FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER PURSUANT TO RULE 13A-16 OR 15D-16 OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

AMDOCS LIMITED

Suite 5, Tower Hill House Le Bordage St. Peter Port, Island of Guernsey, GY1 3QT Channel Islands

Amdocs, Inc. 1390 Timberlake Manor Parkway, Chesterfield, Missouri 63017

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file annual reports under cover of Form 20-F or Form 40-F) $\,$

Form 20 F X Form 40 F

(Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the information contained in this form is also thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.)

YES NO X

AMDOCS LIMITED

FORM 6-K

REPORT OF FOREIGN PRIVATE ISSUER

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2000

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3 The information presented herein shall be deemed filed by us for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and incorporation by reference.

PART I FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Item 1. Financial Statements

To the Board of Directors and Shareholders $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Amdocs}}$ Limited

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Amdocs Limited as of September 30, 2000 and 1999, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity (deficit) and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2000. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the index at Item 2 of Part I. These financial statements and the financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and the financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. 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 statement 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 Amdocs Limited at September 30, 2000 and 1999, and the consolidated results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended September 30, 2000, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. Also, in our opinion, the related financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

Ernst & Young LLP

St. Louis, Missouri November 2, 2000

AMDOCS LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

		TEMBER 30,
	2000	1999
ASSETS		
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, including unbilled of \$4,203 and \$4,243, less allowances of \$6,868 and \$0, in 2000 and	\$ 402,300	\$ 85,174
1999, respectively(*) Deferred income taxes and taxes receivable	263,100 35,179	159,312 29,899
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	34,327	16,390
Total current assets Equipment, vehicles and leasehold improvements, net	734,906 128,081	290,775 83,997
Deferred income taxes	13,900	5,605
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net	1,011,053	22,798
Other noncurrent assets	47,145	26,836
Total assets		\$ 430,011 ========
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUI	TY	
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 128,249	\$ 68,594
Accrued personnel costs	70,196 20,000	40,092 2,381
Deferred revenue	133,546	104,688
Short-term portion of capital lease obligations	8,713	5,722
Deferred income taxes and taxes payable	55,197	33, 412
Total current liabilities	415,901	254,889
Long-term portion of capital lease obligations Deferred income taxes	23,417	17,148
Other noncurrent liabilities	11,191 53,804	34,237
		54,257
Total liabilities	504,313	306,274
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Shareholders' equity: Preferred Shares Authorized 25,000 shares; L0.01 par		
value; 0 shares issued and outstanding Ordinary Shares Authorized 550,000 shares; L0.01 par value; 221,165 and 198,800 outstanding in 2000 and		
1999, respectively	3,539	3,181
Additional paid-in capital	1,784,816	489, 099
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	1,159	(1,157)
Unearned compensation	(1,164)	(3,830)
Accumulated deficit	(357,578)	(363,556)
Total shareholders' equity	1,430,772	123,737
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity		\$ 430,011
	=========	=========

(*) See Note 4.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

		DED SEPTEMBE	
		1999	
Revenue: License(*) Service(*)	\$ 124,822 993,498	\$ 74,387 552,468	\$ 42,891 360,876
	1,118,320	626,855	403,767
Operating expenses: Cost of license Cost of service(*) Research and development Selling, general and administrative(*) Amortization of goodwill and purchased intangible	5,624 639,900 74,852 137,004	5,515 357,809 40,874 75,659	10,732 231,360 25,612 51,168
assets In-process research and development and other indirect acquisition-related costs	111,199 75,617		
	1,044,196	479,857	318,872
Operating income Other income (expense), net(*)	74,124 10,734	146,998 (6,223)	84,895 (24,126)
Income before income taxes and cumulative effect Income taxes	84,858 78,880	140,775 42,232	60,769 30,385
Income before cumulative effect Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle, net of \$0, \$0 and \$277 tax, respectively	5,978	98,543	30,384 277
Net income	\$ 5,978 =======	\$98,543	\$ 30,107 ======
Basic earnings per share: Income before cumulative effect Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (\$0, \$0 and less than \$0.01, respectively)	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.19
Net earnings per share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.50	\$ 0.19
Diluted earnings per share: Income before cumulative effect Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle (\$0, \$0 and less than \$0.01, respectively)	\$ 0.03 	======= \$ 0.49 	======= \$ 0.19
Net earnings per share	\$ 0.03	\$ 0.49 =======	\$ 0.19
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding	212,005	197,436	158,528
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	216,935	200,262	159,442

(*) See Note 4.

AMDOCS LIMITED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY (DEFICIT) (IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	ORDINARY		ADDITIONAL PAID-IN	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	UNEARNED	ACCUMULATED	TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
	SHARES	AMOUNT	CAPITAL	(LOSS)	COMPENSATION	DEFICIT	(DEFICIT)
BALANCE AS OF OCTOBER 1, 1997 Net income Unrealized loss on derivative instruments, net of \$640	124,708 	\$1,996 	\$ 105,779 	\$ 	\$	\$ (13,522) 30,107	\$ 94,253 30,107
tax Dividends declared, \$3.76 per				(1,495)			(1,495)
share Issuance of Ordinary Shares,						(478,684)	(478,684)
net Initial public offering of	54,092	865	97,583				98,448
Ordinary Shares, net Stock options granted, net of	18,000	288	233,902				234,190
forfeitures Amortization of unearned			10,239		(10,239)		
compensation					1,292		1,292
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1998 Net income	196,800	3,149	447,503	(1,495)	(8,947)	(462,099) 98,543	(21,889) 98,543
Unrealized income on derivative instruments, net						00,010	
of \$145 tax Issuance of Ordinary Shares,				338			338
net Stock options granted, net of	2,000	32	41,352				41,384
forfeitures Amortization of unearned			244		(163)		81
compensation					5,280		5,280
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1999	198,800	3,181	489,099	(1,157)	(3,830)	(363,556)	123,737
Net income Employee stock options						5,978	5,978
exercised Tax benefit of stock options	2,058	33	21,327				21,360
exercised Unrealized other comprehensive			10,825				10,825
income, net of \$993 tax Issuance of Ordinary Shares related to acquisitions,				2,316			2,316
net Stock options granted Amortization of unearned	20,307	325	1,263,330 235				1,263,655 235
compensation					2,666		2,666
BALANCE AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2000	221,165	\$3,539	\$1,784,816	\$ 1,159	\$ (1,164)	\$(357,578)	\$1,430,772
	======	=====	========	======	=======	=======	========

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000	1999	1998
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net Income Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 5,978	\$ 98,543	\$ 30,107
Depreciation and amortization In-process research and development expenses	155,359 70,319	30,601	29,096
Loss on sale of equipment	148	549	149
Deferred income taxes	(1,196)	(4,026)	(1,351)
Tax benefit of stock options exercised	10,825		
Unrealized income (loss) on other comprehensive income Net changes in operating assets and liabilities:	3,309	483	(2,135)
Accounts receivable	(29,763)	(69,354)	(26,000)
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	(12,408)	(4,400)	(5,244)
Other noncurrent assets	(10,861)	(10,350)	(3,324)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	38,852	22,893	29,054
Deferred revenue Income taxes payable	24,313 16,071	75,448 2,177	11,800 (1,429)
Other noncurrent liabilities	16,642		5,760
Net cash provided by operating activities	287,588	152,303	66,483
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of equipment, vehicles and leasehold improvements Payments for purchase of equipment, vehicles and leasehold	1,280	1,461	889
improvements	(56,571)	(42.180)	(26,566)
Investment in noncurrent assets	(9,000)		(20,000)
Net cash acquired in acquisitions	67,791		
Purchase of computer software and intellectual property	(6,169)	(1,000)	
	(0, 600)		
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,669)		
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Dividends paid			(478,684)
Net proceeds from issuance of Ordinary Shares		,	330,638
Proceeds from employee stock options exercised	21,360		
Payments under short-term finance arrangements	(284,464)	(395,345)	(269,946)
Borrowings under short-term finance arrangements	301,933	306,161	358,862
Net proceeds from issuance of long-term debt			364,127
Principal payments on long-term debt			(368,521)
Principal payments on capital lease obligations Payments on issuance of notes payable	(6,622)	(4,150)	(2,357) (3,268)
			(3,208)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	32,207	(50,799)	(69,149)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	317,126	59,785	(28,343)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	85,174		53,732
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 402,300		\$ 25,389

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (IN THOUSANDS)

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000	1999	1998
SUPPLEMENTARY CASH FLOW INFORMATION Interest and Income Taxes Paid			
Cash paid for: Income taxes, net of refunds Interest	\$49,262 2,614	\$38,369 6,393	\$32,472 25,150

NON CASH INVESTING AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Capital lease obligations of \$15,732, \$14,853 and \$5,200 were incurred during the years ended September 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively, when the Company (as hereinafter defined) entered into lease agreements for vehicles.

As of September 30, 1999, the Company incurred stock issuance costs of \$1,153, which had not been paid as of that date. Such costs were paid during fiscal year 2000.

The Company issued 6,461 Ordinary Shares and 1,103 options in connection with the acquisition of ITDS (as hereinafter defined). The Company issued 13,846 exchangeable shares and 1,654 options in connection with the acquisition of Solect (as hereinafter defined). See Note 3.

NOTE 1 -- NATURE OF ENTITY

Amdocs Limited (the "Company") is a leading provider of software products and services to the communications industry. The Company and its subsidiaries operate in one business segment, providing business support systems and related services for the communications industry. The Company designs, develops, markets, supports and operates information system solutions to major wireless, wireline and Internet Protocol ("IP") companies throughout the world.

The Company is a Guernsey corporation, which holds directly or indirectly several wholly-owned subsidiaries in the Asia-Pacific region, Australia, Europe, Israel, Latin America and North America. The Company's customers are mainly in North America, Europe, Latin America and the Asia-Pacific region. During fiscal 2000, the Company derived approximately 46 percent of its revenue from North America. The Company's main production and operating facilities are located in Israel, the United States, Cyprus, Ireland and Canada.

NOTE 2 -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

CONSOLIDATION

The financial statements include the accounts of the Company and all its subsidiaries, which are wholly-owned. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

The U.S. dollar is the functional currency for the Company and its subsidiaries, as the U.S. dollar is the predominant currency of the Company's revenue and expenses.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term investments with insignificant interest rate risk and original maturities of 90 days or less.

INVESTMENTS

From time to time the Company invests in short-term interest-bearing investments. The Company classifies all of its short-term interest-bearing investments as available-for-sale securities. Such short-term interest-bearing investments consist primarily of United States governmental securities and commercial paper, which are stated at market value. Unrealized gains and losses are comprised of the difference between market value and amortized costs of such securities and are reflected, net of tax, as other comprehensive income in shareholders' equity. Realized gains and losses on short-term interest-bearing investments are included in earnings and are derived using the specific identification method for determining the cost of securities. Except for its cash and cash equivalents, the Company has no short-term interest-bearing investments as of September 30, 2000.

The Company also has certain investments in non-publicly traded companies. These investments are included in other noncurrent assets in the Company's balance sheet and are generally carried at cost. The Company monitors these investments for impairment and will make appropriate reductions in carrying values if necessary. There were no impairment charges in fiscal 2000.

EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS

Equipment, vehicles and leasehold improvements are stated at cost. Assets under capital leases are recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the date of acquisition. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the asset, which ranges from 2 to 12 years and includes the amortization of assets under capitalized leases. Leasehold improvements are amortized over the shorter of the estimated useful lives or the term of the lease. Management reviews property and equipment and other long-lived assets on a periodic basis to determine whether events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of such assets may not be recoverable.

The Company accounts for certain costs incurred in connection with developing or obtaining software for internal use in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) 98-1, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software Developed for or Obtained for Internal-Use". SOP 98-1 requires the capitalization of certain costs incurred in connection with developing or obtaining software for internal use.

GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The total purchase price of product line or business acquisitions accounted for using the purchase method is allocated first to identifiable assets and liabilities based on estimated fair values. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets of purchased businesses is recorded as goodwill. Goodwill is amortized on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life.

Other intangible assets consist of purchased computer software, intellectual property rights, core technology, workforce-in-place and customer base.

Purchased computer software is reported at the lower of amortized cost or net realizable value, and is amortized over its estimated useful life based on the ratio of the current gross revenue for each product to the total current and anticipated future gross revenue for each product. This accounting policy results in amortization of purchased computer software on a basis faster than the straight-line method.

Intellectual property rights, core technology, workforce-in-place and customer base acquired by the Company are amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis.

Periodically, the Company considers whether there are indicators of impairment that would require the evaluation of the net realizable value of goodwill and other intangible assets in comparison to their carrying value. Any impairment would be recognized when the expected future operating cash flows derived from such intangible assets is less than their carrying value.

STOCK SPLIT

In May 1998, the Board of Directors of the Company authorized a stock split that was effected as a dividend of Ordinary Shares. All references in the consolidated financial statements referring to shares, per share amounts and contingently issuable shares have been adjusted retroactively for the stock split.

COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The Company accounts for comprehensive income under the provisions of Statement of Financial Standards (SFAS) No. 130, "Reporting Comprehensive Income", which established standards for the reporting and display of comprehensive income and its components. Comprehensive income represents the change in shareholders' equity during a period from transactions and other events and circumstances from nonowner sources. It includes all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners.

INCOME TAXES

The Company records deferred income taxes to reflect the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and for tax purposes. Deferred taxes are computed based on tax rates anticipated to be in effect (under applicable laws at the time the financial statements are prepared) when the deferred taxes are expected to be paid or realized. A valuation allowance is provided for deferred tax assets if it is more likely than not these items will either expire before the company is able to realize their benefit, or that future deductibility is uncertain. In the event that a valuation allowance relating to business acquisitions is subsequently reduced, the adjustment may reduce the original amount allocated to goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are classified as current or noncurrent based on the classification of the related asset or liability for financial reporting, or according to the expected reversal dates of the specific temporary differences, if not related to an asset or liability for financial reporting, and also include anticipated withholding taxes due on subsidiaries' earnings when paid as dividends to the Company.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

The Company's software products require significant customization and therefore the development projects are recognized as long term contracts in conformity with Accounting Research Bulletin (ARB) No. 45 "Long Term Construction Type Contracts", SOP 81-1 "Accounting for Performance of Construction Type and Certain Production Type Contracts" and SOP 97-2 "Software Revenue Recognition". Initial license fee revenue is recognized as work is performed, under the percentage of completion method of accounting. Subsequent license fee revenue is recognized upon completion of the specified conditions in each contract. Service revenue that involves significant ongoing obligations, including fees for customization, implementation and initial support services, is recognized as work is performed, under the percentage of completion method of accounting. In outsourcing contracts, revenue from operation and maintenance of customers' billing systems is recognized in the period in which the bills are produced. Revenue from ongoing support is recognized as work is performed. Revenue from third-party hardware and software sales is recognized upon delivery, and recorded at gross or net amount according to the criterions established in Emerging Issues Task Force (EITF) 99-19 "Recording Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent" and Staff Accounting Bulletins (SAB) 101 "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements". Maintenance revenue is recognized ratably over the term of the maintenance agreement, which in most cases is one year or less. Losses are recognized on contracts in the period in which the liability is identified. As a result of its percentage of completion accounting policies, the Company's annual and quarterly operating results may be significantly affected by the size and timing of customer projects and the Company's progress in completing such projects.

Deferred revenue represents billings to customers for licenses, services and third-party products for which revenue has not been recognized.

Included in service revenue are sales of third-party products. Revenue from sales of such products includes third-party computer hardware and computer software products and was less than 10 percent of total revenue in fiscal 2000, 1999 and 1998.

COST OF LICENSE AND COST OF SERVICE

Cost of license and service consists of all costs associated with providing services to customers, including warranty expense. Estimated costs related to warranty obligations are initially provided at the time the product is delivered and are revised to reflect subsequent changes in circumstances and estimates. Cost of license includes royalty payments to software suppliers, amortization of purchased computer software and intellectual property rights.

Included in cost of service are costs of third-party products associated with reselling third-party computer hardware and computer software products to customers, when revenue from third-party products is recognized at gross amount. Customers purchasing third-party products from the Company generally do so in conjunction with the purchase of services.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditures consist of costs incurred in the development of new software modules and product offerings, either in conjunction with customer projects or as part of the Company's product development program. Research and development costs, which are in conjunction with a customer project, are expensed as incurred. Certain computer software costs are capitalized in accordance with SFAS No. 86, "Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed", which requires capitalization of software development costs subsequent to the establishment of technological feasibility.

Based on the Company's product development process, technological feasibility is established upon completion of a detailed program design or, in the absence thereof, completion of a working model. Costs incurred by the Company after achieving technological feasibility and before the product is ready for customer release have been insignificant.

STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for stock-based compensation in accordance with Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees". Pursuant to this accounting standard, the Company records deferred compensation for share options granted to employees at the date of grant based on the difference between the exercise price of the options and the market value of the underlying shares at that date. Deferred compensation is amortized to compensation expense over the vesting period of the underlying options. No compensation expense is recorded for stock options that are granted to employees and directors at an exercise price equal to the fair market value of the Ordinary Shares at the time of the grant. See Note 17 for pro forma disclosures required in accordance with SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation".

Compensation expenses that are deductible in a tax return in a period different from the one in which they are reported as expenses in measuring net income are temporary differences that result in deferred taxes. To the extent that compensation is not recorded for stock-based compensation, the benefit of the related tax deduction is recorded as an increase to additional paid-in capital in the period of the tax reduction.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The financial instruments of the Company consist mainly of cash and cash equivalents, short-term interest-bearing investments, accounts receivable, short-term financing arrangements, forward exchange contracts and lease obligations. In view of their nature, the fair value of the financial instruments included in the accounts of the Company does not significantly vary from their carrying amount. The fair values of the Company's foreign currency exchange contracts are estimated based on quoted market prices of comparable contracts.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk consist principally of trade receivables. The Company invests its excess cash primarily in highly liquid U.S. dollar-denominated securities with major U.S. and U.K. institutions. The Company does not expect any credit losses

in respect of these items. The Company's revenue is generated primarily in North America and Europe and to a lesser extent in the Asia-Pacific region and Latin America. Most customers are among the largest communications and directory publishing companies in the world (or are owned by them). The Company performs ongoing credit analyses of its customer base and generally does not require collateral.

EARNINGS PER SHARE

The Company accounts for earnings per share based on SFAS No. 128 "Earnings per Share". SFAS No. 128 requires companies to compute earnings per share under two different methods, basic and diluted earnings per share, and to disclose the methodology used for the calculations. Basic earnings per share is calculated using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed on the basis of the weighted average number of shares outstanding and the effect of the dilutive outstanding stock options using the treasury stock method.

DERIVATIVES AND HEDGING

Effective July 1, 1998, the Company adopted SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities". SFAS No. 133 requires the Company to recognize all derivatives on the balance sheet at fair value. If the derivative meets the definition of a hedge and is so designated, depending on the nature of the hedge, changes in the fair value of derivatives will either be offset against the change in fair value of the hedged assets, liabilities, or firm commitments through earnings or recognized in other comprehensive income until the hedged item is recognized in earnings. The ineffective portion of a derivative's change in fair value is recognized in earnings. The adoption of SFAS No. 133 on July 1, 1998 did not have a material impact on results of operations but resulted in the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle of \$277, net of tax in 1998.

RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in prior years' financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. The Company's most significant estimates are related to contract accounting estimates used to recognize revenue under the percentage of completion method of accounting. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 -- ACQUISITIONS

ITDS

On November 30, 1999, the Company completed a stock-for-stock acquisition transaction of International Telecommunication Data Systems, Inc. ("ITDS"), a leading provider of solutions to communications companies for outsourcing of billing operations. The total purchase price of \$189,034, based on a per share price of \$28.25 for the Company's Ordinary Shares, included issuance of 6,461 Ordinary Shares, the grant of 1,103 options and transaction costs. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The fair market value of ITDS' assets and liabilities has been included in the Company's balance sheet as of the acquisition date. The results of ITDS' operations are included in the Company's consolidated

statement of operations, commencing December 1, 1999. An acquired technology valuation, which was independently determined, included both existing technology and in-process research and development. The valuation of these technologies was made by applying the income forecast method, which considered the present value of cash flows by product lines. The fair value of core technology was valued at \$12,342 and is being amortized over five years. Purchased in-process research and development, valued at \$19,876, was charged as an expense immediately following the completion of the acquisition since this technology had not reached technological feasibility and had no alternative use. This technology required additional development, coding and testing efforts before technological feasibility could be determined. The fair value of customer base was valued at \$647 and the fair value of workforce-in-place was valued at \$5,407, each of which is being amortized over five years. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net assets acquired, or goodwill, of \$71,154 is being amortized over 15 years.

SOLECT

On April 5, 2000, the Company completed a stock-for-stock acquisition transaction of Solect Technology Group Inc. ("Solect"), a leading provider of customer care and billing software to IP service providers. Under the terms of the combination agreement, all then outstanding Solect common shares were exchanged for shares of a newly issued class of exchangeable shares of Solect. The Solect exchangeable shares entitle holders to dividends and other rights economically equivalent to the Company's Ordinary Shares, including the right, through a voting trust, to vote at the Company's shareholder meetings, and are exchangeable at the option of holders into the Company's Ordinary Shares on a one-for-one basis. The total purchase price of \$1,087,711, based on a per share price of \$69.875 for the Company's Ordinary Shares, included both the issuance of 13,846 exchangeable shares, the grant of options to purchase 1,654 Ordinary Shares, as well as transaction costs. An aggregate 1,170 of the exchangeable shares issued in the transaction have been placed in escrow until April 2001 to indemnify the Company against any breaches of representations or warranties under the combination agreement. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The fair market value of Solect's assets and liabilities has been included in the Company's balance sheet as of the acquisition date. The results of Solect's operations are included in the Company's consolidated statement of operations, commencing April 6, 2000. An acquired technology valuation, which was independently determined, included both existing technology and in-process research and development. The valuation of these technologies was made by applying the income forecast method, which considered the present value of cash flows by product lines. The fair value of core technology was valued at \$18,259 and is being amortized over two years. Purchased in-process research and development, valued at \$50,443, was charged as an expense immediately following the completion of the acquisition since this technology had not reached technological feasibility and had no alternative use. This technology required varying additional development, coding and testing efforts before technological feasibility could be determined. The fair value of customer base was valued at \$1,211 and the fair value of workforce-in-place was valued at \$3,259, each of which is being amortized over three years. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired, or goodwill, of \$986,312 is being amortized over five years.

Set forth below is the pro forma revenue, operating income (loss), net loss and loss per share as if ITDS and Solect had been acquired as of October 1, 1998, excluding the write off of purchased in-process research and development and other indirect acquisition-related costs:

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	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000	1999	1998
Revenue Operating income (loss) Net loss Basic loss per share Diluted loss per share	41,516 (25,516) (0.12)	()	\$ 500,554 (134,543) (161,239) (1.03) (1.03)

NOTE 4 -- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

16

The following related party balances are included in the balance sheet:

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000 1999		
Accounts receivable, including unbilled of \$0 and \$828 in 2000 and 1999, respectively	\$27,116	\$14,128	

The following related party transactions are included in the statements of operations:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000	1999	1998
Revenue(1): License	\$ 15,888	\$ 743	\$ 2,300
Service Operating expenses(2):	144,859	98,761	82,100
Cost of service	2,814	2,656	2,325
Selling, general and administrative	700	570	510
Other income (expense), net(3)			(6,268)

- -----

- (1) The Company licenses software and provides computer systems integration and related services to several affiliates of a significant shareholder of the Company (the "Affiliates").
- (2) The Company leases office space in Israel on a month-to-month basis and purchases other miscellaneous support services from affiliates of certain shareholders.
- (3) On September 22, 1997, the Company issued junior subordinated notes payable in the aggregate amount of \$3,268 to certain persons affiliated with the investors party to the Share Subscription Agreement referred to in Note 16. The notes bore an interest rate of 5.75 percent per annum and were originally due September 22, 1998. The notes were paid in March 1998. In January 1998, the Company issued \$123,500 in principal amount of 10 percent subordinated notes to affiliates of certain shareholders, which were party to the Conditional Investment Agreement referred to in Note 16. The subordinated notes were repaid in 1998.

NOTE 5 -- COMPENSATING BALANCES

The Company was required to maintain compensating cash balances of \$4,777 and \$2,791 as of September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively, primarily relating to foreign currency contracts, letters of credit and bank guarantees.

NOTE 6 -- EQUIPMENT, VEHICLES AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, NET

Components of equipment, vehicles and leasehold improvements, net are:

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2000	1999
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 24,297	\$14,009
Computer equipment	110,583	67,416
Vehicles furnished to employees	44,766	31,541
Leasehold improvements	30,593	19,315
	210,239	132,281
Less accumulated depreciation	82,158	48,284
	\$128,081	\$83,997
	=======	=======

The Company has entered into various arrangements for the leasing of vehicles for periods of five years, carrying interest rates of LIBOR plus an interest rate of 0.5 percent (7.3 percent as of September 30, 2000). The Company has accounted for these as capital leases and amortization costs have been included in depreciation expense. Capital lease payments, excluding interest, due over the next five years are as follows:

2001	\$8,713
2002	8,068
2003	7,368
2004	5,234
2005	2,747

NOTE 7 -- GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS, NET

Goodwill and other intangible assets, net are:

	ESTIMATED USEFUL LIFE	AS OF SEPTE	,
	(IN YEARS)	2000	1999
Goodwill Intellectual property rights and purchased	5 - 15	\$1,057,466	\$
computer software	2 - 10 3 - 5	74,107 12,403	39,200
Less accumulated amortization		1,143,976 132,923	39,200 16,402
		\$1,011,053	\$22,798 ======

NOTE 8 -- OTHER NONCURRENT ASSETS

Other noncurrent assets consist of the following:

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2000	1999
Funded personnel benefit costs Noncurrent investments, at cost Other	\$25,913 9,250 11,982	\$18,264 8,572
	\$47,145 ======	\$26,836 ======

NOTE 9 -- INCOME TAXES

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000	1999	1998
Current	\$80,076	\$46,258	
Deferred	(1,196)	(4,026)	
	\$78,880	\$42,232	\$30,385
	======	======	======

All income taxes are from continuing operations reported by the Company in the applicable taxing jurisdiction. Income taxes also include anticipated withholding taxes due on subsidiaries' earnings when paid as dividends to the Company.

Deferred income taxes are comprised of the following components:

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000	1999	
Deferred tax assets:			
Deferred revenue	\$19,560	\$21,021	
Accrued personnel costs	15,733	8,184	
Computer software and intellectual property	3,496		
Warranty and maintenance accruals		195	
Net operating loss carry forwards	18,713		
Other	5,685	4,947	
Valuation allowances	(16,743)		
Total deferred tax assets	46,444	34,347	
Deferred tax liabilities:			
Anticipated withholdings on subsidiaries' earnings Intangible assets, computer software and intellectual	(17,391)	(14,033)	
property	(11,191) (500)	(2,071)	
Total deferred tax liabilities	(29,082)	(16,104)	
Net deferred tax assets	\$17,362	\$18,243	

The effective income tax rate varied from the statutory $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Guernsey}}$ tax rate as follows:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000	1999	1998
Statutory Guernsey tax rate	20%	20%	20%
Guernsey tax-exempt status	(20)	(20)	(20)
Foreign taxes	30	30	50
Effect of acquisition-related costs	19		
Effective income tax rate	49%	30%	50%
	===	===	===

In fiscal 2000, the Company incurred certain non-tax deductible indirect acquisition- related costs and non deductible goodwill amortization related to the acquisitions of ITDS and Solect. As a result, the Company's effective income tax rate in 2000 (calculated based on the income taxes out of the income before income taxes, excluding non recurring charges for write-offs of purchased in-process research and development and other indirect acquisition-related costs) is significantly higher than the 1999 effective income tax rate.

In fiscal 1998, the Company incurred tax expense on the income of its operations in various countries and sustained a loss in a tax jurisdiction in which the Company is tax-exempt. This resulted in no tax benefit to offset the expense incurred. No such loss occurred in 1999 or 2000 and, as a result, the Company's effective income tax rate in 1998 was significantly higher than the 1999 effective income tax rate.

The Company's Israeli subsidiary, which accounted for approximately 34%, 36% and 34% for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively, of the Company's income before income taxes, enjoys tax benefits from Approved Enterprise status, as established under Israeli law. The benefits from this status began phasing out in 1999. However, the effect on the 1999 and 2000 effective income tax rate on the Company is not significant.

As of September 30, 2000, the Company had \$41,900 of Canadian net operating loss carry-forwards, most of which were acquired in the Solect transaction. The net operating loss carry-forwards will expire within 5-10 years. Given the uncertainty of the realization of these assets through future taxable earnings, a valuation allowance of \$16,743 has been recorded.

NOTE 10 -- SHORT-TERM FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The Company's financing transactions are described below:

In December 1997, the Company entered into various credit agreements (the "Credit Agreements") with several commercial banks. According to an amendment to the Credit Agreements (the "Revolving Credit Agreement") entered into in July 1998, the Company may borrow up to \$100,000 under a revolving line of credit. This agreement expires in June 2001. The revolving line of credit bears a variable interest rate (7.3 percent as of September 30, 2000). The Revolving Credit Agreement has various covenants, that limit the Company's ability to make investments, incur debt, pay dividends and dispose of property. The Company is also required to maintain certain financial ratios as defined in the Revolving Credit Agreement. Except for vehicles, substantially all of the Company's assets have been pledged as security under the terms of the Revolving Credit Agreement was \$20,000.

According to an agreement with several commercial banks the Company may borrow up to \$40,000 under a short-term credit line. The short-term credit line bears a variable interest rate. As of September 30, 2000, there was no outstanding balance.

As of September 30, 2000, the Company had utilized approximately \$19,295 of revolving credit facilities to support letters of credit or bank guarantees.

The maximum amount of short-term borrowings under the revolving bank credit arrangements at the end of any month was approximately \$31,700 in 2000 and \$97,300 in 1999. The average short-term borrowings during the year were approximately \$13,300 in 2000 and \$63,500 in 1999. The weighted average interest rates approximated 7.0 percent in 2000, 6.0 percent in 1999 and 6.4 percent in 1998.

NOTE 11 -- OTHER NONCURRENT LIABILITIES

Other noncurrent liabilities consist of the following:

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2000	1999
Accrued personnel costs	\$49,313	\$32,441
Long term forward exchange obligations	2,987	231
Other	1,504	1,565
	\$53,804	\$34,237
	=======	=======

NOTE 12 -- COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

The following table sets forth the reconciliation from net income to comprehensive income:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	2000	1999	1998	
Net income Other comprehensive income:	\$5,978	\$98,543	\$30,107	
Unrealized income (loss) on derivative instruments, net of tax Unrealized income on cash equivalents, net of	2,333	338	(1,495)	
tax	(17)			
Comprehensive income	\$8,294 =====	\$98,881 ======	\$28,612 ======	

NOTE 13 -- OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE), NET

Other income (expense), net consists of the following:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
	2000 1999		1998	
Interest income	\$14,274	\$ 1,680	\$ 3,445	
Interest expense Interest expense relating to settlement of	(2,528)	(5,654)	(24,267)	
tax claims			(680)	
Other, net	(1,012)	(2,249)	(2,624)	
	\$10,734	\$(6,223)	\$(24,126)	
	=======	======	=======	

NOTE 14 -- COMMITMENTS

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The Company leases office space under non-cancelable operating leases in various countries in which it does business. Future minimum lease payments required for the five-year period beginning October 1, 2000 are as follows:

FOR THE YEARS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,

- -----

2001	\$ 27,100
2002	27,000
2003	
2004	19,100
2005	
	\$113,300
	========

Rent expense was approximately \$20,400, \$12,600 and \$8,000 for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

NOTE 15 -- EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The Company accrues severance pay for the employees of its Israeli operations in accordance with Israeli law and certain employment procedures on the basis of the latest monthly salary paid to these employees and the length of time that they have worked for the Israeli operations. The severance pay liability, which is included in other noncurrent liabilities, is partially funded by amounts on deposit with insurance companies, which are included in other noncurrent assets. Severance pay expenses were approximately \$17,614, \$9,200 and \$7,100 for 2000, 1999 and 1998, respectively.

The Company sponsors defined contribution plans covering substantially all employees in the U.S., U.K. and Canada. The plans provide for Company matching contributions based upon a percentage of the employees' voluntary contributions. The Company's 2000, 1999 and 1998 plan contributions were not significant.

NOTE 16 -- CAPITAL TRANSACTIONS

The following are details of the Ordinary Shares outstanding:

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,	
	2000	1999
Voting Ordinary Shares Non-Voting Ordinary Shares	198,029 23,136	174,590 24,210
	221,165	198,800 ======

All the Non-Voting Ordinary Shares are held by a single shareholder. Under the Company's Articles of Association, upon the transfer or sale of such shares to another party, the shares automatically convert to Voting Ordinary Shares.

The Company's capital transactions are described below:

On September 22, 1997, the Company entered into a Share Subscription Agreement, under which 11,072 Ordinary Shares and 990 voting shares (Voting Shares) and \$3,268 principal amount of junior promissory notes were issued to certain investors. These notes were repaid in March 1998. Also, on September 22, 1997, the Company entered into a Conditional Investment Agreement whereby such investors were to be obligated to purchase 51,508 Ordinary Shares of the Company in second quarter 1998 for approximately \$99,000, if the

Company achieved certain financial performance targets. In addition, the Company entered into a note purchase agreement with certain affiliates of the investors to issue, at its election, up to \$125,000 of subordinated notes.

In January 1998, the Company issued 36 additional Voting Shares at par value, which were redeemed in May 1998, as discussed below, and issued 2,584 contingently issuable Ordinary Shares, which were paid in advance in the amount of \$2,000 pursuant to a 1995 Stock Subscription Agreements with certain shareholders.

In January 1998, the Company's Board of Directors declared dividends of \$478,684, which were paid at that time. The dividends were financed by the proceeds of the Credit Agreements and subordinated notes from affiliates of certain shareholders, and surplus working capital.

In March 1998, the Company issued 51,508 Ordinary Shares according to the Conditional Investment Agreement discussed above. The net proceeds to the Company after the deduction of transaction costs amounted to \$96,448.

In May 1998, in contemplation of the Company's initial public offering, the Board of Directors took the following actions: (i) redeemed the outstanding Voting Shares at the par value thereof; (ii) amended the terms of the Ordinary Shares to create two classes: voting and non-voting; (iii) authorized 25,000 Preferred Shares, 500,000 Ordinary Shares and 50,000 Non-Voting Ordinary Shares; and (iv) declared a stock split of 52-for-1 for each Ordinary Share outstanding. The rights of the two classes of Ordinary Shares are identical except as to voting rights. After the initial public offering, all of the outstanding Non-Voting Ordinary Shares have been held by one existing shareholder of the Company. All references to the number of shares and earnings per share have been restated to reflect the stock split and the redemption of Voting Ordinary Shares has been given retroactive effect.

On June 19, 1998, the Company conducted an initial public offering on the New York Stock Exchange of 18,000 Ordinary Shares. Total net proceeds to the Company, after deduction of offering expenses and underwriting commissions, amounted to \$234,190.

On June 7, 1999, the Company and certain shareholders of the Company completed a public offering pursuant to which the Company sold 2,000 Ordinary Shares. The net proceeds to the Company, after deduction of underwriting discounts and offering expenses, amounted to \$41,384.

On November 30, 1999 the Company issued 6,461 Ordinary Shares in connection with the acquisition of ITDS. On April 5, 2000 the Company issued 13,846 exchangeable shares in connection with the acquisition of Solect. See Note 3.

Total proceeds from the exercise of employee stock options amounted to \$21,360 in fiscal 2000.

NOTE 17 -- STOCK OPTION AND INCENTIVE PLAN

In January 1998, the Company adopted, and in January 1999 and January 2000 the Company amended, the Amdocs Limited 1998 Stock Option and Incentive Plan, as amended ("the Plan"). Under the provisions of the Plan, 13,300 Ordinary Shares are available to be granted to officers, directors, employees and consultants. Such options fully vest over two to nine years and have a term of ten years.

On November 30, 1999, the Company issued 1,103 additional options in connection with the acquisition of ITDS to replace then issued ITDS options. On April 5, 2000, the Company issued 1,654 additional options in connection with the acquisition of Solect to replace then issued Solectoptions. See Note 3.

The following table summarizes information about share options, as well as changes during the years ended September 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998:

	NUMBER OF SHARE OPTIONS	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
Outstanding as of October 1, 1997		\$
Granted	3,527.4	3.93
Exercised		
Forfeited	(7.8)	1.92
Outstanding as of September 30, 1998	3,519.6	3.93
Granted	2,752.6	21.67
Exercised		
Forfeited	(35.3)	6.23
Outstanding as of September 30, 1999	6,236.9	11.75
Granted	4,948.7	52.82
Options exchanged in acquisitions	2,756.7	18.24
Exercised	(2,057.5)	10.38
Forfeited	(656.7)	30.11
Outstanding as of September 30, 2000	11,228.1	\$30.62
	=======	======

The following table summarizes information about share options outstanding as of September 30, 2000:

OUTSTANDING AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 2000				SABLE AS OF BER 30, 2000	
EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OUTSTANDING	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE (IN YEARS)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER EXERCISABLE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
		(111 12/110)			
\$ 0 - 3.01	2,384.4	7.68	\$ 1.92	640.7	\$ 1.85
8.75 - 16.75	1,659.3	8.22	11.39	261.5	9.27
18.70 - 28.05	1,990.5	8.72	23.56	88.3	24.37
28.06 - 37.40	1,452.3	9.15	33.63	20.1	31.63
37.41 - 46.74	205.9	7.10	41.39	125.9	41.74
53.19 - 65.44	2,678.5	9.74	59.09	44.8	64.32
65.45 - 77.25	857.2	9.51	70.82	100.3	71.96

The following table summarizes information about share options outstanding as of September 30, 1999:

OUTSTANDING AS OF SEPTEMBER 30, 1999				SABLE AS OF BER 30, 1999	
EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER OUTSTANDING	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING CONTRACTUAL LIFE (IN YEARS)	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE	NUMBER EXERCISABLE	WEIGHTED AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE
\$1.92 8.75 - 16.75 21.90 - 23.63	2,492.6 1,613.4 2,130.9	8.27 9.08 9.82	\$ 1.92 11.62 23.34	 166.75 	\$ 9.08

The weighted average grant-date fair value of the 4,948.7 and 2,752.6 options granted amounted to \$35.71 and \$13.92 for 2000 and 1999, respectively, per option. The Company utilized the Black-Scholes option-pricing model to estimate fair value, utilizing the following assumptions for the year (all in weighted averages):

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,		
	2000	1999	1998
Risk-free interest rate Expected life of options Expected annual volatility Expected dividend yield	9.51 1.086	5.31% 7.3 0.550 None	5.24% 7.1 0.945 None

Had compensation cost for the Company's options been determined based on fair value at the grant dates for awards made in 2000, 1999 and 1998 in accordance with SFAS 123, the Company's pro forma net income (loss) and earnings (loss) per share would have been as follows:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,					
	2000	1999	1998			
Pro forma net income (loss) Pro forma diluted earnings (loss) per share	\$(23,022)	\$92,624	\$29,463			
	(0.11)	0.46	0.18			

NOTE 18 -- EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following table sets forth the computation of basic and diluted earnings per share:

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,					
	2000	1999	1998			
Numerator: Income before cumulative effect	\$ 5,978	\$98,543 ======	\$ 30,384 =======			
Denominator: Denominator for basic earnings per share weighted average number of shares						
outstanding(*) Effect of dilutive stock options granted	212,005 4,930	197,436 2,826	,			
Denominator for dilutive earnings per share adjusted weighted average shares and						
assumed conversions(*)	216,935 =======	200,262 ======	159,442 ======			
Basic earnings per share	\$ 0.03	\$0.50 ======	\$ 0.19 ======			
Diluted earnings per share	\$ 0.03 ======	\$ 0.49 ======	\$ 0.19 ======			

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(*) The weighted average number of shares outstanding includes the Solect exchangeable shares.

NOTE 19 -- SEGMENT INFORMATION AND SALES TO SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The following is a summary of revenue and long-lived assets by geographic area. Revenue is attributed to geographic region based on the location of the customers.

	YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,					
	2000	1999	1998			
REVENUE						
North America	\$ 510,129	\$226,387	\$210,867			
Europe	474,300	261,726	109,752			
Australia	51,093	61,237	33,215			
Other	82,798	77,505	49,933			
Total	\$1,118,320	\$626,855	\$403,767			
	========	=======	=======			
LONG-LIVED ASSETS						
North America(*)	\$1,041,383	\$ 35,228	\$ 30,441			
Israel(**)	85,518	61,472	38,917			
Other	33,466	18,772	7,378			
	\$1,160,367	\$115,472	\$ 76,736			
	=========	=======				

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(*) Primarily goodwill, computer software and intellectual property rights.

(**) Primarily computers and vehicles.

REVENUE AND CUSTOMER INFORMATION

Customer Care, Billing and Order Management systems ("CC&B Systems") include systems for wireline, wireless, broadband, electronic and mobile commerce and IP services. Directory includes directory sales and publishing systems for publishers of both traditional printed yellow pages and white pages directories and electronic Internet directories.

		YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,						
		2000	1999	1998				
CC&B Systems Directory		986,553 131,767	\$468,216 158,639	\$251,829 151,938				
Total	 \$1 ==	,118,320	\$626,855	\$403,767				

SALES TO SIGNIFICANT CUSTOMERS

The following table summarizes the percentage of sales to significant customers groups (when they exceed 10 percent of total revenue for the year).

	-	EAR ENDED TEMBER 30	-
	2000	1999	1998
Customer 1 Customer 2 Customer 3	13	16	(*)% 21 16

- -----

(*) less than 10 percent of total revenue

NOTE 20 -- FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company enters into forward contracts to sell foreign currency in order to hedge its exposure associated with most firm commitments from customers in non-U.S. dollar-based currencies and treats these

for accounting purposes as fair value hedges. The Company also enters into forward contracts in foreign currency to reduce the exposure associated with estimated receipts from customers and with liabilities (primarily personnel costs), in non-U.S. dollar-based currencies and treats these as cash flow hedges. The derivative financial instruments are afforded hedge accounting because they are effective in managing foreign exchange risks and are appropriately assigned to the underlying exposures. The Company does not engage in currency speculation. Generally, the Company measures the differential between forward rates and spot rates on forward exchange contracts as the inherent ineffectiveness of a hedging arrangement. Accordingly, changes in the fair value of forward exchange contracts, which are classified as fair value hedges, offset the change in the fair value of the hedged item to the extent of the arrangement's effectiveness. The effective portion of the change in the fair value of forward exchange contracts, which are classified as cash flow hedges, is recorded as comprehensive income until the underlying transaction is recognized in earnings.

The following table describes forward contracts outstanding:

	AS OF SEPTEMBER 30,			
	2000	1999		
Contracts treated as fair value hedges for the sale of: British pounds Canadian dollars Austrian schillings Japanese yen Other currencies	\$ 19,346 8,332 - 178	\$ 24,567 11,394 10,779 770 4,658		
	\$ 27,856 ======	\$ 52,168 ======		
Contracts treated as cash flow hedges for the purchase of:				
Israeli shekels Australian dollars	\$196,700 22,240	\$145,000 31,655		
	\$218,940	\$176,655 ======		

The fair values of the forward derivatives were 3,016 and (3,412) on September 30, 2000 and 1999, respectively. The Company currently enters into forward exchange contracts exclusively with major financial institutions.

NOTE 21 -- SELECTED QUARTERLY RESULTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

The following are details of the unaudited quarterly results of operations for the three months ended:

	SEPTEMBER 30,	JUNE 30,	MARCH 31,	DECEMBER 31,
2000 Revenue Operating income (loss) Net income (loss) Basic earnings (loss) per share Diluted earnings (loss) per share 1999	\$315,067 20,955 12,993 0.06 0.06	\$297,002 (39,806) (67,159) (0.31) (0.31)	,	\$235,506 32,860 17,281 0.09 0.08
Revenue Operating income Net income Basic and diluted earnings per share 1998 Revenue	\$182,716 43,430 29,839 0.15 \$116,704	\$164,884 37,782 25,421 0.13 \$106,497	\$147,830 35,625 23,141 0.12 \$ 94,008	\$131,425 30,161 20,142 0.10 \$ 86,558
Operating income Net income Basic and diluted earnings per share	26,104 11,598 0.06	22,821 6,443 0.04	19,125 4,105 0.03	16,845 7,961 0.06

The fiscal quarters ended December 31, 1999 and June 30, 2000 include purchased in-process research and development and other indirect acquisition-related costs of \$19,876 and \$55,741, respectively.

28 Item 2. Financial Statement Schedule

VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS

	ADDITIONS									
DESCRIPTION	BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF PERIOD	CHARGED TO COSTS AND EXPENSES	CHARGED TO OTHER ACCOUNTS	DEDUCTIONS	BALANCE AT END OF PERIOD					
Allowances for doubtful debts Valuation allowances		1,844 2,411	5,024(*) 14,332(**)		6,868 16,743					

(*) Allowances for doubtful debts that we acquired as part of our acquisition of ITDS.

(**) Valuation allowance related to accumulated tax benefit from losses we acquired as part of our acquisition of Solect.

Part II OTHER INFORMATION

Item 1. Exhibits

Exhibit No.	Description
23	Consent of Ernst & Young LLP
99.1	Amdocs Limited Press Release dated November 8, 2000

SIGNATURES

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

Amdocs Limited

/s/ Thomas G. O'Brien

Thomas G. O'Brien Treasurer and Secretary Authorized U.S. Representative

Date: December 29, 2000

Exhibit No. Description

23Consent of Ernst & Young LLP99.1Amdocs Limited Press Release dated November 8, 2000

CONSENT OF ERNST & YOUNG LLP

We consent to the use of our report dated November 2, 2000 with respect to the consolidated financial statements and financial statement schedule of Amdocs Limited included in this Current Report on Form 6-K for the year ended September 30, 2000 and incorporated by reference in the following registration statements:

COMMISSION FILE NO.

Form S-8, No. 333-91847 Form S-8, No. 333-31506 Form S-8, No. 333-34104 Form S-8, No. 333-92705 Form F-3 (and related Prospectus), No. 333-39278 Form F-3 (and related Prospectus), No. 333-44994

St. Louis, Missouri December 28, 2000

AMDOCS LIMITED FOURTH QUARTER REVENUE INCREASES 72.4% TO \$315.1 MILLION, ANNUAL REVENUE TOPS \$1 BILLION

EPS, EXCLUDING ACQUISITION-RELATED CHARGES, INCREASES BY 66.7% TO \$0.25

St. Louis, MO - Nov 8, 2000, Amdocs Limited (NYSE: DOX) today reported that for the fourth quarter ended September 30, 2000, revenue reached \$315.1 million, an increase of 72.4% over last year's fourth quarter. Excluding acquisition-related charges, net income increased 87.6% to \$56.0 million, while earnings per share increased 66.7% to \$0.25 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$29.8 million, or \$0.15 per diluted share, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999. The Company's as-reported net income, which includes acquisition-related charges of amortization of goodwill and purchased intangible assets and related tax effects, was \$13.0 million, or \$0.06 per diluted share, compared to net income of \$29.8 million, or \$0.15 per diluted share, in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999.

Avi Naor, Chief Executive Officer of Amdocs Management Limited, noted, "Fiscal 2000 has been an outstanding year for Amdocs. We have continued to achieve rapid growth, as reflected by annual revenue surpassing \$1 billion for the first time, while maintaining excellent profitability and visibility. This combination of business stability and sustained growth reflects a business model and ongoing revenue stream based on broad, long-term relationships with our customers."

The company noted that it continues to strengthen its position as the market leader in customer care and billing systems. This leadership is manifest in key new projects Amdocs has recently been awarded for voice-IP convergence, mobile IP and broadband. "We are leveraging our leadership position in CC&B by enhancing our offering to encompass CRM, order management and other capabilities. This will provide a comprehensive end-to-end communications business infrastructure for our customers," Naor added.

Management believes that demand for the company's systems remains strong and is growing in all business arenas. The company will enter fiscal 2001 with an excellent pipeline and high visibility. "As the market leader in a very strong, rapidly expanding market, we have every reason for confidence. We look forward to another year of strong growth and continued success," Naor concluded.

The company also noted that for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2000, revenue grew by 78.4% to a record \$1.1 billion. Excluding acquisition-related charges of amortization of goodwill and purchased intangible assets, write-off of purchased R&D and related tax effects, net income for fiscal 2000 increased 93.0% to \$190.1 million, while diluted earnings per share increased 79.6% to \$0.88.

Amdocs is the world's leader in customer care and billing systems for communications and IP service providers. Amdocs has an unparalleled success record in project delivery of its mission-

critical products. With over 7,300 information systems professionals deployed worldwide, Amdocs supports a global customer base. For more information visit our Web site at www.amdocs.com.

Amdocs will host a conference call on Wednesday, November 8 at 5:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time to discuss the company's fourth quarter results. The call will be carried live on the Internet via www.vcall.com and the Amdocs website, www.amdocs.com.

This press release may contain forward looking statements as defined under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Such statements involve risks and uncertainties that may cause future results to differ from those anticipated. These risks include, but are not limited to, the adverse effects of market competition, rapid changes in technology that may render the company's products and services obsolete, potential loss of a major customer, and risks associated with operating businesses in the international market. These and other risks are discussed at greater length in the company's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Thomas G. O'Brien Treasurer and Director of Investor Relations Amdocs Limited 314/212-8328 E-mail: dox_info@amdocs.com

Contact:

AMDOCS LIMITED

PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (UNAUDITED)

EXCLUDING PURCHASED IN-PROCESS RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, ACQUISITION RELATED COSTS, AMORTIZATION OF GOODWILL AND PURCHASED INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND RELATED TAX EFFECTS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,					TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,				
		2000 (1)	1999		2000 (2)			1999		
Davianua										
Revenue: License	\$	35,216	\$	22,400	\$	124,822	\$	74,387		
Service	Ŷ	279,851	Ψ	160,316	Ŷ	993,498	Ŷ	552,468		
		315,067		182,716	1,118,320			626,855		
Operating expenses:										
Cost of license		1,278		1,455	5,624			5,515		
Cost of service		177,475		103,158	639,900			357,809		
Research and development	21,894 12,350		12,350	74,852		40,874				
Selling, general and administrative		39,136		22,323		137,004		75,659		
		239,783		139,286		857,380		479,857		
Operating income		75,284		43,430		260,940		146,998		
Other income (expense), net		4,716		(803)	10,734			(6,223)		
Income before income taxes		80,000		42,627	271,674			140,775		
Income taxes		24,026		12,788		81,528		42,232		
Net income	\$	55,974	\$	29,839	\$	190,146	\$	98,543		
Diluted earnings per share	===== \$	0.25	\$	======= 0.15	=== \$	======== 0.88	===: \$	0.49		
	=====	========	====	=======================================		========	====			
Diluted weighted average number of shares										
outstanding		227,227		201,906		216,935		200,262		
	=====	========	====	=======	===	======	== ========			

(1) Excludes \$54,329 of amortization of goodwill and purchased intangible assets and related tax effects of \$11,348. Including the above items, income before income taxes was \$25,671 and diluted net income per share was \$0.06 for the three months ended September 30, 2000.

(2) Excludes \$111,199 of amortization of goodwill and purchased intangible assets, \$70,319 write off of purchased in-process research and development, \$5,298 of acquisition related costs, and tax effects related to the above of \$2,648. Including the above items, income before income taxes was \$84,858 and diluted net income per share was \$0.03 for the twelve months ended September 30, 2000.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

		THREE M		ENDED R 30,		TWELVE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30,			
		2000	1999		2000			1999	
	(Unaudited)								
Revenue: License	\$	35,216	¢	22,400	¢	124,822	¢	74,387	
Service		279,851	Ψ			993,498		,	
		315,067		182,716		1,118,320		626,855	
Operating expenses: Cost of license		1,278		1,455		5,624		5,515	
Cost of service		177,475		103,158		639,900			
Research and development		21,894				74,852		40,874	
Selling, general and administrative Amortization of goodwill and purchased intangible		39,136		22,323		137,004		75,659	
assets		54,329		-		111,199		-	
In-process research and development and other costs		-		-		75,617		-	
		294,112		139,286		1,044,196		479,857	
Operating income		20,955		43,430		74,124		146,998	
Other income (expense), net		4,716		(803)		10,734		(6,223)	
Income before income taxes		25,671		42,627		84,858		140,775	
Income taxes		12,678		12,788		78,880		42,232	
Net income	\$	12,993	\$		\$		\$		
Basic earnings per share	\$	0.06	\$	0.15	\$	0.03	\$	0.50	
Diluted earnings per share	\$.06 .06	\$	0.15	\$.03 0	\$		
Basic weighted average number of shares outstanding		221,105		198,800		212,005		======= 197,436	
Diluted weighted average number of shares outstanding	===	 227,227	===	======= 201,906	====	216,935	===:	======= 200,262	
	===	========	===		====		====	========	

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS (IN THOUSANDS)

	AS OF					
	SI	EPTEMBER 30, 2000	SEPTEMBER 30, 1999			
ASSETS Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	402,300		85,174		
Accounts receivable, net Deferred income taxes and taxes receivable Prepaid expenses and other current assets		263,100 35,179 34,327		159,312 29,899 16,390		
Total current assets		734,906		290,775		
Equipment, vehicles and leasehold improvements, net Goodwill and other intangible assets, net Other noncurrent assets		128,081 1,011,053 61,045		83,997 22,798 32,441		
Total assets	\$ =====	1,935,085	\$ =====	430,011		
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accruals Short-term financing arrangements Deferred revenue Deferred income taxes and income taxes payable	\$	198,445 28,713 133,546 55,197		108,686 8,103 104,688 33,412		
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities Shareholders' equity		415,901 88,412 1,430,772		254,889 51,385 123,737		
Total liabilities and shareholders' equity	\$	1,935,085		430,011		