Registered in England 2454242

ROLAND BERGER STRATEGY CONSULTANTS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31st DECEMBER 2006

FRIDAY



A60 31/08/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

Annual Report For the year ended 31st December 2006

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Report of the auditors	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 13

Directors

R Berger
T Eichelmann
B Schwenker
D P Stern

Secretary and Registered Office

P N Aves Lansdowne House, Berkeley Square, London W1J 6RB

Auditors

Moore Stephens LLP
Chartered Accountants
St Paul's House, Warwick Lane, London, EC4M 7BP

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2006

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the provision of management consultancy services. This activity is expected to continue for the foreseeable future.

Review of Business

The results for the year are shown on page 5. The directors are pleased with the performance of the company in 2006 and expect the profitability of the business to continue in the current year.

The directors consider the key performance indicator to be operating profit for the year. The company applies constant pressure to ensure costs are maintained within acceptable levels. The principal risk and uncertainty faced by the company is fluctuations in the demand for management consultancy services in the UK.

The company's future trading is assured given the continuing support of its holding company

Results and Dividends

The profit for the financial year amounted to £171,484 (2005 profit £526,091) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

Report of the Directors (Continued)

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this report is approved has confirmed that

- (a) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) each director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director, including making appropriate enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditors for that purpose, in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

By Order of the Board

Secretary

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities For the year ended 31st December 2006

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 year. 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, 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 records which 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.

4

Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of Roland Berger Strategy Consultants Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Roland Berger Strategy Consultants Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which are set out pages 4 to 13 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8

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 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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 judgments 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.

Opinion

In our opinion

- 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 2006 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

St Paul's House, London, EC4M 7BP

29 Anjust 2007

MOORE STEPHENS LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st December 2006

	<u>Note</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>
Turnover	1(c)	7,679,809	6,936,387
Staff costs Depreciation Other operating charges Other external charges	2	(3,761,556) (78,246) (2,238,108) (1,115,107)	(3,099,234) (86,870) (1,642,884) (1,234,292)
Operating Profit		486,792	873,107
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(315,308)	(347,016)
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		171,484	526,091
Taxation	5	-	-
Profit for the Year		£ 171,484	£ 526,091
Profit and Loss Account			
At 1st January 2006		(7,517,766)	(8,043,857)
Profit for the year	11	171,484	526,091
At 31st December 2006		£ (7,346,282)	£ (7,517,766)

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the profit and loss account

Balance Sheet - 31st December 2006

	<u>Note</u>	2006		20	005
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	6		156,271		184,967
Current Assets					
Work in progress Debtors Called up share capital	7	186,012 2,824,091		153,275 1,684,078	
not paid Cash at bank and in hand		459,206 ————		411,424 ————	
		3,469,311		2,248,779	
Creditors, amounts falling due within one year	8	(10,130,904)		(9,110,552)	
Net Current Liabilities			(6,661,593)		(6,861,773)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			(6,505,322)		(6,676,806)
Provision for Liabilities and Charges	9	£	(90,960)	£	(90,960)
Capital and Reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10		750,000 (7,346,282)		750,000 (7,517,766)
Equity Shareholder's Funds	11	£	(6,596,282)	£	(6,767,766)

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 15+ 4 00 1+ 2007

D P STERN

Director

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2006

Notes

1 Principal Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

(b) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which contemplates the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The ability of the company to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the continued support of the parent company, Roland Berger Strategy Consultants Holding GmbH

Roland Berger Strategy Consultants Holding GmbH have agreed not to demand repayment of non-trading amounts due to them of £3,903,012 until the resources of the company allow. They have also agreed to provide continuing financial support to the company to enable it to meet its future liabilities as they fall due.

(c) Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from customers for services performed in the normal course of business exclusive of value added tax, and the net realisable value of work performed during the year but not invoiced at the year end

(d) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Short leasehold improvements - over the lease period Office and computer equipment (hardware and software) - 3 years
Office machines - 4 years
Fixtures and fittings - 6 years

(e) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates that are expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2006

Notes (Continued)

1 Principal Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Leases

The cost of operating leases is charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

(g) Work in progress

Work in progress is valued at the net realisable value, which comprises of direct labour and appropriate overheads

(h) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date, any differences being taken to the profit and loss account Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date of transaction. All realised foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

(i) Cashflow Statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from producing a cashflow statement under FRS 1 (revised)

2 Directors and Employees

Staff costs during the year were as follows

,		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
Wages and salaries Social security costs		3,412,088 349,468		2,790,965 308,269
	£	3,761,556	£	3,099,234
The average number of employees during the year was as follows				
Professional		21		21
Administration		11		12
		32		33

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2006

Notes (Continued)

2	D	rectors and Employees (Continued)		<u>2006</u>			<u>2005</u>
	D	rectors' emoluments in respect of qualifying services	£	544,046	÷	£	362,580
	Т	he emoluments of the highest paid director were £544,0)46 (2	2005 £362,5	680)		
3	O	perating Profit					
	Т	he operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		<u>2006</u>			<u>2005</u>
	(L A O B L	epreciation .oss)/Profit on foreign currency conversion uditors remuneration audit uditors remuneration other perating lease charge - property	Ξ	78,246 (54,666) 20,350 2,386 337,548 11,814 (20,436) 533		;	86,871 14,746 18,500 2,324 213,117 11,931 (10,939) 2,532 (43,285)
4	in	iterest Payable and Similar Charges		<u>2006</u>			<u>2005</u>
		ank loans ther loans		185,116 130,192			204,387 142,629
			£	315,308	5	£	347,016
5	T	axatıon					
	(a)	There is no charge to for UK corporation tax in the losses	e yea	ar due to the	e ava	allal	oility of tax
	(b)	Factors affecting current tax charge for the year		<u>2006</u>			<u>2005</u>
		Profit on ordinary activities before tax		171,484		-52 	26,091 ——–
		Tax on profit on ordinary activities at 30% (2005 30% Effects of	%)	51,445		1!	57,827
		Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowance Utilisation of Losses	es	21,707 3,158 (76,310)			8,872 12,100 78,799)
		Current tax charge	£	-	£		-

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2006

Notes (Continued)

5 Taxation on Profit on Ordinary Activities (Cont'd)

(c) Deferred Tax

A deferred tax asset of £2,053,673 (2005- £2,225,506) has not been recognised on the grounds that there is uncertainty over the timing of future profitability

The deferred tax asset arose due to the following

		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
Availability of tax losses Depreciation in excess capital allowances		2,008,188 45,486		2,190,266 35,240
	£	2,053,673	£	2,225,506

6 Tangible Fixed Assets

		Short easehold rovements		Office and Computer Equipment		tures and Fittings		<u>Total</u>
Cost At 1st January 2006 Additions Disposals		260,381 12,553		68,629 14,237 (4,937)	_	297,202 23,292		626,212 50,082 (4,937)
At 31st December 2006	£	272,934	£	77,929	£	320,494	£	671,357
Depreciation At 1st January 2006 Charge for the year Disposals		152,668 15,152		40,181 25,750 (4,404)	_	248,396 37,343		441,245 78,245 (4,404)
At 31st December 2006	£ =	167,820	£	61,527	£	285,739	£	515,086
Net book value At 31st December 2006	£	105,114	£	16,402	£	34,755	£	156,271
At 31st December 2005	£	107,713	£	28,448	£	48,806	£	184,967

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2006

Notes (Continued)

7	Debtors				
			<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
	Trade debtors		1,605,124		1,078,634
	Other debtors		7,023		10,586
	Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertakings		1,150,325		421,130
	Prepayments and accrued income		61,619		173,728
		£	2,824,091	£	1,684,078
8	Creditors amounts falling due within one year				
			<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
	Bank loans		3,700,000		3,853,248
	Payments on account		69,181		130,988
	Trade creditors		43,174		48,130
	Amounts due to ultimate parent company		4,005,330		3,891,187
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings		1,042,901		237,271
	Other taxation and social security		398,797		247,052
	Accruals and deferred income		871,521		702,676
		£	10,130,904	£	9,110,552

Bank loans of £3.7 million are accruing interest at 6.47% and are repayable within one year. Included in amounts due to ultimate parent company is a loan of £2,842,512 which is accruing interest at 5.8% payable on repayment of the loan balance.

9 Provisions for Liabilities and Charges

		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
At 1st January 2006 and at 31st December 2006	£	90,960	£	90,960

Provisions relate to dilapidations in respect of leased premises and will materialise at the end of the relevant lease. The quantum of provisions actually paid will depend on the future performance of contracts and negotiations with the landlords

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2006

Notes (Continued)

10	Share Capital		2006		2005
			2000		2000
	Authorised 750,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£	750,000	£	750,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 749,998 ordinary shares of £1 each Called up and unpaid		749,998		749,998
	2 ordinary shares of £1 each		2		2
		£	750,000	£	750,000
	All shares rank equally in respect of all shareholder right	s			
11	Movement in Shareholder's Funds				
• •	MOVEMENT ON A CHOICE ST UNIOS		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>
	At 1st January 2006 Profit for the year		(6,767,766) 171,484		(7,293,857) 526,091
	At 31st December 2006	£	(6,596,282)	£	(6,767,766)

12 Operating Lease Commitment

The company has the following annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases which expire

		2006				2005			
		Land and Buildings		Other	_	and and cuildings		<u>Other</u>	
Within one year Over five years		- 335,418		5,907 -		335,418		12,262 -	
	£	335,418	£	5,907	£	335,418	£	12,262	

The commitment in relation to land and buildings relates to the sub-lease of the company's premises, Lansdowne House

Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2006

Notes (Continued)

13 Ultimate Holding Company

As of October 18, 2006, the merger of Roland Berger Beteiligungs GmbH (RBBG) into Roland Berger Strategy Consultants Holding GmbH (RBSCH) has been registered with the Munich Trade Registration Court Therefore, RBBG no longer exists as a legal entity and RBSCH is the new holding company of RB Group

The company considers Roland Berger Strategy Consultants Holding GmbH, a company registered in Germany, as its ultimate holding company

Consolidated accounts are prepared by Roland Berger Strategy Consultants Holding GmbH, whose registered address is Mies-van-der-Rohe-Strasse 6, D-80807 Munich, Germany

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions allowed by FRS 8 with regards to the disclosure of transactions with fellow group companies