

Director's Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2007





# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### **Contents**

#### Page:

- 1 Report of the director
- 4 Report of the independent auditors
- 6 Profit and loss account
- 7 Balance sheet
- 8 Cash flow statement
- 9 Notes forming part of the financial statements

#### Director

J McCurry

#### Secretary and registered office

T Field, First Floor, 731 Capability Green, Luton, Bedfordshire LU1 3LU

#### Company number

1478123

#### **Auditors**

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, Prospect Place, 85 Great North Road, Hatfield, Herts AL9 5BS

# Report of the director for the year ended 31 December 2007

The director presents his report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year

No interim dividends were paid (2006 £Nil) and no final dividend is proposed (2006 £Nil)

#### Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company in the year under review continued to be that of the provision of recovery audit services and associated professional services

Turnover has decreased by £1 3m (8%) to £15 2m however gross profit has improved by £0 2m to £4 2m (2006 £4 0m) as a result of the company continuing to focus on its major clients and following the exit from a number of smaller client contracts that were not profitable. Operating profit for the year was £0 1m compared to £0 7m loss in 2006

Consistent with the strategy on focusing on its core client base, the company continues to review its overheads and operating model to ensure that the operational infrastructure is appropriate for the business. This is expected to deliver further margin improvements during 2008.

Net operating cash inflows were £0 2m (2006 £1 3m) The liquidity position of the company decreased during the year to £0 4m at 31 December 2007 from £0 5m at 31 December 2006 following capital investment in the refurbishing of new offices

The business of the company is reliant upon its clients and the business environment in which they operate Whilst no major changes in this respect are anticipated at this time, any adverse change in that environment or the loss of a major client would affect the company's business accordingly

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which materially affect the position of the company

#### Charitable and political contributions

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £1,500 (2006 £1,151) There were no political contributions (2006 £Nil)

#### Financial instruments

The board regularly reviews the financial requirements of the company and the risks associated therewith Company operations are primarily financed from operating cashflows and the company has a positive cash balance of £395k and no overdraft at the year end and did not utilise any such facility during the year. The company does not use complicated or derivative financial instruments for trading purposes

## Report of the director for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

#### Director

The director of the company during the year was J McCurry

#### Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the director 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 director is 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is 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.

# Report of the director for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

#### **Auditors**

The director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The director is not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware

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

By order of the Board

J-MeCurry Director

Date

#### Report of the independent auditors

#### To the shareholders of PRG-Schultz UK Limited

We have audited the financial statements of PRG-Schultz UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The director's 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 director's 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 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the director's report is not consistent with those 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 the director's remuneration and other transactions are not disclosed

We read the director's 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 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 director 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, 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 director's report is consistent with the financial statements

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Hatfield

Bate & offine of Date

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	1	15,224,011	16,508,430
Cost of sales		(11,004,094)	(12,484,185)
Gross profit		4,219,917	4,024,245
Other operating income Administrative expenses		669,548 (4,825,529)	1,082,214 (5,834,608)
Operating profit/(loss)	2	63,936	(728,149)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	6,719 -	6,873 (7,553)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		70,655	(728,829)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(54,791)	-
Retained Profit for the financial year		15,864	(728,829)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account

#### Balance sheet at 31 December 2007

Note	2007 £	2007 £	2006 £	2006 £
٥		2.045.005		2,174,846
9		317,329		275,338
10	6,137,658 394,755		5,915,155 545,241	
	0.500.440			
	6,532,413		6,460,396	
11	(6,242,218)		(6,273,915)	
		290,195		186,481
		2,652,529		2,636,665
12		210		210
				17,609,646 2,606,894
17		(17,564,221)		(17,580,085)
18		2,652,529		2,636,665
	8 9 10 11	8 9  10 6,137,658 394,755  6,532,413  11 (6,242,218)  12 17 17 17 17	£ £  8 2,045,005 9 317,329  10 6,137,658 394,755 6,532,413  11 (6,242,218)  290,195 2,652,529  12 210 17,609,646 17 2,606,894 17 (17,564,221)	£ £ £ £ £ £ 8 8 2,045,005 317,329 545,241 545,241 6,532,413 6,460,396 11 (6,242,218) (6,273,915) 290,195 2,652,529 210 17,609,646 17 2,606,894 17 (17,564,221)

The financial attements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on <sup>2,9</sup>August 2008

JMcCurry Director

### Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2007

Note	2007 £	2006 £
13	197,257	1,253,905
14	6,719	(680)
	-	60,773
14	(354,462)	(103,906)
	(150,486)	1,210,092
14	-	(1,152,808)
	(150,486)	57,284
et funds		
Note	2007 £	2006 £
15	(150,486)	57,284 1,152,808
	(150,486)	1,210,092
	545,241	(664,851)
	,	(004,001)
	13 14 14 14 vt funds Note	£ 13 197,257 14 6,719 - 14 (354,462) (150,486) 14 - (150,486)  2007 £ (150,486) 15 - (150,486)

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### 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 represents amounts derived from the principal business of providing recovery audit services to large and medium businesses. Turnover is stated net of VAT and is recognised when a customer has secured a recovery from its supplier.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Computer equipment

- 33% per annum

Office equipment

- 20% per annum

Leasehold improvements

- over the lesser of 10 years or the remaining lease term

#### Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Current tax is measured at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

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 making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

#### Leased assets

All leases are treated as operating leases Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

#### Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately in an independently administered fund.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form

#### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. It is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life which is 20 years. Impairment tests on the carrying value of goodwill are undertaken.

- · at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition,
- in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

#### Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions of individual companies are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the year and their balance sheets translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date Exchange differences which arise from translation of the opening net assets and results of foreign subsidiary undertakings and from translating the profit and loss account at an average rate 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, to the extent that they are used to finance or provide a hedge against foreign equity investments, are taken directly to reserves to the extent of the exchange difference arising on the net investment in these enterprises. Tax charges or credits that are directly and solely attributable to such exchange differences are also taken to reserves.

2	Operating profit/(loss)	2007 £	2006 £
	This is arrived at after charging/(crediting)	_	
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	78,670	8,303
	Foreign currency exchange profit	(57,453)	(332,409)
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	233,801	659,454
	Amortisation of goodwill	129,841	129,841
	Land and buildings – operating leases	45,000	255,888
	Auditors remuneration		
	Audit *	42,000	48,500
	Other services	83,000	22,000

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

#### 3 Remuneration of director

The director's remuneration is borne by another group company

The director is accruing no benefits under money purchase pension schemes (2006 £Nil)

#### 4 Employees

The average number of employees (including director) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows

	Number 2007	of employees 2006
Administration Audit	50 39	56 72
	89	128
Staff costs (including director) consist of	2007 £	2006 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	3,588,607 502,630 230,013	6,813,147 770,993 234,353
	4,321,250	7,818,493

The pension cost for 2007 of £230,013 (2006 £234,353) relates to contributions payable to the company's defined contribution pension scheme At 31 December 2007, there were outstanding contributions of £9,682 (2006 £17,909)

5	Interest receivable and similar income	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank interest	6,719	6,873
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2007 £	2006 £
	Inter company interest payable		7,553

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

7	Taxation on loss from ordinary activities	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	UK corporation tax Current tax on losses of the year Adjustment in respect of prior periods	- 54,791	-
	Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	54,791	
	Current tax for the year is higher (2006 higher) than the standard rate of tax 30%) The differences are explained below		
		2006 £	2006 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	70,655	(728,829)
	Current tax at 30% (2006 30%)	21,197	(218,649)
	Effect of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Other timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods Tax losses not recognised	38,952 8,287 (68,436) 54,791	39,297 4,247 (73,304) - 248,409
	Current tax charge for year	54,791	-

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

No deferred tax has been recognised at 31 December 2007 (2006 £Nil). A potential deferred tax asset of £723,491 has not been recognised on accelerated capital allowances, other timing differences and tax losses carried forward at 31 December 2007 (2006 £1,820,538) on the grounds that there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered in the foreseeable future.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

8	Intangible fixed assets			= =	Goodwill £
	Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2007				13,840,591
	Amortisation At 1 January 2007 Charged in year				11,665,745 129,841
	At 31 December 2007				11,795,586
	Net book amount At 31 December 2007				2,045,005
	At 31 December 2006				2,174,846
9	Tangible fixed assets	Computer equipment £	Furniture & fittings	Leasehold improvements	Total
	Cost or valuation	E.	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2007	1,973,873	126,639	365,667	2,466,179
	Additions	57,738	75,803	220,921	354,462
	Disposals	(1,819,696)	-	(365,667)	(2,185,363)
	At 31 December 2007	211,915	202,442	220,921	635,278
	Depreciation		<del></del>		
	At 1 January 2007	1,752,936	112,688	325,217	2,190,841
	Charge for year	165,790	11,998	56,013	233,801
	Disposals	(1,741,360)	-	(365,333)	(2,106,693)
	At 31 December 2007	177,366	124,686	15,897	317,949
	Net book amount	<del></del>		<del></del>	
	At 31 December 2007	34,549	77,756	205,024	317,329
	At 31 December 2006	220,937	13,951	40,450	275,338

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

Debtor	rs			2007 £	2006 £
Other d Prepay	debtors debtors rments and accrued income its owed from group undertakings			2,308,415 571,574 454,147 2,803,522	2,671,487 261,273 164,796 2,817,599
				6,137,658	5,915,155
All amo	ounts shown under debtors fall due	e for payment withir	n one year		
Credito	ors: amounts falling due within	one year		2007 £	2006 £
Other to	creditors axation and social security ation tax payable als and deferred income			1,468,863 100,984 54,791 858,847	1,402,306 227,367 - 1,605,001
	nts owed to group undertakings			3,758,733	3,039,241
				6,242,218	6,273,915
Share	capital		Autho	rised	
		2007 Number	2007 Number	2006 £	2006 £
	dinary shares of £1 each ordinary shares of £1 each	200 10	200 10	200 10	200 10
		210	210	210	210
		Al 2007 Number	lotted, called u 2007 Number	ip and fully paid 2006 £	2006 £
	dinary shares of £1 each ordinary shares of £1 each	200 10	200 10	200 10	200 10
		210	210	210	210
		2007 Number 200 10	2007 Number 200 10	2006 £ 200 10	-

The 'A' ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects save that they shall not entitle holders to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting, nor to participate in the profit and assets of the company

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

13	Reconciliation of operating profit/(loss) to net cash inflow from operating activities	2007 £	2006 £
	Operating profit/(loss)	63,936	(728,149)
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	78,670	8,303
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	233,801	659,454
	Goodwill amortisation	129,841	129,841
	Increase in debtors	(222,503)	2,050,676
	Decrease in creditors	(86,488)	(866,220)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities	197,257	1,253,905
14	Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in the cash flow statement	2007 £	2006 £
	Returns on investment and servicing of finance		
	Interest received	6,719	6,873
	Interest paid	-	(7,553)
		6,719	(680)
	Capital expenditure		
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(354,462)	(103,906)
	Financing		
	Intercompany finance	-	(1,152,808)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

15	Analysis of net funds		1,	At January 2007	Cashflow	At December 2007
	Cash in bank and in hand			<b>£</b> 545,241	<b>£</b> (150,486)	<b>£</b> 394,755
	Total		-	545,241	150,486	394,755
16	Commitments under operating lease	es	_			
	The company had annual commitment	s under non-	-cancellable op	perating leases	as follows	
					Land and 2007 £	d buildings 2006 £
	Operating leases which expire Within one year Within two to five years				45,000	195,888
17	Capital and reserves	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss £	Capital contribution reserve £	Total
	At 1 January 2007 Profit for the year	210	17,609,646 -	(17,580,085 15,864	2,606,894	2,636,665 15,864
	At 31 December 2007	210	17,609,646	(17,564,221	2,606,894	2,652,529
	The director considers that the capital	contribution	reserve is dist	ributable		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18	Reconciliation of movements in sha	reholders' f	funds		2007 £	2006 £
	Profit for the year				15,864	(728,829)
	Opening shareholders' funds			:	2,636,665	3,365,494
	Closing shareholders' funds				2,652,529	2,636,665

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

#### 19 Immediate and ultimate parent company

The immediate parent company is Tamebond Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The company's ultimate parent company is PRG-Schultz International Inc, incorporated in the United States. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by PRG-Schultz International Inc. The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from PRG-Schultz International Inc, 600 Galleria Parkway, 100, Atlanta GA 30339, USA

#### 21 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by PRG-Schultz International Inc. on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.