COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00414220

PA CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2007

WEDNESDAY



RM 27/08/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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OFFICERS AND ADVISERS

The board of directors J P Moynihan

A D Spreadbury

K Janjuah A Middleton D Vickerstaffe

Company secretary

R Yeoman

Registered office

123 Buckingham Palace Road

London SW1W 9SR

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 1 More London Place

London SE1 2AF

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of a range of consultancy services to government and industry

The directors consider that the results for the year and the financial position at the end of the year were satisfactory

The company delivered excellent financial results for the year to 31 December 2007 with substantial increases in profitability and shareholders' funds. While turnover for 2007 of £236 9 million was broadly the same as the prior year (2006 £240 9 million), operating profit increased by £5 8 million or 232% year-on-year to £8 3 million. Profit before tax was £6 5 million (2006 £0 4 million) and retained profit after tax was £4 7m (2006 £0 7 million loss). The improvement in profitability compared to 2006 was due to a reduction in administrative expenses which was a result of an exercise to slow down the growth in costs to ensure that these would not grow more quickly than revenues going forward as well as some one-off costs incurred in 2006 not recurring in 2007. Consequently, shareholders' funds increased from £5 0 million to £10 0 million during the financial year mainly as a result of the retained profit for the year.

While PA Consulting Services Limited is one of the major trading subsidiaries of the PA Consulting Group group of companies ("PA"), PA is managed in sectors and groups. From the perspective of the company, business performance is integrated within the performance of PA and are not managed separately. For this reason, the company's directors believe that further analysis of business performance by key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business. The development, performance and position of PA, which includes the company, are discussed on pages 3 to 45 of the PA Holdings Limited Annual Report for 2007, which are separately available.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

We began 2008 with a strong balance sheet and a healthy and balanced stock of work which is expected to facilitate continued good future business performance in the new financial year. Our business is not overly reliant on any one client or business segment and turnover is expected to continue to be generated from a large number of different assignments.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,730,000 (2006 - loss £712,000) The directors have not recommended a dividend (2006 - £Nil)

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Risk monitoring and management within the company is addressed in a number of ways, primarily through functional responsibilities and individual governance and operational committees. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are broadly grouped into the following

Assignment delivery risks - relate to the company's ability to meet clients' expectations within the confines of negotiated contracts. A principal uncertainty in this area relates to complex and long-running assignments where expectations of clients and the company may evolve over time, or the remit of the assignments change without formal acknowledgement on both sides.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

Operational risk - the companies continuing success depends on its ability to attract and retain high-calibre staff, it operates in a competitive marketplace for talent and is able to attract high performers through a merit-based compensation model. The company is reliant on sustained cash flows from its operation, and these are monitored closely at the business unit and assignment level by way of sophisticated management information systems.

Regulatory compliance risks - the company operates in a number of geographies through operating assignments internationally. The evolving legislative environment in many countries potentially exposes the company to unplanned compliance costs and/or to penalties arising from non-compliance.

Financial instrument risks - the Group has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the Group, within which the company operates, from events that hinder the achievement of its performance objectives. The primary aims are to limit undue counterparty exposure, ensure sufficient working capital exists and monitor the management of risk at a business unit level. The company uses forward currency contracts to reduce exposure to the variability of foreign exchange rates.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The company will continue its policy of investment in research and development in order to retain a competitive position in the market

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

J P Moynihan

A D Spreadbury

K Janjuah

A Middleton (Appointed 31 August 2007)
D J Walker (Appointed 7 September 2007)
B E Tindale (Resigned 31 August 2007)
S G M Hirtzel (Resigned 7 September 2007)

C J Potter

(Resigned 19 March 2007)

In accordance with the Articles of Association, directors are not required to retire from the board on a rotational basis

D Vickerstaffe was appointed as a director on 30 June 2008

D J Walker resigned as a director on 30 June 2008

FIXED ASSETS

In the opinion of the directors, no fixed assets have a significant difference in value between the book value reported and the market value

OVERSEAS BRANCHES

The Company operates from a branch outside the UK, in Dubai

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITY AND INSURANCE

In accordance with the Articles of Association, PA Holdings Limited has provided to all the directors of the Group, an indemnity (to the extent permitted by the Companies Act 1985) in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office, and PA Holdings has taken out an insurance policy in respect of those liabilities for which directors may not be indemnified. Neither the indemnity nor the insurance provides cover in the event that the director is proved to have acted dishonestly or fraudulently.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 these 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Following the demerger of the venture business from the main consulting business of PA Holdings Limited on 24 June 2008, the Company's ultimate parent is no longer PA Holdings Limited Its ultimate parent is now PA Consulting Group Limited, incorporated on 4 April 2008

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

AUDITOR

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, are deemed to be re-appointed in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 1985

Signed by order of the directors

Ruth Your

R YEOMAN

Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 1818/08

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PA CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

We have audited the financial statements of PA Consulting Services Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 23 These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PA CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

OPINION

In our opinion

Enst & Jamyur 22 August 2008

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
 Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and
 of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

ERNST & YOUNG LLP

Chartered Accountants

& Registered Auditors
1 More London Place

London

SE1 2AF

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

			Restated
		2007	2006
	Note	£000	£000
TURNOVER	2	236,869	240,913
Administrative expenses		(228,647)	(243,965)
Other operating income		25	5,538
OPERATING PROFIT	3	8,247	2,486
Other provisions		35	57
		8,282	2,543
Interest receivable	5	126	907
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,942)	(3,007)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		6,466	443
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,736)	(1,155)
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		4,730	(712)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

PA CONSULTING SERVICES LIMITED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		
attributable to the shareholders	4,730	(712)
Currency translation differences on foreign currency net investments	222	(47)
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report	4,952	(759)

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2007

			2007	2006
	Note	000£	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS				
Intangible assets	8		41,404	46,634
Tangible assets	9		26,031	22,404
			67,435	69,038
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors due within one year	11		121,714	111,020
Debtors due after one year	11		12,875	10,994
Cash at bank			3,213	6,234
			137,802	128,248
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				4.50.500
year	13		157,872	158,709
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(20,070)	(30,461)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		47,365	38,577
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	14		36,956	33,085
			10,409	5,492
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES				
Other provisions	15		418	453
			9,991	5,039
				-,
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	18		200	200
Profit and loss account	19		9,791	4,839
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	20		9,991	5,039
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	20		7,771	3,039
These financial statements were approved by the dire	ectors and	authorised fo	or issue on	18/8/08

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on their behalf by

Director 9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the group has amended the allocation of certain reimbursements by clients in 2006. In 2006, administrative expenses included £8,372,000 of reimbursements from clients that should have been included within turnover Accordingly the 2006 turnover and administrative expenses have both been increased by £8,372,000. The profit for the year in 2006 was unaffected and therefore there was no impact on reserves at 31 December 2006. Without this adjustment the turnover for 2007 would have been £11,451,000 lower at £225,418,000.

Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis because PA Holdings Limited, the immediate parent company and PA Consulting Group Limited the ultimate parent company from 24 June 2008 has committed to provide continued financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of value added tax and similar taxes. Revenue is recognised on a time and materials basis, or on a percentage of completion basis, depending on the contract, as services are provided by employee and sub-contractors. Revenue from time and materials service contracts is recognised as the services are provided. Revenue from fixed-price long-term contracts is recognised over the contract term based on the percentage of services provided during the period compared to the total estimated services to be provided over the entire contract.

Losses on contracts are recognised during the period in which the loss first becomes probable and can reasonably be estimated. Contract losses are determined to be the amount by which the estimated direct and indirect costs of the contract exceed the estimated total revenues that will be generated by the contract.

Contract provisions and long-term contracts

Full provision is made for any estimated losses to completion of contracts having regard to the overall substance of the arrangements, including, if appropriate, related commitments and undertakings given by clients. Provided that the outcome of long-term contracts can be assessed with reasonable certainty, such contracts are valued at cost plus attributable profit earned to date

Revenue recognised in excess of billings is recorded as accrued income. Billings in excess of revenue recognised are recorded as payments on account until the above revenue recognition criteria are met. Reimbursements, including those relating to travel and other out-of-pocket expenses, and similar third-party costs, such as the cost of hardware and software resales, are included in revenue, and an equivalent amount of reimbursable expenses are included in direct costs.

Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Licences

amortised over a period of 10 years being the length of the licence granted

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Fixed asset investments

Investments are included as fixed assets and are shown at cost less provision for any diminution in value considered permanent

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Freehold property and buildings

2% - 10% on cost

Property held on short lease

equal instalments over the remaining period of lease*

Office furniture, machinery and equipment

10% - 33% on cost

Computer equipment

20% - 50% on cost

*unless the useful life of the asset is determined to be less than that of the lease

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

The results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are translated into sterling at the average rate of exchange during the year. Their assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences that arise form translation of the opening net investment in foreign subsidiary undertakings are taken to reserves

All other differences are taken to the profit and loss account with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings, which are taken directly to reserves to the extent of the exchange differences arising on the net investment in these enterprises, provided they are used to finance or hedge against foreign equity investments

Foreign currency transactions are translated at rates ruling when they occurred Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date, any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company An analysis of turnover is given below

		Restated
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
United Kingdom	212,542	219,098
Europe	11,490	9,710
Scandinavia	942	808
Americas	6,914	5,421
Asia Pacific	4,981	5,876
	236,869	240,913

An analysis of the profit before tax and net assets by geographic region is not provided because there is no suitable basis of allocating the profit before tax, assets and related liabilities to geographical segments because the company's resources are utilised flexibly over all geographical segments

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Amortisation	5,230	5,231
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	3,825	3,411
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	_	1
Operating lease costs		
Plant and equipment	439	536
Other	5,255	10,512
Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation	326	(322)
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	154	291
Auditor's remuneration - taxation	80	(10)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

4. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The company had no employees during the current and prior year

No emoluments were paid to the directors during the year (2006 - £Nil)

All emoluments are paid by PA Holdings Limited and represent the total remuneration of the directors for their work relating to the group as a whole. The directors are of the opinion that it is impractical to determine the proportion of remuneration relating to PA Consulting Services Limited, however it is felt unlikely that this will be a significant proportion of their work, which is primarily on a group basis

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	Bank interest receivable Interest from group undertakings	2007 £000 72 54 126	2006 £000 160 747 907
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Interest on other loans	2007 £000 2 1,940 1,942	2006 £000 - 3,007 3,007
	Interest paid to group undertakings amounted to £1,940,000 (2006 - £3,000)	007,000)	***
7.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	Current tax	2007 £000	2006 £000
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2006 - 30%) Over/under provision in prior year Total current tax	2,735 882 3,617	2,822 5,048 7,870
	Deferred tax	- , - - ,	- ,
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Tax on profit on ordinary activities	$\frac{(1,881)}{1,736}$	$\frac{(6,715)}{1,155}$
	ran on profit on ordinary activities	1,750	1,100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)

2007 £000	2006 £000
6,466	443
1,940	133
1,779	2,442
882	5,048
(570)	(568)
(1,575)	(704)
1,161	1,519
3,617	7,870
	1,940 1,779 882 (570) (1,575) 1,161

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

The current tax charges in future periods are likely to be affected by the reversal of the timing differences shown in note 12. However, the directors anticipate that similar timing differences will arise such that the net effect is not as significant

The current tax charges in future periods will continue to be reduced because of group relief from losses surrendered by other group companies for payment at less than the UK tax rate

8. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Licences £000
COST	
At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	52,300
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2007	5,666
Charge for the year	5,230
At 31 December 2007	10,896
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2007	41,404
At 31 December 2006	46,634

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold property and buildings £000	Property held on short lease £000	furniture, machinery and equipment £000	Computer equipment £000	Total £000
COST					
At 1 January 2007	19,459	14,567	9,909	12,800	56,735
Additions	3,572	2,535	438	905	7,450
Transfers			14	1	15
At 31 December 2007	23,031	17,102	10,361	13,706	64,200
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2007	5,850	9,458	7,842	11,181	34,331
Charge for the year	1,586	601	502	1,136	3,825
Transfers			13		13
At 31 December 2007	7,436	10,059	8,357	12,317	38,169
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2007	15,595	7,043	2,004	1,389	26,031
At 31 December 2006	13,609	5,109	2,067	1,619	22,404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

10. INVESTMENTS

Shares in group undertakings

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below,

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation or registration	Class of shares held	Year end
PA Real Estate Limited	England	Ordinary	31 December
PA Consulting Group Limited	England	Ordinary	31 December

During the year, the Company,

sold 100 ordinary shares of £1 each, held in PA Shared Services Limited for a consideration of £100,

purchased 1 ordinary share of £1 each, in PA Real Estate Limited for a consideration of £1, on 5 June 2008 this share was transferred to another company in the Group,

purchased 100 ordinary shares of £1 each, in PA Consulting Group Limited for a consideration of £1, on 31 March 2008 the Company changed its name to PA Consulting Sub Limited

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, not to produce group financial statements on the grounds that the ultimate parent company, produces consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available

11. DEBTORS

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	39,211	37,493
Amounts owed by group undertakings	66,654	63,110
Corporation tax repayable	6,943	1,760
Other debtors	6,054	5,904
Prepayments and accrued income	2,852	2,753
Deferred taxation (note 12)	12,875	10,994
	134,589	122,014
		

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Deferred taxation	12,875	10,994

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

12. DEFERRED TAXATION

	The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Included in debtors (note 11)	12,875	10,994
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was		 -
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Balance brought forward	10,994	4,279
	Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	1,881	6,715
	Balance carried forward	12,875	10,994
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect respect of	t of timing di	fferences in
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	(944)	(376)
	Tax losses available	43	-
	Bonus	13,396	11,147
	Other timing differences	380	223
		12,875	10,994
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Payments received on account	10,914	8,568
	Trade creditors	2,896	3,818
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	82,565	80,260
	Other taxation and social security	14,224	15,836
	Other creditors	5,581	7,374
	Bonuses	35,957	36,343
	Accruals and deferred income	5,735	6,510
		157,872	158,709
14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Bonuses	36,956	33,085

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

15. OTHER PROVISIONS

	Property
	provisions
	000£
Balance brought forward	453
Profit and Loss Account movement arising during the year	(35)
Balance carried forward	418

Property provisions relate to the differences between rents payable and rents receivable on all vacant and sub-let space, and leasehold dilapidation costs arising on lease termination which are assessed on lease-by-lease basis throughout the year

16. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

			Restate	d
	2007		2006	
	Land &	Other	Land &	Other
	Buildings	Items	Buildings	Items
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire				
Within 2 to 5 years	378	343	352	343
After more than 5 years	4,148	-	3,285	-
	4,526	343	3,637	343

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No 8, 'Related Party Transactions', not to disclose details of transactions with other group companies as 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group and consolidated financial statements are publicly available

18. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

250,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2007 £000 250	2006 £000 250
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2007		2006	
	No	£000	No	£000
Ordinary shares of £1 each	200,000	200	200,000	200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

19. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Balance brought forward	4,839	5,598
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	4,730	(712)
Foreign currency retranslation	222	(47)
Balance carried forward	9,791	4,839

20. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

2007	2006
£000	£000
4,730	(712)
222	(47)
4,952	(759)
5,039	5,798
9,991	5,039
	4,730 222 4,952 5,039

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Following the demerger of the venture business from the main consulting business of PA Holdings Limited on 24 June 2008, the Company's ultimate parent is no longer PA Holdings Limited Its ultimate parent is now PA Consulting Group Limited, incorporated on 4 April 2008

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements amounted to £1,000,000 (2006 - £Nil)

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of PA Holdings Limited

The ultimate parent company at the year end was PA Holdings Limited, a company registered in England The Company's results have been included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company, copies of which can be obtained from the registered office at 123 Buckingham Palace Road, London, SW1W 9SR

On 24 June 2008, the ultimate parent company changed to PA Consulting Group Limited, a company registered in England (incorporated on 4 April 2008)