

BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK INC
Form 10-K
June 19, 2001

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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, 2001

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.)

290 ELLICOTT STREET, BUFFALO, NEW YORK 14203
(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. []

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, 2001 was approximately \$4.7 million.

The number of shares outstanding of the Registrant's common stock, \$.24 par value, was 11,944,963 at June 1, 2001.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the Registrant's definitive Proxy Statement for the Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on September 10, 2001, are incorporated by reference in Part III.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENT

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 290 Ellicott Street, Buffalo, New York 14203, telephone 716-845-5010. In addition, the Company has a number of sales and services offices throughout the United States.

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 Company's Software Business is reported as a discontinued operation. Since selling its Software Business, Company operations have focused on Equipment Maintenance Services.

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 desktop computer equipment. In 1989, nearly 100% of service revenues came from the maintenance of Barrister mini-computers and equipment. Today nearly 100% of equipment maintenance services derive from desktop equipment.

SERVICES MARKET

The Company provides equipment maintenance services throughout North America for desktop equipment including personal computers, servers and other equipment which attach to Local Area Networks (LANs). Using its staff of hardware technicians and third party service companies, the Company provides comprehensive maintenance services for such equipment. The Company provides a nationwide toll-free number for customer service and provides a seven-day, twenty-four hour maintenance 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 equipment maintenance services to its clients. This integrated software system is called the Barrister Global Service Network (GSN) 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, GSN 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 lead 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 OEM desktop system products. In addition, the Company has established business relationships with companies such as Amdahl Corporation, Amherst Computer Products, Avnet, Inc., Entex IT Services, Inc., GE Access, IBM Corporation and Pioneer-Standard Electronics, 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 maintenance and depot repair services to clients is a highly competitive business. The principal competitive factors are price, expertise, reputation and geographic location of staff. The market for hardware maintenance services is very large; it encompasses all businesses, is highly price competitive, has low technological barriers to entry and the equipment serviced has short product life cycles. The Company competes with numerous

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organizations which can provide similar maintenance 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 Barrister Global Services Network, by which it manages equipment maintenance services using the Internet, by its skills in managing a large 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.

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MAJOR BUSINESS RELATIONSHIPS

The Company does substantial business with three customers: Pioneer-Standard Electronics, Inc. ("Pioneer"), IBM Corporation ("IBM") and Entex IT Services, Inc. Total revenues generated from these customers amounted to approximately 24% of revenues in fiscal 2001. In Fiscal 2000 an agreement was reached with Pioneer to provide nationwide support on Intel-based systems and servers that Pioneer distributes to Value-Added Resellers (VARs), Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) and end users. Similar agreements were signed with Avnet and GE Access in Fiscal 2001. The IBM, Pioneer and Extex 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 is being 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. The majority of the staff for this business were located in Buffalo, New York with a development office in San Rafael, California.

The principal products of the Software Business were Javelan, Javelan Select, Javelan X and LegalHouse. These products used desktop computing and client server architecture to provide the functions necessary for law firm management, management reporting and budgeting. Sales of these products could occur from time to time and were not predictable. As a result, the Company's performance could change dramatically from quarter to quarter.

The Company competed with many other companies engaged in the business of providing software and services to the legal market. Certain of these companies were substantially larger and had substantially greater name recognition and financial, marketing, technical and personnel resources than the Company. The Company believed that the principal competitive factors affecting a law office's choice of data processing systems were product quality, performance and reliability, compatibility with industry standards, the ability to provide ongoing, long-term customer service and support, hardware and software features, ease of use, upgrading capabilities, customer training, system flexibility, company financial stability, name recognition of product and company.

EMPLOYEES

On March 31, 2001, the Company had 130 full-time employees and 3 part-time employees. None of the Company's employees is represented by a labor union and the Company has had no work stoppages. The Company believes that employee relations are good.

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EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following sets forth certain information with respect to the executive officers of the Company as of June 15, 2001:

Henry P. Semmelhack, 64, has served as the Company's Chairman of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and President since its incorporation in 1982. He was one of the founders of Comptek, and previously served as Comptek's Chairman of the Board, Chief Executive Officer and President.

Richard P. Beyer, 54, 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.

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David L. Blankenship, 44, joined the Company in October, 1997 as its Vice President of Services Operations. He was promoted to Senior Vice President of Services Operations in May, 2000. Previously, he was President of Mill Street Recycling, Inc., a division of SCS Group, L.C. He also has been involved in companies which he founded, involving construction, mining and trucking.

Russell J. Matuszak, 33, 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.

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 290 Ellicott Street. Other office locations, which are used for regional sales offices and for servicing activities are as follows:

Hartford, Connecticut	Boston, Massachusetts	Richmond, Virginia
Atlanta, Georgia	New York, New York	
Greenbelt, Maryland	Cleveland, Ohio	

Leases for the Company's other Buffalo facility located at 465 Main Street and certain other sales and development offices used by the Software Business were assumed by Keystone as of May 6, 2000.

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 2001.

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, 2001 and March 31, 2000, are as follows:

	2001		2000	
	High	Low	High	Low
First Quarter	2.25	1.00	4.63	1.25
Second Quarter	1.19	0.88	3.00	1.44
Third Quarter	1.00	0.31	1.81	0.94
Fourth Quarter	0.69	0.44	2.50	0.94

The Company's common stock was held by approximately 365 shareholders of record as of June 1, 2001.

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. Under the Company's loan agreement with BIS Partners, L.P., the payment of dividends is prohibited without the lender's consent. 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		
	2001	2000	1999
(In thousands, except per s			
Statement of Operations Data: (1)			
Revenues	\$ 11,085	\$ 8,476	\$ 8,590
Net loss from continuing operations	(197)	(600)	(1,161)
Net loss per common share from continuing operations:			
Basic and diluted	(.02)	(.06)	(.14)
Balance Sheet Data at Year End: (1)			
Working capital	5,299	1,546	2,296
Total assets	8,215	7,556	7,961
Long-term debt	355	791	1,134
Stockholders' equity	5,463	3,552	3,812

(1) All prior years have been restated to reflect discontinued operations consistent with current presentation. The discontinued operation is more fully discussed in note 2 to the financial statements.

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 for over 20 manufacturers and provides services for over 200 different manufacturers. The Company provides its customers with unusual value and powerful online information through its Global Service Network, 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 most recently from 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 low technological barriers to entry and the equipment serviced has short product life cycles.

The Company also operated a software business which was focused on the development, marketing, licensing and installation of software for law firms, accounting firms, consultants and departments of Fortune 1000 companies. On April 5, 2000, the Company and Keystone Solutions US, Inc. signed an Asset Purchase Agreement for the sale of substantially all of the assets of the Company's software business. The asset sale has allowed the Company's management to concentrate attention and financial resources on its computer equipment maintenance services business.

For financial reporting purposes, the Company's software business is being reported as a discontinued operation. The following discussion and analysis of operations and financial condition pertain to the Company's equipment maintenance services business, which constitutes the continuing operations. A separate section labeled Discontinued Operations is included at the end of this discussion and pertains to the disposal of the software business.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Revenues increased 30.8% for fiscal 2001 as compared to 2000 as a result of increases in both hardware maintenance contracts and time and materials services. Revenues from hardware maintenance contracts grew to \$8.4 million, an increase of 32% from the prior year. This increase principally resulted from the capture of new contracts, primarily through the Company's reseller channel. Time and materials revenues increased 25.3% in fiscal 2001 when compared to 2000. The primary reason for this increase was business generated from two customers, one a reseller that contracted with the Company in fiscal 2000 and the other a direct customer who outsourced significant services to the Company in the second half of fiscal 2001. The Company believes that its Global Services Network, which is a web-based service management system for providing

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real-time service call tracking, service call details, service histories, equipment life-cycle information and service performance information has been instrumental in obtaining new business. It is expected that additional new business will result from the marketing of the capabilities of the Global Services Network. Also, the Company continues to pursue new business through distributors. Contracts have been signed with three major distributors which are expected to generate new business in fiscal 2002.

The 1.3% decrease in revenues for fiscal 2000 as compared to 1999 resulted from decreased revenues from hardware maintenance contracts. An increase in revenues from time and material services, principally from a number of installation and hardware upgrade projects, partially offset this decrease. Non renewal

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and cancellations of contracts during the year, including a large contract in the third quarter, offset new business captured. The Company did experience an increase in new maintenance contracts towards the end of the year.

The cost of services decreased as a percentage of revenues from 84.4% in fiscal 2000 to 76.1% in the current fiscal year. The principal reasons for this decrease are reduced levels of expenses associated with the service parts inventory and the ability to leverage certain fixed costs. The cost of services increased as a percentage of revenues from 81.2% in fiscal 1999 to 84.4% in 2000. The primary reason for this increase was an increase in subcontract services used for a number of installation and hardware upgrade projects in the second half of fiscal 2000. 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 charges were \$611,000, \$900,000 and \$942,000 for 2001, 2000 and 1999, respectively.

Selling, general and administrative expenses were 29.2% of revenues for fiscal 2001 compared to 34.5% of revenues in 2000. The principal reason for this decrease is that the increase in revenues has been achieved without any growth in the general and administrative costs of the Company. Any increases in these costs have been offset by staff reductions based on the sale of the software business of the Company to Keystone Solutions US, Inc. in May 2000. Prior to the sale, all corporate related expenses were included in the general and administrative expenses of the Company since these expenses were not previously allocated to the Company's two business segments and the amount of reduction in these expenses, if any, could not be determined. The increase in selling, general and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenues from 30.2% in fiscal 1999 to 34.5% in 2000 was principally a result of higher commission expenses and the increase in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Interest income was earned in fiscal 2001 based on income received on the investment of the net proceeds from the sale of the software business. These proceeds were also used to pay certain outstanding interest bearing debt of the Company. Since the Company's investments are short-term, the recent drop in interest rates is expected to lead to lower amounts of interest income in fiscal 2002. Interest expense amounted to 1.7% and 2.1% of revenues for fiscal 2000 and 1999, respectively. The decrease in interest expense for fiscal 2000 was principally a result of the conversion of \$333,000 in debt to common stock by BIS Partners in the fourth quarter of fiscal 1999.

No current tax benefit was recorded in fiscal 2000 or 1999 due to the operating losses incurred. 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. No deferred taxes were recorded in

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1999 since changes in the net deferred tax asset were fully offset by changes in the valuation allowance. The deferred tax benefit recorded in 2000 was based on the amount of deferred tax assets which were expected to be realized based on a projection of taxable income in fiscal 2001. The deferred tax expense recorded in 2001 resulted from the reversal of certain deductible temporary differences during that 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 the deferred tax assets remaining at March 31, 2001 will not be realized. Therefore, no additional tax benefits were established in the statements of operations for the year ended March 31, 2001, since the Company has fully reserved for the tax effect of net deductible temporary differences and loss carryforwards. These benefits will be recorded in future periods as they are realized or as their realization becomes predictable.

DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The pre-tax net gain on the sale of the software business was \$3,936,000. This amount is net of a loss of \$177,000 incurred from the measurement date of April 5, 2000 to the closing date. The Company realized net proceeds of approximately \$7,100,000 from the sale. Of the net proceeds realized, a final payment of \$236,000 was received in May, 2001. This amount was included in accounts receivable at March 31, 2001.

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Revenues for discontinued operations for the year ended March 31, 2000 increased by 1.2% as compared to the prior year. However, product sales were lower by approximately \$850,000, a reduction of 41.5% from the prior year. It is believed that both current and prospective customers delayed buying decisions based on their concerns over Y2K issues. This reduction had a significant impact on earnings since margins on product sales generally exceed 80%. Software services revenues increased by approximately \$925,000, an increase of 21.3% over the prior year. This increase was largely attributed to LegalHouse related services. The LegalHouse product was obtained from the acquisition of Icon Technology LLC ("Icon") in January 1999. A full year of LegalHouse revenues was recorded in fiscal 2000 compared to only three months in 1999. The cost of providing services increased from 64.7% in fiscal 1999 to 69.2% in 2000. Higher costs associated with the delivery of LegalHouse related services including costs associated with the transition of various resources from Javelan to LegalHouse was the primary reason for this increase.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased from 22.6% of revenues for discontinued operations in fiscal 1999 to 25.8% in the year ended March 31, 2000. This increase was due to the establishment of a new position of President of the software business and a full year of expenses for the amortization of goodwill associated with the Icon acquisition which amounted to \$171,000. The significant increase of approximately \$560,000 in expenditures for product development and engineering that occurred in fiscal 2000 when compared to 1999 was primarily a result of expenses incurred in the enhancement of LegalHouse.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

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

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of accrued compensation and benefits and \$425,000 of income taxes. In addition, the Company has experienced an increase in accounts receivable of \$971,000, which includes the balance remaining in the escrow account of \$236,000, which payment was received in May, 2001. As a result, the Company's cash and short-term investments increased from \$161,000 at March 31, 2000 to \$4,357,000 at March 31, 2001.

The Company experienced a net decrease in cash from continuing operations of \$460,000 during fiscal 2000. The principal source of cash was \$315,000 from the sale of common stock and \$100,000 in proceeds from long-term debt. Principal uses of cash during the year were \$676,000 in net cash used by operating activities and additions to equipment and leasehold improvements of \$154,000. The net cash used by operating activities was a result of the pre-tax net loss incurred which was partially offset by positive benefits from reductions in receivables and inventories. In fiscal 1999, the Company experienced a net decrease in cash from continuing operations of \$405,000. Principal uses of cash during the year were net cash used by operating activities of \$316,000, additions to equipment and leasehold improvements of \$222,000 and net repayment of long-term debt of \$95,000. These uses were partially offset by \$228,000 in proceeds from the sale of common stock.

The principal cash requirements expected for fiscal 2002 are additions to equipment and leasehold improvements which are expected to increase over amounts spent in prior years if an anticipated move of the Company's headquarters takes place. The Company has entered into a lease agreement to move in the second half of fiscal 2002. The agreement is subject to a number of contingencies which could result in a delay of the move or the Company seeking alternative sites. Debt repayments for fiscal 2002 should approximate \$424,000. The Company's cash and short term investments will be sufficient to cover working capital, capital expenditure requirements and debt repayments in fiscal 2002.

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NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The Company will adopt SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" for the fiscal quarter beginning April 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 requires all derivatives to be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value and establishes new accounting rules for hedging instruments. The Company does not enter into hedging transactions or acquire derivative instruments, accordingly, SFAS No. 133 will have no impact on the financial statements.

In March 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation - an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25." The adoption of this interpretation, effective July 1, 2000, did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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 long term debt obligations that have variable interest rates based on prime. The Company does not believe that its exposure to fluctuations in interest rates is material. A 10% change in the interest rate utilized on these long term debt obligations would have produced approximately \$8,000 in additional interest expense for the fiscal year ended March 31, 2001.

Due to the immateriality of the above noted market risk, the Company has

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decided not to utilize any form of financial instrument as a hedge against this risk.

ITEM 8. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

We have audited the accompanying balance sheet of Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. (the "Company") as of March 31, 2001, and the related statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year then ended. Our audit also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 14 (d). 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 audit. The financial statements of the Company for the two years ended March 31, 2000 were audited by other auditors whose report, dated June 26, 2000, expressed an unqualified opinion on those statements.

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

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly, in all material

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respects, the financial position of Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. as of March 31, 2001, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for the year then ended 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, present fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP
Buffalo, New York
May 18, 2001

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

	Ma

	2001

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and equivalents	\$ 1,104
Short term investments	3,253
Accounts receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$160 in 2001 and \$250 in 2000	1,905
Service parts inventory	1,410
Prepaid expenses	24
Deferred income taxes	-
Net current assets of discontinued operations	-

Total current assets	7,696

EQUIPMENT AND LEASEHOLD IMPROVEMENTS, AT COST:	
Computer and other equipment	1,493
Furniture and fixtures	643
Leasehold improvements	248

	2,384
Less accumulated depreciation	1,890

Net equipment and leasehold improvements	494

OTHER ASSETS	25
NET NON-CURRENT ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	-

	\$ 8,215
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LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

CURRENT LIABILITIES:

Note payable to a related party	\$	-
Current installments of long-term debt		
(\$379 in 2001 and \$314 in 2000 to a related party)		424
Accounts payable		609
Accrued compensation and benefits		484
Customer advances and unearned revenue		732
Other accrued expenses		148

Total current liabilities		2,397

LONG-TERM DEBT, EXCLUDING CURRENT INSTALLMENTS

(\$274 in 2001 and \$620 in 2000 to a related party)	355
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COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (Notes 8 and 13)

STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:

Preferred stock, authorized 2,000,000 shares	-
Common stock, \$.24 par value. Authorized 20,000,000 shares;	
11,944,963 and 11,856,556 shares issued and outstanding	
in 2001 and 2000, respectively	2,867
Additional paid-in capital	23,028
Accumulated deficit	(20,432)

Total stockholders' equity	5,463

	\$ 8,215
	=====

See accompanying notes to financial statements

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BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC.

STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS

(In thousands, except per share amounts)

	Year Ended March 31		
	2001	2000	1999
	-----	-----	-----
REVENUES	\$ 11,085	\$ 8,476	\$ 8,590
COSTS AND EXPENSES:			
Cost of services	8,431	7,156	6,977
Selling, general and administrative expenses	3,236	2,924	2,594
	-----	-----	-----
OPERATING LOSS	(582)	(1,604)	(981)
	-----	-----	-----
INTEREST EXPENSE (INCOME):			
Related party	80	97	157

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Other	(273)	45	23
	-----	-----	-----
Total interest	(193)	142	180
	-----	-----	-----
NET LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	(389)	(1,746)	(1,161)
Income tax benefit	(192)	(1,146)	-
	-----	-----	-----
NET LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	(197)	(600)	(1,161)
DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:			
Earnings (loss) from discontinued operations	-	(163)	1,169
Gain from sale of discontinued operations			
net of income taxes of \$1,872	2,064	-	-
	-----	-----	-----
NET EARNINGS (LOSS)	\$ 1,867	\$ (763)	\$ 8
	=====	=====	=====
BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:			
Continuing operations	\$ (.02)	\$ (.06)	\$ (.14)
Discontinued operations	.18	(.01)	.14
	=====	=====	-----
Total	\$.16	\$ (.07)	\$ -
	=====	=====	=====
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding:			
Basic and diluted	11,922	10,519	8,363
	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

	Year Ended March 31		
	2001	2000	1999
	-----	-----	-----
PREFERRED STOCK:			
Beginning balance	\$ -	\$ 1,250	\$ -
Issued 2,500 Series E shares in connection with acquisition of Icon Technologies, LLC	-	-	-
Conversion into 2,500,000 shares of common stock	-	(1,250)	-
	-----	-----	-----
Ending balance	-	-	-
	-----	-----	-----

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COMMON STOCK:

Beginning balance	2,846	2,134	
Issuance of 88,407 shares, 465,320 shares and 291,991 shares in 2001, 2000, 1999, respectively	21	112	
Issued 382,883 shares on conversion of debt	-	-	
Issued 2,500,000 shares on conversion of preferred stock	-	600	
Ending balance	2,867	2,846	

ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL:

Beginning balance	23,005	21,964	
Issuance of common shares	23	391	
Issuance of shares on conversion of debt	-	-	
Conversion of preferred stock	-	650	
Ending balance	23,028	23,005	

ACCUMULATED DEFICIT:

Beginning balance	(22,299)	(21,536)	(
Net income (loss)	1,867	(763)	
Ending balance	(20,432)	(22,299)	(

TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

\$ 5,463	\$ 3,552	\$
----------	----------	----

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

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

	Year Ended March 31		
	2001	2000	1999
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net earnings (loss)	\$ 1,867	\$ (763)	\$
Adjustments to reconcile net earnings (loss) to net cash used by operating activities:			
Depreciation	159	124	
Deferred income taxes	1,146	(1,146)	
Loss (gain) on discontinued operations	-	163	(1,
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	(3,936)	-	

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Changes in current assets and liabilities of continuing operations:			
Accounts receivable	(971)	327	
Inventory	324	607	
Prepaid expenses	(15)	17	
Other assets	-	7	
Accounts payable	(466)	14	
Accrued compensation and benefits	(194)	114	
Customer advances and unearned revenue	34	(144)	
Other accrued expenses	93	4	
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash used by operating activities	(1,959)	(676)	(
	-----	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Additions to equipment and leasehold improvements	(294)	(154)	(
Net proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	7,097	-	
Purchase of short-term investments	(6,753)	-	
Sale or maturity of short-term investments	3,500	-	
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	3,550	(154)	(
	-----	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from long-term debt	152	100	
Repayment of note payable	(264)	-	
Repayment of long-term debt	(607)	(45)	(
Proceeds from sale of common stock	44	315	
	-----	-----	-----
Net cash (used) provided by financing activities	(675)	370	
	-----	-----	-----
Net increase (decrease) in cash from continuing operations	916	(460)	(
Net increase in cash from discontinued operations	27	399	
	-----	-----	-----
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND EQUIVALENTS	943	(61)	
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	161	222	
	-----	-----	-----
CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,104	\$ 161	\$
	=====	=====	=====

Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information (Note 11)

See accompanying notes to financial statements

BARRISTER GLOBAL SERVICES NETWORK, INC. NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

- (a) NATURE OF ORGANIZATION - Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. (formerly Barrister Information Systems Corporation) had two professional service segments: hardware maintenance services, and software licensing and support services. The hardware maintenance

service business provides equipment maintenance for desktop equipment including personal computers and related equipment generally attached to LANs. 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 the United States. The software segment developed and supported Windows-based client/server software for law, accounting, and consulting firms and departments of Fortune 1000 companies. As further described in Note 2, 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 generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the 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.

Software license revenue was recognized upon delivery of the software product to the customer, unless the Company had significant related obligations remaining or the probability of collection was in doubt. When obligations remained after delivery, revenue was recognized when such obligations were no longer significant. When services were deemed essential to the functionality of the software delivered, the percentage-of-completion method of revenue recognition was utilized. Sales of third party software and hardware are recorded upon shipment.

- (d) CASH AND EQUIVALENTS AND SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS - 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 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 six to nine months and are recorded at amortized cost adjusted for the accretion of discounts or cost plus accrued interest.
- (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 - Stock options are accounted for using the intrinsic value method permitted by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards (SFAS) No. 123 "Accounting for

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Stock-based Compensation," whereby compensation is measured as the difference between an option's exercise price and the market value of the underlying stock at the grant date. See Note 5 for the pro forma effect on operations as if the fair value-based method of accounting provided for in SFAS No. 123 had been applied.

- (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 4) 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.
- (j) ACCOUNTING STANDARDS - The Company implemented SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities" during 2001, which was the first year in which it had investments. This standard requires that all applicable investments be classified as trading securities, available-for-sale securities or held-to-maturity securities.

The Company will adopt SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities" for the fiscal quarter beginning April 1, 2001. SFAS No. 133 requires all derivatives to be recorded on the balance sheet at fair value and establishes new accounting rules for hedging instruments. The Company does not enter into hedging transactions or acquire derivative instruments, accordingly, SFAS No. 133 will have no impact on the financial statements.

In March 2000, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued FASB Interpretation No. 44, "Accounting for Certain Transactions Involving Stock Compensation - an interpretation of APB Opinion No. 25." The adoption of this interpretation, effective July 1, 2000, did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

(2) 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 differ 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. The Company has agreed to indemnify Keystone with respect to any breach of its representations and warranties (subject to a \$50,000 basket and a cap of the purchase price paid) or any breach of any covenant of the

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Company contained in the Asset Purchase Agreement. The Company has also agreed to indemnify Keystone with respect to claims or actions pending at or arising after the closing date (May 5, 2000) that relate to the operation of the software business prior to that date. 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 is net of a loss of \$177,000 incurred from the measurement date of April 5, 2000 to the closing date. A summary of the operating results of discontinued operations are as follows:

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	Year Ended Mar	
	2001	2000
	(In thousands)	
Revenues	\$ -	\$ 6,456
Income (loss) from discontinued operations before income taxes	-	(163)

The Company did not allocate corporate general and administrative expenses or interest expenses to its operating business segments.

The software business assets sold and liabilities assumed by Keystone have been segregated in the accompanying March 31, 2000 balance sheet as net assets of discontinued operations. The components are as follows (in thousands):

Current assets, primarily accounts receivable	\$ 1,299
Equipment and leasehold improvements, net	217
Software production costs	1,315
Goodwill	986
Current liabilities	(427)
Current installments of long term debt	(97)
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	(105)

	\$ 3,188
	=====

(3) SHORT TERM INVESTMENTS

Short term investments are classified as held-to-maturity securities. At March 31, 2001, the balance consists of certificates of deposit of \$2,853,000 and corporate bonds of \$400,000. 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 the short term investments approximates its fair value.

(4) NOTE PAYABLE AND LONG-TERM DEBT

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In fiscal 2000, BIS Partners, L.P. ("BIS") agreed to convert certain past due amounts into a \$264,000 demand note bearing interest at prime plus 3.5%.

A summary of long-term debt follows:

	2001	
	(In thousands)	
Term note with BIS Partners L.P.	\$ 653	\$
Term note payable to bank	-	
Term notes to Regional Development Agencies	-	
Other	126	
Total long term debt	779	
Less current installments	424	
Long-term debt, excluding current installments	\$ 355	\$

The BIS term note is repayable in equal monthly installments of principal and interest of \$35,000. The note bears interest at the prime rate plus 3.5% and is supported by an agreement granting a security interest in all equipment, inventories and receivables. The agreement, among other things,

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requires the Company to maintain certain financial ratios, prohibits dividend payments, and restricts capital expenditures, lease obligations and executive compensation. The Company was in compliance with all covenants in the agreement except for the interest coverage covenant which was waived by BIS for 2000 and 1999.

BIS is 87.5% owned either directly or beneficially by certain officers and directors of the Company. These same officers and directors own approximately 30% of the Company's common stock.

The demand note payable to BIS, the term note payable to bank and the notes payable to regional development agencies were each paid in full in May 2000 from the proceeds of the sale of the software business.

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

Year Ending March 31	Amount (in thousands)
2002	\$ 424
2003	324
2004	31

(5) STOCK OPTIONS AND WARRANTS

The Company has stock incentive plans to which it has allocated 1,500,000 shares of its authorized common stock. 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

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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 years.

A summary of stock option activity follows:

	2001		2000	
	Shares Subject to Options (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Shares Subject to Options (thousands)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
Outstanding beginning of year	910	\$ 1.05	761	\$ 0.88
Granted	115	0.97	428	1.29
Cancelled	(362)	1.07	(162)	1.04
Exercised	(89)	0.50	(117)	0.83
	-----		-----	
Outstanding end of year	574	1.10	910	1.05
	=====		=====	
Exercisable at year end	354	1.05	458	0.83
	=====		=====	
Reserved for grant, end of year	163		102	
	=====		=====	
Weighted-average fair value of options granted during year	\$ 0.52		\$ 0.71	
	=====		=====	

At March 31, 2001, the range of exercise prices and weighted average remaining contractual life of outstanding options was \$.50 - \$1.63 and 5.9 years, respectively. In fiscal 2000, 182,000 shares of stock were issued under the plans as stock bonuses in payment for amounts due certain employees and directors. This transaction was accounted for as a non-cash activity in 2000. The per share weighted average fair values of stock options granted was computed using the Black Scholes

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option-pricing model with the following assumptions:

	2001	2000	1999
Risk-free interest rate	5.22%	6.46%	5.87%
Price volatility	42.0%	42.0%	42.0%
Dividend yield	0%	0%	0%
Expected term in years	7	7	7

The Company applies APB Opinion No. 25 in accounting for the Plans and, since options have been granted with exercise prices equal to the market value per share, no compensation cost has been recognized in the financial statements. Had the Company determined compensation cost based on the fair value of options at the grant date, the reported net loss from continuing operations for 2001, 2000, and 1999 would be increased by

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\$207,000, \$96,000, and \$105,000, respectively, resulting in a \$(0.03), \$(0.07), and \$(0.15) loss per share from continuing operations for 2001, 2000, and 1999 respectively.

The following warrants are outstanding at March 31, 2001:

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.

(6) 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 \$27,000 in 2001, \$37,000 in 2000 and \$31,000 in 1999.

(7) INCOME TAXES

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

	2001 -----	2000 -----
	(In thousands)	
Current:		
Federal	\$ (215)	\$ -
State	(25)	-
	-----	-----
	(240)	-
	-----	-----
Deferred:		
Federal	43	(1,025)
State	5	(121)
	-----	-----
	48	(1,146)
	-----	-----
	\$ (192)	\$ (1,146)
	=====	=====

No current tax benefit was recorded in fiscal 2000 or 1999 due to the operating losses incurred. 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. In addition no deferred taxes were recorded in 1999 since changes in the net deferred tax asset were fully offset by

changes in the valuation allowance. The deferred tax benefit recorded in 2000 was based on the amount of deferred tax assets which were expected to be realized based on a projection of taxable income in fiscal 2001. The deferred tax expense recorded in 2001 resulted from the reversal of taxable temporary differences during that year.

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

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follows:

	2001	2000
	(In thousands)	
Income taxes at federal statutory rate	\$ (132)	\$ (594)
State tax effect	(16)	(70)
Change in valuation allowance	(51)	(539)
Other	7	57
	\$ (192)	\$ (1,146)

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

	2001	2000
	(In thousands)	
Net operating loss carryforward	\$ 244	\$ 1,757
Inventory write downs	152	171
Depreciation	55	69
Vacation pay	60	49
Bad debt allowance	61	127
Software production costs	-	(474)
Other	38	108
Net deferred tax asset	610	1,807
Less valuation allowance	610	661
	\$ -	\$ 1,146

The Company's net operating loss carryforward, totaling \$640,000, relates to pre-ownership change losses, which can be utilized at the rate of \$80,000 per year through 2009.

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 the deferred tax assets remaining at March 31, 2001 will not be realized. Therefore, no additional tax benefits were established in the statements of operations for the year ended March 31, 2001, since the Company has fully reserved for the tax effect of net deductible temporary differences and loss carryforwards. 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 2) 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. The Company had no tax expense or benefit on the earnings (loss) from discontinued operations for 2000 or 1999 due to its operating losses.

(8) 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 \$418,000 in 2001, \$370,000 in 2000 and \$399,000 in 1999.

Future minimum rental payments for continuing operations required under leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year are: \$241,000 in 2002, \$135,000 in 2003, \$134,000 in 2004, \$88,000 in 2005, and \$78,000 in 2006.

(9) BUSINESS ACQUISITION

On January 15, 1999 the Company acquired the assets of Icon Technology LLC (Icon) in exchange for 2,500 shares of preferred stock which were converted into 2,500,000 shares of common stock upon shareholder approval at the Company's 1999 annual meeting. The acquisition was accounted for as a purchase. Accordingly, assets acquired and liabilities assumed were recorded at their estimated fair values at the date of acquisition. The excess of the purchase price over the fair value of net assets acquired was \$1,201,000 and was recorded as goodwill to be amortized over a period of 7 years. Icon's operations became part of the Company's software business and were subsequently sold to Keystone.

(10) MAJOR CUSTOMERS

Sales to the Company's largest customer accounted for 11% of total revenues from continuing operations for 2001. In 2000 two customers accounted for 21% of revenues from continuing operations and in 1999 one customer accounted for 17% of revenues from continuing operations. No other customer accounted for more than 10% of total revenue in any of the three years in the period ended March 31, 2001. The Company performs hardware maintenance services for end users under various subcontracts from these customers. These subcontracts can be canceled with 30 days notice.

(11) SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Year Ended March 31		
	2001	2000	1999
	(In thousands)		
Interest paid	\$ 108	\$ 132	\$ 185
Income taxes paid	425	-	-
Non-cash investing and financing activities:			
Current liabilities paid in common stock	-	188	
Debt converted to common stock by BIS	-	-	333
Preferred stock issued in connection with acquisition	-	-	1,250

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(12) SEGMENT INFORMATION

In 1999 the company adopted SFAS No. 131, disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information, which requires reporting certain financial information according to the management approach. This approach requires reporting information regarding operating segments on the basis used internally by management to evaluate segment performance. The Statement has been adopted for all periods presented.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in Note 1. The Company evaluates performance based on operating profits. The Company's reportable segments were determined based on product categories and were comprised as follows: Hardware maintenance services, generally on PC related equipment: Software licensing and software support services, predominantly to the legal industry: and Corporate operations.

Upon the sale of the software business in fiscal 2001, the Company's operations now consist of only one segment.

The following provides segment information for 2000 and 1999:

	2000	1999
	(In thousands)	
HARDWARE MAINTENANCE:		
Total revenues	\$ 8,476	\$ 8,590
Operating earnings (loss)	(30)	510
Identifiable assets	2,965	3,861
Capital expenditures	141	158
Depreciation and amortization	89	65
SOFTWARE:		
Total revenues	6,456	6,404
Operating earnings (loss)	(163)	1,169
Identifiable assets	3,817	4,495
Capital expenditures	834	648
Depreciation and amortization	729	436
CORPORATE:		
Total expense	1,574	1,491
Identifiable assets	1,403	350
Capital expenditures	7	64
Depreciation and amortization	35	34
CONSOLIDATED:		
Total revenues	14,932	14,994
Operating earnings (loss)	(1,767)	188
Identifiable assets	8,185	8,706
Capital expenditures	982	870
Depreciation and amortization	853	535

(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.

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(14) QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (UNAUDITED)

The following is a summary of quarterly financial data for the fiscal years ended March 31, 2001 and March 31, 2000. Amounts have been restated to reflect discontinued operations, which are more fully discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

	First Quarter	Second Quarter	Third Quarter
	(In thousands)		
2001			
Revenues	\$ 2,400	\$ 2,696	\$ 2,792
Operating loss	(138)	(165)	(133)
Net loss from continuing operations	(77)	(69)	(39)
Net loss per common share from continuing operations, basic and diluted	(.01)	(.01)	(.00)
2000			
Revenues	\$ 1,885	\$ 2,106	\$ 2,382
Operating loss	(453)	(225)	(247)
Net earnings (loss) from continuing operations	(485)	(258)	(284)
Net earnings (loss) per common share from continuing operations, basic and diluted	(0.05)	(0.03)	(0.02)

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

On October 11, 2000, the Board of Directors approved the recommendation by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors to (i) engage Deloitte & Touche LLP as the independent accountants for Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. and (ii) dismiss KPMG LLP as such independent accountants. During the two fiscal years ended March 31, 2000 and the subsequent interim period through June 30, 2000, (i) there were no disagreements with KPMG LLP on any matter of accounting principles or practices, financial statement disclosure, or auditing scope of procedures, which disagreements if not resolved to its satisfaction would have caused it to make reference in connection with its report to the subject matter of the disagreement, and (ii) KPMG LLP has not advised the registrant of any reportable events as defined in paragraph (A) through (D) of Regulation S-K Item 304 (a) (1) (v). The audit reports of KPMG LLP on the financial statements of Barrister Global Services Network, Inc. as of and for the years ended March 31, 2000 and 1999 did not contain any adverse opinion or disclaimer of opinion, and was not qualified or modified as to uncertainty, audit scope, or accounting

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principles. On October 20, 2000, Deloitte & Touche LLP notified the Company that it accepted the appointment as the Company's principal accountants.

PART III

ITEM 10. DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

ITEM 11. EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

ITEM 12. SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

ITEM 13. CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

For Item 10, the names and ages of our executive officers as of June 15, 2001, and the position(s) each of them has held during the past five years, are included in Part I of this Form 10-K as permitted by General Instruction G(3). All other information required by Item 10, and the information required by Items 11, 12 and 13, is incorporated by reference to the definitive proxy statement for our Annual Meeting of Stockholders to be held on September 10, 2001 which will be filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission within 120 days after March 31, 2001.

PART IV

ITEM 14. 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 auditor's 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

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(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 Barrister Information Systems Corporation (Attached as an appendix to the company's definite Proxy Statement in connection with the special meeting of stockholders held on May 5, 2000).
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

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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).
- 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).
- 23* Deloitte & Touche consent regarding form S-8.
- 23.1* KPMG LLP consent regarding form S-8.
- 24* KPMG LLP Independent Auditors Report (prior years)
- 27 Financial Data Schedule
- * 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 19, 2001

By: /s/ Henry P. Semmelhack

Henry P. Semmelhack, President
and Chief Executive Officer

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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 ----- Henry P. Semmelhack	President, Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of the Board of Directors	J
/s/ Richard P. Beyer ----- Richard P. Beyer	Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer	J
/s/ Joseph A. Alutto ----- Joseph A. Alutto	Director	J
/s/ Franklyn S. Barry, Jr. ----- Franklyn S. Barry, Jr.	Director	J
/s/ Warren E. Emblidge, Jr. ----- Warren E. Emblidge, Jr.	Director	J
/s/ Richard E. McPherson ----- Richard E. McPherson	Director	J
/s/ James D. Morgan ----- James D. Morgan	Director	J

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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 -----
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Allowance for doubtful accounts:

Year ended March 31, 1999	\$ 148 -----	\$ (3) -----	\$ - -----
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				-
Year ended March 31, 2000	\$ 145	\$ 105	\$ -	
	-----	-----	-----	
				-
Year ended March 31, 2001	\$ 250	\$ 25	\$ 115	
	-----	-----	-----	
				-
Allowance for inventory obsolescence: (1)				
Year ended March 31, 1999	\$ 725	\$ 942	\$ 1,317	
	-----	-----	-----	
Year ended March 31, 2000	\$ 350	\$ 900	\$ 800	
	-----	-----	-----	
Year ended March 31, 2001	\$ 450	\$ 611	\$ 661	
	-----	-----	-----	

(1) The allowance is included in inventory in the balance sheets