REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Young Samuel Chambers ("YSC") Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 April 2003



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08/10/03



Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2003

Contents

Directors

Page:

- 3 Report of the independent auditors
- 5 Profit and loss account
- 6 Balance sheet
- 7 Cash flow statement
- 8 Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

DR W Young (Chairman)

G Bains

K Rowe

R Sharrock

D Anciano

Secretary and registered office

B Latham, 39 Craven Street, London, WC2N 5NG.

Company number

2402857

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc, 54 Lombard Street, London, EC3V 9EX.

Solicitors

Ashurst Morris Crisp, Broadwalk House, 5 Appold Street, London, EC2 2HA.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward, 8 Baker Street, London, W1U 3LL.

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 April 2003

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2003.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the profit for the year.

The directors do not recommend a dividend for the year (2002 - £505,275). The retained profit for the financial year of £513,601 (2002 - £228,528) will be transferred to reserves.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The company specialises in applying business psychology to the development of people, teams and organisations.

The directors are pleased with the revenue growth of 17% over a difficult period, where indifferent economic growth and uncertainty has affected many consultancies in the market. Significant progress was made in our programme of international expansion, with revenues outside the UK growing by 57%. This was facilitated by further investment in the US office and the opening of an office in Sydney, Australia. An office in Edinburgh now adds to the UK offering and expansion into mainland Europe is planned for 2003-4. Finally, Psymmetry, our technology-based business, has grown to be operationally profitable and continues to add value. Psymmetry's contribution is expected to increase through the recent launch of an improved reporting system.

The directors implemented a different bonus scheme this financial year, this accounts for there being no dividend, a lower comparative PBIT and higher retained profit

Charitable and political contributions

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £15,687.

Directors and their interests

The directors and their interests in the company during the year were:

		Ordinary shares of 10p eac (£1 in 2002)	
		2003	
DRW Young	(Chairman)	5,000	500
G Bains		100,000	10,000
K Rowe		100,000	10,000
R Sharrock		37,500	3,750
D Anciano	(appointed 3 March 2003)	37,500	3,750

Report of the directors for the year ended 30 April 2003 (Continued)

Directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

R Sharrock

Director

Date - 2 OCT 2003

Report of the independent auditors

To the shareholders of Young Samuel Chambers ("YSC")Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Young Samuel Chambers ("YSC") Limited for the year ended 30 April 2003 on pages 5 to 15 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 and 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Report of the independent auditors (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

BOO STOY Hayward

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors London

2 October 2003

Profit and loss account for the year ended 30 April 2003

Note	2003 £	2002 £
2	6,999,719	6,000,369
	(4,717,433)	(3,806,410)
	2,282,286	2,193,959
	(1,614,382)	(1,205,752)
	667,904	988,207
5	14,783	16,871
6	682,687	1,005,078
7	(169,086)	(271,275)
	513,601	733,803
8	••	(505,275)
13	513,601	228,528
	5678	£ 2 6,999,719 (4,717,433) ———————————————————————————————————

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 30 April 2003

	Note	2003 £	2003 £	2002 £	2002 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		285,062		166,156
Current assets					
Debtors	10	2,151,750		1,697,355	
Cash at bank and in hand		499,367		1,405,899	
		2,651,117		3,103,254	
Creditors: amounts falling due		2,031,117		3,103,234	
within one year	11	1,483,282		2,330,114	
Net current assets			1,167,835		773,140
Total assets less current liabilities			1,452,897		939,296
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		33,685		33,685
Capital redemption reserve	13		16,315		16,315
Profit and loss account	13		1,402,897		889,296
Equity shareholders' funds	15		1,452,897		939,296

The financial statements were approved by the Board on - 2 OCT 2003

R Sharrock

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 April 2003

Note	2003 ₤	2003 £	2002 £	2002 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities 16		43,943		1,692,918
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		14,783		16,871
Taxation UK corporation tax paid US taxes paid	(243,838) (20,086)		(102,230) (12,437)	
		(263,924)		(114,667)
Capital expenditure Payments to acquired tangible fixed assets		(196,059)		(77,608)
		(401,257)		1,517,514
Equity dividends paid		(505,275)		(404,220)
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year 17		(906,532)		1,113,294

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2003

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax, represents the invoiced value of services supplied in the year.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual value on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. It is calculated at the following rates:

Office equipment

331/3% per annum

Furniture

12½% per annum

Fixtures and fittings

10% per annum

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Operating leases

Rental costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange ruling at the dates of transactions. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

Pension costs

The company contributes to personal pension schemes on behalf of certain employees. The cost of these contributions is charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2003 (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Employee Benefit Trust

During the year the company established on Employee Benefit Trust in order to reward and encourage its own staff. Payments due to the Employee Benefit Trust are charged to the profit and loss account in the year which the benefits accrue to the individual employees.

The company is deemed to have control of the assets, liabilities, income and costs of its Employee Benefit Trust (EBT). It has therefore been included in the financial statements of the company in accordance with UITF 13.

Research and development

Expenditure on pure and applied research is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

Development costs are also charged to the profit and loss account in the year of expenditure, unless individual projects satisfy all of the following criteria:

- the project is clearly defined and related expenditure is separately identifiable;
- the project is technically feasible and commercially viable;
- · current and future costs are expected to be exceeded by future sales; and
- adequate resources exist for the project to be completed.

In such circumstances the costs are carried forward and amortised over a period not exceeding five years commencing in the year the group starts to benefit from the expenditure.

2 Turnover

An analysis of turnover by destination is given below:

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2003	2002
	£	£
United Kingdom	5,985,532	5,354,805
Rest of Europe	410,043	302,720
USA	340,623	93,227
Middle East	73,928	56,259
Rest of World	124,536	86,475
Asia Pacific	65,057	106,883
	6,999,719	6,000,369

3	Employees	2003	2002
		£	£
	Staff costs consist of:		
	Wages and salaries and other benefits	4,205,646	3,338,909
	Social security costs	360,232	393,771
	Other pension costs	178,444	184,627
		4,744,322	3,917,307
	Included in wages and salaries were bonuses payable to staff of £1,5	73,758 (2002 - £1,05°	7,712).
		2003	2002
		Number	Number
	The average number of employees, including executive directors, during the year was:		
		20	•
	Consultants Administration	30 21	26 16
	Administration		
		51	42
4	Directors		
		2003	2002
	Directors' emoluments consist of:	£	£
	Directors emoraments consist of.		
	Aggregate emoluments (including benefits in kind)	1,208,655	602,135
	Consideration paid to a third party for services of director Company pension contributions to money purchase	25,000	18,000
	schemes in respect of 4 (2002 – 3) directors	29,750	55,161
		1,263,405	675,296
		1,203,403	
	Highest paid director:		
	Aggregate emoluments	396,862	232,703
	Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	**************************************	19,080
	Company pension contitutions to money purchase schemes		

Bank interest receivable	5	Interest receivable	2003 £	2002 £
This has been arrived at after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Operating lease - property Auditors' remuneration - for audit services - non audit services Rescarch and development costs 7 Taxation 7 Taxation 2003 2002 £ The taxation charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: UK corporation tax Overseas tax 169,086 271,275 The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK or ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK ordinary activities at the standard		Bank interest receivable	14,783	16,871
This has been arrived at after charging: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Operating lease - property Auditors' remuneration - for audit services - non audit services - non audit services Operating lease - property Auditors' remuneration - for audit services - non audit services Operating lease - property Auditors' remuneration - for audit services - non audit services Operating lease - property Auditors' remuneration - for audit services - non audit services - for audit services - for audit services - for taxation 2003 £ £ £ The taxation charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: UK corporation tax Overseas tax 149,000 258,838 Overseas tax 20,086 12,437 169,086 271,275 The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 682,687 Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 – 30%) 204,806 301,523 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 13,570 Queen taxation of tax purposes 13,690 Augita of taxation of	6	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2002
Operating lease - property		This has been arrived at after charging:	*	
The taxation charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: UK corporation tax Overseas tax 149,000 258,838 Overseas tax 169,086 271,275 The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 – 30%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 13,570 A,407 Deferred tax not provided for Research and development credit 36,396) (38,604 Marginal relief		Operating lease - property Auditors' remuneration - for audit services - non audit services	201,329 16,000 62,500	70,308 115,286 15,000 3,000 257,358
The taxation charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: UK corporation tax Overseas tax 149,000 258,838 Overseas tax 169,086 271,275 The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 2 Profit on ordinary activities before tax 682,687 Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 – 30%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 13,570 Cr,695) Cr,695 Cr,69	7	Taxation		2002
Overseas tax 20,086 12,437 169,086 271,275 The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 682,687 1,005,078 Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 – 30%) 204,806 301,523 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 13,570 204,806 271,275 1,005,078 1,005,078 204,806 301,523 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 13,570 1,4,407 1,695) 1,697 Research and development credit (36,396) (38,604 Marginal relief (25,285) (13,185)			£	£
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below: 2003 2002 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 – 30%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 13,570 4,407 Deferred tax not provided for (7,695) 4,697 Research and development credit (36,396) (38,604 Marginal relief (25,285) (13,185)			•	258,838 12,437
differences are explained below: 2003 2002 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 – 30%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 13,570 4,407 Deferred tax not provided for (7,695) 4,697 Research and development credit (36,396) (38,604 Marginal relief (25,285) (13,185)			169,086	271,275
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 – 30%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deferred tax not provided for Research and development credit Marginal relief 1,005,078 204,806 301,523 4,407 4,407 4,407 (7,695) 4,697 (36,396) (38,604) (31,185)			2003	2002
corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002 – 30%) 204,806 301,523 Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 13,570 4,407 Deferred tax not provided for (7,695) 4,697 Research and development credit (36,396) (38,604 Marginal relief (25,285) (13,185		Profit on ordinary activities before tax		1,005,078
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deferred tax not provided for Research and development credit Marginal relief 13,570 4,407 (7,695) 4,697 (38,396) (38,604 (13,185)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	204,806	301,523
Current tax charge for year 149,000 258,838		Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Deferred tax not provided for Research and development credit	(7,695) (36,396)	4,407 4,697 (38,604) (13,185)
		Current tax charge for year	149,000	258,838

8	Dividends		2003 £	2002 £
	Ordinary shares - final proposed dividend Nilp			~
	(2002 - 15.00p) per share		<u></u>	505,275
9	Tangible assets			
		Office equipment £	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost	242.042	400 445	100 100
	At 1 May 2002	243,043	159,145	402,188
	Additions Disposal	61,013 (28,252)	135,046 (7,423)	196,059 (35,675)
	Disposai		(7,423) ————	(33,073)
	At 30 April 2003	275,804	286,768	562,572
	Depreciation			
	At 1 May 2002	162,072	73,959	236,031
	Charge for the year	52,061	20,516	72,577
	Eliminated on disposal	(29,570)	(1,528)	(31,098)
	At 30 April 2003	184,563	92,947	277,510
	Net book value			
	At 30 April 2003	91,241	193,821	285,062
	At 30 April 2002	81,243	85,186	166,156
10	Debtors			
			2003	2002
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		1,587,514	1,154,958
	Other debtors		80,392	56,208
	Corporation tax		-	11,162
	Prepayments and accrued income		483,844	475,027
			2,151,750	1,697,355

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2003 (Continued)

11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	e year			
		- J		2003	2002
				£	£
	Trade creditors			137,494	32,050
	Corporation tax			164,561	270,561
	Other taxation and social security costs			736,802	253,331
	Accruals and deferred income			444,425	1,268,897
	Dividends payable			-	505,275
				1 492 202	2 220 114
				1,483,282	2,330,114
12	Share capital		Autho	rised	
		2003	2002	2003	2002
		Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary shares of 10p each (2002 – par value £1)	2,500,000	250,000	2,500,000	250,000
		All	lotted, called u	o and fully paid	
		2003	2002	2003	2002
		Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary shares of 10p each	336,850	33,685	33,685	33,685
	(2002 – par value £1)				

During the year, the ordinary shares of £1 each were subdivided into ordinary shares of 10 pence each.

EMI share option scheme

At 30 April 2003 the following share option was outstanding in respect of the ordinary shares:

Date of grant	Number of shares	Period of option	Price per share
16 July 2002	16,650	July 2002 – July 2012	£7.50

At 1 May 2002 Retained profit for year 16,315 889,296 Retained profit for year -	13	Reserves		
At 1 May 2002 16,315 889,296 Retained profit for year - 513,601				
### At 1 May 2002 Retained profit for year At 30 April 2003 At 30 April 2003 16,315 1,402,897			_	
At 1 May 2002 Retained profit for year 16,315 889,296 Retained profit for year - 513,601 - 513,601 - 513,601 - 6,315 1,402,897 - 6,3				
Retained profit for year			£	£
Retained profit for year		At 1 May 2002	16 315	889 296
At 30 April 2003 16,315 1,402,897 14 Commitments under operating leases As at 30 April 2003, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases a set out below: 2003 2002 2			-	•
As at 30 April 2003, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases a set out below: 2003 2002 £ £ £ Property: Expiring after five years 196,000 158,458 15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds 2003 2002 £ £ £ Opening shareholders' funds 939,296 710,768 Profit for the financial year 513,601 228,528 Closing shareholders' funds 1,452,897 939,296		,		
As at 30 April 2003, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases a set out below: 2003 2002 £ £ £ Property: Expiring after five years 196,000 158,458 15 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds 2003 2002 £ £ £ Opening shareholders' funds 939,296 710,768 Profit for the financial year 513,601 228,528 Closing shareholders' funds 1,452,897 939,296 Closing shareholders' funds 2003 2002 £ £ £ Operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ £ Operating profit 667,904 988,207 Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897				-
As at 30 April 2003, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases a set out below: 2003 2002 £		At 30 April 2003	16,315	1,402,897
As at 30 April 2003, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases a set out below: 2003 2002 £				
As at 30 April 2003, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases a set out below: 2003 2002 £	14	Commitments under energting leases		
Seconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds 1,452,897 239,296	14	Communents under operating leases		
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Property: Expiring after five years 196,000 158,458			2003	2002
Expiring after five years 196,000 158,458			£	£
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2003 2002 £ £		Expiring after five years	196,000	158,458
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2003 2002 £ £				
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Opening shareholders' funds 939,296 710,768 Profit for the financial year 513,601 228,528 Closing shareholders' funds 1,452,897 939,296 16 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ £ Operating profit 667,904 988,207 Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897				
Profit for the financial year 513,601 228,528 Closing shareholders' funds 1,452,897 939,296 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ Operating profit 667,904 988,207 Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897			£	£
Profit for the financial year 513,601 228,528 Closing shareholders' funds 1,452,897 939,296 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ Operating profit 667,904 988,207 Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897		Opening shareholders' funds	939,296	710,768
16 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ £				-
16 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ £		•		·
16 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ £		Closing shareholders' funds	1 452 807	939 296
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from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ Operating profit 667,904 988,207 Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897				
from operating activities 2003 2002 £ £ Operating profit 667,904 988,207 Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897	16	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow		
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Operating profit 667,904 988,207 Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897			2003	2002
Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897			£	£
Depreciation 72,577 70,308 Loss on disposal of fixed assets 4,577 2,803 (Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897		Operating profit	667 904	988 207
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (Increase)/decrease in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) (235,558) (2803 (465,557) (235,558)			·	
(Increase)/decrease in debtors (465,557) 53,703 (Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897			•	
(Decrease)/increase in creditors (235,558) 577,897				
Net cash inflow from operating activities 43,943 1,692,918			(=00,000)	
Net cash inflow from operating activities 43,943 1,692,918				1 (02 24 2
		Net cash inflow from operating activities	43,943	1,692,918

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2003 (Continued)

17	Reconciliation of net cash inflow to movement in net funds		
		2003 £	2002 £
	(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year Net funds at 1 May 2002	(906,532) 1,405,899	1,113,294 292,605
	Net funds at 30 April 2003	499,367	1,405,899

Net funds comprise cash at bank and in hand.