### BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK INC

Form 10-K June 27, 2003

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15 (d)
OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2003

COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 0-14063

BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC. (Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation of organization)

16-1176561 (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

186 EXCHANGE STREET, BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14204 (Address of principal executive offices, including ZIP code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (716) 845-5010

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION (b) OF THE ACT: NONE

SECURITIES REGISTERED PURSUANT TO SECTION 12 (g) OF THE ACT:

Title of each class

Name of each exchange on which registered

Common Stock, \$.24 par value

American Stock Exchange

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the Registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendments to this Form 10-K. [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes  $[\ ]$  No [X].

The aggregate market value of Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, based upon the closing price of the Common Stock on June 1, 2003 was approximately \$3.0 million.

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock, \$.24 par value, was 11,901,326 at June 1, 2003.

When used in this report, the words "expects", believes" and "intends" and similar expressions are intended to identify forward-looking statements. Such statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those projected. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements which speak only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to republish revised forward-looking statements to reflect events or circumstances after the date hereof or to reflect the occurrences of unanticipated events. Readers are also urged to carefully review and consider the various disclosures made by the Company which attempt to advise interested parties of the factors which affect the Company's business in the Company's periodic reports filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

PART I

ITEM 1. BUSINESS

GENERAL

The Company was formed in 1972 as the Office Automation Division of Comptek Research, Inc. ("Comptek"). On March 26, 1982, the division was incorporated under the laws of New York and was spun off to the Comptek shareholders as a separate company, named Barrister Information Systems Corporation. In July 1985, the Company sold shares of its common stock in its initial public offering. The Company's shares are currently traded on the American Stock Exchange. In December, 1997, the Company reincorporated under the laws of Delaware. On May 5, 2000 the Company was renamed Barrister Global Services Network, Inc.

The Company's headquarters are at 186 Exchange Street, Buffalo, New York 14204, telephone 716-845-5010. The Company's web address is www.barrister.com.

During fiscal 2000, the Company operated as two business segments: Equipment Maintenance Services and Software. On May 5, 2000, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of its Software Business to Keystone Solutions US, Inc. ("Keystone") a wholly owned subsidiary of Keystone Software PLC. For financial statement purposes, the sale of the Company's Software Business is reported as a discontinued operation. Since selling its Software Business, Company operations have focused on Equipment Maintenance Services.

In July, 2002, the Company acquired Advantage Innovation, Inc. ("Advantage") of New Orleans, a technical services company performing services nationwide in both commercial and consumer markets.

### EQUIPMENT MAINTENANCE SERVICES BUSINESS

From the mid-1970's to about 1989, the Company manufactured mini-computers and other equipment as part of the Barrister System, a turnkey system of computer, peripherals and software, sold principally to the law firm market. A nationwide organization was established to support these clients and maintain the Barrister equipment.

When the Company stopped manufacturing mini-computers, the service organization continued to support the Barrister customers and implemented a strategy to diversify into the maintenance of multi-vendor computer equipment. In 1989, nearly 100% of service revenues came from the maintenance of Barrister mini-computers and equipment. Today nearly 100% of revenues come from services provided for multi-vendor computers and peripherals.

#### SERVICES MARKET

The Company provides a variety of IT services throughout North America for multi-vendor equipment including personal computers, servers, peripherals and other equipment. Using its staff of hardware technicians and its network of over 15,000 technicians, the Company provides comprehensive services for such equipment. Services range from full service contracts for hardware maintenance to managed help desk to per incident hardware repair and technology deployment projects. We serve customers in commercial and consumer markets through direct and indirect channels, and partner with major manufacturers, service companies, resellers, distributors, warranty service providers and insurance companies to deliver services to their customers. The Company maintains nationwide toll-free numbers for customer service and provides a seven-day, twenty-four hour response capability.

In 1998, the Company took the initiative and developed and licensed several software modules and integrated them into an Internet-based software system which provides unique and innovative ways to provide and manage services to its clients. This integrated software system is called the Web Services Manager ("WSM") and allows for clients anywhere in the world to place service requests and view the status of service calls using the Internet. Further, the system provides management information to client and company managers responsible for service delivery. Finally, WSM provides a mechanism over the Internet to transmit service requests to third party subcontractors, to monitor and manage those service calls and to measure service delivery performance. The ability to manage third party service providers and provide summary management information is a unique and powerful capability. This capability has received favorable comment as a valuable value-added service from clients and prospects. This capability has also led to positive changes in the national service delivery process and has allowed expansion through partners without the addition of physical locations.

Since 1972, the Company has established a field service organization located in a number of cities throughout the United States. To support them, a depot repair facility located in Buffalo, New York performs repairs on equipment shipped to Buffalo. These resources have enabled the Company to sell depot repair service contracts in addition to its traditional equipment maintenance service contracts.

Sales of services are the result of a direct sales force focused on this market. A variety of service plans are offered which cover a long list of Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) products. In addition, the Company has established business relationships with companies such as Amherst Computer Products, Avnet Inc., CDW Computer Centers Inc., Fujitsu Technology Solutions, Inc., IBM Corporation, Retrofit Technologies Inc. and Siemens Business Services, Inc., to provide services on a contractual basis.

Since product life cycles for hardware are relatively short, the Company provides on-going training to its service technicians and continuously reviews its spare parts inventory for potential obsolescence. The Company believes there are sufficient technicians available to meet its business needs and that adequate sources of parts will be available to meet technological and product life cycle changes.

#### SERVICES COMPETITION

Providing on-site and depot repair services to clients is a highly competitive business. The principal competitive factors are expertise, reputation, price and geographic location of staff. The market for IT services is very large; it encompasses all businesses, is highly price competitive, has

some technological barriers to entry and the equipment serviced has short product life cycles. The Company competes with numerous organizations which can provide similar services, many of which are substantially larger, better known and have substantially greater name recognition and financial, marketing, technical and personnel resources than the Company. The Company believes it distinguishes itself by its unique use of the WSM, by which it manages equipment maintenance services using the Internet, by its skills in managing a large

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number of geographically dispersed service partners and by providing services on a dependable and cost effective basis to customers with multiple locations throughout North America.

### MAJOR BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

During fiscal 2003, the Company did substantial business with four strategic partners: IBM Corporation ("IBM"), National Electronics Warranty, Siemens Business Services, Inc. and Retrofit Technologies Inc. Total revenues generated from these customers amounted to approximately 30% of revenues in fiscal 2003. In fiscal 2002 an agreement was reached with CDW Computer Centers, Inc. to supply their customers with Barrister's extended warranty contracts. A similar agreement was reached with Avnet Computer to provide nationwide support on Intel-based systems and servers that Avnet distributes to Value-Added Resellers (VARs), OEMs and end users. The IBM, Siemens Business Services and Retrofit Technology business is through a number of hardware maintenance subcontracts to provide service to customers of these companies.

#### SOFTWARE BUSINESS

During fiscal 2000 and in prior years, the Company operated a Software Business which has been reported as discontinued operations, due to the sale of the business to Keystone on May 5, 2000. The Software Business segment focused on the development, marketing, licensing and installation of software for law firms, accounting firms, consultants and departments of Fortune 1000 companies.

### EMPLOYEES

On June 1, 2003, the Company had 97 full-time employees and 7 part-time employees. None of the Company's employees are represented by a labor union and the Company has had no work stoppages. The Company believes that employee relations are good.

### ITEM 2. PROPERTIES

The Company currently leases all the facilities used in its business. The Company is headquartered in Buffalo, New York and currently leases approximately 35,000 square feet in a separate facility located at 186 Exchange Street. The Company also leases offices in Atlanta, Georgia, Greenbelt, Maryland, and New Orleans, Louisiana, which are used for sales and servicing activities.

### ITEM 3. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

In the opinion of management, there are no claims or litigation pending to which the Company is a party which could have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial condition or statement of operations.

### ITEM 4. SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

No matters were submitted to a vote of security holders of the Company

during the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003.

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#### PART II

### ITEM 5. MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The Company's common stock is traded on the American Stock Exchange under the symbol "BIS". The price ranges as reported by AMEX applicable to the common shares during each quarter of the years ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002, are as follows:

	200	3	2002	2
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	0.61	0.45	0.70	0.37
Second Quarter	0.52	0.35	0.74	0.40
Third Quarter	0.55	0.35	0.52	0.40
Fourth Quarter	0.46	0.28	0.79	0.42

The Company's common stock was held by approximately 394 shareholders of record as of June 1, 2003.

The Company has not paid any cash dividends on its common stock and the board of directors intends to follow a policy of retaining earnings for use in the business. Accordingly, it is not anticipated that cash dividends will be paid to holders of common stock in the foreseeable future.

ITEM 6. SELECTED FINANCIAL DATA

	Year Ended March 31				
	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999
	(In	thousands,	except per	share amo	unts)
Statement of Operations Data: (1)					
Revenues	\$13 <b>,</b> 335	\$12,845	\$11 <b>,</b> 085	\$8,476	\$ 8,590
Loss from continuing operations	(423)	(1, 118)	(197)	(600)	(1,161
Net loss per common share from					
continuing operations:					
Basic and diluted	(.04)	(.09)	(.02)	(.06)	(.14
Balance Sheet Data at Year End: (1)					
Working capital	1,510	2,436	5 <b>,</b> 299	1,546	2,296
Total assets	8,067	7,136	8,215	7,556	7,961
Long-term debt	835	27	355	791	1,134
Stockholders' equity	3,824	4,284	5,463	3 <b>,</b> 552	3,812

<sup>(1)</sup> Years ended March 31, 2000 and 1999 have been restated to reflect discontinued operations consistent with current presentation. The discontinued operation is more fully discussed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

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ITEM 7. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

#### GENERAL

Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. (the "Company") (formerly Barrister Information Systems Corporation) is a provider of multi-vendor computer equipment maintenance services with warranty authorizations and preferred partner authorizations with over 20 manufacturers and technical expertise covering the products of over 200 manufacturers. The Company provides its customers with unusual value and powerful online information through its Web Services Manager, a unique web-based service management system. A wide variety of services are offered, from on-site, mission-critical equipment services to depot repair, with services currently being provided in thousands of locations throughout North America. The Company provides national service delivery through centralized administration and computerized logistics; equipment repair both during and after equipment warranty periods; and cost-effective repairs through in-house repair expertise. Business is generated through direct sales to end-users, subcontracts from other companies, contracts with computer resellers to provide maintenance services to their customers and contracts with national distributors of computer equipment. The market for hardware maintenance services is very large; it encompasses all businesses, is highly price competitive, has some technological barriers to entry and the equipment serviced has short product life cycles.

#### RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues increased 3.8% for fiscal year 2003 as compared to 2002, as a result of increases in services provided on a time and materials basis which offset reductions in revenues from hardware maintenance contracts. Time and materials revenues increased by 62.7% to a total of \$5.2 million for fiscal 2003 when compared to 2002. The principal reason for this increase was revenues generated from the business acquired on July 15, 2002 from Advantage Innovation, Inc. ("Advantage"). Revenues from hardware maintenance contracts decreased to \$8.0 million, a decrease of 15.8% from the prior year. This reduction primarily resulted from the non-renewal of a large contract by a customer of one of our long-term business partners at the end of the second quarter and the movement of other contracts to time and materials service.

The 15.9% increase in revenues for fiscal 2002 as compared to 2001 resulted from a 13.6% increase in contract revenues and a 21.7% increase in revenues from time and materials services. The increase in contract revenues principally resulted from the capture of a large contract in September, 2001, which was not renewed as noted above. The increase in time and materials revenues resulted from business generated from a new customer obtained through a reseller and from services provided on the large contract that started in September.

Cost of services was 76.5% of revenues in fiscal 2003. In the prior fiscal year, cost of services was 78.7% of revenues which included the recording in the fourth quarter of an additional provision of \$532,000 for service parts inventory deemed to be excess to the Company's needs. Excluding this provision, cost of services was 74.6% of revenues in the prior year. When compared to this number, the increase in the cost of services as a percentage of revenues for the current year resulted from higher costs for parts and shipping used to service calls and from costs associated with the move of the Company's Buffalo facility in the fourth quarter. The cost of services increased as a percentage of revenues from 76.1% in fiscal 2001 to 78.7% in fiscal 2002. This increase occurred as a result of recording the additional provision for service parts

inventory deemed excessive as noted above. Cost of services includes provision for service parts inventory deemed to be no longer repairable or excess to the Company's needs based on actual and projected service revenues. The amount of such changes were \$480,000, \$1,132,000 and \$611,000 for 2003, 2002 and 2001, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were 30.5% of revenues in fiscal 2003. In the prior fiscal year, selling, general and administrative expenses were 35.2% of revenues which included the recording in the fourth quarter of certain non-recurring expenses of \$753,000. These expenses consisted of

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additional salary costs during the transition period to our new CEO, relocation expenses for our new CEO, the present value of a deferred compensation arrangement with our former CEO, and a settlement agreement reached with a former Vice President regarding his employment contract. Excluding these non-recurring expenses, selling, general and administrative expenses were 29.3% of revenues in the prior year. When compared to this number, the increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues for the current year primarily resulted from increased investment in selling and marketing resources, costs associated with the move of the Company's Buffalo facility in the fourth quarter, and higher general and administrative expenses associated with the acquisition of Advantage, including amortization expenses of the intangible assets acquired in the transaction. Selling, general and administrative expenses were 35.2% of revenues for fiscal 2002 compared to 29.2% of revenues in 2001. As noted above, this increase resulted from certain non-recurring expenses incurred in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2002.

The decrease in interest income in fiscal 2003 as compared to 2002 resulted from lower interest rates, which impacted earnings from the Company's investments and from a reduction in the amount invested, primarily from the initial payment of \$1,200,000 to acquire the stock of Advantage. Total other income for fiscal 2003 resulted from the receipt of 14,159 shares of Principal common stock in the first quarter in connection with the demutualization of Principal. The decrease in interest income in fiscal 2002 as compared to 2001 was primarily a result of lower interest rates which impacted earnings from the Company's investments.

The current tax benefit recorded in 2001 resulted from the offset of the operating loss against the gain realized on the sale of the Company's software business in that year. The current tax benefits recorded in 2002 and 2003 are based on the estimated refunds of taxes paid in 2001 by carrying back the fiscal 2003 and 2002 operating losses. The deferred tax expense recorded in 2001 resulted from the reversal of certain deductible temporary differences during that year. The deferred tax benefit recorded in 2002 was based on the amount of deferred tax assets which were expected to be realized from the carryback of future tax expenses from the reversal of certain deductible temporary differences. The deferred tax expense recorded in 2003 is based on the Company's ability to realize current tax benefits from the deferred tax assets recognized in the prior year. Based on the consideration of the weight of both positive and negative evidence as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, management has determined that it is more likely than not that a portion of the deferred tax assets at March 31, 2003 will not be realized. As a result, the Company has reserved for the tax effect of net deductible temporary differences and the net operating loss carryforward. These benefits will be recorded in future periods as they are realized or as their realization becomes predictable.

The pre-tax net gain from the sale of discontinued operations

recognized in fiscal 2001 of \$3,936,000 was based on the sale of the Company's software business to Keystone on May 5, 2000. The income tax provision associated with the gain is higher than the statutory rate since goodwill valued at \$986,000 for financial reporting purposes had a zero basis for tax purposes. The provision included current taxes of \$774,000 and deferred taxes of \$1,098,000. The deferred taxes resulted from the use of tax loss carryforwards from prior years and the reversal of temporary differences between book and tax on the assets sold.

### LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Cash and equivalents, short-term investments and marketable securities totaled \$2,785,000 at March 31, 2003 and \$3,992,000 at March 31, 2002. The net decrease of \$1,207,000 was primarily a result of cash used for the initial payment to acquire the stock of Advantage, which net of cash received amounted to \$713,000, net cash used by operating activities of \$283,000, debt repayments of \$348,000 and additions to equipment and leasehold improvements of \$511,000. The decrease was partially offset by the receipt of common shares of Principal Financial Group, Inc. valued at \$428,000 and lease financing of \$281,000. The net cash used by operating activities was principally a result of reductions in accrued compensation and benefits. Certain of these reductions were based on the use of a portion of the cash acquired from

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Advantage to pay a portion of the accrued compensation recorded on their books at the date of the acquisition.

The Company experienced a net decrease in cash, short-term investments and marketable securities of \$365,000 during 2002. The net decrease was primarily a result of debt repayments, which amounted to \$445,000. Operating activities provided net cash of \$167,000 during fiscal 2002. The net loss was offset by decreases in accounts receivable and service parts inventory and an increase in accrued compensation and benefits.

The Company experienced a net increase in cash and short-term investments from continuing operations of \$4,196,000 during fiscal 2001. An additional net increase in cash of \$27,000 was realized from discontinued operations. Proceeds from the sale of the Company's software business on May 5, 2000 less associated expenses amounted to \$7,097,000. Certain of the proceeds were used to repay \$871,000 of current and long-term debt, \$466,000 of accounts payable, \$194,000 of accrued compensation and benefits and \$425,000 of income taxes. In addition, the Company experienced an increase in accounts receivable of \$971,000, which included the balance remaining in the escrow account from the sale of the software business of \$236,000, which payment was received in May, 2001.

The principal cash requirements expected for fiscal 2004 are a payment of \$1,250,000 due in July, 2003 associated with the acquisition of Advantage, payments on leases of \$150,000 and additions to equipment and leasehold improvements. The Company's cash and investments will be sufficient to cover working capital, capital expenditure requirements and debt repayments in fiscal 2004.

### AMEX LISTING

In June of 2002, the Company announced that it was informed by the American Stock Exchange (AMEX) that it had fallen below certain of the AMEX's continued listing standards. The Company submitted a plan to AMEX that would return the Company to profitability by March 31, 2003, which it has failed to meet. If the Company is delisted, trading of our common stock may be conducted in the

over-the-counter market on the "pink sheets" or, if available, the NASD's "Electronic Bulletin Board". In either of these cases, investors could find it more difficult to buy or sell, or to obtain accurate quotations as to the value of our common stock. Also the trading price per share of our common stock likely would be reduced as a result. Discussions have been entered into with AMEX regarding the continuation of its listing, however, the outcome is undetermined at this time.

#### CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company prepares its financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, which requires management to make certain estimates and apply judgment. Estimates are based on historical experience and on various other assumptions or conditions that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

Critical accounting policies are defined as those that are reflective of significant judgments and uncertainties and may result in materially different results under different assumptions or conditions. The Company believes that the following critical accounting policies involve significant judgments and estimates used in the preparation of its financial statements.

ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS - The Company makes estimates of the collectibility of its accounts receivable. Estimates are based on the aging of accounts receivable balances and historical write-off experience. Any change in the assumptions used in analyzing the collectibility of accounts may result in additional allowance for doubtful accounts being recognized in the period in which the change occurs.

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ALLOWANCE FOR INVENTORY OBSOLESCENCE - The Company's policy for valuation of service parts inventory includes the estimate of a reserve for obsolete or excess inventory. This requires an estimate of future demand for service parts based on prior usage to support our contracts and anticipated future demand. If the demand is less than anticipated, additional inventory reserves would be recorded, which would have a negative impact on operating margins.

VALUATION OF GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLES - The Company's recent business acquisition resulted in goodwill and other intangible assets, which affect the amount of future period amortization expense and possible impairment expense that could be incurred. The Company reviews goodwill and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable, and also reviews goodwill annually in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." If an event occurs which would cause the Company to revise its estimates and assumptions used in analyzing the value of goodwill or other intangibles, such revision could result in an impairment change that could have a material impact on its financial results.

### NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company adopted SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations", SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" on April 1, 2002. SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives from an amortization method to an impairment approach. SFAS No. 144 establishes a single accounting model for

long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and it expands the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions. The adoption of SFAS No. 141 and No. 144 did not have any effect on the financial statements. Goodwill and other intangible assets subject to SFAS No. 142 were approximately \$2,360,000 as of March 31, 2003 attributed to the purchase of Advantage on July 15, 2002. No goodwill existed prior to the acquisition of Advantage.

In December 2002, SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transaction and Disclosure," was issued. SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition SFAS No. 148 requires expanded and more prominent disclosure in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method on reported results. SFAS No. 148 had no impact on the financial statements, since the Company applies the recognition and measurement principles of APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" and related interpretations. (See note 7)

Other recently issued statements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") that are applicable to the Company have little or no immediate effect and will have an effect in the future only in the event the Company enters into transactions governed by those statements. Those statements included SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations"; SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13 (leases), and Technical Corrections"; and SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities".

ITEM 7A. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURE ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company, in the normal course of business, has exposure to interest rate risk from its short term investments. Due to the short duration of the Company's investment portfolio, a 10% change in interest rates is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's near term financial condition.

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### ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors and Stockholders Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. Buffalo, New York

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. (the "Company") as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity and comprehensive income, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2003. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits 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, such financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. as of March 31, 2003 and 2002, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2003 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP Buffalo, New York June 3, 2003

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BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC. BALANCE SHEETS
(In thousands, except share data)

	March 3: 	
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,630	\$
Short term investments Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$120 at 2003 and \$125 at 2002 Service parts inventory Prepaid expenses	1,155 1,272 575 29	

Income taxes	82
Total current assets	4,743
EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, AT COST:	
Computer and other equipment	1,216
Furniture and fixtures	360
Leasehold improvements	63
	1,639
Less accumulated depreciation	799
Net equipment and leasehold improvements	 840
Net equipment and reasonora improvements	
MARKETABLE SECURITIES	_
GOODWILL	2,192
INTANGIBLE ASSETS	168
DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	77
OTHER ASSETS	47
	\$ 8,067
	=======================================
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Current installments of long-term debt	
(\$265 at 2002 to a related party)	\$ 870 \$
Accounts payable	551
Accrued compensation and benefits	527
Customer advances and unearned revenue	1,230
Other accrued expenses	55 
Total current liabilities	3 <b>,</b> 233
DEFERRED COMPENSATION	175
LONG-TERM DEBT, EXCLUDING CURRENT INSTALLMENTS	835
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	-
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY: Preferred stock, authorized 2,000,000 shares	
	_
Common stock, \$.24 par value. Authorized 20,000,000 shares;	2 067
11,944,963 shares issued	2,867
Additional paid-in capital	23,025
Accumulated deficit	(21,973)
Treasury stock at cost, 43,637 shares	(27)
Note receivable for treasury shares issued	(24)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	(44)
Total stockholders' equity	3,824
	\$ 8 <b>,</b> 067 \$
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See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(In thousands, except per share data)

Year Ended March 31 2003 2002 2001 \_\_\_\_\_ REVENUES \$13,335 \$ 12,845 \$ 11,085 COSTS AND EXPENSES: Cost of services 10,196 10,108 8,431 3,236 Selling, general and administrative expenses 4,063 4,521 ----------(924) (1,784) (582) OPERATING LOSS \_\_\_\_\_ -----\_\_\_\_\_ OTHER EXPENSE (INCOME): 5 33 80 Interest to related party 33 (212) Other interest income (78) (273)Common stock received from demutualization (428) (501) Total other income (179) (193) LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES (423) (1,605) (389) (487) Income tax benefit (192)-----\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (423) (1,118)(197)DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS: Gain from sale of discontinued operations net of income taxes of \$1,872 2,064 NET (LOSS) EARNINGS \$ (423) \$ (1,118) \$ 1,867 ======= ======= ====== BASIC AND DILUTED (LOSS) EARNINGS PER COMMON SHARE: \$ (.04) \$ (.09) \$ (.02) Continuing operations Discontinued operations .00 .00 .18 \_\_\_\_\_ ====== ====== \$ (.04) Total \$ (.09) \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_ Weighted average number of common shares outstanding: 11,892 Basic and diluted 11,937 11,922 ======= ====== =======

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC. STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (In thousands, except share data)

Y e	ear Ende	d March	31	
2003		2002	2	2001

COMMON STOCK:			
Beginning balance Issuance of 88,407 shares	\$ 2,867 - 	\$ 2,867 -	21
Ending balance	2,867	2,867	
ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL:			
Beginning balance	23,028	23,028	23,005
Issuance of common shares	_	-	23
Sale of 56,363 treasury shares	(3)		-
Ending balance	23,025	23 <b>,</b> 028	
ACCUMULATED DEFICIT:			
Beginning balance	(21,550)	(20,432)	(22,299)
Net (loss) earnings	(423)	(1,118)	1,867
Ending balance	(21,973)	(21,550)	(20,432)
TREASURY STOCK:			
Beginning balance	(61)	_	_
Acquisition of 100,000 shares	_	(61)	_
Sale of 56,363 treasury shares	34		_
Ending balance	(27)	(61)	
OTHER:			
Beginning balance	_	_	_
Note receivable for treasury shares issued	(24)	-	
Ending balance	(24)	-	
ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS:			
Beginning balance	_	_	_
Unrealized loss, net of tax	(44)		
Ending balance	(44)		
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 3,824	\$ 4 <b>,</b> 284	\$ 5,463
COMPREHENSIVE (LOSS) INCOME:			<del>_</del>
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (423)	\$ (1,118)	\$ 1,867
Unrealized loss, net of tax	(44)	-	_
Comprehensive (loss) income	 \$ (467)	\$ (1,118)	
	======	======	======

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC. STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (In thousands)

	Year	Ended	Marc
2003		200	 )2

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net (loss) earnings	\$ (423)	\$(1,118)
Adjustments to reconcile net (loss) earnings to net cash		
(used) provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	199	167
Amortization	51	_
Deferred income taxes	_	(158)
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	_	_
Common stock received from demutualization	(428)	_
Write-off of note receivable	7	50
Loss on disposal of equipment	_	27
Changes in current assets and liabilities of continuing		
operations:		
Accounts receivable	417	616
Service parts inventory	358	477
Prepaid expenses	(2)	1
Income taxes	328	(329)
Accounts payable	(338)	152
Accrued compensation and benefits	(855)	349
Customer advances and unearned revenue	539	(71)
Other accrued expenses	(136)	4
Net cash (used) provided by operating activities	(283)	167
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements	(511)	(87)
Net proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	-	_
Acquisition costs, net of cash received	(713)	_
Purchase of investments	(1,619)	(3,985)
Sale or maturity of investments	3,619	4,468
Other	(18)	_
Net cash provided by investing activities	758	396
nee oden provided 21 investing decryteree		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from long-term debt	281	_
Repayment of note payable	_	_
Repayment of long-term debt	(348)	(445)
Proceeds from sale of common stock	_	_
Net cash used by financing activities	(67)	(445)
Net increase in cash from continuing operations	408	118
Net increase in cash from discontinued operations	-	-
NEE TWODELOG TV GLOU AND DOVITABLENCE		
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	408	118
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,222 	1,104
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,630	\$ 1,222
	======	======

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information (See Note 12)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC.

#### NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- (1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES
  - (a) NATURE OF ORGANIZATION Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. provides a variety of IT services for a broad range of multi-vendor computer related equipment, including personal computers and equipment generally attached to LANs, point of sale terminals and related equipment, and on-site, mission-critical repair, depot repair and warranty repair services. This comprehensive maintenance and warranty service is done on a contractual and time and materials basis. These services are provided through a network of service locations throughout North America and include the services previously provided by Advantage Innovation, Inc., a business acquired by the Company in July 2002 (See Note 2).

The Company formerly also provided software products, development and support for Windows-based client/server software for law and related professional service firms. As further described in Note 3, the Company sold the software segment in May 2000. The accompanying financial statements separately reflect the software business as a discontinued operation.

- (b) BASIS OF PRESENTATION The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.
- (c) REVENUE RECOGNITION Revenues from hardware maintenance contracts are recognized on a monthly basis over the term of the contract which generally corresponds to the timing of cost incurred. Time and material services revenue is recognized as the service is provided.
- (d) CASH AND EQUIVALENTS, SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS, AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES - Cash and equivalents consist of cash and liquid debt instruments with maturity of three months or less from the date of purchase. Cash and equivalents are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates market value. Short-term investments and marketable securities are classified as held-to-maturity securities based on the Company's ability and intent to hold the securities until maturity or available-for-sale securities if sale is imminent. The held-to-maturity securities are recorded at amortized cost adjusted for the accretion of discounts or cost plus accrued interest. The available-for sale securities are carried at current fair value with the net unrealized gains or losses, if any, reported as a separate component of stockholders' equity, net of tax.
- (e) INVENTORIES Inventories are stated at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Service parts inventory is charged to cost of services when the part is no longer repairable or becomes excess to the Company's needs based on actual and projected service revenues.

- (f) EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS Depreciation is recorded on the straight-line method based on the estimated useful lives of the assets. Computer and other equipment and furniture and fixtures are depreciated over estimated useful lives of three to ten years. Improvements to leased property are depreciated over the lesser of the term of the lease or the life of the improvements.
- (g) STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION In December 2002, Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transaction and Disclosure," was issued. SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair

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value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition SFAS No. 148 requires expanded and more prominent disclosure in both annual and interim financial statements about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method on reported results. As permitted in those standards the Company has elected to continue to follow recognition provisions of Accounting Principles Board Opinion No 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations in accounting for stock based compensation.

No employee stock based compensation expense was recorded for the years ended March 31, 2003, 2002, and 2001, since options have been granted with exercise prices equal to the market value per share. Had the Company determined compensation cost based on the fair value of options at grant date, the reported net loss from continuing operations for 2003, 2002, and 2001 would be increased by \$115,000, \$123,000 and \$207,000, respectively, resulting in a \$(0.05), \$(0.10), and \$(0.03) loss per share from continuing operations for 2003, 2002, and 2001, respectively.

The weighted average fair value of options granted for 2003, 2002, and 2001 was \$0.23, \$0.24, and \$0.52, respectively. The per share weighted average fair values of stock options granted was computed using the Black Scholes option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2003	2002	2001
Risk-free interest rate	2.57%	4.69%	5.22%
Price volatility	40.5%	41.7%	42.0%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected term in years	7	7	7

(h) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - The carrying amount of financial instruments is a reasonable estimate of their fair value, except for the debt due BIS Partners, L.P. (Note 5) for which it is not practicable to estimate its fair value.

- (i) PER SHARE DATA AND EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic net earnings (loss) per share amounts are based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted earnings per share includes the impact, when dilutive, of stock options and warrants assumed to be exercised using the treasury stock method.
- (i) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS The Company adopted SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations", SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets" and SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" on April 1, 2002. SFAS No. 141 requires that the purchase method be used for all business combinations initiated after June 30, 2001. SFAS No. 142 changes the accounting for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives from an amortization method to an impairment approach. SFAS No. 144 establishes a single accounting model for long-lived assets to be disposed of by sale and it expands the presentation of discontinued operations to include more disposal transactions. The adoption of SFAS No. 141 and No. 144 did not have any effect on the financial statements. Goodwill and other intangible assets subject to SFAS No. 142 were approximately \$2,360,000 as of March 31, 2003 attributed to the purchase of Advantage on July 15, 2002. No goodwill existed prior to the acquisition of Advantage.

Other recently issued statements by the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") that are applicable to the Company have little or no immediate effect and will have an effect in the future only in the event the Company enters into transactions governed by those statements. Those statements included SFAS No. 143, "Accounting for Asset Retirement Obligations"; SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB

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Statement No. 13 (leases), and Technical Corrections"; and SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities".

### (2) BUSINESS ACQUISITION

On July 15, 2002, the Company acquired all of the outstanding stock of Advantage Innovation, Inc. ("Advantage") for \$1,200,000 in cash and future consideration of two contingent payments due on the first and second anniversaries of the closing. The Stock Purchase Agreement with Advantage provided for future contingency payments based on earnings. The Company had accrued \$1,250,000 as of December 31, 2002 for the first contingency payment which would have been due on July 31, 2003. In January 2003 the parties to the Stock Purchase Agreement executed an amendment to the agreement which removed the previous contingent payment provisions and replaced them with installment payment provisions due July 31, 2003 and July 31, 2004 for \$1,250,000 each, unless certain conditions are not met in which event each of the payments would be reduced to \$719,000. Consequently the Company accrued an additional \$188,000 in the fourth quarter of fiscal 2003 for a total of \$1,438,000. This amount has been disclosed as a non cash investing activity in the statement of cash flows (See Note 12).

In the event that all of the contingencies related to the installment payments are met the Company would accrue up to \$2,500,000. Advantage was a privately held technical and computer services firm located in New Orleans, Louisiana performing repair services on personal computers and home appliances for insurance companies who provide warranties on such equipment. The acquisition has been accounted for as a purchase and, accordingly, the operating results of Advantage have been included in the Company's financial statements since the date of acquisition. The assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at estimated fair values based on fair values at the date of acquisition. Liabilities assumed in this acquisition were \$810,000. The excess of the purchase price over fair value of the net assets acquired was approximately \$2,411,000, of which \$219,000 was allocated to identifiable intangible assets and \$2,192,000 has been allocated to goodwill. The Company had an independent valuation performed for the intangible assets associated with the acquisition. These assets are included in other assets on the balance sheet. The pro forma results for the years ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002, had the acquisition occurred at the beginning of the period, are as follows: Revenues of \$14,371,000 and \$16,651,000 respectively; Net loss of \$359,000 and \$998,000 respectively; and net loss per common share, basic and diluted of \$.03\$ and \$.08respectively. The pro forma amounts do not purport to be indicative of the actual results that would have occurred had the transaction been consummated on April 1, 2001 or of the future results of operations which will be obtained as a result of the consummation of the transaction.

#### (3) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On May 5, 2000, the Company sold substantially all of the assets of the Company's software business to Keystone Solutions US, Inc. ("Keystone"), a wholly owned subsidiary of Keystone Software PLC. The selling price was \$8,000,000 in cash plus the assumption by Keystone of certain liabilities. The selling price was subject to adjustment in the event that the net assets delivered differed from amounts stipulated in the agreement or if there are any contingent, hidden or undisclosed liabilities relating to the purchased assets or the software business. Of the selling price, \$800,000 was held in escrow by Keystone for the payment of any of the above claims. During fiscal 2001, \$326,000 of the escrow was paid to Keystone based on agreements reached to finalize claims that occurred. The Company received payments of \$238,000 from the escrow during the year ended March 31, 2001. The balance of the escrow, which amounted to \$236,000 at March 31, 2001, was recorded as a receivable on the balance sheet and full payment was received by the Company in May, 2001.

The pre-tax net gain on the sale of the software business was \$3,936,000. This was net of a loss of \$177,000 incurred from the measurement date of April 5, 2000 to the closing date.

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#### (4) SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS AND MARKETABLE SECURITIES

In June 2002 the Company received 14,159 shares of Principal Financial Group, Inc. common stock issued to the Company in connection with the demutualization of Principal. The shares issued pertained to the Company's defined benefit pension plan

which had been terminated in 1991. The value of these shares was recorded in total other income and subsequent changes in the fair market value of the shares is shown in accumulated other comprehensive loss, as the asset is considered to be an available-for-sale security.

Other short-term investments consist of certificates of deposits and/or corporate debt instruments. These short-term investments are classified as held-to-maturity securities based on the Company's ability and intent to hold the securities until maturity. The securities have a term of less than one year and are recorded at amortized cost adjusted for the accretion of discounts or cost plus accrued interest. The carrying value of these short term investments approximates its fair value.

Marketable securities consisted of mortgage-backed securities and/or corporate debt instruments and were expected to mature in less than two years. All these securities were repaid during fiscal 2003.

### (5) NOTE PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM DEBT

A summary of long-term debt follows:

	March 31	
	2003	2002
	(In thou	ısands)
Term note with BIS Partners, L.P. (BIS) Amount due for acquisition (Note 2)	\$ - 1,438	\$265 -
Other	267	69
Total long term debt	1,705	334
Less current installments	870 	307
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	\$ 835	\$ 27
	=====	====

The BIS term note was paid in full during fiscal 2003. BIS was 87.5% owned either directly or beneficially by certain officers and directors of the Company. These same officers and directors owned approximately 30% of the Company's common stock.

The amount due for acquisition represents two unconditional installment payments of \$719,000 each, payable on July 31, 2003 and July 31, 2004 respectively under the revised Stock Purchase Agreement with Advantage as explained in note 2 above.

Payments on long-term debt are estimated to be due as follows:

Year Ending March 31	Amount (in thousands)
2004	\$ 870
2005	805

	• •
	\$ 1,705
2008	10
2007	11
2006	9

#### (6) GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLES

The acquisition of Advantage resulted in goodwill of \$2,192,000 and other intangible assets of \$168,000 net of amortization, at March 31, 2003. As discussed in note 2, in the event the contingencies related to the installment payments under the revised purchase agreement are met the

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Company would accrue up to an additional \$1,062,000 in goodwill for this acquisition in the future. The Company reviews goodwill and intangible assets for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of these assets may not be recoverable. Additionally, goodwill is reviewed annually for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." If an event occurs which would cause the Company to revise its estimates and assumptions used in analyzing the value of goodwill or other intangibles, such revision could result in an impairment charge that could have a material impact on its financial results.

A summary of the components of intangible assets (in thousands) as of March 31, 2003 is as follows:

Description	Life (years)	Gross Carrying Amount			
Customer list	3	\$ 65			
Employment agreements	2	47			
Non-compete agreement	4	107			
Total		\$ 219			
		======			

Amortization expense for the period ended March 31, 2003 was \$51,000. The estimated amortization expense is \$72,000, \$56,000, \$33,000 and \$7,000 for fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007, respectively.

### (7) STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

The Company has stock incentive plans to which it has allocated 1,424,000 shares of its authorized common stock as of March 31, 2003. Under the plans, options are granted to key employees and directors at prices determined by the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors but not at a price less than the stock's market value at date of grant. The options granted may qualify as incentive stock options and are exercisable over a period of ten

Accumulat

Amortizat

1 1 1

\$ 5

years.

A summary of stock option activity follows:

	20	2003			
	Shares Subject to Options (thousands)	Exercise	-		
Outstanding beginning of year	982	\$ 0.75	574		
Granted	113	0.49	595		
Cancelled	(275)	1.10	(187)		
Exercised	_	_	_		
Outstanding end of year	820	0.60	982		
-	====		====		
Exercisable at year end	289	.83	402		
	====		====		
Reserved for grant, end of year	95		73		
	====		====		

At March 31, 2003, the range of exercise prices and weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options was \$.44 - \$1.63 and 6.3 years, respectively.

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The following warrants are outstanding at March 31, 2003:

Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Expiration Date
450,000	1.93	August 31, 2005

The warrants were issued on August 31, 1995 when the Company entered into a modification agreement in which BIS agreed to forgive \$450,000 in debt.

### (8) PENSION AND SAVINGS PLAN

The Company has a defined contribution retirement plan covering all eligible employees. The Company partially matches employee contributions to the Plan. Expense under the plan was \$25,000 in 2003, \$25,000 in 2002 and \$27,000 in 2001.

### (9) INCOME TAXES

The composition of income tax expense (benefit) for continuing operations is as follows:

	2	2003		002	2001		
			(In th	ousands)			
Current:							
Federal State	\$	(57) (24)	\$	(329) -	\$	(215) (25)	
		(81)		(329)		(240)	
Deferred:							
Federal State		57 24		(134)		43	
		81		(158)		48	
	\$	_	\$	(487)	\$	(192)	
	=====		====	======	====	======	

The current tax benefit recorded in 2001 resulted from the offset of the operating loss against the gain realized on the sale of the Company's software business in that year. The current tax benefits recorded in 2002 and 2003 are based on the estimated refunds of taxes paid in 2001 by carrying back the fiscal 2003 and 2002 operating losses. The deferred tax expense recorded in 2001 resulted from the reversal of certain deductible temporary differences during that year. The deferred tax benefit recorded in 2002 was based on the amount of deferred tax assets which were expected to be realized from the carryback of future tax expenses from the reversal of certain deductible temporary differences. The deferred tax expense recorded in 2003 is based on the Company's ability to realize current tax benefits from the deferred tax assets recognized in the prior year.

Total income taxes differ from the amount computed by applying the Federal statutory rate (34%) to the loss from continuing operations as follows:

		2003	2	2002	2001
			(In th	nousands)	 
Income taxes at federal statutory rate State tax effect Change in valuation allowance Other	\$	(144) (16) 157	\$	(546) (24) 81 2	\$ (132) (16) (51)
Other	 \$	 -	 \$	 (487)	 \$ (192)
	===				 

The components of deferred tax assets (computed using an expected effective tax rate) are as follows:

	March 31				
	2003		2	002	
		(In tho	usands)		
Net operating loss carryforward	\$	710	\$	244	
Tax credit carryforward		77		_	
Inventory write downs		95		255	
Depreciation		_		52	
Vacation pay		39		57	
Bad debt allowance		46		46	
Deferred compensation		100		154	
Common stock received from demutualization		(163)		_	
Other		21		41	
Net deferred tax asset		925		849	
Less valuation allowance		848		691	
	\$	77	\$	158	
	===	=====	===		

The Company's net operating loss carryforward, totaling \$1,869,000, is composed of the tax loss for the current year, less the amount carried back for the refund plus pre-ownership change losses, which can be utilized at the rate of \$80,000 per year through 2009. The tax credit carryforward is based on alternative minimum taxes incurred.

Based on the consideration of the weight of both positive and negative evidence as required by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109, management has determined that it is more likely than not that a portion of the deferred tax assets at March 31, 2003 will not be realized. As a result, the Company has reserved for the tax effect of net deductible temporary differences and the net operating loss carryforward. These benefits will be recorded in future periods as they are realized or as their realization becomes predictable.

The income tax provision associated with the gain from the sale of the software business (see Note 3) is higher than the statutory tax rate since goodwill valued at \$986,000 on the books had a zero basis for tax purposes. The provision includes current taxes of \$774,000 and deferred taxes of \$1,098,000. The deferred taxes resulted from the use of tax loss carryforwards from prior years and the reversal of temporary differences between book and tax on the assets sold.

#### (10) LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Company conducts its operations from leased facilities and uses certain equipment primarily under operating lease arrangements. Real estate taxes, insurance, and maintenance expenses are obligations of the Company. It is expected that in the normal course of business, leases that expire will be renewed or replaced. Total rental expense for continuing operations was

\$500,000 in 2003, \$368,000 in 2002 and \$381,000 in 2001.

On June 18, 2002 the Company entered into a 10 year operating lease agreement for the construction and occupancy of a new corporate operations center and headquarters in Buffalo, New York. The Company took possession of the facility on February 1, 2003 with the commencement of rental payments.

Future minimum rental payments for continuing operations required under leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year are: \$479,000 in 2004, \$436,000 in 2005, \$382,000 in 2006, \$339,000 in 2007, \$344,000 in 2008, and \$1,786,000 for 2009 through 2013.

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### (11) SEGMENT INFORMATION AND MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Since the sale of the software business in fiscal 2001 the Company operates in a single business segment.

During fiscal 2003 no customer accounted for more that 10% of revenues. In 2002 sales to the Company's largest three customers accounted for 36% of total revenues. In 2001 one customer accounted for 11% of revenues from continuing operations. The Company performs hardware maintenance services for end users under various subcontracts from these customers. These subcontracts can be canceled with 30 days notice.

### (12) SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2003		2	2002		001
			 (In th	ousands)		
Interest paid Income taxes paid	\$	30	\$	47 34	\$	108 425
Non-cash investing and financing activities: Acquisition of treasury shares for note receivable		_		61		_
Sale of treasury shares for note receivable		31		_		_
Amount due for acquisition		1,438		_		_

### (13) CONTINGENCIES

The Company is a party to various legal proceedings incidental to its business. Management believes that none of these legal proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

### (14) QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

The following is a summary of quarterly financial data for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2003 and March 31, 2002.

	First Quarter		Second Quarter		(	Third Quarter		Fourth Quarter	
					(In 1	thousands)			
2003									
Revenues	\$	3,113	\$	3,893	\$	3,188	\$	3,141	\$
Gross margin		660		1,063		897		519	
Operating (loss) profit		(273)		12		(136)		(527)	
Net profit (loss)		115(1)		20		(43)		(515)	
Net profit (loss) per common share,									
basic and diluted		.01		.00		(.00)		(.04)	
2002									
Revenues	\$	3,043	\$	3,084	\$	3,296	\$	3,422	\$
Gross margin		771		785		857		324	
Operating loss		(118)		(148)		(100)		(1,418)(2)	
Net loss		(43)		(65)		(33)		(977)	
Net loss per common share, basic									
and diluted		(.00)		(.01)		(.00)		(.08)	

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- (1) The net profit for the first quarter includes \$428,000 of Principal Financial Group common stock received as other income in connection with the demutualization of Principal as explained in note 4.
- (2) The increase in the fourth quarter operating loss for 2002 resulted from the recording of certain non-recurring expenses incurred in that quarter of \$753,000. These expenses consisted of additional salary costs during the transition period to our new CEO, relocation expenses for our new CEO, the present value of a deferred compensation arrangement with our former CEO, and a settlement agreement reached with a former Vice President regarding his employment contract. In addition a provision of \$532,000 for service parts inventory deemed to be excess to the Company's needs was recorded in the fourth quarter of 2002. These additional non-recurring costs in the fourth quarter amounted to \$1,285,000 or 10% of fiscal 2002 revenues.

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ITEM 9. CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

The Item is not applicable.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

Name	Age	Position

Henry P. Semmelhack	66	Chairman of the Board of Directors
William O. Bray	53	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Richard P. Beyer	56	Senior Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Director
John S. Bowers, III	25	Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer
Russell J. Matuszak	35	Secretary and General Counsel
Kathleen M. Ryan	45	Vice President of Marketing
Joseph A. Alutto	62	Director
Franklyn S. Barry, Jr.	63	Director
Warren E. Emblidge, Jr.	60	Director
Richard E. McPherson	70	Director
James D. Morgan	66	Director

Henry P. Semmelhack served as the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and President since its incorporation in 1982. He retired from the positions of Chief Executive Officer and President in March 2002. Semmelhack was one of the founders of Comptek Research, Inc. and served as a Director of Comptek prior to its acquisition by Northrup Grumman Corporation in 2000. Previously, he served as Comptek's Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President. Semmelhack is also a Director of Merchants Group, Inc. and a member of the Board of Directors for the Service Industry Association.

William O. Bray joined the Company in January, 2002 as its President, Chief Executive Officer and Director. Previously he served as President and Chief Operating Officer of Hitachi Innovative Solutions Corporation, a wholly owned subsidiary of Hitachi, Ltd. Prior to the Hitachi position he was Vice President, Outsourcing Solutions and Managed Services of NCR Corporation. Mr. Bray has also held executive management positions with UNISYS Corporation and COMDISCO, Inc. He holds a Ph.D. in business administration from California Coast University and has taught at the University level.

Richard P. Beyer is Senior Vice President-Finance, Chief Financial Officer, Treasurer and a Director of the Company. He joined Comptek in 1974 and served as its Vice President-Finance and Treasurer prior to assuming those positions with the Company in 1982.

John S. Bowers, III joined the Company in July, 2002 as its Vice President. In January, 2003, he was promoted to the position of Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. Previously, he was CEO and Co-Founder of Advantage Innovation, Inc.

Russell J. Matuszak joined the Company in July, 2000 as its Secretary and General Counsel. Previously he was a Partner in the firm Cavanaugh & Matuszak. He also serves as an adjunct instructor in the Accounting Department at Canisius College, located in Buffalo, New York.

Kathleen Ryan joined the Company as Vice President of Marketing in March 2002. Most recently she was Vice President of Market Planning for NONSTOP Solutions. Prior to that Ryan served in marketing management positions at IBM Corporation in the U.S. and Europe, including Program Director of Global Marketing and Strategy and of Digital Media for the IBM Global Communications Sector. Previously,

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she held marketing strategy and product management positions at Bell Mobility Inc., Teleglobe Communications Company (formerly Teleglobe Canada) and AT&T Canada (formerly Unitel).

Joseph A. Alutto is Executive Dean of the Professional Colleges for Ohio State University, which includes the Max M. Fisher College of business, of which he is also Dean and Professor of Management. Previously, Dr. Alutto was Dean of the School of Management for the State University of New York at Buffalo, a position which he held for 14 years. Dr. Alutto also serves as a member of the Board of Directors for United Retail Group, Inc. and Nationwide Financial Services Inc.

Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. was President and Chief Executive Officer of Aethlon Medical, Inc. and of its predecessor Hemex, Inc., both developers of medical devices, until his retirement in June 2001. Previously, he was President of Sheridan Companies, a consumer products manufacturer, and President of Ingram Software, a wholesale distributor of personal computer products. Earlier, Barry was President of Fisher Price Toys. He has been a Director of Aethlon Medical since 1999, and of Merchants Mutual Insurance Company since 1981. He was also a Director of Merchants Insurance Group, Inc. from 1986 to 1994.

Warren E. Emblidge, Jr. has been President of S.J. McCullagh, Inc. an importer, roaster and distributor of coffee and related products, from 1986 to present. In 1989, Emblidge founded McCullagh Food Services, LLP, a distributor of coffee and related products for the Canadian marketplace. In 1995, McCullagh International, Inc. was formed. McCullagh International, Inc. holds a license from the government of Vietnam, entitling the Company to grow, mill, roast and export coffees from Vietnam. Previously, Emblidge served in various executive positions at Goldome FSB/Buffalo Savings Bank, including Executive Vice President of Goldome Realty Credit Corporation, President of Goldome Corporation and Group Vice President of Buffalo Savings Bank.

Richard E. McPherson served as Vice President of the Company since its incorporation in 1982 until 1995 when he retired. He was one of the founders of Comptek Research, Inc. and served as Vice President of that company prior to April 1982.

James D. Morgan retired from Logicon Comptek Federal Systems, Inc. in 2002, where he served as Vice President. He served as Vice President of Product Engineering of the Company from 1982 to 1990. He was one of the founders of Comptek Research Inc. and served as a Director of Comptek prior to its acquisition by Northrup Grumman Corporation in 2000.

### ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

### COMPENSATION OF DIRECTORS

Employee directors receive no additional compensation for service on the Board of Directors or its committees. In fiscal 2003, Directors who are not employees received an \$8,000 annual retainer, payable semiannually plus a fee of \$750 for each Board and committee meeting attended with a \$750 maximum per day.

### EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table shows the compensation during each of the Company's last three fiscal years awarded to, earned by, or paid to the Company's Chief Executive Officer and the other most highly compensated officers of the Company whose compensation exceeded \$100,000, based on compensation earned during the fiscal year ended March 31, 2003.

	Annual Compensation				Long Term Compensation		
- 1	Fiscal Year		Bonus(\$)		Options/	_	
William O. Bray(1)	2003	250,016	_	_	_	231	
President and Chief Executive Officer		48,080		_	550,000	80,000(	
Richard P. Beyer	2003	104,826	_	_	10,000	839	
Senior Vice President	2002	99,236	_	_	_	994	
Chief Financial Officer	2001	79,976	50,000(3)	-	-	391	
John S. Bowers, III(4) Senior Vice President Chief Operating Officer	2003	89 <b>,</b> 397	-	-	20,000	537	
Kathleen M. Ryan (5) Vice President Marketing	2003	99,769	21,000	-	10,000	65	
Charles E. Roberts(6)	2003	83 <b>,</b> 197	-	51,427(7)	8,000	1,077	
Vice President of National Sales	2002	66,539	-	73,221(7)		1,118	

- (1) Dr. Bray became an executive officer of the Company in January 2002.
- (2) The amount disclosed was paid in connection with Dr. Bray's relocation expenses.
- (3) A one-time bonus which was paid upon the sale of the Software Division to Keystone Solutions, US.
- (4) Mr. Bowers became an executive officer of the Company in July 2002 upon the acquisition of Advantage Innovation, Inc.
- (5) Ms. Ryan became an executive officer of the Company in March 2002.
- (6) Mr. Roberts became an executive officer of the Company in March 2002. Prior thereto, Mr. Roberts served as Director of National Sales for the Company. Mr. Roberts ceased to be an executive officer of the Company and his employment with the Company terminated on November 12, 2002.
- (7) The amount disclosed is compensation earned pursuant to a sales incentive plan.

The amounts reported in the compensation table above do not include expenditures made by the Company for insurance benefits. These benefits did not exceed the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of the compensation reported in the table above.

The following table contains information relating to stock options granted to the named executive officers in fiscal 2003.

	Number	% of Total Options		
	of Shares	Granted to All		
	Underlying	Employees	Exercise Price	Expiration
Name	OptionsGranted	in Fiscal Year	Per Share	Date
Richard P. Beyer	10,000	8.8%	\$0.55	4/1/12
John S. Bowers, III	20,000	17.7%	\$0.44	7/15/12
Kathleen M. Ryan	10,000	8.8%	\$0.55	4/1/12
Charles E. Roberts	8,000	7.1%	\$0.55	7/1/12

(1) The dollar amounts in these columns were calculated using an assumed annual compounded growth over the term of the option of 5% and 10%, respectively. Use of this model should not be viewed in any way as a forecast of the future performance of the Company's stock, which will be determined by future events and unknown factors. The closing price of the Common Stock on the American Stock Exchange on March 31, 2003 was \$ .33.

AGGREGATED OPTION EXERCISES IN LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FY-END OPTION VALUES

The following table reflects the number of stock options exercised by the named executive officers in fiscal 2003, the total gain realized upon exercise, the number of stock options held at the end of the year, and the realizable gain of the stock options that are "in-the-money." In-the-money stock options are stock options with exercise prices that are below the year-end stock price because the stock value increased since the date of the grant.

			Number of Underlying Options/SARs	Value of In-the-M at FY-	
Name	Shares Acquired On Exercise	Value Realized (\$)(1)	Exercisable	Unexercisable	Exercisable
William O. Bray	_	_	60,000	440,000	_
Richard P. Beyer	_	-	78,000	10,000	_
John S. Bowers, III	_	-	_	20,000	_
Kathleen Ryan	_	-	_	10,000	_
Charles E. Roberts(2)	_	-	_	_	_

- (1) Based on the closing price of the common stock on the American Stock Exchange on March 31, 2003, or \$.33 per share. The exercise price of the above options exceeds \$.33 in all cases.
- (2) Mr. Roberts options expired when his employment with the Company ended in

November, 2002.

#### EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS

The Company entered into an employment contract with William O. Bray in December 2001, commencing January 7, 2002. The annual salary payable under said contract is \$250,000. Under the agreement the Company is obligated to make certain prescribed payments in the event the employee is

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voluntarily or involuntarily terminated. In consideration for these payments, the officer agrees to protect the Company's intellectual property, its proprietary information and not to compete.

The Company entered into an employment contract with John S. Bowers, III effective July 15, 2002 which was subsequently amended in January 2003. The annual salary payable under said contract is \$147,680. Under the agreement the Company is obligated to make certain prescribed payments in the event the employee is involuntarily terminated or the Company breaches the agreement.

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

#### CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS

The following table sets forth certain information as of June 1, 2003 with respect to the beneficial ownership of the Company's Common Stock by all persons or groups (as such terms are used in Section 13(d)(3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) known by the Company to be beneficial owners of more than 5% of its outstanding common stock.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	NUMBER OF SHARES  AND NATURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP(1)	OF
Henry P. Semmelhack 761 Willardshire Blvd. Orchard Park, NY 14127	1,812,924(3)	14.96
James D. Morgan 224 Allen Way Incline Village, NV 89451	996,752(4)	8.30
Richard E. McPherson 13058 Kirby Road Akron, NY 14001	966,887(5)	8.05
Thomas W. Jones 520 Fairhills Drive San Rafael, CA 94901	680,731	5.72

<sup>(1)</sup> The beneficial ownership information presented is based upon information furnished by each person or contained in filings with the Securities and

Exchange Commission. Pursuant to Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, beneficial ownership of a security consists of sole or shared voting power (including the power to vote or direct the vote) and/or sole or shared investment power (including the power to dispose or to direct the disposition) with respect to a security whether through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise. Except as otherwise indicated, the named person has sole voting and investment power with respect to the Common Stock set forth opposite his name.

(2) Percentages have been calculated on the basis of 11,901,326 shares of Common Stock outstanding, plus, as appropriate, shares deemed outstanding pursuant to Rule 13d-3(d)(1).

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- (3) Includes options to purchase 11,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 180,000 shares of Common Stock. Also includes 196,900 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 22,500 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Semmelhack's wife. Mr. Semmelhack disclaims any beneficial ownership of such shares.
- (4) Includes options to purchase 13,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 90,000 shares of Common Stock.
- (5) Includes options to purchase 13,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 90,000 shares of Common Stock.

### SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth the beneficial ownership of Common Stock of the Company as of June 1, 2003 by each director, each executive officer who is named in the Summary Compensation Table, and by all directors and officers as a group.

	NUMBER OF SHARES AND	
NAME OF BENEFICIAL OWNER	NATURE OF BENEFICIAL OWNERSHIP (1)	PERCENT OF C
Joseph A. Alutto	21,000(3)	*
Franklyn S. Barry, Jr.	17,000(3)	*
Richard P. Beyer	271,070(4)	2.26
William O. Bray	167,563(5)	1.40
John S. Bowers, III	26,000	*
Warren E. Emblidge, Jr.	28,000(3)	*
Richard E. McPherson	966,887(6)	8.05
James D. Morgan	996,752(6)	8.30
Kathleen Ryan	2,500(7)	*
Henry P. Semmelhack	1,812,924(8)	14.96
All directors and officers		
as a group	4,315,029(9)	34.49

- \* Less than 1%
- (1) The beneficial ownership information presented is based upon information furnished by each person or contained in filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Pursuant to Rule 13d-3 promulgated under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, beneficial ownership of a security

consists of sole or shared voting power (including the power to vote or direct the vote) and/or sole or shared investment power (including the power to dispose or to direct the disposition) with respect to a security whether through any contract, arrangement, understanding, relationship or otherwise. Except as otherwise indicated, the named person has sole voting and investment power with respect to the Common Stock set forth opposite his name.

- (2) Percentages have been calculated on the basis of 11,901,326 shares of Common Stock outstanding, plus, as appropriate, shares deemed outstanding pursuant to Rule 13d-3(d)(1).
- (3) Includes options to purchase 13,000 shares of Common Stock.
- (4) Includes options to purchase 75,500 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 11,250 shares of Common Stock.
- (5) Includes options to purchase 60,000 shares of Common Stock
- (6) Includes options to purchase 13,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 90,000 shares of Common Stock.
- (7) Amount consists of options to purchase shares of Common Stock.

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- (8) Includes options to purchase 11,000 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 180,000 shares of Common Stock. Also includes 196,900 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 22,500 shares of Common Stock owned by Mr. Semmelhack's wife. Mr. Semmelhack disclaims any beneficial ownership of such shares.
- (9) Includes options to purchase 294,033 shares of Common Stock and warrants to purchase 393,750 shares of Common Stock.

### EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table provides information as of March 31, 2003 regarding shares outstanding and available for issuance under the Company's existing equity compensation plans.

PLAN CATEGORY	NUMBER OF SHARES TO BE ISSUED UPON EXERCISE OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS AND WARRANTS	WEIGHTED-AVERAGE EXERCISE PRICE OF OUTSTANDING OPTIONS AND WARRANTS
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders Equity compensation plans not	1,270,200	\$1.07
approved by security holders (1)	-	<del>-</del>
Total	1,270,200	\$1.07
10041	=======	====

(1) All of the Company's existing equity compensation plans have been approved by shareholders.

#### ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

The Company had a term note with BIS Partners, L.P. ("BIS Partners"), a limited partnership composed of private investors. The term note was secured by Company assets and receivables. Partners in BIS Partners included Company directors Semmelhack, McPherson, Morgan and officer/director Beyer. On March 31, 2002, the balance of the term note was \$262,558. The term note was repaid in full during fiscal 2003.

On August 31, 1995, BIS Partners forgave \$450,000 of the term debt owed by the Company. At the same time, 450,000 warrants were issued to BIS Partners to purchase up to 450,000 shares of Common Stock. The price per share for purchase of the Common Stock upon exercise of the warrant is \$1.9375, the closing price of the Common Stock on August 31, 1995. The warrants expire on August 31, 2005. No warrants have been exercised.

PART IV

### ITEM 14. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Evaluation of disclosure controls and procedures. Our chief executive officer and our chief financial officer, after evaluating the effectiveness of the Company's "disclosure controls and procedures" (as defined in the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) as of a date (the "Evaluation Date") within 90 days before the filing date of this annual report, have concluded that as of the Evaluation Date, our disclosure controls and procedures were adequate and designed to ensure that material information required to be disclosed in reports that are filed or submitted under the Securities Exchange Act is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified by the SEC's rules and forms.

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(b) Changes in internal controls. There were no significant changes in our internal controls or to our knowledge, in other factors that could significantly affect our disclosure controls and procedures subsequent to the Evaluation Date.

### ITEM 15. EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORMS 8-K

(a) Documents filed as part of this Report:

The financial statements and financial statement schedule and independent auditors' report have been filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K as indicated in the Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule included in Part II, Item 8.

(b) Reports on Form 8-K:

None

(c) Exhibits:

The exhibits identified below are filed herewith or incorporated herein by reference to the documents indicated in parentheses:

Exhibit No.	Description
2	Asset Purchase Agreement by and among Keystone Solutions US, Inc., Keystone Software PLC and the Registrant (Attached as an appendix to the company's definite Proxy Statement in connection with the special meeting of stockholders held on May 5, 2000).
2.1	Stock Purchase Agreement, dated July 15, 2002, by and among the Registrant and Advantage Innovation, Inc. and the Shareholders of Advantage Innovation, Inc. (Exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 8-K dated July 15, 2002)
2.2	Amendment to the Stock Purchase Agreement by and among the Registrant and Advantage Innovation, Inc. and the Shareholders of Advantage Innovation, Inc. dated January 31, 2003 (Exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended December 31, 2002).
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation (Exhibit to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated August 29, 1997).
3.2	Amendment of Certificate of Incorporation (Attached as an appendix to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement in connection with the special meeting of stockholders held on May 5, 2000).
3.3	Bylaws (Exhibit to the Company's definitive Proxy Statement dated August 29, 1997).
10.1	1989 Stock Incentive Plan, as amended (Exhibit to the Company's Report on Form $10-Q$ for the quarter ended September 30, 1994).
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10.2	1999 Stock Incentive Plan (Attached as an appendix to the company's definitive Proxy Statement dated August 2, 1999).
10.3	Retirement Savings Plan and Trust (Exhibit to the Company's Registration Statement (No. $33-6250$ ) dated June 25, 1986).
10.4	Loan Agreement between Registrant and BIS Partners, L.P., dated March 31, 1992 (Exhibit to the Company's Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 1994).
10.5*	Employment Agreement effective as of January 1, 2001 by and between Henry P. Semmelhack and the Registrant.
10.6*	Amendment to Employment Agreement effective as of January 7, 2002 by and between Henry P. Semmelhack and the Registrant.
10.7*	Employment Agreement, executed as of December 19, 2001, by and between William O. Bray and the Registrant.

10.8*	Employment Agreement, executed as July 15, 2002, by and between John S. Bowers and the Registrant.
10.9*	Amendment to Employment Agreement effective as of January 15, 2003 by and between John S. Bowers, III and the Registrant.
23*	Deloitte & Touche consent regarding form S-8
99*	Certification of President and Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President, Finance (Principal Financial Officer) to 18 U. S. C. section 1350, as adopted pursuant to section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley act of 2002

# \* Filed herewith

### (d) Financial Statement Schedule

The financial statement schedule has been filed as part of this Annual Report on Form 10-K as indicated in the Index to Financial Statements and Financial Statement Schedule included in Part II, Item 8.

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### SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) 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.

BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC.

DATE: June 24, 2003

By: /s/ William O. Bray

----William O. Bray, President

and Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

Signatures	Title
/s/ Henry P. Semmelhack	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Henry P. Semmelhack	
/s/ William O. Bray	President, and Chief Executive Officer
William O. Bray	
/s/ Richard P. Beyer	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
Richard P. Beyer	
/s/ Joseph A. Alutto	Director

Joseph A. Alutto

/s/ Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. Director

Franklyn S. Barry, Jr.

/s/ Warren E. Emblidge, Jr. Director

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Warren E. Emblidge, Jr.

/s/ Richard E. McPherson Director

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Richard E. McPherson

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/s/ James D. Morgan Director

James D. Morgan

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### CERTIFICATIONS

- I, William O. Bray, certify that:
- I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10K of Barrister Global Services Network, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - a. designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which periodic reports are being prepared;
  - b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
  - c. presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the

Evaluation Date;

- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditor and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls;
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have indicated in this annual report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: June 24, 2003 By: /s/ William O. Bray

William O. Bray
President and
Chief Executive Officer

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### CERTIFICATIONS

- I, Richard P. Beyer, certify that:
- I have reviewed this annual report on Form 10K of Barrister Global Services Network, Inc.;
- Based on my knowledge, this annual report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this annual report;
- 3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this annual report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this annual report;
- 4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-14 and 15d-14) for the registrant and we have:
  - designed such disclosure controls and procedures to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries,

is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which periodic reports are being prepared;

- b. evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures as of a date within 90 days prior to the filing date of this report (the "Evaluation Date"); and
- c. presented in this annual report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures based on our evaluation as of the Evaluation Date;
- 5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation, to the registrant's auditor and the audit committee of registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent function):
  - a. all significant deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls which could adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data and have identified for the registrant's auditors any material weaknesses in internal controls; and
  - b. any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal controls;
- 6. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have indicated in this annual report whether or not there were significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect internal controls subsequent to the date of our most recent evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.

Date: June 24, 2003 By: /s/ Richard P. Beyer

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Richard P. Beyer
Senior Vice President, Finance
(Principal Financial Officer)

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BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC. SCHEDULE II - VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS (In thousands)

Description	Balance at beginning of period		Additions charged to costs and expenses		Write-offs charged to allowance	
Allowance for doubtful accounts:						
Year ended March 31, 2001	\$	250	\$	25	\$	115

Year ended March 31,	2002	\$ 160	\$	_	\$ 35 
Year ended March 31,	2003	\$ 125	\$	47(1)	\$  52 
Allowance for inventory obsolescence: (2)					
Year ended March 31,	2001	\$ 450	\$	611	\$ 661
Year ended March 31,	2002	\$ 400	\$ 1	,132	\$ 862
Year ended March 31,	2002	\$ 670	\$	480	\$ 900

<sup>(1)</sup> Amount acquired from acquisition of Advantage Innovation Inc. in July 2002

<sup>(2)</sup> The allowance is included in inventory in the balance sheets