**THIS DOCUMENT CONSTITUTES PART OF THE OFFICIAL PROSPECTUS COVERING SECURITIES THAT HAVE BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933.**

# INTUIT INC.

## EMPLOYEE STOCK PURCHASE PLAN

## SUPPLEMENT TO PROSPECTUS

## TAX CONSEQUENCES TO PARTICIPANTS IN CANADA

The following is a description of the Canadian tax consequences of participation in the Intuit Inc. Employee Stock Purchase Plan (the "ESPP"). This description is based on current law; you should note that tax laws change frequently. You should consult with your own tax advisor as to the tax consequences of your particular transactions under the ESPP. You are particularly advised to do so if you are not a resident of Canada or if you are on or have recently returned from an international assignment, as the tax rules applying to you may not be as set out below. In addition, provincial taxes are not discussed below.

**Enrollment and Grant of Options to Purchase Shares**.

Your enrollment in the ESPP and the grant of the right to purchase shares under the ESPP will not be a taxable event. Payroll deductions, however, remain fully taxable as compensation income at the time the deduction is taken and there is no deferral of the income and other taxes assessed on these amounts.

**Purchase of Shares**.

Upon the purchase of shares on your behalf on each Purchase Date, you will recognize taxable income in an amount equal to the difference between the fair market value of the shares on the Purchase Date and the price paid for the shares. This income will be treated as compensation income and taxed at your marginal tax rate. Intuit will report this income but will not withhold any taxes. You must directly pay all applicable income and social taxes with respect to that income.

**Sale of Shares**.

Generally, you will recognize income in the year in which you sell the purchased shares. If the shares are held as capital property, then upon the subsequent sale of the purchased shares, a capital gain will accrue to the extent that sales proceeds exceed your basis in the shares. Fifty percent (50%) of net capital gain is included in taxable income (and taxed at the appropriate marginal income tax rates) for the taxation year in which the shares are sold.