Company Registration No. 3311084

## **D&T CONSULTING HOLDINGS LIMITED**

Report and Financial Statements

31 May 2002

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## REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2002

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## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2002**

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### DIRECTORS

J P Connolly J E Everett P M Shawyer

#### **SECRETARY**

Stonecutter Limited

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

Hill House 1 Little New Street London EC4A 3TR

#### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank Plc Tottenham Court Road London W1A 3AT

Bank of Scotland 38 Threadneedle Street London EC2P 2EH

#### **AUDITORS**

Crouch Chapman 62 Wilson Street London EC2A 2BU

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 May 2002.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

D&T Consulting Holdings Limited is the parent of a group of companies engaged in the provision of management consultancy.

#### REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS

Turnover for the year was £217,688,000 (2001: £220,744,000). The profit for the year before taxation was £16,370,000 (2001: £22,529,000).

At 31 May 2002 shareholders' funds were £18,670,000 (2001: £25,184,000). The directors believe that the group is soundly based to take advantage of additional opportunities for growth.

#### DIVIDENDS

The directors recommend the payment of a second interim dividend of £12,100,000 (2001: £4,000,000). An interim dividend of £4,800,000 was paid (2001: £3,000,000).

#### **FUTURE PROSPECTS**

The Board remains optimistic about the long term prospects for continued growth.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The names of the directors who served throughout the year are shown on page 1.

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company or any other group company except as noted below.

- J P Connolly and P M Shawyer, as partners in the United Kingdom partnership of Deloitte & Touche at 31 May 2002, had a remote interest in the share capital of the company.
- J E Everett, as a partner in the United Kingdom partnership of D&T Consulting Two at 31 May 2002, had a remote interest in the share capital of the company.

#### DISABLED EMPLOYEES

The group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practical to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion wherever appropriate.

#### EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The group seeks regularly to inform and consult with managers and staff by way of in-house publications, informal meetings, training courses and staff development seminars, so as to involve them in the success of the business and to reward their efforts accordingly.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 the group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; 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 group and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **AUDITORS**

AV Audit Limited resigned as auditors and Crouch Chapman were appointed in their place.

The company has passed an elective resolution pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually. Crouch Chapman are accordingly deemed to continue in office as auditors.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board

L. C. Coarberton

R W Warburton

Duly authorised, for and on behalf of Stonecutter Limited

Secretary

26 March 2003

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

We have audited the financial statements of D&T Consulting Holdings Limited for the year ended 31 May 2002 on pages 5 to 20. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 9 and 10.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

#### Basis of 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 circumstances of the company, 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.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group at 31 May 2002 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Crouch Chapman

Chartered Accountants and

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Registered Auditors

28th March 2003

62 Wilson Street London EC2A 2BU

## **CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT** Year ended 31 May 2002

	Note	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
TURNOVER	2	217,688	220,744
Cost of sales		(133,708)	(141,795)
Gross profit		83,980	78,949
Administrative expenses		(61,117)	(56,595)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	22,863	22,354
Exceptional item re liquidation of DC/ICS partnership Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	(3,572) 1,003 (3,924)	4,529 (4,354)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		16,370	22,529
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(6,258)	(6,155)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		10,112	16,374
Dividends paid and proposed	9	(16,900)	(7,000)
TRANSFER (FROM) / TO RESERVES	16	(6,788)	9,374

All activities are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses for the current or prior year other than as stated above.

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 May 2002

	Note	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	10	16	168
Tangible assets	11	6,895	1,598
		6,911	1,766
CURRENT ASSETS			
Work in progress		20,581	16,053
Debtors	13	40,411	58,093
Cash at bank and in hand		7,088 —————	12,358
		68,080	86,504
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(56,321)	(63,086)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		11,759	23,418
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		18,670	25,184
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	5,000	5,000
Share premium account	16	10	10
Revaluation reserve	16	274	-
Profit and loss account	16	13,386	20,174
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	18,670	25,184

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2003.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

J E Everett

Director

## BALANCE SHEET 31 May 2002

	Note	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Investments	12	4,260	4,260
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	13	12,850	4,750
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(12,100)	(4,000)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		750	750
TOTAL ASSETS		5,010	5,010
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	15	5,000	5,000
Share premium account Profit and loss account	16 16	10	10
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	5,010	5,010

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2003.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

J E Everett

Director

# CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 May 2002

	Note	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	18	18,762	5,944
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		70	3
Dividends received Interest paid		(2,232)	3,361 (2,283)
Net cash (outflow) / inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(2,162)	1,081
Taxation UK corporation tax paid		(5,934)	(4,393)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(5,206)	(591)
Sale of tangible fixed assets Purchase of intangible fixed assets		(21)	(16)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(5,224)	(607)
Acquisitions and disposals  Net cash transferred from group undertaking		-	9,315
Net cash inflow from acquisitions and disposals		-	9,315
Equity dividends paid		(8,800)	(3,000)
(Decrease) / increase in cash	19	(3,358)	8,340

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 May 2002

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. Compliance with SSAP 19 'Accounting for Investment Properties' requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and an explanation of the departure is given in the accounting policy note below.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investment properties.

#### Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and all its subsidiaries.

#### Acquisitions and disposals

On the acquisition of a business, including an interest in an associated undertaking, fair values are attributed to the group's share of net separable assets. Where the cost of acquisition exceeds the fair values attributable to such net assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill and, following implementation of FRS 10, is capitalised in the group balance sheet in the year of acquisition.

The profit or loss on the disposal or closure of a previously acquired business includes the attributable amount of any purchased goodwill relating to that business not previously charged to the profit and loss account.

The results and cash flows relating to a business are included in the consolidated profit and loss account and the consolidated cash flow statement from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Copyrights and other intellectual property rights are amortised over their estimated useful lives. During the period ended 31 May 1998 the group acquired partially completed computer software. The development of this software has now been completed and is being amortised over its estimated life of three years. Additions are also amortised over three years.

#### Tangible fixed assets

#### **Investment properties**

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act 1985 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot be reasonably quantified, because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

#### Other fixed assets

On other fixed assets depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Computer equipment – 33% or 50% per annum

Fixtures and fittings – 10% to 20% per annum

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment.

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Payments received on account are shown as a deduction from gross work in progress and payments on account in excess of the work in progress are included in creditors.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions undertaken in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Balances outstanding at the period end are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the balance sheet date. All translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on timing differences, arising from the different treatment of items for accounting and taxation purposes, which are expected to reverse in the future, calculated at the rates at which it is expected that tax will arise.

#### **Retirement Benefits**

Deloitte & Touche operates one major pension scheme in which the group participates. This scheme has both a Final Salary Section and a Money Purchase Section.

#### **Final Salary Section**

The group participates in the Final Salary Section of the pension scheme operated by Deloitte & Touche. The assets of the pension scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. The fund is valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the rates. It is not possible to identify the group's share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme and therefore it is accounted for as a multi-employer scheme as defined by FRS 17.

#### **Money Purchase Section**

The group participates in the Money Purchase Section of the pension scheme operated by Deloitte & Touche. The assets of the pension scheme are held in a separate trustee administered fund. In the Money Purchase Section of the pension scheme the pension costs charged against operating profits are the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the year. The Money Purchase Section was set up on 1 June 2001. In the first year of the Section's operation the employer's contributions have been made by way of a transfer from the Final Salary Section which, following the actuarial valuation, was in surplus.

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises fees rendered (exclusive of VAT) in respect of the provision of management consultancy advice and includes amounts invoiced to clients for expenses incurred.

Turnover, operating profit and net assets originate in the United Kingdom.

The geographical analysis of turnover by destination is as follows:

	2002 £'000	£'000
United Kingdom	173,341	133,586
Other EU	30,038	36,813
Other Europe	541	20,220
Africa	11	17
Asia and Pacific	832	1,820
North America	12,925	28,288
	217,688	220,744

#### 3. OPERATING PROFIT

#### Operating profit is after charging:

	2002	2001
	£'000	£'000
Depreciation and amortisation on owned assets:		
- intangible fixed assets	173	397
- tangible fixed assets	159	551
Auditors' remuneration:		
- audit fees	48	50
Management charge payable to Deloitte & Touche	1,530	1,552
Service charges payable to:		
- D&T Consulting One	6,422	7,118
- D&T Consulting Two	7,069	7,833
- D&T Consulting Three	6,471	7,416
- D&T Consulting Four	1,386	-
		<del></del>

The management charge payable to Deloitte & Touche includes a charge for the services of the partners of the United Kingdom partnership of Deloitte & Touche.

The service charges payable to D&T Consulting One, D&T Consulting Two, D&T Consulting Three and D&T Consulting Four include a charge for the professional services of the partners in these partnerships.

### 4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Dividends received	-	3,361
Bank interest	70	3
Foreign exchange gains	933	1,165
	1,003	4,529

#### 5. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Interest payable on other loans	2,232	2,273
Foreign exchange losses	1,692	2,081
	3,924	4,354

## 6. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND STAFF

#### **Directors**

During the current and preceding year J P Connolly and P M Shawyer were remunerated as partners in Deloitte & Touche and J E Everett was remunerated as a partner in D&T Consulting Two.

None of the directors received any remuneration (from any source) for their services as directors of the company during the current or preceding year. Therefore, the partnerships made no charge to the company in respect of the directorships during the current or preceding year.

#### **Employees**

The average number of	people emploved	during the year	(including	directors)	was:

	The average number of people employed during the year (meduling directors)	2002 No.	2001 No.
	Professional	869	674
	Administration, sales and support	115	113
		984	787
	Staff costs incurred during the year in respect of these employees were:		
		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
	Salaries	51,544	35,939
	Social security costs	5,767	3,588
	Other pension costs	161	184
		57,472	39,711
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2002	2001
		£'000	£'000
	United Kingdom corporation tax charge at 30% (2001: 30%)	5,893	6,101
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	365	54
		6,258	6,155
	The tax charge for the year has been increased / (decreased) as follows:		<u></u>
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(47)	-
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	`-	117
	Disallowable expenditure	151	132

#### 8. PROFIT OF PARENT COMPANY

As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these accounts. The parent company's profit after tax for the year amounted to £16,900,000 (2001: £7,000,000).

#### 9. DIVIDENDS

		2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Interim dividend paid:		
	- £48,000 (2001: £30,000) per ordinary C share	4,800	3,000
	Second interim dividend proposed:		
	- £121,000 (2001: £40,000) per ordinary C share	12,100	4,000
		16,900	7,000
10.	INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
	Intellectual property rights		
	Group		£'000
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2001		1,189
	Additions		21
	At 31 May 2002		1,210
	Amortisation	•	
	At 1 June 2001		1,021
	Charge for the year		173
	At 31 May 2002		1,194
	Net book value	•	
	At 31 May 2002		16
	At 31 May 2001		168

The intellectual property rights relate to computer software, the development of which was completed during the year ended 31 May 1999. It is being amortised over its estimated life of three years. Additions are also amortised over three years.

#### 11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group	Investment property £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Leasehold improvements £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 June 2001	476	2,687	793	480	4,436
Additions	-	371	98	4,914	5,383
Disposals	-	(2,668)	(43)	-	(2,711)
Adjustment arising on revaluation	274				274
At 31 May 2002	750	390	848	5,394	7,382
Depreciation	<del></del>				<del></del> _
At 1 June 2001	_	2,665	173	-	2,838
Charge for the year	_	67	92	-	159
Disposals		(2,477)	(33)		(2,510)
At 31 May 2002		255	232		487
Net book value				<del></del>	
At 31 May 2002	750	135	616	5,394	6,895
At 31 May 2001	476	22	620	480	1,598

The directors valued the investment property at 31 May 2002 at an open market value of £750,000. Depreciation is not provided in respect of the investment property in accordance with SSAP 19 and the directors consider that this accounting policy results in the financial statements giving a true and fair view.

Included in leasehold improvements is a property in the course of construction amounting to £5,394,000 (2001: £480,000) which is not depreciated.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 May 2002

#### 12. INVESTMENTS

Company	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000
Cost At 1 June 2001 and at 31 May 2002	4,260

At 31 May 2002 the company had an interest in the following subsidiaries; all of which are registered in England and Wales:

Activity	Holding
Management Consultancy	100%
Holding company	100%
Holding company	100%
Non trading	100%
Trustee company	100%
Dormant	100%
	Management Consultancy  Holding company Holding company Non trading Trustee company Dormant Dormant Dormant Dormant

## 13. **DEBTORS**

	Group 2002 £'000	Company 2002 £'000	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000
Trade debtors	38,695	=	55,757	-
Amounts owed by Braxton Associates Limited	54	-	109	-
Amounts owed by Deloitte Consulting Limited	_	12,100	_	4,000
Other debtors	750	750	750	750
Prepayments	912	-	1,477	
	40,411	12,850	58,093	4,750

#### 14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

		Group 2002 £'000	Company 2002 £'000	Group 2001 £'000	Company 2001 £'000
	Overdraft	-	-	1,912	-
	Trade creditors	52	-	588	-
	Amounts owed to D&T Consulting partnerships	18,152	-	19,267	-
	Amounts owed to Deloitte & Touche	4,636	-	2,613	-
	Corporation tax	4,283	-	3,959	-
	Social security and other taxes	2,728	-	3,808	-
	Accruals and deferred income	14,370	-	26,939	-
	Proposed dividends	12,100	12,100	4,000	4,000
		56,321	12,100	63,086	4,000
15.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
				2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Authorised:				
	1,500,000 ordinary A shares of £1 each			1,500	1,500
	8,500,000 ordinary B shares of £1 each			8,500	8,500
	100 ordinary C shares of £1 each				
				10,000	10,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid:				<del></del>
	750,000 ordinary A shares of £1 each			750	750
	4,250,000 ordinary B shares of £1 each 100 ordinary C shares of £1 each			4,250	4,250
	<del></del>				<u> </u>
				5,000	5,000

The C shares entitle the holder to the right on a return of capital on winding up to repayment of a sum equal to but not exceeding the capital paid up or credited as paid up thereon in priority to all other shares in issue.

The A and C shares entitle the holders to participate in the profits or assets of the company as the directors (and, to the extent required by the Act, the shareholders) may from time to time resolve.

The B shares entitle the holder to participate in the profits or assets of the company as the directors (and, to the extent required by the Act, the shareholders) may from time to time resolve provided that no amount shall be declared or paid in respect of any dividend or other distribution on the B shares to the extent that the source of the relevant funds, or the relevant profits or other assets, have been derived, in whole or in part, from income which the company received by virtue of membership of Deloitte Consulting Group (Global) LLC.

The A and B shares entitle the holders to receive notice of and attend and vote at all general meetings of the company; the C shares carry no voting rights except in respect of any resolution affecting the class rights attached to the C shares.

## 16. STATEMENT OF MOVEMENT ON RESERVES

	Group	Share premium account £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
	At 1 June 2001 Transfer from reserves Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets	10	- - 274	20,174 (6,788)	20,184 (6,788) 274
	At 31 May 2002	10	274	13,386	13,670
	Company			Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 June 2001 Retained profit for the financial year			10	-
	At 31 May 2002			10	-
17.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN	SHAREHOLDER	S' FUNDS		
	Group			2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Transfer (from) / to reserves			(6,788)	9,374
	Surplus on revaluation of fixed assets Opening shareholders' funds			274 25,184	15,810
	Closing shareholders' funds			18,670	25,184
	Company			2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Retained profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds			5,010	5,010
	Closing shareholders' funds			5,010	5,010

## 18. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

			2002 £'000	2001 £'000
	Operating profit		22,863	22,354
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		159	551
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets		173	397
	Net foreign exchange losses		(759)	(916)
	Loss on sale of fixed assets		21	209
	Increase in work in progress		(4,528)	(11,072)
	Decrease in debtors		17,682	13,239
	Decrease in creditors		(16,849)	(18,818)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		18,762	5,944
19.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEME	NT IN NET FUN	os	
			2002 £'000	2001 £'000
			2 000	2 000
	Net cash (outflow) / inflow		(3,358)	8,340
	Opening net funds		10,446	2,106
	•			····
	Closing net funds		7,088	10,446
20.	ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS			
		1 June 2001 £'000	Cash flow in year £'000	31 May 2002 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	12,358	(5,270)	7,088
	Overdraft	(1,912)	1,912	<u>-</u>
	Net funds	10,446	(3,358)	7,088

#### 21. LEASING COMMITMENTS

At 31 May 2002, the group was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

	Other	Other 2001
	2002	
	£	£
Leases which expire:		
Within one year	1,308	250
Within two to five years	516	750
In more than five years	-	-

#### 22. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The group is a participating employer in the Deloitte & Touche UK Pension Scheme (the "Scheme") - the principal pension scheme operated by Deloitte & Touche through which benefits are provided to staff. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of both the group and Deloitte & Touche in a trustee administered fund.

The Scheme comprises two sections. The Final Salary Section provides defined benefits based on final salary. The pension cost charged to the profit and loss account is such so as to spread the cost of pensions over the members' working lives with the group and was determined by independent qualified actuaries, Bacon & Woodrow. A triennial valuation was carried out as at 30 September 2000, and the resulting advice was that the employers should decrease their contribution rate from 0.2% to 0.0% of members' Contributions Salary for the period 1 June 2001 to 31 May 2002. The employers will make a payment to cover the cost of re-assuring the death in service lump sum benefit. The triennial actuarial valuation of the Scheme as at 30 September 2000 used the projected unit method and the most significant assumptions used in determining the pension cost were:

Investment return 6.44% per annum
Pay increases 4.26% per annum
Increases to pensions in payment 2.76% per annum

At the valuation date the Scheme had assets with a total market value of £178,800,000. The market value of the assets represented 127.5% of the value of the liabilities that had accrued to the Scheme's pensioners, deferred pensioners and members based on past service, allowing for the expected future increases in pay and pensions.

The group's pension cost in respect of the Scheme for the year was £nil (2001: £16,000).

The Final Salary Section of the Scheme was closed to new members with effect from 1 June 2001, when all eligible employees aged over 30 were invited to join the new Money Purchase Section. Under the projected unit method the current service cost will increase as the members of the Final Salary Section approach retirement. In the Money Purchase Section employees have the choice of four investment vehicles and are also able to make Additional Voluntary Contributions.

Employees of the group were eligible to join the Money Purchase Section of the Scheme from 1 June 2001. This Section provides benefits based on defined contributions. The employee contribution rate is 4% of Basic Salary and the employer's credit is 4% of Basic Salary for all employees aged 30 to 39 and 6% of Basic Salary for all employees aged 40 or over, in both cases the maximum payable is restricted to the Earnings Cap (for the year ended 5 April 2002 £95,400 and 5 April 2003 £97,200). A review takes place annually to determine the future contribution rate.

The employer's credit equal to the above rates for the Money Purchase Section was transferred from the surplus in the Final Salary Section during the year which amounted to £235,000 and therefore there is no cost to the group for the year.

The group also operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost for the year of £161,000 (2001: £168,000) represents the contributions payable by the group under the rules of the arrangements.

#### 23. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At 31 May 2002 there were capital commitments of £15,100,000 contracted for but not provided in regard of the leasehold property (2001 £20,000,000).

#### 24. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the United Kingdom partnership of Deloitte & Touche.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 May 2002

#### 25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The group had the following transactions with related parties:

	2002 £'000	2001 £'000
Deloitte & Touche (D&T)		
Services provided by D&T to the group	(1,530)	(1,552)
Interest charged by D&T to the group	(2,418)	(2,273)
Braxton Associates Limited (BAL)		
Management charge to BAL from the group	54	109
Services provided by BAL to the group	(619)	(1,417)

All transactions were on an 'arm's length' basis and interest was charged at commercial rates.

Braxton Associates Limited is a company under the control of Deloitte & Touche.

In addition, a service charge has been paid by Deloitte Consulting Limited to the United Kingdom partnerships of D&T Consulting One, D&T Consulting Two, D&T Consulting Three and D&T Consulting Four as disclosed in note 3 of the accounts.

Balances with related parties are disclosed in notes 13 and 14 of the accounts.