during 2001 and for a monthly break-even to be achieved during the third fiscal quarter of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2002.

The Company believes its products are well matched to its target market, and that its brand values of ease of use, functionality and price performance have already and will continue to differentiate its products from its competitors. The international market for document technologies is forecast to grow from \$17.5 billion in 1999 to \$41.6 billion in 2003 according to the AIIM Report: State of the Document Technologies Market 1997-2003 prepared by the Gartner Group and Management and believes that it has the ability to be a major provider of information management to businesses world-wide.

### The Product

INVU's business is the development and sale of document and information management software programs that operate on stand-alone PCs, networked PCs and client server systems and allow documents of any size and format, from correspondence and faxes to technical drawings and electronic files, to be stored on to computer memory and retrieved instantly. In order to store such information, INVU software also scans paper and creates files and imports documents. Lastly, the software provides a mechanism to manage and retrieve the imported information. Although INVU software has many layers of sophistication, Management believes it is comparatively simple to use and inexpensive.

In March 2000, Invu launched two new SOHO market products. The first, "WebServant," enables web users to quickly and easily build a personal library from the internet with a competitive price of less than \$50. This product's key features are simple downloading, storing and organization of web pages thus enabling on or off line browsing. The second product, "FileServant," allows documents of any size and format, from correspondence and faxes to technical

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drawings and electronic files, to be stored on to computer memory and retrieved instantly, together with the additional features of the WebServant product. Management believes that this market, although useful for brand awareness, represents less than 5% of company revenues and management has therefore decided to devote the maturity of the Company's resources to the development and sale of its professional range of products.

The Company's professional range of products, INVU Series 100, Series 200 and ViewSafe, were first introduced in beta format in October 1999. Version 5.1 was released to distributors in May 2000, and the latest version 5.1.1 was released to distributors in March 2001. Each subsequent version has built upon the original premise of ease of use, functionality and price performance. Improvements have been made in the light of suggestions made by end users and due to technical advances achieved by the Company's development department.

The Company has successfully developed a highly sophisticated code free integration tool for use with the INVU professional range of products. This allows INVU products to be linked to any other Windows(TM) or Windows(TM) emulation-based applications. For instance, an INVU scanned image of a supplier invoice can be retrieved directly from an accounts software application. This is achieved without the need for further software development, and gives INVU resellers the ability to add considerable value to the INVU offering without the difficulty and cost of hiring and managing development programmers. Management believes the use of this product for the Universal Music Group and other projects has significantly reduced cost and installation timescales. The Company believes that this unique product provides a significant competitive advantage when compared to other information and document management technologies.

INVU Series 2000 (formerly INVU WEBFAST) continues to be developed. Management believes that this product will form the basis of later developments for Universal Music Group and other potential users. In view of customer driven demands for various other unique features for the existing professional range, Management now estimates that this product will be released to distributors later in 2001. Management expects that one of this products features will be a highly sophisticated content addressable indexing and retrieval system, which should further enhance filing and retrieval speeds for the very highest volume users. Management believes this product will place INVU in direct competition with the world's most established document management solutions providers, but at a significantly discounted price level.

Company software engineers have also successfully developed a prototype information management internet service. Management believes that this service will allow advanced internet information management within fully encrypted secure databases. Management believes that individuals and corporations will be able to store their documents on an INVU web site and access and update them in real time, via password and pin number controls, from anywhere in the world. Development work continues on this project, and Management anticipates a beta release date later in 2001. Management will not release this product until a satisfactory security system can be embedded.

Research and development costs for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2001 were \$313,587 compared with research and development costs of \$210,219 for the fiscal year ended January 31, 2000. Research and development costs for both of the Company's last two fiscal years have been written off as incurred and none of these sums have been borne directly by customers.

In summary, the Company currently has five products. Each product addresses different market segments, which include (1) the small office/home office market, or "SOHO" and (2) the small/medium enterprise market, or "SME," (3) the internet and (4) large enterprises.

Product	Description	 Ма
INVU WebServant	Single user e-mail and internet information management	SOHO/Retail
INVU FileServant	Single-user information and document management	SOHO/Retail
INVU Series 100	Single-user information and document	SOHO/SME

	management	
INVU Series 200	multi-user information and document management system	SME/Large Enterpr
INVU Series 2000*	Manage and find documents through a web browser	Large Enterprise/

\*to be released to distributors late 2001

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### Competition

The market for the Company's products is competitive, subject to rapid change and significantly affected by new product introduction and other market activities of industry participants. The Company currently encounters direct competition from a number of public and private companies such as Altris Software, Inc., Key File Inc., FileNet Corporation, PC Docs and Caere Corporation. Virtually all of these direct competitors have significantly greater financial, technical, marketing and other resources than the Company. The Company also expects that direct competition will increase as a result of recent consolidation in the software industry.

The Company will need to rely on a number of systems consulting and systems integration firms for implementation and other customer support services, as well as for recommendation of its products to potential purchasers. Although the Company seeks to maintain close relationships with these service providers, some of these third parties have similar, and often more established, relationships with the Company's principal competitors. If the Company is unable to develop and retain effective, long-term relationships with these third parties, the Company's competitive position would be materially and adversely affected. Further, there can be no assurance that these third parties will not market software products in competition with the Company in the future or will not otherwise reduce or discontinue their relationship with, or support of, the Company and its products.

Management believes that its products are targeted at markets where, to date, few of the Company's larger and more established competitors have secured significant market penetration. Although the Company believes that it will compete favorably in these markets, there can be no assurance that the Company can maintain its competitive position against current and any potential competitors, especially those with greater financial, marketing, service, support, technical and other resources than the Company.

### Major Contracts

In March 1998, INVU Services entered into (i) a Reseller Agreement (the "Reseller Agreement") with Computer Associates Plc ("CA Plc"), and (ii) a Limited Manufacturing Agreement with Centura Software Ltd. These contracts involve joint marketing, combined press releases, common distribution and the use of combined technologies. Both Computer Associates Plc and Centura endorse INVU through their logotypes on INVU materials and shrink-wrap packaging containing the software. Both agreements include worldwide press announcements and introductions to direct sales forces and third party distribution.

INVU Services and CA Plc have subsequently executed a memorandum confirming certain agreements between INVU Services and CA Plc with respect to the bundling and marketing of INVU Services' products under the Reseller Agreement. In addition, in 1999, INVU Services and Computer Associates

International, Inc. ("CA Inc.") entered into a Gold Standard Reseller Agreement pursuant to which INVU Services appointed CA Inc. as an authorized reseller of INVU Series 100 and INVU Series 200 on a non-exclusive basis for a term of 12 months, renewable upon agreement of both parties and terminable upon 30 days written notice by either party. As yet, this agreement has had no material effect on revenues.

INVU Services has also entered into approximately 80 "Accredited Reseller Agreements" whereby resellers are authorised to provide the professional range of products to end users.

In January 2000, INVU Services entered into a Distribution Agreement with Gem Distribution Limited ("GEM Distribution"). GEM Distribution is a large retail distributor and is not in any way affiliated with Global Emerging Markets Inc., an investment banking firm. The agreement means that INVU FileServant, WebServant, and Series 100 have access to all the major retail channels in the United Kingdom and has resulted in the sale of over 500 units.

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On September 18, 2000, INVU Services entered into an Consulting Services Agreement with Centura Software Limited in connection with the phased delivery of a bespoke information management software solution provided by INVU Services for Universal Music Group. This agreement has now been completed. Management anticipates further phased agreements with Universal Music Group over the next 12 months.

Employees

As of April 30, 2001, the Company had 16 employees, all of whom were full-time, and a further six people who are part-time or serve as consultants.

Patents, Trademarks and Copyright

The Company's success is dependent in part upon proprietary technology. At this time, the Company has not patented any aspect of its document management systems technology in the United Kingdom, the United States or internationally. The Company currently has no plans to file for and obtain patents domestically or internationally. Even if the Company were to attain patent protection over certain of its intellectual property, the rapidly changing technology in the industry makes the Company's success largely dependent on the technical competence and creative skills of its personnel.

The Company relies on a combination of trade secret, copyright and non-disclosure agreements with third parties to protect its proprietary rights in its software and technology. There can be no assurance that such measures are or will be adequate to protect the Company's proprietary technology. Furthermore, there can be no assurance that the Company's competitors will not independently develop technologies that are substantially equivalent or superior to the Company's technology.

The Company's software will be licensed to customers under license agreements containing provisions prohibiting the unauthorized use, copying and transfer of the licensed program. Policing unauthorized use of the Company's products will be difficult, and any significant piracy of its products could materially and adversely affect the Company's financial condition and results of operations.

In addition, the Company also relies on certain software that it licenses from third parties, including software that is integrated with internally developed software and used in the Company's products to perform key

functions. There can be no assurances that the developers of such software will remain in business, or that they will otherwise continue to be available to the Company on commercially reasonable terms. The loss of or inability to maintain any of these software licenses could result in delays or reductions in product shipments until equivalent software can be developed, identified, licensed and integrated, which could adversely affect the Company's business, operating results and financial condition.

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

The Company claims a trademark on all of its products under common law by using the "TM" symbol. The duration of such trademarks under United Kingdom common law is the length of time the Company continues to use them. The Company has filed an application for trademark registration of its "INVU" mark in the United Kingdom. This application was originally opposed by two companies. One of the opposition proceedings has been favorably resolved and Management believes that the second will be as well. See "Item 3 - Legal Proceedings."

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### The First Financing Transaction

As of February 2, 1999, pursuant to a financing transaction (the "First Financing Transaction") among Montague and Zalcany Limited ("Zalcany"), Mustardseed Estates Limited ("Mustardseed"), and Tomuro Limited, all companies incorporated under English law, and Richard Harris and Roy Grainger Williams (collectively, the "Lenders"), Montague transferred 2,400,000 shares of the Common Stock to such purchasers in exchange for \$1,000 and a loan facility for the Company in the principal amount of \$656,000. Of this amount, \$190,325 was advanced to the Company prior to January 31, 1999, with the balance being received on February 2, 1999.

### The Second Financing Transaction

On August 23, 1999, the Company entered into an Investment Agreement (the "Initial Investment Agreement"), with David Morgan, John Agostini, and Paul O'Sullivan, on the one hand, and Alan David Goldman and Vertical Investments Limited ("Vertical"), a company registered in Jersey and beneficially owned by Daniel Goldman, on the other hand. The Initial Investment Agreement was immediately followed by a Supplemental Agreement (the "Supplemental Agreement" and, together with the Initial Investment Agreement, the "Final Investment Agreement"), between the Company, David Morgan, John Agostini, Paul O'Sullivan and INVU Services, on the one hand, and Alan David Goldman, Vertical, and Tom Maxfield ("Maxfield", together with Alan David Goldman and Vertical, collectively, the "Investors") on the other hand. Pursuant to the terms of the Final Investment Agreement, the Investors advanced certain funds to the Company in the aggregate principal amount of \$1,000,000 in the principal amounts of \$333,334, \$333,333 and approximately \$333,333 among Alan David Goldman, Vertical and Maxfield, respectively. In turn, the Company agreed to (1) pay in full any

and all amounts then outstanding pursuant to the First Financing Transaction and to terminate such Agreement, (2) cause the Lenders to transfer to Montague 425,000 shares of the Common Stock then held by Lenders pursuant to the terms of the First Financing Transaction (the "Transferred Shares"), and (3) cause Montague to transfer 225,000 of such Transferred Shares to the Investors in equal shares of 75,000 to each Investor.

The loans being made to the Company pursuant to the terms of the Final Investment Agreement were evidenced by (1) a Loan Stock Instrument, dated as of August 23, 1999, executed by the Company in favor of the Investors, in the aggregate principal amount of \$600,000 ("Loan Stock Instrument A"), and (2) a second Loan Stock Instrument, dated as of August 23, 1999, executed by the Company in favor of the Investors, in the aggregate principal amount of \$400,000 ("Loan Stock Instrument B" and together with Loan Stock Instrument A, collectively, the "Loan Stock Instruments"). Until the Loan Stock Instruments are redeemed pursuant to their terms upon the occurrence of certain events described therein, the outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest (1) under Loan Stock Instrument A shall, at the option of the Investors, be converted into one share of the Common Stock for each \$.65 of outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest converted, and (2) under the Loan Stock Instrument B shall, at the option of Investors, be converted into one share of the Common Stock for each \$.50 of outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest converted into one share of the Common Stock for each \$.50 of outstanding principal and accrued but unpaid interest converted into one

Any amounts outstanding under Loan Stock Instrument A shall bear interest at a rate of 6% per annum, payable in semi-annual installments in arrears on January 1 and July 1 of each year accruing from day to day and calculated monthly. In addition, Loan Stock Instrument A will be automatically converted in the event that the Company is listed on the NASDAQ National Market or the Official List of the London Stock Exchange or if the Company raises additional capital of at least \$4,000,000. Any amounts outstanding under Loan Stock Instrument B shall bear interest at a rate of 8% per annum for the first six months following the date thereof, 9% per annum for the following six month period, and 10% per annum thereafter. All accrued but unpaid interest on the Loan Stock shall be payable in semi-annual installments in arrears on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Loan Stock Instrument B will also be automatically converted in the event that the Company is listed on the NASDAQ National Market or the Official List of the London Stock Exchange, however, the Investors have the option of converting if the Company raises additional capital of at least \$4,000,000. If the Loan Stock Instruments are not so converted, they may be redeemed upon 30 days notice by the Company or the Investors on or after August 2002.

Pursuant to the terms of the Final Investment Agreement, the Investors shall have the right to nominate one director of the Company, until the amounts outstanding under the Loan Stock Instruments are redeemed or converted. Daniel Goldman, the son of Alan David Goldman, is the nominee of the Investors.

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The obligations of the Company under the Final Investment Agreement and the Loan Stock Instruments have been guaranteed by INVU Services. Pursuant to the Final Investment Agreement, the Company covenanted with the Investors to restrict certain actions while any amounts remain outstanding under the Loan Stock Instruments without the Investors' consent, which consent may not be unreasonably withheld, including the following actions: the issuance of additional Company Common Stock, except pursuant to the exercise of outstanding warrants and options of the Company; the issuance of any new options to purchase Company Common Stock; additional borrowings by the Company; capital expenditures of the Company; paying off liabilities; granting security interests; and acquiring other entities.

### Item 2. Description of Properties

The Company moved into new executive offices on March 19, 2000. These new premises are located in Blisworth, Northamptonshire, England. The Company leases 3,600 square feet of space in a facility as a tenant. The term of the lease is through January 1, 2003 although the Company has the right to terminate the lease at any time after December 31, 2001 provided that six months notice is given. The monthly rent is currently approximately \$5,700.

### Item 3. Legal Proceedings

In 1998, the Company filed an application for trademark registration of its "INVU" mark in the United Kingdom. This application was opposed by two companies, France Cables et Radio ("France Cables") and Sension Limited ("Sension"). Both France Cables and Sension challenged the Company's right to protect the "INVU" mark and asked for a denial of registration.

The opposition case with France Cables began on September 3, 1998 and was assigned case number 48955. France Cables asserted that there was a likelihood of confusion with its own trade name. At a hearing on February 20, 2001, the hearing officer determined that the marks of France Cables and the Company are sufficiently different such that there is no likelihood of confusion between the two. France Cables has until mid-May 2001 to appeal the decision.

The opposition case with Sension began on September 1, 1998 and was assigned case number 48943. Sension alleged that they had an earlier trademark right but subsequently withdrew the allegation. The Company is currently attempting to recover its costs for the proceeding.

A complaint was filed against the Company on February 23, 2001, in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York on behalf of GEM Advisors, Inc. ("GEM") seeking money damages in the amount of \$100,000 together with interest from September 21, 2000, costs, disbursements and attorneys' fees. The complaint relates to a \$100,000 demand promissory note (the "Note") dated May 1, 2000 and payable to the order of GEM. The Note bears interest at a rate of 3% per annum and if payment is not made upon demand, the rate increases to 15% per annum from the date of demand through and including the date of payment. GEM was entitled to convert the unpaid balance and interest into shares of the Company's Common Stock if payment was not made on demand. Demand on the Note was made by GEM on September 21, 2000 and GEM sent the Company a conversion notice on December 18, 2000 electing to convert the Note into 179,643 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The Note was subsequently converted and a share certificate was delivered to GEM, which GEM returned to the Company contending that the timeliness of the delivery of the share certificate violated the terms of related Note agreements. Although the Company is unable to predict any outcome of the litigation, it is the Company's position that GEM made a binding election to convert unpaid amounts due under the Note into shares of the Company's Common Stock, and that the Company's tender of the share certificate to GEM, and GEM's acceptance and retention of the share certificate, fully satisfied the Company's obligations under the Note and discharged the Company from any further liability under the Note.

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### Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders

There were no matters for submission to a vote of security holders during the last fiscal year.  $\,$ 

PART II

Item 5. Market for Common Equity and Related Stockholder Matters

The Common Stock is listed on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board. The following table indicates the quarterly high and low bid price for the Common Stock on the OTC Electronic Bulletin Board for the fiscal years ending January 31, 2000 and January 31, 2001 and for the quarter ending April 30, 2001. Such inter-dealer quotations do not necessarily represent actual transactions, and do not reflect retail mark-ups, mark-downs or commissions.

### OTC ELECTRONIC BULLETIN BOARD BID PRICE

	HIGH	LOW
Fiscal 2000		
1st Quarter	\$3.00	\$0.45
2nd Quarter	\$1.88	\$1.38
3rd Quarter	\$2.50	\$1.00
4th Quarter	\$3.00	\$0.875
Fiscal 2001		
1st Quarter	\$6.9375	\$2.75
2nd Quarter	\$3.875	\$1.125
3rd Quarter	\$1.625	\$1.125
4th Quarter	\$1.5312	\$0.4688
Fiscal 2002 (Feb 1 to Apr 30)		
1st Quarter	\$0.875	\$0.25

As of April 30, 2001, there were approximately 136 holders of record of the Common Stock.

The Company has not declared or paid any cash or other dividends on the Common Stock to date for the last two (2) fiscal years and in any subsequent period for which financial information is required and has no intention of doing so in the foreseeable future. The Initial Investment Agreement prohibits the Company from declaring or distributing any dividend so long as the Investors hold stock. See "Item 1. Description of Business - The Second Financing Transaction."

### Recent Sales of Unregistered Securities

In May 2000, GEM advanced \$100,000 to the Company pursuant to a demand Note. Demand on the Note was made on September 21, 2000 and the GEM sent the Company a conversion notice on December 18, 2000 electing to convert the Note into 179,643 shares of the Company's Common Stock. See "Item 3. Legal Proceedings." The sale of the Note described above was privately negotiated transaction without solicitation or advertising. GEM was a "sophisticated investor" within the meaning of the Securities Act and had access to all information concerning the Company needed to make an informed decision with respect to the transaction.

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### Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations

The following description of "Management's Plan of Operation" constitutes forward-looking statements for purposes of the Securities Act and

the Exchange Act, and as such involves known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors that may cause the actual results, performance or achievements of the Company to be materially different from future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The words "expect", "estimate", "anticipate", "predict", "believes", "plan", "seek", "objective", "will" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Important factors that could cause the actual results, performance or achievement of the Company to differ materially from the Company's expectations include the following: 1) one or more of the assumptions or other cautionary factors discussed in connection with particular forward-looking statements or elsewhere in this Form 10-KSB prove not to be accurate; 2) the Company is unsuccessful in increasing sales through its anticipated marketing efforts; 3) mistakes in cost estimates and cost overruns; 4) the Company's inability to obtain financing for general operations including the marketing of the Company's products; 5) non-acceptance of one or more products of the Company in the marketplace for whatever reason; 6) the Company's inability to supply any product to meet market demand; 7) generally unfavorable economic conditions that would adversely effect purchasing decisions by distributors, resellers or consumers; 8) development of a similar competing product at a similar price point; 9) the inability to successfully integrate one or more acquisitions, joint ventures or new subsidiaries with the Company's operations (including the inability to successfully integrate businesses that may be diverse as to type, geographic area, or customer base and the diversion of Management's attention among several acquired businesses) without substantial costs, delays, or other problems; 10) if the Company experiences labor and/or employment problems such as the loss of key personnel, inability to hire and/or retain competent personnel, etc.; and 11) if the Company experiences unanticipated problems and/or force majeure events (including but not limited to accidents, fires, acts of God etc.), or is adversely affected by problems of its suppliers, shippers, customers or others. All written or oral forward-looking statements attributable to the Company are expressly qualified in their entirety by such factors. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that may be made to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Company is not entitled to rely on the safe harbor for forward looking statements under 27A of the Securities Act or 21E of the Exchange Act as long as the Company's stock is classified as a penny stock within the meaning of Rule 3a51-1 of the Exchange Act. A penny stock is generally defined to be any equity security that has a market price (as defined in Rule 3a51-1) of less than \$5.00 per share, subject to certain exceptions.

The following discussion should be read in conjunction with the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the notes thereto.

The Company develops, markets and sells software (under the brand name of INVU) for the electronic management of many types of information and documents, such as forms, correspondence, literature, faxes, technical drawings, electronic files and web pages. Management believes that the INVU software is simple, intuitive and cost effective, yet powerful.

The Company's objective is to establish itself as a leading supplier of information and document management software and services in the world. For its professional range of products, INVU Series 100, Series 200, ViewSafe, and Series 2000 (formerly WEBFAST), the Company expects to target its marketing efforts initially in the United Kingdom and the United States on departmental users in organizations, distributors and resellers. For its personal user (SOHO – small office / home office) market, the Company envisages its marketing will mainly target retailers for INVU WebServant and FileServant. In addition, the Company intends to market its products on its own web site.

Results of Operations

The following is a discussion of the results of operations for the year ended January 31, 2001, compared with the year ended January 31, 2000, and changes in financial condition during the year ended January 31, 2001.

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The Company has restated its financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2000 to reflect the beneficial conversion feature for the convertible debentures issued on August 23, 1999. At that date, the aggregate market value of the Common Stock into which the debt could be converted exceeded the value of the debt by \$723,077.

The Company has also restated its financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2000 to reflect the credit enhancements of \$630,000 provided to lenders by a major shareholder during February 1999 and August 1999. The shareholder transferred 2,400,000 shares of Common Stock to certain lenders to help obtain for the Company \$656,000 of debt in February 1999 and transferred 225,000 shares of Common Stock to the convertible debenture holders in August 1999 to help obtain for the Company the \$1 million convertible debentures. A value of \$630,000 was ascribed to the shares based upon the allocation of the relative fair values of Common Stock. This amount was recorded as a discount to the debt and was amortized as interest expense over the estimated life of the debt.

Accordingly, common stock and accumulated deficit during the development stage have been increased by \$1,353,077 on the January 31, 2000 balance sheet and interest, net and net loss have been increased by \$1,353,077 and net loss per common share has increased by 4 cents per share on the Company's Statements of Operations for the year ended January 31, 2000 and for the period February 18, 1997 (date of inception) to January 31, 2000. These adjustments have no effect on loss from operations, cash flows or the deficit in stockholders' equity.

Net sales for fiscal year 2001 were \$502,218, which compares to \$15,754 sales for fiscal 2000. The dramatic increase in the level of sales reflects the introduction of the professional range of products to the market and its subsequent purchase by end users. The net loss in fiscal 2001 was (\$2,112,409), which is \$673,672 less than the net loss of fiscal 2000 as restated of (\$2,786,081). The fiscal 2001 net loss was due to: increased production, distribution, research and development, and administrative expenses (including expenses incurred in complying with U.S. securities laws and other expenses relating to public company requirements) of \$2,449,528, which reflected the Company's investment in product development, marketing support, and administrative infrastructure, together with costs associated with the various financing transactions pursued during the year. As the Company nears the completion of its development stage, its attention and resources have been particularly diverted towards sales and marketing and administrative collateral. An entire sales team was hired, including field sales, sales support and technical support personnel. Management plans to greatly increase marketing expenditure to create greater brand awareness. New premises were leased on March 19, 2000 with additional IT and administrative infrastructure. As anticipated by Management, these additional resources have increased operating expenses in the year ended January 31, 2001, but Management expects a far greater stability in operating expenses in the fiscal year ended January 31, 2002.

In fiscal 2001, the Company incurred net interest expense of \$165,099 compared with net interest expense of \$1,432,064 for fiscal 2000 as restated. This decrease in interest expense was due to the restatement of the financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2000 to reflect the beneficial conversion feature for the convertible debentures issued on August 23, 1999

amounting to \$723,077 and the credit enhancements of \$630,000 provided to lenders by a major shareholder during February 1999 and August 1999 and increased bank and loan interest in fiscal 2001 due to increased bank loan borrowings, and interest associated with the Second Financing Transaction. See "Item 1. Description of Business - First Financing Transaction and Second Financing Transaction."

The tax rates for the years 2001 and 2000 are zero due to a net loss in each period.

The total current assets of the Company were \$456,337 at January 31, 2001, an increase of \$394,921, compared to \$61,416 at January 31, 2000. Working capital was negative \$2,256,025 as of January 31, 2001, compared with negative \$1,750,749 as of January 31, 2000. These changes are due to the addition of short-term credit facilities in 2001 and the re-classification of \$1,000,000 of convertible debenture as a long-term obligation. The commencement of business activities has resulted in significant increases in accounts receivable and payable and accrued liabilities.

Total assets of the Company were \$768,282 at January 31, 2001, an increase of \$480,107, compared to \$288,175 at January 31, 2000. The difference is mainly attributable to the purchase of fixed assets and increases in accounts receivable and prepaid expenses.

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The total current liabilities of the Company increased by \$900,197 from \$1,812,165 at January 31, 2000 to \$2,712,362 at January 31, 2001. Long term liabilities were \$1,962,635 at January 31, 2001 compared to \$525,777 at January 31, 2000. The current and long term liabilities increases are attributable to an increase in the short-term credit facility and debt incurred in order to finance the development of the products and the infrastructure of the business. The Company's transition into a trading enterprise has also resulted in increases in accounts payable and accrued liabilities.

Total stockholders' equity decreased by \$1,856,948 during the year ended January 31, 2001 from deficit \$2,049,767 at January 31, 2000 to a deficit of \$3,906,715 at January 31, 2001 as a result of the net loss for the year and the issue of 179,643 shares of Common Stock for \$104,791. The Company is evaluating various financing options, including issuing debt and equity to finance future development, marketing of products, and strategic acquisitions now that its development stage is ending and its operational stage has commenced.

Financing Management's Plan of Operation

The Company remains committed to raising the necessary funds and is engaged in or presently pursuing the following financing transactions.

As of January 31, 1999, the Company had agreed to borrow \$656,000 at an annual interest rate of 8% by way of a secured short-term loan. In August 1999, the Company raised \$1,000,000 by way of a private placement, the proceeds of which were used, among other things, to pay off the short-term loan described above. See "Item 1. Description of Business - The First Financing Transaction and The Second Financing Transaction." In March 2000, the Company received a non-interest unsecured loan of \$571,500 from an individual with no stated maturity date. In addition, the Company has a \$1,169,000 short-term credit facility with an annual interest rate of 7.5% with an English bank. This facility matures on July 31, 2001. The Company believes that at such maturity date the facility will be extended. The Company's bank has agreed to temporary

borrowings of \$292,220 in excess of the formal facility during the period to May 25, 2001. It is expected that this excess amount will be repaid on May 25 from money raised in financing activities conducted over the next few weeks. The credit facility is collateralized by all assets of the Company and a corporate guarantee given by Vertical Investments Limited, a company in which Daniel Goldman, a non-executive director of this Company, has an interest. The amount drawn against the facility at January 31, 2001 was \$1,682,975.

In February 2001, Goldman Investments Limited, an entity in which Daniel Goldman, a non-executive director of the Company, has an interest, lent the Company \$1,000,000. Although the specific terms of the loan, including the interest rate and maturity date, have not been finalized, to the extent that the loan contains a conversion feature, the Company may be required to recognize an accounting charge equal to the amount by which the aggregate market value of the Common Stock into which the loan could be converted exceeds the value of the loan. Approximately \$500,000 of the loan was used to reduce the amount owed by the Company under the short-term credit facility described above with the remaining \$500,000 used for working capital.

The Company is in the process of conducting an offering of shares of Company Common Stock pursuant to an exemption under the Securities Act. Any securities offered in such placement will not be or will not have been registered under the Securities Act, and thus may not be offered or sold in the United States absent registration or an applicable exemption from registration requirements.

Goldman Investments Limited may elect to have the \$1,000,000 loan considered as part of the placement and thus counted towards the \$2 million (prior to commissions and other expenses) that the Company is seeking to raise in the placement.

Management estimates that the placement, if consummated, would fulfill the Company's capital requirements, including the payment of any loan obligations described above, for a period up the point at which net sales revenues could sustain the Company's day to day operations. Management believes that, subject to this additional investment, monthly break-even will be achieved in the third fiscal quarter of the fiscal year ending January 31, 2002. There can, however, be no assurance that the above transaction will be consummated or that additional debt or equity financing will be available, if and when needed, or that, if available, such financing could be completed on commercially favorable terms. Failure to obtain additional financing if and when needed,

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could have a material adverse affect on the Company's business, results of operations and financial condition. Please refer to Note D of the Consolidated Financial Statements in conjunction with this paragraph regarding the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Item 7. Financial Statements

Filed herewith beginning on page F-1 are the audited financial statements of the Company.

PART III

Directors, Executive Officers, Promoters and Control Persons

The Board of Directors currently consists of six (6) persons, David Morgan, Jon Halestrap, John Agostini, Daniel Goldman, Tom Maxfield and David Andrews. The following table sets forth information about all directors and executive officers of the Company and all persons nominated or chosen to become

NAME	AGE	OFFICE
David Morgan	40	President, Chief Executive Officer, and
		Chairman of the Board of Directors
Jon Halestrap	41	Director, VP Sales and Marketing
John Agostini	42	Director, Chief Finance Officer and Secretary
Daniel Goldman	31	Non-Executive Director
Daniel Goldman	31	Non Executive Director
Thomas Maxfield	52	Non-Executive Director
David Andrews	65	Non-Executive Director

David Morgan (Chief Executive Officer) - Mr. Morgan is 40 years old and graduated in 1982 from the University of Warwick with a Bachelor of Laws degree, with honors. From 1982 to 1986, he was assistant to the Director of the Industrial & Marine Division of Rolls Royce plc. From 1986 to 1991, he was Group Commercial Manager of Blackwood Hodge plc, a worldwide distributor of construction and earthmoving equipment. From 1991 to 1992, he was managing director of Hunsbury Computer Services Ltd, a systems integrator and subsidiary of Blackwood Hodge. From 1992 to 1995, he was Managing Director of the UK subsidiary of Network Imaging Inc., an international software and systems house. From 1995 to 1996, he was Managing Director of Orchid Ltd, a UK computer software reseller. From 1997 to the present, he has been a director of and the Chief Executive Officer of INVU Plc. Since the Share Exchange on August 31, 1998, he has been Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company.

Jon Halestrap (VP Sales and Marketing) - Mr. Halestrap is 41 years old and graduated from Coventry Polytechnic in 1984 with a degree in Production Engineering. From 1995 to 1996, he was Group Sales Director of Orchid Ltd, a UK computer software reseller. Between November 1996 and May 1999, he was Channel Director for Bentley Systems Limited, a leading supplier of Micro CAD systems in the world. From June 1999 to July 2000, Mr. Halestrap was Northern European Business Development Manager for Motiva Limited, a global information management solutions company. Mr. Halestrap joined INVU on July 10, 2000 as Vice President of Sales and Marketing and serves as a director of the Company.

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John Agostini (Chief Finance Officer) - Mr. Agostini is 42 years old and qualified as a chartered accountant with Grant Thornton in 1984. Since 1986 he has worked for various companies within the printing, construction, and electronics industries, typically as a Finance/Commercial Director. From December 1993 to October 1996, he held the position of Director of Finance and Operations of Bizeq Limited, a security alarms distributor. From November 1996 to April 1997, Mr. Agostini served as European Financial Controller for Sunbeam

Europe Limited, a domestic appliance distributor. From April 1997 to February 1999, he served as Finance and Operations Director of the performance textiles division of Porvair Plc. Mr. Agostini joined INVU in February 1999 as Chief Finance Officer, director and Secretary.

Daniel Goldman (Non-Executive Director) - Mr. Goldman is 31 years old, and works with emerging technology companies raising private equity finance and also provides corporate finance advice. He has worked with a number of companies in the fields of software and the internet, smart card technology, medical devices and other areas of patented technology as a consultant. From January 1997 until June 1997, Mr. Goldman worked with Elderstreet Corporate Finance Ltd., a venture capital fund specializing in the high-tech sector. From July 1997 through April 1998, Mr. Goldman worked with Alberdale & Co., a venture capital fund specializing in the high-tech and healthcare sectors. From April 1998 until June 1999, he served as a Corporate Finance Executive with Shore Capital Group Plc, an investment bank specializing in corporate finance. Mr. Goldman is currently a non-executive director for a number of technology companies. These include Boomerang Software Inc., an internet software publishing company based in Boston. Mr. Goldman joined the Board of INVU Inc. on May 13, 1999.

Thomas Maxfield (Non-Executive Director) - Mr. Maxfield is 52 years old. He has a B.A. honors degree in modern languages. Between 1984 and 1997 he was a main board director of The Sage Group plc, a supplier of PC accounting software. His responsibilities included the development of a national reseller network, creating and maintaining telesales and field sales operations, and the creation of the company's retail sales channel. From 1997 to the present, Mr. Maxfield has served as a director of Seaham Hall Limited, a property development company. Mr Maxfield joined the Board of INVU Inc. on May 13, 1999.

David Andrews (Non-Executive Director) - Mr. Andrews is 65 years old and has served as a politician in the Irish Parliament for over thirty-five years. He was appointed as a Minister in 1977 and has held several ministerial positions, including Justice, Marine, Defense and Foreign Affairs. In particular, Mr. Andrews was appointed the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Ireland in 1992 and reappointed in 1997. In addition, he has served since 1999 as the Chairman in Office of the Council of Europe.

The Company is not aware of any "family relationships" (as defined in Item 401(c) of Regulation S-B promulgated by the Commission) among directors, executive officers, or persons nominated or chosen by the Company to become directors or executive officers.

Except as set forth above, the Company is not aware of any event (as listed in Item 401(d) of Regulation S-B promulgated by the Commission) that occurred during the past five years that are material to an evaluation of the ability or integrity of any director, person nominated to become a director, executive officer, promoter or control person of the Company.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Exchange Act requires the Company's officers and directors, and persons who own more than 10% of a registered class of the Company's equity securities (the "10% Stockholders") to file reports of ownership and changes of ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"). Officers, directors and 10% Stockholders of the Company are required by SEC regulations to furnish the Company with copies of all Section 16(a) forms so filed.

The Company believes that, during the last fiscal year, the following forms required to be filed under Section 16(a) were not filed or were not timely filed: (i) Jon Halestrap, a director, failed to file a Form 3 upon his

appointment as a director; (ii) David Andrews, a director, was late in filing his Form 3 upon his appointment as a director; (iii) John Agostini, Chief Financial Officer and a director, failed to file a Form 4 upon his receipt of

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an option to purchase 100,000 shares of Company Common Stock; (iv) David Morgan, Chief Executive Officer and a director, failed to file a Form 4 upon his grant of the above described option to John Agostini; (v) Montague, a 10% stockholder of the Company, failed to file a Form 4 for eight transfers of Company Common Stock totaling 1,812,390 shares of Company Common Stock; (vi) the Montague beneficiaries, including Peter Fraser, Martyn Doherty, David Morgan (who is also an officer and director of the Company) and Jon Halestrap (who is an officer and a director of the Company) may have been required to jointly file Form 4s along with Montague as described in (v) above; and (vii) all of the above parties failed to file a Form 5 regarding the above described failures to file a Form 4.

### Item 10. Executive Compensation

The following tables set forth the compensation paid by the Company to its Executive Officers during the fiscal year ended January 31, 2001. No other executive officer earned in excess of \$100,000.

Annual Compensation

Name/Principal Position	Year Securities Ending January 31	Salary 	Bonus	Underlying Options
David Morgan/Chief Executive Officer	2001 2000 1999	\$100,937 \$ 97,964 \$101,082	\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0	0 0 0
John Agostini/Chief Financial Officer	2001 2000	\$ 93,750 \$ 86,312	\$3 <b>,</b> 750 \$ 0	100,000(2)
Jon Halestrap/VP Sales and Marketing	2000	\$ 73,482	\$ 0	0

### Option Grants in Last Fiscal Year Individual Grants

Number of

	1,411.501 01	0 01 10041		
	Securities	Options Granted		
	Underlying	to Employees in		
Name	Options	Fiscal Year	Exercise Price	Expi

% of Total

John Agostini 100,000 (1) \$ 2.00

No stock options were granted on behalf of the Company to any employee during the Company's last fiscal year.

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### Director Compensation

Directors currently do not receive any cash compensation from the Company for their services as members of the Board of Directors except as described below. Directors are reimbursed for actual and reasonable out of pocket expenses in connection with attendance at Board of Directors and committee meetings.

Effective February 2, 1999, Mr. Goldman was entitled to receive (pound)5,000 payable in six equal installments and 5,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock from Montague as compensation for his services. Mr. Maxfield was granted 10,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock from Montague for his services as a director in April 1999. The Company also agreed in February 2000 to pay Mr. Andrews (pound)25,000 as consideration for his services as a director and intend to grant him an option to purchase 30,000 shares of Common Stock.

### Designations

As part of an investment agreement executed in August 1999, Mr. Goldman was nominated and appointed to serve on the Company's board of directors. See "Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions."

### Employment Agreements

David Morgan. The Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Morgan in June 1997. The Company agreed to pay Mr. Morgan (pound) 92,000 as salary plus quarterly bonuses based upon profit achievements. The profit achievements necessary for any bonus award will be determined by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company reviews Mr. Morgan's salary each year. The Company also agreed to provide Mr. Morgan with a company car, to provide and maintain his membership in a private health care plan and to contribute a sum equal to 5% of his total salary to his private pension. No contributions have been made by the Company to Mr. Morgan's private pension. The agreement may be terminated by either Mr. Morgan or the Company with twelve months notice. In addition, the Company may terminate the agreement at any time without prior notice if Mr. Morgan were to (1) commit an act of gross misconduct or incompetence; (2) become of unsound mind; (3) file for bankruptcy or make any arrangement with his creditors; (4) willfully refuse to carry out duties vested in him by the Board of Directors; (5) be convicted of a criminal offense unless, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, the conviction does not affect his position or suitability for the position; or (6) commit any conduct which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors, brings him or the Company or any of the Company's subsidiaries into disrepute.

John Agostini. The Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Agostini in January 1999. The Company agreed to pay Mr. Agostini (pound) 62,500 as salary. Mr. Agostini is entitled to receive an annual bonus. Any bonus is subject to review by the Board of Directors. The Company also agreed to provide Mr. Agostini with a company car. The agreement may be terminated by either the Company or Mr. Agostini with one months notice. However, the Company may terminate Mr. Agostini's employment immediately in the

event of gross misconduct. Upon termination, Mr. Agostini is prohibited from competing with the Company for six months and is subject to certain confidentiality provisions. In addition, any intellectual property developed by Mr. Agostini is the property of Invu International Holdings Limited, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary.

Jon Halestrap. The Company entered into an employment agreement with Mr. Halestrap in June 2000. The Company agreed to pay Mr. Halestrap (pound) 62,500 as salary and a guaranteed bonus of (pound) 22,500 for the first nine months that he is employed by the Company. Thereafter, his salary will remain the same and any bonus will be based on sales. Mr. Halestrap's commission's are subject to the Board of Director's regular review. The Company also agreed to maintain Mr. Halestrap's mobile phone contract, to provide him with a company car and to grant him an option for not less than 100,000 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The agreement may be terminated by either the Company or Mr. Halestrap with three months notice by either party during his first year of employment with the Company. Thereafter, the notice period will increase one month for each years service to a maximum of six months. However, the Company may terminate Mr. Halestrap's employment immediately in the event of gross misconduct. Upon termination, Mr. Halestrap is prohibited from competing with the Company for six months and is subject to certain confidentiality

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provisions. In addition, that any intellectual property developed by Mr. Halestrap is the property of Invu International Holdings Limited, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary.

Item 11. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

The following table sets forth, as of the close of business on April 30, 2001 information as to the beneficial ownership of shares of the Company Common Stock for all directors, each of the named executive officers (as defined in Item 402(a)(2) of Regulation S-B promulgated by the Commission), for all directors and executive officers as a group, and any person or "group" (as that term is defined in Item 403 of Regulation S-B promulgated by the Commission) who or which is known to the Company to be the beneficial owner of more than 5% of the outstanding shares of Company Common Stock. In addition, except as set forth below, the Company does not know of any person or group who or which owns beneficially more than 5% of its outstanding shares of Company Common Stock as of the close of business on April 30, 2001.

Beneficial Ownership (1)

Name and Address of Beneficial Owner	Amount and Nature of Beneficial Owner	Percentage(1)(2)
Montague Limited (3)(4)(5)	20,855,890	68.64%
David Morgan (4)(5)(6)	*	*
Jon Halestrap (4)(7)	100,000	0.33%
Peter Fraser (5)	*	*
John Agostini(11)	100,000	0.33%
Daniel Goldman(8)	654,359	2.10%
Thomas Maxfield(9)	659,359	2.12%
Roy G. Williams (10)	1,725,920	5.68%

#### Item 12. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

The First Financing Transaction

In February 1999, Roy G. Williams, who beneficially owns 5.7% of the Company's issued and outstanding common stock, and Zalcany Limited, a company affiliated with Mr. Williams, were two of several parties that loaned the Company approximately \$656,000 to fund current operations. See "Item 1. Description of Business-The First Financing Transaction." for a description of the transaction.

The Second Financing Transaction

On August 23, 1999, the Company entered into an Investment Agreement with (i) David Morgan, the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and a director; (ii) John Agostini, the Company's Chief Finance Officer and a director; (iii) Paul O'Sullivan, the Company's Chief Technical Officer and a director until July 2000; (iv) Vertical Investments Limited, a company beneficially owned by Daniel Goldman, who is a non-executive director; (v) Thomas Maxfield, also a non-executive director; and (vi) Alan David Goldman, the father of Daniel Goldman. See "Item 1. Description of Business-The Second Financing Transaction" for a description of the transaction.

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### Director Arrangements

As part of the Investment Agreement executed in connection with the Second Financing Transaction in August 1999, Mr. Daniel Goldman has been nominated and appointed to serve on the Company's board of directors. He shall continue to serve on the Company's board of directors until his loans have been either repaid in full or fully converted into common stock.

Guarantees of Indebtedness and Guarantee Fees

In December 1999, Invu Services Limited renewed its overdraft facility with HSBC Bank plc. Peter Fraser, a beneficiary of Montague, an entity that holds approximately 69% of the Company's Common Stock, made a guarantee of (pound) 40,000 to secure all liabilities of Invu Services Limited. David Morgan, the Company's President, Chief Executive Officer and a director, provided two guarantees to secure all liabilities of Invu Services Limited. These guarantees were (pound) 12,500 and (pound) 2,500. Also in connection with this facility, Peter Fraser and Vertical Investments Limited, a company beneficially owned by Daniel Goldman, a non-executive director, provided a guarantee of (pound) 300,000. This guarantee has now been canceled following the Company's change of bank.

In July 2000, the Company negotiated an overdraft facility for \$1,169,000 with the Bank of Scotland for Invu Services Limited, Invu plc and Invu International Holdings Limited. Vertical Investments Limited provided a guarantee for Invu Services Limited for this loan as well and cross guarantees were made by Invu Services Limited, Invu plc and Invu International Holdings Limited. Invu International Holdings Limited also executed a Debenture in favor of the Bank of Scotland.

Loans

In March 2000 the Company received a non-interest unsecured loan in the sum of (pound) 571,500 from Peter Fraser.

In September 1999, the Company made a non-interest bearing loan to David Morgan in the amount of \$5,635. To date, no payments have been made on this loan.

In February 2001, Goldman Investments Limited, an entity in which Daniel Goldman, a non-executive director, has an interest, made a loan to the Company in the sum of \$1,000,000. See "Item 6. Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operations - Financing Management's Plan of Operation."

Employment and Indemnification Agreements

The Company does not maintain any Indemnification Agreements with its directors. David Morgan, John Agostini and Jon Halestrap have entered into employee employment agreements with the Company. See "Item 10. Executive Compensation-Employment Agreements."

Transactions

The Company paid Impakt Software Limited \$85,800 as of the fiscal year ended January 31, 2001. Paul O'Sullivan, who served as the Company's Chief Technical Officer and a director until July 12, 2000, is a director of Impakt Software Limited.

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Item 13. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

## Exhibit

Number

### Description of Exhibit

- 2.1 Share Exchange Agreement, dated as of May 19, 1998, by and between the Company and Montague Limited, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Share Exchange Agreement, dated as of July 23, 1998 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 8, 1998 and Exhibit 99 of the Company's Amendment to Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed August 6, 1998).
- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed on February 25, 1997 with the Secretary of State of the State of Colorado (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10-SB/A filed August 29, 1997).
- 3.2 Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed on February 22, 1999, with the Secretary of State of the State of Colorado (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- 3.3 Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.2 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10-SB/A filed August 29, 1997).
- 10.1 Limited Manufacturing Agreement, dated March 25, 1998, by and between INVU Services Limited and Centura Software Corporation (incorporated by

reference from Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).

- 10.2\*\* Reseller Agreement, dated March 26, 1998, by and between INVU Services Limited and Computer Associates Plc and Memorandum Amendment dated July 17, 1998 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- 10.3\*\* Gold Standard Reseller Agreement, dated June 16, 1999, by and between INVU Services Limited and Computer Associates International, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.9 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- Investment Agreement, dated August 23, 1999, among the Company, David Morgan, John Agostini, Paul O'Sullivan, Alan David Goldman, and Vertical Investments Limited (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.12 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- Loan Stock Instrument, dated as of August 23, 1999, by the Company in favor of Alan David Goldman and Vertical Investments Limited (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.13 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- 10.6 Loan Stock Instrument, dated as of August 23, 1999, by the Company in favor of Alan David Goldman and Vertical Investments Limited (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.14 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- Supplemental Agreement, dated as of August 23, 1999, among the Company, Vertical Investments Limited, Alan David Goldman, David Morgan, John Agostini, Paul O'Sullivan, INVU Services Limited and Tom Maxfield (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.15 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- 10.8 Distribution Agreement, dated January 29, 2000, by and between INVU Services and Gem Distribution Limited. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.13 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed May 18, 2000).
- Overdraft Facility Agreement, dated December 13, 1999, by and between Invu Services Limited and HSBC Bank plc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.16 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed May 18, 2000).

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- 10.10 Lease Agreement, effective January 1, 2000, by and between Invu Services Limited, Roy Taylor and Diana Ruth Taylor. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.24 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed May 18, 2000).
- 10.11 Demand Promissory Note, dated May 1, 2000, by and between the Company and GEM Advisors, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.25 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed May 18, 2000).
- Overdraft Facility, dated July 19, 2000, by and between the Company and the Bank of Scotland (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).

- 10.13 Corporate Guarantee, dated July 18, 2000, by and among the Company, Invu Plc, Invu Services Limited, Invu International Holdings Limited and the Bank of Scotland (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.14 Debenture, dated July 13, 2000, by and between Invu International Holdings Limited and the Bank of Scotland (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.15 Employment Agreement, dated June 30, 1997, by and between the Company and David Morgan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.16 Employment Agreement, dated June 9, 2000, by and between the Company and John Halestrap (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.5 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.17 Employment Agreement, dated June 10, 1999, by and between the Company and John Agostini (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.6 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.18 Letter Agreement, dated February 22, 2000, by and between David Morgan and David Andrews (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.7 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.19 Letter Agreement, dated February 2, 1999, by and between David Morgan and Daniel Goldman (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.8 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.20 Letter Agreement, dated April 27, 1999, by and between David Morgan and Tom Maxfield (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.9 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 21 Subsidiaries of the Company (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 21 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- \*Filed herewith
- \*\* Incorporated by reference, confidential treatment requested.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

No  $\,$  reports on Form 8-K were  $\,$  filed  $\,$  during the last  $\,$  quarter of the period  $\,$  covered by this report.

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CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
AND REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC
ACCOUNTANTS

January 31, 2001 and 2000

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of Directors INVU, Inc. and Subsidiaries

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of INVU, Inc. (a development stage enterprise) and Subsidiaries as of January 31, 2001 and 2000 and the related consolidated statements of operations, deficit in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended January 31, 2001 and 2000 and for the period February 18, 1997 (date of inception) to January 31, 2001. 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 in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated financial position of INVU, Inc. and Subsidiaries as of January 31, 2001 and 2000 and the consolidated results of their operations and their consolidated cash flows for the years ended January 31, 2001 and 2000 and for the period February 18, 1997 (date of inception) to January 31, 2001 in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note B, the financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2000 have been restated to record a beneficial conversion feature associated with convertible debt and credit enhancements provided by the major shareholder.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As shown in the financial statements, the Company has experienced losses, is not generating cash from operations and has a deficit in stockholders' equity. These circumstances raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company's plans with respect to these matters, including plans to continue funding its development expenses, are described in Note D. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

Grant Thornton Northampton, England

May 15, 2001

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

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January 31, 2001

\$

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS
Accounts receivable:
Trade, net
VAT recoverable and other

310,098 5,847

Inventories Prepaid expenses	35,150 105,242
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	456,337
EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES Computer equipment Vehicles Office furniture and fixtures	82,989 289,970 102,350
	475,309
Less accumulated depreciation	163,364
	311,945
	768 <b>,</b> 282
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIT IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES Short-term credit facility Current maturities of long-term obligations Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	1,682,975 69,624 544,524 415,239
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,712,362
LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, LESS CURRENT MATURITIES	1,962,635
DEFICIT IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY Preferred stock, no par value Authorised - 20,000,000 shares; nil shares issued and outstanding Common stock, no par value Authorised - 100,000,000 shares; issued and outstanding	-
- 30,386,539 (2000: 30,206,896) shares	1,746,223
Accumulated deficit during the development stage Accumulated other comprehensive income	(5,810,452) 157,514
	(3,906,715)
	768 <b>,</b> 282

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

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

\_\_\_\_\_

	Jan 31, 2001	Jan 31, 2000 As restated
	\$	\$
Revenues	502 <b>,</b> 218	15,754
Expenses: Production cost Selling and distribution cost Research and development cost	136,697 950,682 313,587	
Administrative costs	1,048,562 	801 <b>,</b> 578
Total operating expenses  Operating loss	2,449,528 (1,947,310)	1,369,771  (1,354,017)
Other income (expense) Interest, net Other		(1,432,064)
Total other expense	(165,099)	(1,432,064)
Loss before income taxes	(2,112,409)	
Income taxes	-	_
Net loss	- (2,112,409) - ===========	(2,786,081)
Weighted average shares outstanding:		
Basic and Diluted	30,210,341	
Net loss per common share		
Basic and Diluted	(0.07)	(0.09)

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

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES (A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DEFICIT IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

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	COMMON SHARES	STOCK AMOUNT \$	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT \$	COMPR \$
Issuance of common stock (\$1.64 per share)	176,000	288,640	-	
Reclassification of \$1.64 common stock	(176,000)	(288,640)	-	
Issuance of no par common stock in connection with reverse acquisition	28,696,552	288 <b>,</b> 355	-	
Issuance of common stock (\$0.50 per share)	1,510,344	750,000	_	
Reverse acquisition transaction costs	_	(750,000)	-	
Comprehensive income: Foreign currency translation adjustment Net loss during the period	- -	_ _	- (217 <b>,</b> 153)	
Total comprehensive income				
Balance at January 31, 1998	30,206,896	288,355	(217, 153)	
Comprehensive income: Foreign currency translation adjustment Net loss during the period	- -	- -	- (694 <b>,</b> 809)	
Total comprehensive income				
Balance at January 31, 1999	30,206,896	288,355	(911,962)	
Beneficial conversion feature of convertible debentures Credit enhancements provided by the major shareholder Comprehensive income:	-	723,077 630,000	-	
Foreign currency translation adjustment Net loss during the period as restated		_ _	- (2,786,081)	
Total comprehensive income as restated				
Balance at January 31, 2000 as restated	30,206,896	1,641,432		

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

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF DEFICIT IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

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	COMMON SHARES	STOCK AMOUNT \$	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT \$	ACCUMULAT OTH COMPREHENSI INCO \$
<pre>Issuance of no par common stock   (\$0.58 per share)</pre>	179,643	104,791	-	
Comprehensive income: Foreign currency translation adjustment Net loss during the year	- -	- -	- (2,112,409)	150,6
Total comprehensive income				
Balance at January 31, 2001	30,386,539	1,746,223	(5,810,452)	157 <b>,</b> 5

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

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

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	January 31, 2001	January 31, 2000 As restated \$
Net cash flows used in operating activities Net loss during the period	(2,112,409)	(2,786,081)

Interest expense relating to beneficial conversion feature Interest expense relating to debt discount Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities	- -	723,077 630,000
Depreciation	00 006	42,286
Accounts receivable	•	•
Inventories		(11,966)
	(12,030)	98,702
Prepaid expenses	(96,572)	6,243
Accounts payable	442,166	
Accrued liabilities	242 <b>,</b> 516	118,886
Net cash used in operating activities		(1,127,715)
Cash flows used in investing activities:		
Acquisitions of property and equipment	(130.875)	(46,143)
Proceeds from sale of vehicles	_	19,356
Net cash used in investing activities		
nee outh upon in invotaing uportified		(26 <b>,</b> 787)
Cash flows provided by financing activities:		
Short-term credit facility		343,613
Borrowings received from notes payable	813,436	1,661,472
Repayment of borrowings	(306, 489)	(833,091)
Principal payments on capital lease	(43,241)	(15 <b>,</b> 857)
Proceeds from issuance of stock	104,791	_
Net cash provided by financing activities		1,156,137
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash		(1,635)
Net decrease in cash		
Cash at beginning of period	_	_
Cash at end of period	_	_
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:		
Cash paid during the period for:		
Interest	98 000	47,000
	30,000	47,000
Income taxes	_	_

### MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

The beneficial conversion feature of the Convertible Notes amounting to \$723,077 and debt discounts of \$630,000 have been included in the Statement of Operations for the year ended January 31, 2000 as restated. These items are non-cash transactions.

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

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### NOTE A - COMPANY DESCRIPTION

INVU, Inc. (the Company) is a holding company which operates one subsidiary INVU Plc, which is a holding company for two subsidiaries of its own, INVU Services (Services) and INVU International Holdings Limited (Holdings). The Company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado, United States of America, in February 1997. INVU Plc, Services and Holdings are companies incorporated under English Law. The Company operates in one industry segment which includes developing and selling software for electronic management of many types of information and documents such as forms, correspondence, literature, faxes, technical drawings and electronic files. Services is the sales, marketing and trading company and Holdings holds the intellectual property rights to the INVU software.

On August 31, 1998, Sunburst Acquisitions I Inc. (Sunburst) (a public development stage enterprise) acquired all of the outstanding shares of INVU Plc in exchange for restricted shares of common stock of Sunburst (the Exchange) pursuant to a Share Exchange Agreement between Sunburst and the principal shareholders of INVU Plc. Sunburst exchanged 26,506,552 shares of common stock for all of INVU Plc's issued and outstanding shares of common stock. For accounting purposes,  $\,$  the Exchange was treated as a recapitalization of INVU Plc where INVU Plc is the accounting acquirer. All periods have been restated to give effect to the recapitalization. The historic statements from inception up to the Exchange are those of INVU Plc. Proforma information is not presented since this combination is not considered to be a business combination. In connection with the Exchange, the directors and officers of INVU Plc became the directors and officers of Sunburst. Also, Sunburst changed its name to INVU, Inc. At the time of the Exchange, the Company issued 1,510,344 shares of Common Stock of the Company to a consultant pursuant to a consulting agreement for introducing INVU Plc and Sunburst. The shares were estimated to have a value of \$750,000 and have been treated as a transaction cost in connection with the Exchange. Immediately after the Exchange, INVU Plc's former shareholders owned approximately 88% of the outstanding common stock of Sunburst.

### NOTE B - RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The Company has restated its financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2000 to reflect the beneficial conversion feature for the convertible debentures issued on August 23,1999. At that date, the aggregate market value of the common stock into which the debt could be converted exceeded the value of the debt by \$723,077.

The Company has also restated its financial statements for the year ended January 31, 2000 to reflect the credit enhancements of \$630,000 provided to lenders by a major shareholder during February 1999 and August 1999. The shareholder transferred 2,400,000 shares to certain lenders to help secure \$656,000 of debt in February 1999 and transferred 225,000 shares to the convertible debenture holders in August 1999 to secure the \$1 million convertible debentures. A value of \$630,000 was ascribed to the shares based upon the allocation of the relative fair values. This was recorded as a discount to the debt and was amortized as interest expense over the estimated life of the debt.

Accordingly, common stock and accumulated deficit during the development stage have been increased by \$1,353,077 on the January 31, 2000 balance sheet and interest, net and net loss have been increased by \$1,353,077 and net loss per common share has increased by 4 cents per share on the Company's Statements of

INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Operations for the year ended January 31, 2000 and for the period February 18, 1997 (date of inception) to January 31, 2000. These adjustments have no effect on loss from operations, cash flows or the deficit in stockholders' equity.

### NOTE C - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows.

### 1 DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE

The Company (a development stage enterprise) is in the development stage as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 7, "Accounting and Reporting by Development Stage Enterprises" (SFAS No. 7).

### 2 PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of the Company and its subsidiaries INVU Plc, Services and Holdings. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

### 3 REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company recognizes revenue in accordance with the provisions of Statement of Position 97-2 "Software Revenue Recognition" (SOP 97-2) as amended by Statement of Position 98-9 "Modification of SOP 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition, With Respect to Certain Transactions" (SOP 98-9) issued by the American Institution of Certified Public Accountants ("AICPA"). Fees for services and maintenance are generally charged to customers separately from the license of software. Revenues from license fees are recognized upon product shipment when fees are fixed, collectability is probable and the Company has no significant obligations remaining under the licensing agreement. In instances where a significant vendor obligation exists, revenue recognition is delayed until such obligation has been satisfied.

For those license agreements which provide the customers the right to multiple copies in exchange for guaranteed amounts (including non refundable advance royalties), license revenues are recognized at delivery of the product master or the first copy. Per copy royalties on sales which exceed the guarantee are recognized as earned.

Services revenue consists of training and consulting for which revenue is recognized when the services are performed. Maintenance revenue consists of ongoing support and maintenance and product updates for which revenue is deferred and recognized ratably over the term of the contract, normally twelve months.

(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

#### NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 4 SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Software development costs are included in research and development and are expensed as incurred. Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 86 "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased, or Otherwise Marketed" (SFAS No. 86) requires the capitalization of certain software development costs once technological feasibility is established, which the Company defines as establishment of a working model. The working model criteria is used because the Company's process of creating software (including enhancements) does not include a detailed program design. To date, the period between achieving technological feasibility and the general availability of such software has been short and software development costs qualifying for capitalization have been insignificant. Accordingly, the Company has not capitalized any software development costs.

### 5 EQUIPMENT, FURNITURE AND FIXTURES

Equipment, furniture and fixtures are stated at cost. Depreciation is provided in amounts sufficient to relate the cost of depreciable assets to operations over their estimated service lives. The straight line method of depreciation is followed for financial reporting purposes. The useful lives are as follows:

	YEARS
Computer equipment	4
Vehicles	4
Office furniture and fixtures	4

Expenditures for repairs and maintenance are charged to expense as incurred and additions and improvements that significantly extend the lives of assets are capitalized. Upon sale or retirement of depreciable property, the cost and accumulated depreciation are removed from the related accounts and any gain or loss is reflected in the results of operations.

### 6 CASH

For the purpose of the consolidated statements of cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid investments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### 7 INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of licensed goods and goods for resale and are stated at the lower of FIFO (first-in, first-out) cost or market.

### 8 ADVERTISING COSTS

Advertising costs of \$344,466, \$142,707 and \$550,602 for the years ended January 31, 2001 and 2000, and for the period February 18, 1997 (date of inception) to January 31, 2001, respectively, have been charged to expense as incurred.

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 9 INCOME TAXES

The Company utilizes the liability method of accounting for income taxes. Under the liability method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse. An allowance against deferred tax assets is recorded when it is more likely than not that such tax benefits will not be realized.

### 10 USE OF ESTIMATES IN FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In preparing financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, management makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### 11 NET LOSS PER SHARE

The Company has adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" (SFAS No. 128).

The Company's basic net loss per share amount has been computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of outstanding common shares. For the years ended January 31, 2001 and 2000 no common stock equivalents were included in the computation of diluted net earnings per share. Convertible debentures excluded from the calculation of loss per share because their effect is anti-dilutive amounted to 1,723,077 common shares for the year ended January 31, 2001.

### 12 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company's financial instruments consists of cash, trade receivables, borrowings, trade payables and accrued liabilities. The carrying amount of these instruments approximate the fair values because of their short maturity. The fair value of non-current financial assets and liabilities are estimated to approximate carrying value based on considerations of risk, current interest rates and remaining maturities.

### 13 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

The functional currency of the Company and its Subsidiaries is the British pound sterling. The consolidated financial statements are presented in US dollars using the principles set out in Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 52 "Foreign Currency Translation" (SFAS No. 52). Assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange in effect at the close of the period. Revenues and expenses are translated at the weighted average of exchange rates in effect

during the period. The effects of exchange rate fluctuations on

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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translating foreign currency assets and liabilities into US dollars are included as part of the accumulated other comprehensive income component of stockholders' equity.

14 RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

All research and development costs are expensed as incurred.

15 RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain items in the 2000 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current presentation.

16 RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 133 (SFAS 133), as modified by SFAS 137 "Accounting for Derivative Investments and Hedging Activities - Deferral of the Effective Date of FASB Statement 133", requires entities to recognize all derivatives in their financial statements as either assets or liabilities measured at fair value. SFAS 133 also specifies new methods for accounting for hedging transactions, prescribes the items and transactions that may be hedged, and specifies detailed criteria to be met to qualify for hedge accounting. SFAS 133, as modified by SFAS 137, is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2000. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS 133 will have a material impact on its financial statements.

In December 1999, the US Securities and Exchange Commission issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements". SAB 101, as amended, which summarizes and clarifies certain existing accounting principles for the recognition and classification of revenues in the financial statements. SAB 101 did not have a significant effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

### NOTE D - GOING CONCERN

The Company's liabilities exceed its assets and the Company has incurred losses from operations primarily as a result of treating virtually all development expenses since inception as current operating expenses. The Company is starting to generate revenues from operations and has obtained additional finance since the year end as disclosed in Note L. Operations to date have been funded principally by equity capital and borrowings. The Company is in the process of raising additional capital to fund its trading operations. The Company's ability to continue to develop its trading operations depends on its ability to raise other additional capital. The financial statements do not include any adjustment that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### NOTE E - INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of the following:

	January, 31 2001 \$	January, 31 2000 \$
Licensed goods Goods for resale	- 35 <b>,</b> 150	25 <b>,</b> 110 -
	35,150	25,110 ======

Licensed goods represent software licenses purchased by the Company which allow the Company to manufacture and distribute a separate company's proprietary software products in conjunction with and as an embedded component of the Company's proprietary software. Goods for resale represent the finished consolidated product to be sold to the end user. Licenses amounting to \$82,160 were charged to profits in the year ended January 31, 2000 as the Company believed that it was unlikely to utilize this proportion of licenses before their expiry in June 2000.

### NOTE F - SHORT-TERM CREDIT FACILITY

The Company has a \$1,169,000 ((pound)800,000) (January 31, 2000: \$486,000 ((pound)300,000)), 7.5% (January 31, 2000 10%) short-term credit facility with an English bank. The Company's bank has agreed to temporary borrowings in excess of the formal facility during the period to January 31, 2001. The credit facility is collateralized by all assets of the Company and a corporate guarantee given by Vertical Investments Limited, a company in which a non-executive director of this Company has an interest. The amount drawn against the facility at January 31, 2001 was \$1,682,975 ((pound)1,151,855), (January 31, 2000 \$413,247 ((pound)255,091)). The amount drawn is payable on demand at the bank's discretion. The credit facility is due for review on July 31, 2001.

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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### NOTE G - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Long-term obligations at January 31, 2001 and January 31, 2000, consist of the following:

	anuary 31, 2001 \$
Non-interest bearing, unsecured loan from an individual, no stated maturity date	759 <b>,</b> 245
4% above Libor rate (Libor rate was 5.72% and 5.75% at January 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively) notes payable to an English bank, monthly payment aggregating to (pound) 500, maturing in March 2002, collateralised by all assets of the Company and a limited personal guarantee by a director	6 <b>,</b> 818
4% above Libor rate (Libor rate was 5.72% and 5.75% at January 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively) notes payable to an English bank, monthly payments aggregating to (pound)1,333, maturing in June 2004, collateralised by all assets of the Company and unlimited multilateral guarantees between subsidiary undertakings; a quarterly loan guarantee premium of 1.5% per annum is payable on 85% of the outstanding balance	81 <b>,</b> 821
Convertible A Note 1999-2002, with interest at 6%; interest due in arrears biannually on January 1 and July 1	600,000
Convertible B Note 1999-2002, bearing interest of 8% per annum for the first six months, 9% per annum for the next six months and 10% per annum thereafter; interest due in arrears biannually on January 1 and July 1	400,000
Capital leases for vehicles, interest ranging from 10.2% - 16.9% with maturities through 2003 $$	184,375
	2,032,259
Less current maturities	(69,624)
	1,962,635

Scheduled maturities of long-term obligation are as follows:

YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31,

Thereafter

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INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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#### 1) CONVERTIBLE DEBENTURES

All corporate and individual investors are minority shareholders in the Company.

The A and B Convertible Notes 1999-2002 are held by individuals who are minority shareholders in the Company. They are convertible into common shares at the rate of one common share for every US\$0.65 of outstanding principal Note converted for the A Notes and one common share for every US\$0.50 of outstanding principal Note converted for the B Notes. Conversion will take place:

- i) immediately prior to a Public Offering
- ii) at the option of the investor for the B Notes and automatically for the A Notes, upon new equity capital resulting in proceeds to the Company of at least \$4,000,000
- iii) at the option of the investor giving 30 days notice to the Company.

Interest amounting to \$99,241 has been accrued to January 31, 2001 (January 31, 2000 \$31,575) in respect of the A and B Convertible Notes.

Any outstanding principal not converted or redeemed by the anniversary date, which was August 16, 2000, will be redeemed at par plus interest in the year 2002 upon receipt of 30 days written notice from the Company or the Investors.

In consideration of the Investors advancing an aggregate of \$1,000,000, the Company caused Montague Limited the principal shareholder to transfer, and register in the name of the Investors, 225,000 shares of Common Stock of no par value.

### BENEFICIAL CONVERSION FEATURE

The beneficial conversion feature for the Convertible Notes amounting to \$723,077 has been included in the interest expense for the year ended January 31, 2000 as restated. The feature has been calculated using the intrinsic value model as at the commitment date detailed in EITF Issue 98-5.

### 2) CAPITAL LEASES

The Company leases vehicles under noncancellable capitalized leases.

	January 31, 2001	January 31, 2000
	\$	\$
Vehicles	289 <b>,</b> 970	226,348
Less accumulated depreciation	(88,902)	(30,958)
	201,068	195,390
	=========	

INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Scheduled maturities of minimum lease payments are as follows:

YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31,	\$
2002 2003 2004	60,290 89,713 78,487
Less amount representing interest	228,490 (44,115)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	184,375 ========

The scheduled net minimum lease payments to maturity are included in the long-term obligation table above.

### NOTE H - LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company leases office space on an annual basis. Rent expense totaled approximately \$50,500 and \$27,500 at January 31, 2001 and for the year ended January 31, 2000. The rent expense for the period February 18, 1997 (date of inception) to January 31, 2001 totaled \$108,200. New premises have been leased effective from February, 2000 until December, 2001 at an annual commitment of \$63,000.

The future minimum rental commitments as of January 31, 2001 are as follows:

 YEAR ENDING JANUARY 31,
 \$

 2002
 56,587

### NOTE I - INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No 109 "Accounting for Income Taxes". Accordingly, a deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset (benefit) is computed by applying the current statutory tax rates to net taxable or deductible temporary differences between pre-tax financial and taxable income.

Deferred tax benefits are recorded only to the extent that the amount of net deductible temporary differences or carry forward attributes may be utilized against current period earnings, offset against taxable temporary differences reversing in future periods, or utilized to the extent of management's estimate of future taxable income. Deferred tax liabilities are provided for on differences between amounts reported for financial and tax basis accounting.

At January 31, 2001, due to the Company's cumulative losses since inception, a loss carry forward of approximately \$3,500,000 may be utilized in the future for an indefinite period.

INVU, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
(A DEVELOPMENT STAGE ENTERPRISE)

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Net deferred tax assets resulting from the loss carry forward have been offset by a valuation allowance of equal amounts at January 31, 2001 and January 31, 2000 due to the uncertainty of realizing the net deferred tax asset through future operations. The valuation allowances were approximately \$700,000 and \$417,000 at January 31, 2001 and January 31, 2000, respectively. The valuation allowance increased approximately \$283,000 and \$258,000 at January 31, 2001 and 2000 respectively. The effective tax rate differs from the statutory rate as a result of the valuation allowance. Gross deferred tax liabilities were immaterial for all periods.

### NOTE J - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At January 31, 2001 David Morgan owed \$5,635 (January 31, 2000 \$961) to the Company. The maximum liability during the year amounted to \$5,635 and the interest charge amounted to \$Nil (January 31, 2000 \$Nil).

The Company made purchases during the year under normal commercial terms from Impakt Software Limited, a company owned by Paul O'Sullivan who was a director of the Company during the year and who is a potential beneficiary of a discretionary trust, the rest of which includes beneficial ownership of the Company's common stock. The percentage of Mr O'Sullivan's interest in the assets of the trust has not been determined. Total purchases amounted to \$85,800 (January 31, 2000 \$Nil) and the balance owed by the Company at January 31, 2001 was \$2,233 (January 31, 2000 \$Nil).

### NOTE K - CONTINGENT LIABILITY

A complaint was filed against the Company on February 23, 2001 relating to a \$100,000 demand promissory note dated May 1, 2000 and payable to the order of GEM Advisors Inc (GEM). The note bears interest at a rate of 3% per annum and if payment is not made upon demand, the rate increases to 15% per annum. GEM was entitled to convert the unpaid balance and interest into shares of the Company's Common Stock if payment was not made on demand. Demand on the note was made by GEM on September 21, 2000, subsequently GEM sent the Company a conversion notice on December 18, 2000 electing to convert the note into 179,643 shares of the Company's Common Stock. The note was subsequently converted and a share certificate was delivered to GEM, which GEM returned to the Company contending that the timeliness of the delivery of the share certificate violated the terms of the note agreements. Although the Company is unable to predict any outcome of the litigation, it is the Company's position that GEM made a binding election to convert unpaid amounts due under the note into shares of the Company's Common Stock, and that the Company fully satisfied the obligations under the note.

### NOTE L - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On February 27, 2001 the Company received \$1,000,000 in the form of a Convertible Loan from Goldman Investments Limited, a company in which Daniel Goldman, a non-executive director of this Company, has an interest.

The Company's bank has agreed to a temporary \$292,220 ((pound)200,000) increase in the Company's short term credit facility until May 25, 2001 on the basis that further additional investment to that noted above will be obtained by the Company by May 25, 2001.

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### SIGNATURES

In accordance with Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this annual report on Form 10-KSB to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereto duly authorized.

INVU, Inc.
(Registrant)

Date: May 15, 2001 By: /s/ David Morgan

SIGNATURE

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David Morgan, President and

OFFICE

\_\_\_\_\_

David Morgan, President and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this annual report on Form 10-KSB has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

/s/ David Morgan	President, Chief Executive Officer
David Morgan	and Chairman of the Board of Directors (Principal Executive Officer)
/s/ Jon Halestrap	Director and VP Marketing and Sales
Jon Halestrap	
/s/ Daniel Goldman	Director
Daniel Goldman	
/s/ John Agostini	Director and Chief Finance Officer
John Agostini	(Principal Financial Officer and Chief Accounting Officer)
/s/ Tom Maxfield	Director
Tom Maxfield	

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/s/ David Andrews

Director

David Andrews

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INDEX TO EXHIBITS

(a) Exhibits

Exhibit Number

## Description of Exhibit

- 2.1 Share Exchange Agreement, dated as of May 19, 1998, by and between the Company and Montague Limited, as amended by that certain First Amendment to Share Exchange Agreement, dated as of July 23, 1998 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.1 of the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 8, 1998 and Exhibit 99 of the Company's Amendment to Current Report on Form 8-K/A filed August 6, 1998).
- 3.1 Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed on February 25, 1997 with the Secretary of State of the State of Colorado (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10-SB/A filed August 29, 1997).
- 3.2 Amendment to the Articles of Incorporation of the Company filed on February 22, 1999, with the Secretary of State of the State of Colorado (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 3.2 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- 3.3 Bylaws of the Company (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 2.2 of the Company's Registration Statement on Form 10-SB/A filed August 29, 1997).
- 10.1 Limited Manufacturing Agreement, dated March 25, 1998, by and between INVU Services Limited and Centura Software Corporation (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- 10.2\*\* Reseller Agreement, dated March 26, 1998, by and between INVU Services Limited and Computer Associates Plc and Memorandum Amendment dated July 17, 1998 (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- 10.3\*\* Gold Standard Reseller Agreement, dated June 16, 1999, by and between INVU Services Limited and Computer Associates International, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.9 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- Investment Agreement, dated August 23, 1999, among the Company, David Morgan, John Agostini, Paul O'Sullivan, Alan David Goldman, and Vertical Investments Limited (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.12 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- 10.5 Loan Stock Instrument, dated as of August 23, 1999, by the Company in favor of Alan David Goldman and Vertical Investments Limited

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(incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.13 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).

- Loan Stock Instrument, dated as of August 23, 1999, by the Company in favor of Alan David Goldman and Vertical Investments Limited (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.14 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- Supplemental Agreement, dated as of August 23, 1999, among the Company, Vertical Investments Limited, Alan David Goldman, David Morgan, John Agostini, Paul O'Sullivan, INVU Services Limited and Tom Maxfield (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.15 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).

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- 10.8 Distribution Agreement, dated January 29, 2000, by and between INVU Services and Gem Distribution Limited. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.13 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed May 18, 2000).
- Overdraft Facility Agreement, dated December 13, 1999, by and between Invu Services Limited and HSBC Bank plc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.16 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed May 18, 2000).
- 10.10 Lease Agreement, effective January 1, 2000, by and between Invu Services Limited, Roy Taylor and Diana Ruth Taylor. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.24 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed May 18, 2000).
- 10.11 Demand Promissory Note, dated May 1, 2000, by and between the Company and GEM Advisors, Inc. (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.25 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB/A filed May 18, 2000).
- Overdraft Facility, dated July 19, 2000, by and between the Company and the Bank of Scotland (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.1 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.13 Corporate Guarantee, dated July 18, 2000, by and among the Company, Invu Plc, Invu Services Limited, Invu International Holdings Limited and the Bank of Scotland (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.2 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.14 Debenture, dated July 13, 2000, by and between Invu International Holdings Limited and the Bank of Scotland (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.3 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.15 Employment Agreement, dated June 30, 1997, by and between the Company and David Morgan (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.4 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.16 Employment Agreement, dated June 9, 2000, by and between the Company and John Halestrap (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.5 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.17 Employment Agreement, dated June 10, 1999, by and between the Company and John Agostini (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.6 of the

Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).

- 10.18 Letter Agreement, dated February 22, 2000, by and between David Morgan and David Andrews (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.7 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.19 Letter Agreement, dated February 2, 1999, by and between David Morgan and Daniel Goldman (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.8 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).
- 10.20 Letter Agreement, dated April 27, 1999, by and between David Morgan and Tom Maxfield (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 10.9 of the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-QSB filed September 19, 2000).

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- 21 Subsidiaries of the Company (incorporated by reference from Exhibit 21 of the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-KSB filed October 15, 1999).
- \*\* Incorporated by reference, confidential treatment requested.
- (b) Reports on Form 8-K

No  $\,$  reports on Form 8-K were  $\,$  filed  $\,$  during the last  $\,$  quarter of the period  $\,$  covered by this report.