# **Celerant Consulting Investments Limited**

**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 December 2010

Registered No 05804397

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# Celerant Consulting Investments Limited

### Registered No 05804397

#### **Directors**

J M B Cayzer-Colvin I P Clarkson J R Dunnaback M S D Masters J L Messman A E Watson (Chairman)

### Secretary

N von Kunitzki

### **Independent Auditors**

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

### Solicitors

Macfarlanes 10 Norwich Street London EC4A 1BD

#### **Bankers**

The Royal Bank of Scotland 280 Bishopsgate London EC2M 4RB

### **Registered Office**

Avalon House 72 Lower Mortlake Road Richmond Surrey TW9 2JY

The directors present their annual report and financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Business review and principal activity

The group's principal activity during the year was the provision of management consultancy services specialising in operational strategy and implementation

The company's principal activity is that of an investment holding company

The shares in Celerant Consulting Investments Limited are held by management (53%) and Caledonia Investments plc (47%)

#### Results and dividends

In 2010 turnover decreased by 13 5% from £122 7m to £106 1m. However, good management of direct costs resulted in gross margin improving from 43% to 44% limiting the reduction in gross profit from £52 8m in 2009 to £46 9m in 2010. Control over administrative overhead costs ensured that the impact on group operating profit was further mitigated. The group's operating profit decreased from a profit of £6 3m to a profit of £2 8m. The pre-tax loss for the year amounted to £1 0m (2009 profit £2 1m)

Included within the net liabilities of the group are shareholder and management unsecured loan notes totalling £20 1m (2009 £18 6m) When adjusted to exclude these loan notes the net assets of the business are £12 6m (2009 £10 8m) Before the adjustment for the loan notes the group had net liabilities of £7 5m (2009 £7 8m)

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility and other bank loans

The directors' have considered the group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, and believe they show that the group should be able to operate within its current facility and meet its loan covenants for the foreseeable future. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have continued to be prepared on a going concern basis. Unutilised bank facilities at the end of the financial year were £7.5m (2009 £5.2m)

Net debt amounted to £20 0m at 31 December 2010 (2009 £24 6m) Net cash inflow from operating activities for the year was £8 5m (2009 £7 8m) In June 2011 the group settled the bank term loans. In September 2011 the group made an early settlement of £1 1m on a portion of the Unsecured 12% series B loan notes 2012. The loan notes were settled at a discount of £0 5m on the attributable interest accrued to the year end of £0.7m.

In September 2010 the group refinanced its bank debt. The existing term loan was settled in full and new facilities were entered into. The new facilities comprise a €7.5m revolving credit facility, a €1.0m overdraft facility and €4.5m term loans

The terms of the unsecured 20% series A loan notes were renegotiated in the year resulting in the interest rate reducing to 5%, with effect from 1 July 2010. The repayment terms of the loan notes were also amended

The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend (2009 £ nil)

On 17 August 2011, an internal reorganisation was completed resulting in the USA sub group being wholly owned by a USA holding company, Celerant US, Inc Celerant US, Inc was established (on 28 June 2011) to provide a base for future acquisitions and for the purposes of separating new businesses from existing businesses. In addition, the reorganisation was undertaken to achieve a more commercially viable level of gearing in the USA business, and to provide for an efficient platform for the future redeployment of cash among the USA operations

#### Future outlook

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and consider the future prospects of the group to be sound, assuming there are no significant changes in the economies in which the group operates

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the group's strategy are subject to a number of risks Key risks primarily relate to the

- Impact of the economies and competition in the markets in which the group operates
- Ability to recruit and retain quality people
- Ability to develop and grow our reputation in the market place through quality work and brand awareness programmes
- The exposure to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates arising from the translation of results and monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies to sterling

#### Key performance indicators

The group uses a number of key performance indicators to understand the development, performance and position of the business. These include

- Revenue, profitability and cash flows
  - For revenues the focus is on consulting fees being £92 1m in 2010 (2009 £107 6m)
  - o For profitability the focus is on earnings before interest, tax and amortisation being £3 6m in 2010 (2009 £7 1m)
  - o For cash flows the focus is on net cash flows before financing activities being £6.7m cash inflow in 2010 (2009 £5.3m)
- The quality, level and conversion rates of the sales pipeline and level of sales order book
- Project results delivered versus plan
- Pricing, size and duration of engagements
- Staff attrition and utilisation

These are reported and monitored throughout the year

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows

J M B Cayzer-Colvin (Non-executive)
I P Clarkson (Executive)
J R Dunnaback (Executive)
M S D Masters (Non-executive)
J L Messman (Non-executive)
A E Watson (Non-executive)

#### Called up ordinary share capital

No shares were issued during the year (2009 nil)

#### Charitable and political contributions

No political contributions were made in 2010 Charitable donations of £17,000 were made during the year (2009 £13,000)

#### Corporate governance

The directors recognise the importance of good governance for the group, which is based on the following underlying principles Accountability, transparency, probity and focus on sustainable success of the group over the long term

#### **Employee policies**

The group recognises the value of its employees and has maintained its policy of communicating and consulting with employees through meetings on matters of concern to them and providing information in particular on the relevant factors affecting the performance of the group

The group is committed to a policy of recruitment and promotion on the basis of aptitude and ability without discrimination of any kind

The group has made and expects to continue its commitment to training and executive education programs for its employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for all vacancies, having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate

#### Directors' indemnities

The company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers

#### Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, pricing risk and foreign currency risk. Risk management is carried out by the executive management team under policies approved by the board of directors

#### Credit risk

The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made

#### Liquidity risk

The group maintains appropriate debt finance that is designed to ensure the group has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions

#### Interest rate risk

The group has both interest bearing assets and interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets are cash balances and interest bearing liabilities are bank loans and shareholder and management unsecured loan notes.

#### Pricing risk

Pricing is impacted by the economies in which the group operates and the competition in those markets

#### Foreign currency risk

Sales and purchases take place in a number of currencies predominantly Sterling Euros and US Dollars with Euros and US Dollars being subject to exchange rate fluctuations. In order to reduce its foreign currency risk where the certainty of future cash flows can be established with a fair amount of reliability the group takes out forward foreign exchange contracts to minimise the exposure to exchange rate fluctuations

#### Disclosure of information to auditors

For all directors at the time the reports are approved, the following applies

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company s auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information

#### Independent Auditors

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

J R Dunnaback Director Date 29 Systembur 2011

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' 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 group and company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company and of the profit or loss of the group and 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 accounting 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

By order of the Board

# Independent auditors' report

#### to the members of Celerant Consulting Investments Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Celerant Consulting Investments Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of the group's profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Independent auditors' report

to the members of Celerant Consulting Investments Limited

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns,
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit



Nicholas Carter-Pegg (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London, United Kingdom
Date
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BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

# Consolidated profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Note	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	106,107	122,729
Cost of sales	_	(59,182)	(69,901)
Gross profit		46,925	52,828
Administrative expenses	_	(44,091)	(46,512)
Operating profit	3	2,834	6,316
Net interest payable and similar charges	5	(3,817)	(4,162)
Other finance costs	6 _		(35)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(983)	2,119
Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	7	(74)	(3,492)
Retained loss for the year	17	(1,057)	(1,373)

All amounts in the year relate to continuing operations of the group

There are no differences between the results reported and the historical cost equivalents

# Consolidated statement of group total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Loss for the financial year		(1,057)	(1,373)
Exchange adjustments offset in reserves		1,103	(1,306)
Actuarial gain / (deficit) relating to the pension schemes	20	421	(33)
Deferred tax movement associated with actuarial gain / (deficit)	11	(99)	13
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	-	368	(2,699)

# **Balance sheets**

### As at 31 December 2010

Registered Number 05804397

-		2010		200	2009	
		Group	Company	Group	Company	
	Note	£ 000	£^000	£ 000	£ 000	
Fixed Assets						
Intangible assets goodwill	8	12 696	-	13 521	-	
Γangible assets	9	535	-	598	-	
Investments	10	-	1	-	1	
		13 231	1	14,119	1	
Current Assets						
Debtors	11	28 454	1.087	28 560	1 426	
Short term investments		-	-	662	-	
Cash at bank and in hand		3 621		2,305		
		32,075	1 087	31 527	1,426	
Current Liabilities						
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(30 520)	(110)	(30,479)	(2,202)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)		1 555	977	1 048	(776)	
Total assets less net current assets / (liabilities)		14,786	978	15,167	(775)	
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(22 258)	-	(22,754)	<u>-</u>	
Net liabilities excluding pension liability		(7 472)	978	(7,587)	(775)	
Pension liability	20	-	-	(253)	-	
Net (liabilities) / assets		(7,472)	978	(7,840)	(775)	
Capital and Reserves						
Called up share capital	17	1 036	1 036	1,036	1,036	
Profit and loss account	17	(8 069)	381	(8 437)	(1 372)	
Reserve for own shares	17	(439)	(439)	(439)	(439)	
Total equity shareholders' (deficit) / surplus	17	(7 472)	978	(7 840)	(775)	

The notes on pages 13 to 32 form part of the financial statements which were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 29000 2011

J R Dunnaback

Director

Date 29 040 2011

# **Consolidated cash flow statement**

for the year ended 31 December 2010

		201	10	200	9
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21		8,508		7,803
Returns on investment and servicing of finance					
Interest received		8		51	
Interest paid		(240)		(715)	
Bank arrangement fees		(379)	(611)	<u>-</u>	(664)
Taxation			(911)		(1,770)
Capital expenditure and financial investment					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(336)		(98)
Net cash inflow before financing activities			6,650		5,271
Management of liquid resources					
Decrease / (Increase) in short term investments			625		(662)
Financing					
Increase / (Decrease) in short term borrowings		690		(718)	
Repayment of long term borrowings		(4,903)		(1,193)	
Increase in long term borrowings		2,338	(1,875)		(1,911)
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts			5,400	-	2,698

# Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt For the year ended 31 December 2010

7	Vote	2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
Net increase in cash, cash equivalents and bank overdrafts		5,400	2,698
Net (increase) / decrease in short term borrowings		(690)	718
Net (decrease) / increase in short term investments		(625)	662
Net decrease in long term borrowings		2,565	1,193
Exchange movements		291	722
Non cash items	_	(2,365)	(3,499)
Movement in net debt in the year		4,576	2,494
Net debt at the beginning of the year		(24,621)	(27,115)
Net debt at the end of the year	22 _	(20,045)	(24,621)

for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

At the end of the 2010 financial year the group had net liabilities of £7 5m (2009 £7 8m) Included within the net liabilities of the group are shareholder and management unsecured loan notes totalling £20 1m (2009 £18 6m)

The group meets its day to day working capital requirements through an overdraft facility and other bank loans

The directors' have considered the group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, and believe they show that the group should be able to operate within its current facility and meet its loan covenants for the foreseeable future. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements have continued to be prepared on a going concern basis. Unutilised bank facilities at the end of the financial year were £7.5m (2009 £5.2m)

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated profit and loss account and balance sheet include the results of the company and its subsidiary undertakings lintra-group sales, profits and inter-company balances are eliminated on consolidation. Profits and losses of companies entering or leaving the group are included from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal. The net assets of subsidiaries acquired are included on the basis of their fair value at the date of acquisition, being the earlier of the date consideration passes, or an offer is declared unconditional.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group Control exists when the group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets acquired, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill.

All group company year ends are coterminous Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group

#### Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities of subsidiaries in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year and the results of foreign subsidiaries are translated at the average rates of exchange. Differences on exchange arising from the retranslation of the opening net investment in subsidiary companies, and from the translation of the results of these companies at average rates, are taken to reserves and are reported in the statement of group total recognised gains and losses. Other transactions expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling and recorded at rates of exchange approximating to those ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet date and exchange differences are included in operating profit.

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is capitalised on the group balance sheet and amortised in equal instalments over its useful economic life, assumed to be no more than 20 years. Goodwill is assessed for impairment where indicators exist that the carrying value may not be expected to be fully recoverable, and is carried at costs less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

#### Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their historical purchase price, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation of fixed assets is charged by equal instalments commencing in the year of acquisition. The charge is calculated on a pro-rata basis, at rates estimated to write off their cost over their expected useful economic lives, as follows.

Computer equipment 3 years
Office equipment 3-5 years
Furniture and fittings 5-8 years

Leasehold improvements Over the expected period of the lease

#### Investments

Investments in group undertakings are stated at cost unless there has been a clear indication of a change in the investments' status. In that case an impairment in value is established and recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### **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, except that 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

#### Pension scheme

The group operates defined contribution schemes for UK based employees of Celerant Consulting Holdings Limited and Celerant Consulting Limited Subsidiary companies of the group in the following countries also operate defined contribution schemes Belgium, Netherlands, Norway, Denmark and Sweden A 401(k) scheme is operated by the US subsidiary company

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account so as to match the amount payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

#### **Operating leases**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis to operating profit over the lease term

#### **Employee benefit trust**

The directors and certain employees are eligible to participate in the groups' employee benefit trust Under this scheme eligible individuals are entitled to purchase ordinary shares at nominal value. The company is deemed to have control of the assets, liabilities, income and costs of its Employee Benefit

for the year ended 31 December 2010

Trust (EBT) It has therefore been included in the financial statements of the group and company in accordance with UITF 38, as a deduction from shareholders' funds

#### Turnover and long term contracts

Turnover is stated net of sales taxes and discounts

Turnover represents amounts received and receivable, excluding sales taxes and intra-group sales, in respect of work undertaken during the year, including rechargeable expenses. Revenues which are dependent upon the achievement of criteria, including the delivery of results, are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. All other revenue is recognised by applying the percentage stage of completion to the contract value of each contract. The percentage of completion is calculated as being the proportion of costs incurred to date relative to the total expected costs for that project. The amount by which recorded turnover is in excess of payments on account is included in debtors as amounts recoverable on long term contracts. Payments in excess of recorded turnover are included in creditors as payments on account of long term contracts. Losses that are expected to arise on long term contracts are recognised in full immediately.

#### 2. Segmental analysis

Group turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the group

Turnover is analysed by class as follows

	2010	2009
	£`000	£'000
Consulting fees	92,142	107,607
Reimbursed expenses	13,965	15,122
	106,107	122,729
Turnover is analysed by geographical destination as follows		
	2010	2009
	£'000	£.000
United Kingdom	10,895	14,591
Rest of Europe	36,187	41,009
North America	52,425	59,461
Rest of world	6,600	7,668
	106,107	122,729

for the year ended 31 December 2010

3.	Ope	rating	profit
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4.

Group operating profit	is stated	after cha	arging / (	crediting)

Group operating profit is stated	after charging / (crediting)		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
Company audit services		12	12
Fees payable to the company at	aditors and its associates for other services		
	- audit of subsidiaries	189	201
	- taxation services	-	11
Goodwill amortisation		825	825
Loss on sale of fixed assets		12	10
Operating leases	- vehicle hire	1,234	1,430
	- land and buildings	1,766	1,717
	- other equipment	121	185
Depreciation of owned assets		314	342
Foreign exchange loss / (gain)		536	(2,546)
Directors and employee		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Group staff costs including dire	ectors' emoluments		
Wages and salaries		53,582	65,395
Social security costs		5,548	5,588
Pension - defined contributi	on	1,629	2,126
	- -	60,759	73,109
Average monthly number emplo	oyed by the group including executive director	ors	
		2010	2009
		No	No
Sales and administration		167	174
Consultants		333	397

The company has no employees

571

500

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Group directors' emoluments	2010	2009
	Group un ectors emotuments	£'000	£'000
	Aggregate emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	1,154	965
	Highest paid director – aggregate emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	626	587
	Pensions entitlement	2010	2009
		No	No
	Number of directors, during the year, qualifying for benefits under money purchase scheme	2	2
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Contributions in respect of directors	88	89
	Contribution in respect of highest paid director	83	81
	Unfunded retirement benefit accrual at year end in respect of highest paid director	700	639
	Compensation for loss of office	<u>-</u>	197
5.	Net interest payable and similar charges		
		2010	2009
		£'000	£'000
	Loan note interest payable	2,425	3,211
	Bank interest receivable	-	(21)
	Bank interest payable	236	285
	Amortisation of arrangement fees	333	287
	Other interest payable	831	430
	Other interest receivable	(8)	(30)
		3,817	4,162

for the year ended 31 December 2010

_	~	-	
6.	Other	finance	costs

о.	Other infance costs	Note		
		11010	2010	2009
			£`000	£,000
	Expected return on defined benefit plan assets	20	•	(17)
	Interest on defined benefit liabilities	20	-	52
		_	•	35
7.	Taxation			
		Note	2010	2009
			£.000	£'000
	a) Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities			
	The tax charge for the period comprises			
	UK corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%)		470	-
	Double tax relief	_	(192)	
			278	-
	Overseas taxation		2,586	2,417
	Prior years underprovision - UK		-	922
	Prior years underprovision / (overprovision) - Overseas	-	431	(261)
	Current tax charge		3,295	3,078
	Deferred tax			
	Origination and reversal of timing differences - Current year		(2,782)	436
	Origination and reversal of timing differences - Prior year	_	(508)	(8)_
			(3,290)	428
	Pension cost charge / (relief) in excess of pension cost (relief) / charge		69	(14)
	Deferred tax (relief) / charge	11	(3,221)	414
	Tax on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	_	74	3,492

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the (loss) / profit on ordinary activities for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are reconciled below

	2010	2009
	£,000	£'000
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	(983)	2,119
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities at standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%)	(275)	593
Loss utilisation	(919)	-
Unutilised losses	1,805	1,832
Unrelieved overseas tax	86	-
Differing overseas tax rates	417	783
Impact of items not taxable or deductible for tax purposes	1,159	664
Impact of goodwill not deductible for tax purposes	231	235
Prior year movements	431	660
Short term timing differences	360	(1,689)
Current tax charge	3,295	3,078

A deferred tax credit has arisen where future losses will arise in overseas jurisdictions. See note 11 for further information

### c) Factors affecting future tax charge

The future tax charge will be affected by the geographical split of profits and the utilisation of tax losses. The UK corporation tax rate will fall to 26% for the 2011 tax year which will affect future tax charges.

### 8. Intangible assets: goodwill

Group	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Cost at beginning and end of year	16,502	16,502
Accumulated amortisation		
At beginning of the year	2,981	2,156
Charge for the year	825	825_
At end of year	3,806	2,981
Net book value	12,696	13,521

for the year ended 31 December 2010

# 9. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Office and computer equipment	Furniture and fittings	Leasehold improvements	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2010	1,280	629	493	2,402
Additions	315	20	1	336
Disposals	(48)	(44)	-	(92)
Write off of assets no longer in use	(162)	(4)	(64)	(230)
Foreign exchange	(27)	(21)	(14)	(62)
At 31 December 2010	1,358	580	416	2,354_
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2010	1,082	391	331	1,804
Charge for the year	165	96	53	314
Disposals	(48)	(32)	•	(80)
Write off of assets no longer in use	(162)	(3)	-	(165)
Foreign exchange	(31)	(13)	(10)	(54)
At 31 December 2010	1,006	439	374	1,819
Net book value				
At 31 December 2010	352	141	42	535
At 31 December 2009	198	238	162	598_
•				

### 10. Fixed asset investments

Company

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

£

At 31 December 2010 and 2009

1,000

for the year ended 31 December 2010

The company holds the equity share capital of the following principal subsidiaries, all of which are included in the consolidation

Name of undertaking	Country of registration (or incorporation) and operation	Class of share	Proportion held	Nature of business
Direct:				
Celerant Consulting Acquisitions Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Holding Company
Celerant Consulting Acquisitions Limit	ed		_	
Celerant Consulting Holdings Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Strategic and operational management
Celerant Consulting Holdings Limited			_	
Celerant Consulting Inc	USA	Ordinary	100%	Management consultancy
Celerant Consulting (Canada) Limited	Canada	Ordinary	100%	Management consultancy
Celerant Consulting Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Management consultancy
Celerant Consulting Netherlands Holdings BV	Netherlands	Ordinary	100%	Intermediate parent undertaking
Peter Chadwick Inc	USA	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Celerant Consulting Russia Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Celerant Consulting Netherlands Hold	ngs BV subsidiaries		l	
Celerant Consulting GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%	Management consultancy
Celerant Consulting SAS	France	Ordinary	100%	Management consultancy
Celerant Consulting Nordic AS	Norway	Ordinary	100%	Management consultancy
Celerant Consulting BVBA	Belgium	Ordinary	100%	Management consultancy
Celerant Consulting AB	Sweden	Ordinary	100%	Management consultancy

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets

for the year ended 31 December 2010

On 17 August 2011, an internal reorganisation was completed resulting in the USA sub group being wholly owned by a USA holding company, Celerant US, Inc. Celerant US, Inc was established (on 28 June 2011) to provide a base for future acquisitions and for the purposes of separating new businesses from existing businesses. In addition, the reorganisation was undertaken to achieve a more commercially viable level of gearing in the USA business, and to provide for an efficient platform for the future redeployment of cash among the USA operations

# 11. Debtors

Debtors				
	20	10	20	09
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	1,087	_	1,426
Trade debtors and amounts recoverable on long term contracts	18,079	-	22,466	-
Other debtors	2,046	-	1,816	-
Prepayments and accrued income	584	-	517	-
Deferred taxation	3,403	-	113	-
Corporation tax	4,342	-	3,648	-
- -	28,454	1,087	28,560	1,426
Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured	l, interest free	e and have no fi	xed repaymen	t date
Deferred tax			2010	2009

Deferred tax	2010	2009
	Group	Group
	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax asset		
Accelerated capital allowances	(30)	137
Other timing differences	3,433	(24)
Deferred tax excluding that relating to pension	3,403	113
Pension asset – Germany	-	168
Total deferred tax asset	3,403	281

for the year ended 31 December 2010

The movement on the deferred tax asset balance is as follows		
	2010	2009
	Group	Group
	£'000	£,000
Balance at the beginning of the year	281	734
Deferred tax credit / (charge) in the profit and loss account (note 7a)	3,221	(414)
Deferred tax (charge) / credit to the statement of group total recognised gains and losses	(99)	13
Foreign exchange differences	-	(52)
		<del></del>
At end of year	3,403	281
The deferred tax asset not provided is as follows		
•	2010	2009
	Group	Group
	000°£	£,000
Short-term timing differences	244	125
Losses	4,735	7,553
	4,979	7,678

Circumstances that would lead to the unprovided deferred tax balance being provided would be the realisation of profits in the relevant regions to which the losses relate

# 12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	20	10	20	09
	Group	Company	Group	Company
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Bank overdrafts	-	-	4,024	-
Bank loans	1,408	_	-	-
Trade creditors	3,645	-	3,206	-
Corporation tax	9,320	-	7,003	2,092
Other taxation and social security	2,947	-	3,508	-
Payments on account of long term contracts	3,078	-	3,042	-
Accruals	10,122	110	8,886	110
Unsecured 5% (2009 20%) series A loan notes 2015 (2009 2012)	-	-	810	-
	30,520	110	30,479	2,202

for the year ended 31 December 2010

Bank overdrafts include unamortised arrangement fees of £nil (2009 £202,000) Bank loans include unamortised arrangement fees of £92,000 (2009 £nil)

### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010	2009
	Group	Group
	£'000	£,000
Unsecured 5% (2009 20%) series A loan notes 2015 (2009 2012)		
Principal	9,538	9,538
Accrued interest	6,126	4,236
	15.664	13,774_
Unsecured 12% series B loan notes 2012		
Principal	2,602	2,602
Accrued interest	1,867	1,395
	4.469_	3.997_
Total unsecured loan notes	20,133	17,771
Bank loans	2,377	5,065
Unamortised arrangement fees	(252)	(82)
	22,258	22,754

The terms of the unsecured 20% series A loan notes were renegotiated in the year resulting in the interest rate reducing to 5%, with effect from 1 July 2010. The repayment terms of the loan notes were also amended

The 5% (2009 20%) series A loan notes are redeemable in quarterly instalments of £1 25m commencing 30 June 2012 with a final instalment of £1 425m on 31 March 2015 (2009 as soon as practicable following 30 June 2012) The 12% series B loan notes are redeemable in full as soon as practicable following 30 June 2012 The 5% (2009 20%) series A loan notes are held by Caledonia Investments plc The 12% series B loan notes are held by Celerant management and Caledonia Investments plc

Bank loans comprise a term loan of €4 5m, carrying interest at EURIBOR plus 4%, which is repayable in 6 monthly instalments of €875,000 commencing 28 February 2011 with a final instalment of €1 0m on 28 February 2013 In June 2011 the group settled the bank term loans

In September 2011 the group made an early settlement of £1 1m on a portion of the Unsecured 12% series B loan notes 2012. The loan notes were settled at a discount of £0 5m on the attributable interest accrued to the year end of £0.7m.

for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 14. Bank and other borrowings

	2010	2009
	Group	Group
	£,000	£'000
Due within one year or on demand		
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,408	4,024
Unsecured loan notes	•	810
Due within two to five years		
Bank loans	2,125	4,983
Unsecured loan notes	20,133	17,771
Total borrowings	23,666	27,588

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the group and all property and assets present and future

#### 15. Financial Instruments

The group uses various financial instruments to manage its exposure to exchange rates and interest rates Market values have been used to determine the fair value and have been obtained from an independent third party The fair values of these instruments are as follows

	2010	2009
	Group	Group
	£'000	£'000
	Gains / (Losses)	Gains / (Losses)
Interest rate cap	8	-
Foreign exchange forward contracts and swaps	(26)	56
	(18)	56
The table above has been inserted for disclosure purposes only		

### 16. Share capital

Group and company		
	2010	2009
	No	No
Authorised		
Ordinary shares of £0 10 each	11,000,000	11,000,000

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	2010		2009	
	No		No	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	£0 10 each	£.000	£0 10 each	£'000
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	10,360,000	1,036	10,360,000	1,036

# 17. Reconciliation of equity shareholders' (deficit) / funds and movement on reserves

Group					
	Share	Profit and	Reserve	Total	Total
	Capital	loss	for own	2010	2009
		Account	shares		
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At beginning of year	1,036	(8,437)	(439)	(7,840)	(5,141)
Retained loss for the year	-	(1,057)	-	(1,057)	(1,373)
FRS 17 actuarial (loss) / gain	-	421	-	421	(33)
Deferred tax on actuarial (loss)/gain	_	(99)	-	(99)	13
Exchange differences arising on retranslations	-	1,103	-	1,103	(1,306)
At end of year	1,036	(8,069)	(439)	(7,472)	(7,840)
Company					
	Share	Profit and	Reserve	Total	Total
	Capital	loss Account	for own shares	2010	2009
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
At beginning of year	1,036	(1,372)	(439)	(775)	494
Retained profit / (loss) for the year	-	1,753	-	1,753	(1,269)
At end of year	1,036	381	(439)	978	(775)

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the parent company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. Its profit for the year amounted to £1,752,860 (2009 loss £1,269,975)

A reserve for own shares has been established as the group has an employee share trust. The reserve represents the nominal value of the shares held in the trust but which have not yet vested with employees

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 18. Financial commitments

At 31 December 2010 the Group has lease agreements for which the payments extend over a number of years

	2010		2009	
	Other		Other	
	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000
Annual commitments under operating leases expiring				
- within one year	30	247	442	183
- within two to five years	821	338	511	417
- over five years	298	-	497	-
	1,149	585	1,450	600

### 19. Related party transactions

The group has taken the exemption under FRS 8 not to disclose any transactions or balances between group entities that have been eliminated on consolidation

#### Caledonia Investments plc

Caledonia Investments plc is a related party of the group as it has the ability to exercise influence over the financial and operating policies of the group through its holding of 47% of the issued share capital of the Company and two Board positions

Caledonia Investments plc holds loan notes as follows

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Principal		
Unsecured 5% (2009 20%) series A loan notes 2015 (2009 2012)	9,538	9,538
Unsecured 12% series B loan notes 2012	1,275	1,275
	10,813	10,813
Accrued interest	7,051	5,730
	17,864	16,543

During the year £2,178,000 (2009 £2,983,000) interest was charged on the series A and B loan notes and £857,000 interest was settled on the series A loan notes (2009 £1,633,000)

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### Unsecured 12% series B loan notes 2012

The directors and senior officers of the group who hold unsecured 12% series B loan notes 2012 are as follows

	Principal amount	Accrued interest at beginning of year	Interest current year	Balance at end of year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Directors				
I P Clarkson	295	154	55	504
A E Watson	2	3	1	6
	297	157	56	510

The loan notes are redeemable in full as soon as practicable following 30 June 2012

#### 20. Pension arrangements

#### Defined Contribution scheme

The group operates defined contribution schemes for UK based employees of Celerant Consulting Holdings Limited and Celerant Consulting Limited Subsidiary companies of the group in the following countries also operate defined contribution schemes Belgium, Netherlands, Norway, Denmark and Sweden A 401(K) scheme is operated by the US subsidiary company

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account so as to match the amount payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

The group pension charge for the year totalled £1,629,000 (2009 £2,126,000) to the defined contribution scheme and £nil (2009 £nil) to the defined benefit scheme. The unpaid contributions to the defined contribution scheme outstanding at the year end, included in accruals of note 12 are £nil (2009 £nil).

#### Defined benefit scheme

Defined benefit schemes were also in place for a former employee of Celerant Consulting GmbH and for 20 past employees of Celerant Consulting Holdings Limited and Celerant Consulting Limited The latter scheme was closed to new members with effect from 5 April 1997 and all members had ceased employment at this date. The Celerant Consulting GmbH scheme is accounted for in accordance with FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' Novell Inc. has undertaken to indemnify Celerant Consulting Investments Limited and any member of the Group in respect of all claims, losses and liabilities in relation to these schemes. The remaining liabilities in the Celerant Consulting GmbH scheme were settled in full, in 2010, with a lump sum payment to the one remaining scheme member.

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### **UK Scheme**

Under the terms of the purchase agreement whereby Celerant Consulting Investments Limited acquired the entire share capital of Celerant Consulting Acquisitions Limited which had in turn acquired the entire share capital of Celerant Consulting Holdings Limited from Novell Inc., Novell Inc. has undertaken to indemnify Celerant Consulting Investments Limited and any member of the Group in respect of all claims, losses and liabilities in relation to the scheme. During December 2006 deferred annuities were purchased to buy out remaining members liabilities. Accordingly no surplus / deficit exists in relation to the scheme.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the closed defined benefit section of the scheme was at 1 July 2004 in accordance with the Actuarial Guidance Note GN9 "Retirement Benefit Schemes - Actuarial reports" current at the date of signing and was carried out by an independent professionally qualified actuary

#### Germany Scheme

In 2010 the liabilities of the scheme were settled in full

The actuarial valuation of the scheme has not been updated in the current year. Previous actuarial assumptions are shown below

	At 31 December 2010 % p a	At 31 December 2009 % p a	At 31 December 2008 % p a
Discount rate - pre-retirement	-	5 40	5 90
- post-retirement	-	5 40	5 90
Salary increases	-	N/A	N/A
Deferred pension increases before retirement	-	28	28
Increases to pensions in payment	-	2 8	2 8
Inflation assumption	-	28	28

for the year ended 31 December 2010

The assets and liabilities of the defined benefit scheme at 31 December 2010, along with the expected rates of return on the scheme's assets are shown below

	Expected rate of return at 31 December 2010 % p a	Value at 31 December 2010 £'000	Expected rate of return at 31 December 2009 % p a	Value at 31 December 2009 £'000	Expected rate of return at 31 December 2008 % p a	Value at 31 December 2008 £'000
Overall return on gilts, bonds and cash	-		3 3		3 3	
Total market value of assets Actuarial value of		-		504		590
liabilities		<u> </u>		(925)	_	(970)
Deficit in the plan Related deferred tax		-		(421)		(380)
asset		-		168		152
Net pension liability		-	•	(253)	-	(228)
Analysis of the amount	charged to ope	rating profit				
					2010	2009
					£'000	£'000
Current service cost					-	-
Past service cost					-	~
Total operating charge						<u> </u>
Analysis of the amount	debited to othei	finance costs				
					2010	2009
					£'000	£'000
Expected return on the	plan's assets				-	17
Interest on the plan's lia	abilities				-	(52)
Net charge						(35)

for the year ended 31 December 2010

Analysis of the amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)

			2010 £ 000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Actual return less expected return on the plan	n's assets		-	(5)	(2)
Experience gains and losses arising on the pl	lan's liabilities		-	-	1
Changes in assumptions underlying the pr liabilities	esent value of	the plan's	-	(28)	13
Actuarial (deficit) / gain recognised in the S	ΓRGL		-	(33)	12_
The movement of the deficit was as follows					
			2010	2009	2008
			£'000	£'000	£'000
Deficit in plan at beginning of year Movement during the year			(421)	(380)	(279)
- current service cost			-	-	-
- past service cost			-	•	-
- other finance cost			-	(35)	(29)
- actuarial (deficit) / gain			-	(33)	12
- foreign exchange			-	27	(84)
- settlement of liability			421		<u>-</u>
Deficit in plan at end of the year		_	-	(421)	(380)
The plan's experience gains and losses were	as follows				-
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Difference between the expected and actual return on the scheme's assets					
Amount	-	(5)	(2)	(6)	(5)
Percentage of the scheme's assets	-	(0 1%)	(0 3%)	(1 3%)	(1 1%)
Experience gains and losses on the plan's habilities					
Amount	-	_	2	(7)	(7)
Percentage of the present value of the	-	-	0 2%	(10%)	(1 5%)

for the year ended 31 December 2010

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Experience gains and losses on the plan's liabilities (continued)					
Total amount recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses					
Amount	_	(33)	12	(50)	49
Percentage of the present value of the scheme's liabilities	-	(3 6%)	1 3%	(6 5%)	7 4%
21. Reconciliation of operating profit to	operating	cash flows	20 £'0		2009 £'000
Operating profit			2,8	34	6,316
Depreciation			3	14	342
Goodwill amortisation			8	25	825
Loss on sale of fixed assets				12	10
Fixed assets written off				65	-
Decrease in debtors			5,2	09	4,137
Decrease in creditors			(75	51)	(3,827)
Net cash inflow from operating activities			8,5	08	7,803

# 22. Analysis of net debt

	At the beginning of the year	Cash flow	Exchange movements	Non-cash items	At the end of the year
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,305	1,339	(23)	-	3,621
Bank overdrafts	(4,024)	4,061	164	(201)	-
Short term investments	662	(625)	(37)	-	-
Debt due within one year	(810)	(690)	-	92	(1,408)
Debt due after one year	(22,754)	2,565	187	(2,256)	(22,258)
	(24,621)	6,650	291	(2,365)	(20,045)

Non-cash items relate to interest accruals and the amortisation of arrangement fees