

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-Q

Quarterly report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended August 31, 2001

or

Transition report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934

Commission file number: 000-24049

Charles River Associates Incorporated

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Massachusetts

04-2372210

(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

200 Clarendon Street, T-33,
Boston, Massachusetts

02116-5092

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

617-425-3000

Registrant's telephone number, including area code

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days.

Yes No

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock as of the latest practicable date.

As of October 12, 2001 CRA had outstanding 9,107,529 shares of common stock.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Financial Statements

Charles River Associates Incorporated
Consolidated Statements of Income
(In thousands, except share and per share data)
(unaudited)

	Sixteen Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
	September 1, 2000	August 31, 2001	September 1, 2000	August 31, 2001
Revenues	\$ 23,953	\$ 34,914	\$ 62,667	\$ 80,625
Costs of services	13,056	20,926	34,709	48,117
Gross profit	10,897	13,988	27,958	32,508
Selling, general and administrative	6,621	9,809	15,807	23,707
Income from operations	4,276	4,179	12,151	8,801
Interest income, net	538	308	1,177	923
Income before provision for income taxes and minority interest	4,814	4,487	13,328	9,724
Provision for income taxes	(1,987)	(1,894)	(5,502)	(4,104)

Income before minority interest	2,827	2,593	7,826	5,620
Minority interest	117	(186)	163	(96)
Net income	\$ 2,944	\$ 2,407	\$ 7,989	\$ 5,524
Net income per share:				
Basic	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.92	\$ 0.61
Diluted	\$ 0.34	\$ 0.26	\$ 0.91	\$ 0.60
Weighted average number of shares outstanding:				
Basic	8,685,661	9,107,529	8,685,235	9,106,611
Diluted	8,685,661	9,286,514	8,743,730	9,181,589

See accompanying notes.

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Charles River Associates Incorporated
Consolidated Balance Sheets
(In thousands, except share data)

	November 25, 2000	August 31, 2001 (unaudited)
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$20,305	\$19,901
Available-for-sale securities	5,758	4,382
Accounts receivable, net of allowances of \$1,321 in 2000 and \$1,203 in 2001 for doubtful accounts	18,338	20,880
Unbilled services	11,162	14,446
Refundable income taxes	419	344
Prepaid expenses	602	763
Deferred income taxes	636	636
Total current assets	57,220	61,352
Property and equipment, net	5,942	7,031
Goodwill, net of accumulated amortization of \$1,089 in 2000 and \$1,763 in 2001	14,810	18,075
Intangible assets, net of accumulated amortization of \$337 in 2000 and \$505 in 2001	1,205	1,109
Other assets	1,103	3,484
Total assets	\$80,280	\$91,051
Liabilities and stockholders' equity		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 3,978	\$ 4,754
Accrued expenses	10,113	10,820
Deferred revenue and other liabilities	105	125
Current portion of notes payable	177	2,453
Total current liabilities	14,373	18,152
Notes payable, net of current portion	102	1,220
Deferred rent	1,640	1,544
Minority interest	1,827	1,923
Commitments and contingencies		
Stockholders' equity:		
Preferred stock, no par value; 1,000,000 shares authorized; none issued and outstanding	—	—
Common stock, no par value; 25,000,000 shares authorized; 9,091,523 shares in 2000 and 9,107,529 shares in 2001 issued and outstanding	45,737	45,992
Receivable from stockholder	(4,500)	(4,500)
Deferred compensation	(112)	(111)
Retained earnings	21,362	26,886

Foreign currency translation	(149)	(55)
Total stockholders' equity	62,338	68,212
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$80,280	\$91,051

See accompanying notes.

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Charles River Associates Incorporated
Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows
(In thousands)
(unaudited)

	Forty Weeks Ended	
	September 1, 2000	August 31, 2001
Operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 7,989	\$ 5,524
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,589	2,558
Deferred rent	(176)	(96)
Minority interest	(163)	96
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(5,048)	(2,542)
Unbilled services	3,734	(3,284)
Prepaid expenses and other assets	(1,610)	(2,467)
Accounts payable, accrued expenses, and other liabilities	(5,049)	1,503
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,266	1,292
Investing activities:		
Purchase of property and equipment	(2,044)	(2,684)
Sale of available-for-sale securities	3,625	1,376
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	1,581	(1,308)
Financing activities:		
Payments on notes payable	(472)	(616)
Issuance of common stock	35	134
Costs related to issuance of common stock	(115)	—
Net investment by minority interest	3,367	—
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	2,815	(482)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	(19)	94
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	5,643	(404)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	20,176	20,305
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$25,819	\$19,901
Supplemental cash flow information:		
Cash paid for income taxes	\$ 7,345	\$ 3,230

See accompanying notes.

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Charles River Associates Incorporated
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

1. Description of Business

Charles River Associates Incorporated is an economic and business-consulting firm that applies advanced analytic techniques and in-depth industry knowledge to complex engagements for a broad range of clients. CRA offers two types of services: legal and regulatory consulting and business consulting.

2. Unaudited Interim Consolidated Financial Statements and Estimates

The consolidated statements of income for the sixteen and forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 and August 31, 2001, the consolidated balance sheet as of August 31, 2001, and the consolidated statements of cash flows for the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 and August 31, 2001, are unaudited. In the opinion of management, these statements include all adjustments, consisting only of normal recurring adjustments, necessary for a fair presentation of CRA's consolidated financial position, results of operations, and cash flows.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, at the dates of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

3. Fiscal Year

CRA's fiscal year ends on the last Saturday in November. Each of CRA's first, second, and fourth quarters includes twelve weeks, and its third quarter includes sixteen weeks.

4. Revenue Recognition

Revenues from most engagements are recognized as services are provided based upon hours worked and contractually agreed-upon hourly rates. Revenues also include expenses billed to clients, which include travel and other out-of-pocket expenses, charges for support staff and outside contractors, and other reimbursable expenses. An allowance is provided for any amounts considered uncollectible.

Unbilled services represent revenue recognized by CRA for services performed but not yet billed to the client.

In December 1999, the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) issued Staff Accounting Bulletin (SAB) 101, "Revenue Recognition in Financial Statements." SAB 101 clarifies the SEC staff's views on applying generally accepted accounting principles to revenue recognition in financial statements. CRA is required to adopt SAB 101 in the current fiscal year (fiscal 2001). The adoption of this SAB is not expected to have a significant impact on CRA's financial statements.

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Charles River Associates Incorporated Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements (Unaudited)

5. Cash Equivalents and Available-for-Sale Securities

Cash equivalents consist principally of money market funds, commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, and certificates of deposit with maturities when purchased of 90 days or less. Available-for-sale securities generally consist of government bonds with maturities when purchased of more than 90 days but less than one year, whose cost approximates fair market value.

6. Impairment of Long-Lived Assets

CRA reviews the carrying value of its long-lived assets (primarily property and equipment, goodwill, and intangible assets) to assess the recoverability of these assets whenever events indicate that impairment may have occurred; any impairment would be recognized in operating results if a permanent diminution in value were to occur. As part of this assessment, CRA reviews the expected future undiscounted operating cash flows from its acquired businesses. If impairment is indicated through this review, the carrying amount of the asset will be reduced to its estimated fair value.

7. Properties and Equipment

Property and equipment are recorded at cost. CRA provides for depreciation of equipment using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, generally three to five years. Amortization of leasehold improvements is provided using the straight-line method over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful life of the leasehold improvements.

8. Goodwill

In June 2001, the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued Statements of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141, *Business Combinations*, and No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2001. Under the new rules, goodwill and other intangibles with indefinite lives will no longer be amortized but will be subject to annual impairment tests in accordance with the Statements. Other intangible assets will continue to be amortized over their useful lives.

CRA will apply the new rules on accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets beginning in the first quarter of fiscal 2003 (or the first quarter of fiscal 2002, if CRA chooses to adopt the new rules early). Application of the non-amortization provisions of the Statement is expected to result in an increase in net income of approximately \$500,000 (or \$0.05 per share, based on shares outstanding as of August 31, 2001) in the year of adoption. During fiscal 2003 (or fiscal 2002, if CRA chooses to adopt the new rules early), CRA will perform the first of the required impairment tests of goodwill and indefinite life intangible assets, if any, as of December 1, 2002 (or November 25, 2001, if CRA chooses to adopt the new rules early) and has not yet determined what the effect of these tests will be on CRAs, earnings and financial position.

Goodwill resulting from CRA's acquisition of a business on July 18, 2001 is not being amortized. However, previously acquired goodwill will continue to be amortized (over 15-20 year life) until the first quarter of fiscal 2003 (or the first quarter of fiscal 2002, if CRA chooses to adopt the new rules early). The impairment provisions of Statement 142 are not applicable to the recently acquired goodwill or the previously acquired goodwill until the first quarter of fiscal 2003 (or first quarter of fiscal 2002, if CRA chooses to adopt the new rules early).

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Charles River Associates Incorporated
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

9. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist principally of costs allocated to non-compete agreements and are amortized over the related terms of the agreements (seven to ten years).

10. Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of CRA, its wholly owned subsidiaries, and NeuCo, Inc., a corporation founded by CRA and an affiliate of Commonwealth Energy Systems in June 1997. CRA has a 50.5 percent interest in NeuCo. The portion of the results of operations of NeuCo allocable to its minority owners is shown as "minority interest" on CRA's statement of income, and that amount, along with the capital contributions to NeuCo of its minority owners, is shown as "minority interest" on CRA's balance sheet. All significant intercompany accounts have been eliminated.

Prior to May 3, 2000, CRA owned 65.25 percent of NeuCo. On May 3, 2000, in a series of transactions that resulted in an infusion of new equity in NeuCo, CRA's ownership was reduced to 50.5 percent.

11. Net Income per Share

Basic earnings per share represent net income divided by the weighted average number of shares of common stock outstanding during the period. Weighted average shares used in diluted earnings per share include common stock equivalents arising from stock options using the treasury-stock method. Reconciliation of basic to diluted weighted average shares of common stock outstanding is as follows (in thousands):

	Sixteen Weeks Ended		Forty Weeks Ended	
	Sept. 1, 2000	August 31, 2001	Sept. 1, 2000	August 31, 2001
Basic weighted average shares outstanding	8,686	9,108	8,685	9,107
Weighted average equivalent shares	—	179	59	75
Diluted weighted average shares outstanding	8,686	9,287	8,744	9,182

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Charles River Associates Incorporated
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements
(Unaudited)

12. Comprehensive Income

Comprehensive income represents net income reported by CRA in the accompanying consolidated statements of income adjusted for changes in CRA's foreign currency translation account. A reconciliation is as follows (in thousands):

	Forty Weeks Ended	
	September 1, 2000	August 31, 2001
Net income	\$7,989	\$5,524
Change in foreign currency translation	(19)	94
Comprehensive income	\$7,970	\$5,618

13. Foreign Currency Translation

In accordance with SFAS No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation," balance sheet accounts of CRA's foreign subsidiaries are translated into United States dollars at period-end exchange rates. Operating accounts are translated at average exchange rates during each period.

14. Accounting Pronouncement

In June 1998, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 133, "Accounting for Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities," which requires all derivative instruments to be recorded on the balance sheet at fair market value and establishes special accounting for certain types of hedges. CRA does not have any derivative instruments and does not engage in any hedging activities. CRA adopted the standard in the first quarter of fiscal 2001, and its adoption did not have any impact on CRA's consolidated financial statements.

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ITEM 2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

Forward-Looking Statements

Except for historical facts, the statements in this quarterly report are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are merely our current predictions of future events. These statements are inherently uncertain, and actual events could differ materially from our predictions. Important factors that could cause actual events to vary from our predictions include those discussed below under the heading "– Factors Affecting Future Performance." We assume no obligation to update our forward-looking statements to reflect new information or developments. We urge readers to carefully review the risk factors described in this quarterly report and in the other documents that we file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. You can read these documents at www.sec.gov.

Results of Operations—Sixteen weeks Ended September 1, 2000 Compared to Sixteen weeks Ended August 31, 2001.

Revenues. Revenues increased \$10.9 million, or 45.8 percent, from \$24.0 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to \$34.9 million for the third quarter of fiscal 2001. The increase in revenues was due primarily to an increase in the number of employee consultants, an increase in consulting services performed for new and existing clients during the period, and to a lesser extent, increased billing rates for our consultants. Utilization was 74 percent for the third quarter of fiscal 2000 as compared to 78 percent for the third quarter of fiscal 2001. The total number of employee consultants increased from 235 at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to 275 at the end of the third quarter of fiscal 2001. We experienced revenue increases during the third quarter of fiscal 2001 in our legal and regulatory consulting services and business consulting services and, in particular, generated significant revenue increases in our electric utility and restructuring, competition, chemicals and petroleum, and pharmaceuticals practice areas.

Costs of Services. Costs of services increased by \$7.9 million, or 60.3 percent, from \$13.1 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to \$20.9 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2001. As a percentage of revenues, costs of services increased from 54.5 percent in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to 59.9 percent in the third quarter of fiscal 2001. The increase as a percentage of revenues was due primarily to costs associated with having a higher percentage of senior staff relative to junior staff.

Selling, General, and Administrative. Selling, general, and administrative expenses increased by \$3.2 million, or 48.1 percent, from \$6.6 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to \$9.8 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2001. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general, and administrative expenses increased from 27.6 percent in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to 28.1 percent in the third quarter of fiscal 2001. Contributing to the increase were rent for additional office space, bonus payments to outside experts, legal and other professional fees, and travel related to the development of new business and new offices.

Interest Income, Net. Net interest income decreased by \$230,000, or 42.8 percent, from \$538,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to \$308,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2001. This decrease resulted primarily from lower cash balances as a result of increase demand for working capital in new areas of business as well as new offices.

Provision for Income Taxes. The provision for income taxes decreased by \$93,000 or 4.7 percent, from \$2.0 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to \$1.9 million in the third quarter of fiscal 2001. Our effective income tax rate increased slightly from 41.3 percent in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 to 42.2 percent in the third quarter of fiscal 2001.

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Minority Interest. Minority interest represents the portion of NeuCo's net loss or net income after taxes allocable to its minority owners. Minority interest increased income \$117,000 in the third quarter of fiscal 2000 and decreased income by \$186,000 in the same quarter of fiscal 2001. Profitability of NeuCo in the third quarter of fiscal 2001 was due principally to increased revenue resulting from increased sales volume from additional contracts.

Results of Operations—Forty Weeks Ended September 1, 2000 Compared to Forty Weeks Ended August 31, 2001

Revenues. Revenues increased by \$17.9 million, or 28.7 percent, from \$62.7 million for the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 to \$80.6 million for the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. The increase in revenues was due primarily to an increase in the number of employee consultants, an increase in consulting services performed for new and existing clients during the period and, to a lesser extent, increased billing rates for our consultants. Utilization was 75 percent for the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 as compared to 76 percent for the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. We experienced revenue increases during the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001 in both our legal and regulatory consulting services and business consulting services and, in particular, generated significant revenue increases in our electric utility and restructuring, chemicals and petroleum, transfer pricing and competition practice areas.

Costs of Services. Costs of services increased by \$13.4 million, or 38.6 percent, from \$34.7 million in the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 to \$48.1 million in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. As a percentage of revenues, costs of services increased from 55.4 percent in the forty weeks ended

September 1, 2000 to 59.7 percent in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. The increase as a percentage of revenues was due primarily to costs associated with having a higher percentage of senior staff relative to junior staff.

Selling, General, and Administrative. Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$7.9 million, or 50.0 percent, from \$15.8 million in the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 to \$23.7 million in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. As a percentage of revenues, selling, general, and administrative expenses increased from 25.2 percent in the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 to 29.4 percent in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. The increase in selling, general, and administrative expenses resulted from bonus payments to outside experts, costs associated with additional office space such as rent and staff, amortization costs related to an acquired business, legal and other professional fees, and travel related to the development of new business and new offices.

Interest Income, Net. Net interest income decreased from \$1.2 million in the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 to \$0.9 million in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. This decrease resulted primarily from lower cash balances as a result of increased demand for working capital in new areas of business as well as new offices.

Provision for Income Taxes. Provision for income taxes decreased from \$5.5 million in the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 to \$4.1 million in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. Our effective tax rate increased slightly from 41.3% in the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 to 42.2% in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001.

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Minority Interest. Minority interest represents the portion of NeuCo's net loss or net income after taxes allocable to its minority owners. Minority interest increased income \$163,000 in the forty weeks ended September 1, 2000 and decreased income by \$96,000 in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. Profitability of NeuCo in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001 was due principally to increased revenue resulting from increased sales volume from additional contracts.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of August 31, 2001, we had cash and cash equivalents of \$19.9 million, available-for-sale securities of \$4.4 million, and working capital of \$43.2 million. Net cash provided by operating activities for the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001 was \$1.3 million, consisting primarily of net income of \$5.5 million and an increase in accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1.5 million, offset in part by increases in accounts receivable, and unbilled services of \$5.8 million.

Net cash used in investing activities for the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001 was \$1.3 million, consisting primarily of \$2.7 million for the purchase of property and equipment, much of it related to increased office space. This decrease in cash was offset in part by the sale of short-term investments of \$1.4 million.

Our financing activities used cash of \$482,000 in the forty weeks ended August 31, 2001. This decrease results from payments made on notes payable, offset by proceeds from the sale of stock under our employee stock purchase plan.

We currently have available a \$2.0 million revolving line of credit, which is secured by our accounts receivable. This line of credit automatically renews each year on June 30 unless terminated earlier by either our bank or us. No borrowings were outstanding under this line of credit as of August 31, 2001.

We believe that current cash balances, available-for-sale securities and credit available under our bank line of credit will be sufficient to meet our working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next 12 months.

To date, inflation has not had a material impact on our financial results. There can be no assurance, however, that inflation will not adversely affect our financial results in the future.

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Factors Affecting Future Performance

We depend upon only a few key employees to generate revenue

Our business consists primarily of the delivery of professional services, and accordingly, our success depends heavily on the efforts, abilities, business generation capabilities, and project execution of our employee consultants. Most of our employee consultants are employees at will and they can terminate their relationships with us at anytime. If we lose the services of any employee consultant or if our employee consultants fail to generate business or otherwise fail to perform effectively, that loss or failure could harm our business. The noncompetition agreements that we have with many of our employee consultants offer us only limited protection and may not be enforceable in every jurisdiction.

Our failure to manage our expanding business successfully could adversely affect our revenue and results of operations

Any failure on our part to manage our expanding business successfully could harm our business. We have continued to open new offices in new geographic areas, including foreign locations, and to expand our employee base as a result of both internal growth and acquisitions. Opening and managing new offices requires extensive management supervision and tends to increase our overall selling, general and administrative expenses. Expansion creates new and increased management, consulting, and training responsibilities for our employee consultants. Expansion also increases the demands on our internal systems, procedures, and controls, and on our managerial, administrative, financial, marketing and other resources. We depend heavily upon the managerial, operational, and administrative skills of our officers, particularly James C. Burrows, our President and Chief Executive Officer, to manage our expansion. New responsibilities and demands may adversely affect the overall quality of our work.

Our entry into new lines of business could adversely affect our results of operations

If we attempt to develop new practice areas or lines of business outside our core economic and business consulting services, those efforts could harm our results of operations. Our efforts in new practice areas or new lines of business involve inherent risks, including risks associated with inexperience and competition from mature participants in the markets we enter. Our inexperience may result in costly decisions that could harm our business.

Clients can terminate engagements with us at any time

Our engagements generally depend upon disputes, proceedings, or transactions that involve our clients. Our clients may decide at any time to seek to resolve the dispute or proceeding, or abandon the transaction. Our engagements can therefore terminate suddenly and without advance notice to us. If an engagement is terminated unexpectedly, the employee consultants working on the engagement could be underutilized until we assign them to other projects. Accordingly, the termination or significant reduction in the scope of a single large engagement could harm our business.

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We depend on our antitrust and mergers and acquisitions consulting business

We derive a substantial portion of our revenues from engagements in our antitrust and mergers and acquisitions practice areas. Any substantial reduction in the number or size of our engagements in these practice areas could harm our business. We derive almost all of these revenues from engagements relating to enforcement of United States antitrust laws. Changes in federal antitrust laws, changes in judicial interpretations of these laws, or less vigorous enforcement of these laws as a result of changes in political appointments or priorities or for other reasons could substantially reduce our revenues from engagements in this area. In addition, adverse change in general economic conditions, particularly conditions influencing the merger and acquisition activity of larger companies, could also adversely affect engagements in which we assist clients in proceedings before the Department of Justice and the Federal Trade Commission.

We derive our revenues from a limited number of large engagements

We derive a significant portion of our revenues from a limited number of large engagements. If we do not obtain a significant number of new large engagements each year, our business, financial condition, and results of operations could suffer. In general, the volume of work we perform for any particular client varies from year to year, and a major client in one year may not hire us again.

Our business could suffer if we are unable to hire additional qualified consultants as employees

Our business requires us to continually hire highly qualified, highly educated consultants as employees. Our failure to recruit and retain a significant number of qualified employee consultants could harm our business. Relatively few potential employees meet our hiring criteria, and we face significant competition for these employees from our direct competitors, academic institutions, government agencies, research firms, investment banking firms, and other enterprises. Many of these competing employers are able to offer potential employees significantly greater compensation and benefits or more attractive lifestyle choices, career paths, or geographic locations than we can. Increasing competition for these employee consultants may also significantly increase our labor costs, which could have a material adverse effect on our margins and results of operations.

We depend on our outside experts

We depend on our relationships with our exclusive outside experts. In each of fiscal 1999 and fiscal 2000, six of our exclusive outside experts generated engagements that accounted for approximately 31 percent and 30 percent of our revenues in those years. We believe that these outside experts are highly regarded in their fields and that each offers a combination of knowledge, experience, and expertise that would be very difficult to replace. We also believe that we have been able to secure some engagements and attract consultants in part because we could offer the services of these outside experts. Most of these outside experts can limit their relationships with us at any time for any reason. These reasons could include affiliations with universities with policies that prohibit accepting specified engagements, the pursuit of other interests, and retirement.

Seventeen of our approximately 46 outside experts have entered noncompetition agreements with us. The limitation or termination of any of their relationships with us or competition from any of them after these agreements expire could harm our business.

To meet our long-term growth targets, we need to establish ongoing relationships with additional outside experts who have reputations as leading experts in their fields. We may be unable to establish

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relationships with any additional outside experts. In addition, any relationship that we do establish may not help us meet our objectives or generate the revenues or earnings that we anticipate.

Acquisitions may disrupt our operations or adversely affect our results

We regularly evaluate opportunities to acquire other businesses. The expenses we incur evaluating and pursuing acquisitions could have a material adverse effect on our results of operations. If we acquire a business, we may be unable to manage it profitably or successfully integrate its operations with our own. Moreover, we may be unable to achieve the financial, operational, and other benefits we anticipate from any acquisition. Competition for future acquisition opportunities in our markets could increase the price we pay for businesses we acquire and could reduce the number of potential acquisition targets. Further, acquisitions may involve a number of special risks, such as:

- one-time charges related to the acquisition
- diversion of our management's time, attention, and resources

- loss of key acquired personnel
- increased costs to improve or coordinate managerial, operational, financial, and administrative systems
- dilutive issuances of equity securities
- the assumption of legal liabilities
- amortization of acquired intangible assets
- difficulties in integrating diverse corporate cultures
- additional conflicts of interests.

The occurrence of any of these events could harm our business.

Fluctuations in our quarterly revenues and results of operations could depress the market price of our common stock

We may experience significant fluctuations in our revenues and results of operations from one quarter to the next. If our revenues or net income in a quarter fall below the expectations of securities analysts or investors, the market price of our common stock could fall significantly. Our results of operations in any quarter can fluctuate for many reasons, including the following:

- the number of weeks in the quarter
- the number, scope, and timing of ongoing client engagements
- the extent to which we can reassign employee consultants efficiently from one engagement to the next

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- employee hiring
- the extent of discounting or cost overruns
- collectibility of receivables
- severe weather conditions and other factors affecting employee productivity.

Because we generate almost all of our revenues from consulting services that we provide on an hourly fee basis, our revenues in any period are directly related to the number of our employee consultants, their billing rates, and the number of billable hours they work in that period. We have a limited ability to increase any of these factors in the short term. Accordingly, if we underutilize our consultants during one part of a fiscal period, we may be unable to compensate by augmenting revenues during another part of that period. In addition, we may be unable to fully utilize any additional consultants that we hire, particularly in the quarter in which we hire them. Moreover, a significant majority of our operating expenses, primarily office rent and salaries, are fixed in the short term. As a result, if our revenues fail to meet our projections in any quarter, that could have a disproportionate adverse effect on our net income. For these reasons, we believe our historical results of operations do not predict our future performance.

Potential conflicts of interests may preclude us from accepting some engagements

We provide our services primarily in connection with significant or complex transactions, disputes, or other matters that are usually adversarial or that involve sensitive client information. Our engagement by a client frequently precludes us from accepting engagements with the client's competitors or adversaries because of conflicts between their interests or positions on disputed issues or other reasons. Accordingly, the number of both potential clients and potential engagements is limited. Moreover, in many industries in which we provide consulting services, there has been a continuing trend toward business consolidations and strategic alliances. These consolidations and alliances reduce the number of potential clients for our services and increase the chances that we will be unable to continue some of our ongoing engagements or accept new engagements as a result of conflicts of interests. Any of these events could harm our business.

Maintaining our professional reputation is crucial to our future success

Our ability to secure new engagements and hire qualified consultants as employees depends heavily on our overall reputation as well as the individual reputations of our consultants and principal outside experts. Because we obtain a majority of our new engagements from existing clients or from referrals by those clients, any client that is dissatisfied with our performance on a single matter could seriously impair our ability to secure new engagements. Any factor that diminishes our reputation or the reputations of any of our personnel or outside experts could make it substantially more difficult for us to compete successfully for both new engagements and qualified consultants. Any loss of reputation could harm our business.

Intense competition from other economic and business consulting firms could hurt our business

The market for economic and business consulting services is intensely competitive, highly fragmented, and subject to rapid change. We may be unable to compete successfully with our existing competitors or with any new competitors. In general, there are few barriers to entry into our markets, and we expect to face additional competition from new entrants into the economic and business consulting industries. In

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the legal and regulatory consulting market, we compete primarily with other economic consulting firms and individual academics. In the business consulting market, we compete primarily with other business and management consulting firms, specialized or industry-specific consulting firms, the consulting practices of large accounting firms, and the internal professional resources of existing and potential clients. Many of our competitors have national and international reputations as well as significantly greater personnel, financial, managerial, technical and marketing resources than we do. Some of our competitors also have a significantly broader geographic presence than we do.

Our engagements may result in professional liability

Our services typically involve difficult analytical assignments and carry risks of professional and other liability. Many of our engagements involve matters that could have a severe impact on the client's business, cause the client to lose significant amounts of money, or prevent the client from pursuing desirable business opportunities. Accordingly, if a client is dissatisfied with our performance, the client could threaten or bring litigation in order to recover damages or to contest its obligation to pay our fees. Litigation alleging that we performed negligently or otherwise breached our obligations to the client could expose us to significant liabilities and tarnish our reputation. These liabilities could harm our business.

The price of our common stock may be volatile

Our stock price has been volatile. Many factors may cause the market price of our common stock to fluctuate significantly, including the following:

- variations in our quarterly results of operations
- the hiring or departure of key personnel or outside experts
- changes in our professional reputation
- the introduction of new services by us or our competitors
- acquisitions or strategic alliances involving us or our competitors
- changes in accounting principles
- changes in the legal and regulatory environment affecting clients
- changes in estimates of our performance or recommendations by securities analysts
- future sales of shares of common stock in the public market
- market conditions in the industry and the economy as a whole.

In addition, the stock market has recently experienced extreme price and volume fluctuations. These fluctuations are often unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. These broad market fluctuations may adversely affect the market price of our common stock. When the market price of a company's stock drops significantly, stockholders often institute securities class action litigation against that company. Any litigation against us could cause us to incur substantial costs, divert the time and attention of our management and other resources, or otherwise harm our business.

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Our charter and by-laws and Massachusetts law may deter takeovers

Our articles of organization and by-laws and Massachusetts law contain provisions that could have antitakeover effects and that could discourage, delay, or prevent a change in control or an acquisition that many stockholders may find attractive. These provisions may also discourage proxy contests and make it more difficult for our stockholders to take some corporate actions, including the election of directors. These provisions could limit the price that investors might be willing to pay for shares of our common stock.

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ITEM 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosure About Market Risk

As of August 31, 2001, we were exposed to market risks, which primarily include changes in U.S. interest rates.

We maintain a portion of our cash and cash equivalents in financial instruments with purchased maturities of one year or less and a portion of our short-term investments in financial instruments with purchased maturities of two years or less. These financial instruments are subject to interest rate risk and will decline in value if interest rates increase. Because these financial instruments are readily marketable, an immediate increase in interest rates would not have a material effect on our financial position.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. Legal Proceedings

In connection with our acquisition of a business from PA Consulting Group, Inc., all litigation between PA Consulting and us and our employees, which litigation we described in our Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended May 11, 2001, was dismissed with prejudice on July 18, 2001.

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ITEM 6. Exhibits and Reports on Form 8-K

(a) Exhibits

<u>Exhibit No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
10.1	1998 Incentive and Nonqualified Stock Option Plan, as amended (including the UK Approved Part of the Plan as Appendix A)

(b) Reports on Form 8-K

We did not file any reports on Form 8-K during the quarter ended August 31, 2001.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

Charles River Associates Incorporated

Date: October 12, 2001

By: /s/ James C. Burrows

James C. Burrows
President and Chief Executive Officer
(Principal Executive Officer)

Date: October 12, 2001

By: /s/ Michael J. Tubridy

Michael J. Tubridy
Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
(Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)

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CHARLES RIVER ASSOCIATES INCORPORATED

1998 INCENTIVE AND NONQUALIFIED STOCK OPTION PLAN

SECTION 1. PURPOSE

This 1998 Incentive and Nonqualified Stock Option Plan (the "Plan") of Charles River Associates Incorporated (the "Company"), is designed to provide additional incentive to executives and other key employees of the Company, and any parent or subsidiary of the Company, and to certain other individuals providing services to or acting as directors of the Company or any such parent or subsidiary. The Company intends that this purpose will be effected by the granting of incentive stock options ("Incentive Stock Options") as defined in Section 422 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), and nonqualified stock options ("Nonqualified Options") under the Plan which afford such executives, key employees or other individuals an opportunity to acquire or increase their proprietary interest in the Company through the acquisition of shares of its Common Stock. The Company intends that Incentive Stock Options issued under the Plan will qualify as "incentive stock options" as defined in Section 422 of the Code and the terms of the Plan shall be interpreted in accordance with this intention. As used in the Plan the terms "parent" and "subsidiary" shall have the respective meanings set forth in Section 424 of the Code.

SECTION 2. ADMINISTRATION

2.1 The Plan Administrator. The Plan shall be administered by the Plan Administrator (the "Plan Administrator"), which shall consist of the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") or, if appointed by the Board, a committee consisting of at least two "Disinterested Directors." As used herein, the term Disinterested Director means any director of the Company who (i) is not a current employee of the Company or a member of an "affiliated group," as such term is defined in Section 1504(a) of the Code, which includes the Company (an "Affiliate"), (ii) is not a former employee of the Company or any Affiliate who receives compensation for prior services (other than benefits under a tax-qualified retirement plan) during the Company's or any Affiliate's taxable year (iii) has not been an officer of the Company or any Affiliate; and (iv) does not receive remuneration from the Company or any Affiliate, either directly or indirectly, in any capacity other than as a director. If the Plan is not administered by the Board, none of the members of the Plan Administrator shall be an officer or other employee of the Company. It is the intention of the Company that the Plan, if not administered by the Board, shall be administered by a committee having two or more "Non-Employee Directors" within the meaning of Rule 16b-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "1934 Act"), but the authority and validity of any act taken or not taken by the Plan Administrator shall not be affected if any person administering the Plan is not a Non-Employee Director. Except as specifically reserved to the Board under the terms of the Plan, the Plan Administrator shall have full and final authority to operate, manage and administer the Plan on

behalf of the Company. Action by the Plan Administrator shall require the affirmative vote of a majority of all members thereof.

2.2 Powers of the Plan Administrator. Subject to the terms and conditions of the Plan, the Plan Administrator shall have the power:

(a) To determine from time to time the persons eligible to receive options and the options to be granted to such persons under the Plan and to prescribe the terms, conditions, restrictions, if any, and provisions (which need not be identical) of each option granted under the Plan to such persons;

(b) To construe and interpret the Plan and options granted thereunder and to establish, amend, and revoke rules and regulations for administration of the Plan. In this connection, the Plan Administrator may correct any defect or supply any omission, or reconcile any inconsistency in the Plan, or in any option agreement, in the manner and to the extent it shall deem necessary or expedient to make the Plan fully effective. All decisions and determinations by the Plan Administrator in the exercise of this power shall be final and binding upon the Company and optionees;

(c) To make, in its sole discretion, changes to any outstanding option granted under the Plan, including: (i) to reduce the exercise price, (ii) to accelerate the vesting schedule or (iii) to extend the expiration date; and

(d) Generally, to exercise such powers and to perform such acts as are deemed necessary or expedient to promote the best interests of the Company with respect to the Plan.

SECTION 3. STOCK

3.1 Stock to be Issued. The stock subject to the options granted under the Plan shall be shares of the Company's authorized but unissued common stock, without par value (the "Common Stock"), or shares of the Company's Common Stock held in treasury. The total number of shares that may be issued pursuant to options granted under the Plan shall not exceed an aggregate of 1,870,000 shares of Common Stock; provided, however, that the class and aggregate number of shares which may be subject to options granted under the Plan shall be subject to adjustment as provided in Section 8 hereof.

3.2 Expiration, Cancellation or Termination of Option. Whenever any outstanding option under the Plan expires, is cancelled or is otherwise terminated (other than by exercise), the shares of Common Stock allocable to the unexercised portion of such option may again be the subject of options under the Plan.

3.3 Limitation on Grants. In no event may any Plan participant be granted options with respect to more than 150,000 shares of Common Stock in any calendar year. The number of shares of Common Stock issuable pursuant to an option granted to a Plan participant in a calendar year that is subsequently forfeited, cancelled or otherwise terminated shall continue to

SECTION 4. ELIGIBILITY

4.1 Persons Eligible. Incentive Stock Options under the Plan may be granted only to officers and other employees of the Company or any parent or subsidiary of the Company. Nonqualified Options may be granted to officers or other employees of the Company or any parent or subsidiary of the Company, and to members of the Board and consultants or other persons who render services to the Company or any such parent or subsidiary (regardless of whether they are also employees), provided, however, that options may be granted to members of the Board who are neither employees of the Company or any such parent or subsidiary nor consultants who provide economic consulting services to or in conjunction with the Company or any such parent or subsidiary ("Outside Directors") only as provided in Section 4.4.

4.2 Greater-Than-Ten-Percent Stockholders. Except as may otherwise be permitted by the Code or other applicable law or regulation, no Incentive Stock Option shall be granted to an individual who, at the time the option is granted, owns (including ownership attributed pursuant to Section 424(d) of the Code) more than ten percent of the total combined voting power of all classes of stock of the Company or any parent or subsidiary (a "greater-than-ten-percent stockholder"), unless such Incentive Stock Option provides that (i) the purchase price per share shall not be less than one hundred ten percent of the fair market value of the Common Stock at the time such option is granted, and (ii) that such option shall not be exercisable to any extent after the expiration of five years from the date it is granted.

4.3 Maximum Aggregate Fair Market Value. The aggregate fair market value (determined at the time the option is granted) of the Common Stock with respect to which Incentive Stock Options are exercisable for the first time by any optionee during any calendar year (under the Plan and any other plans of the Company or any parent or subsidiary for the issuance of incentive stock options) shall not exceed \$100,000 (or such greater amount as may from time to time be permitted with respect to incentive stock options by the Code or any other applicable law or regulation). Any option granted in excess of the foregoing limitation shall be specifically designated as being a Nonqualified Option.

4.4 Option Grants to Outside Directors.

(a) Grant of Options Upon Election to Board. Each Outside Director joining the Board at or subsequent to the meeting of the Company's stockholders at which the Plan is approved (the "Approval Meeting") shall automatically be granted, upon such Outside Director so joining the Board, an initial Nonqualified Option to purchase 10,000 shares of Common Stock. Such Nonqualified Option shall vest and become exercisable in three equal annual installments cumulatively beginning on the first anniversary of the date of grant.

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(b) Grant of Options Upon Re-Election to Board or Continuation on the Board. Each Outside Director who shall be re-elected by the stockholders of the Company to the Board at or subsequent to the Approval Meeting shall automatically be granted, immediately following the meeting of stockholders at which such Outside Director shall be re-elected, a Nonqualified Option to purchase 5,000 shares of Common Stock. In addition, each Outside Director whose term of office shall not expire at any annual meeting of stockholders or special meeting in lieu thereof subsequent to the Approval Meeting and who shall remain an Outside Director after such meeting shall automatically be granted, immediately following such meeting, a Nonqualified Option to purchase 5,000 shares of Common Stock. Each Nonqualified Option described in this Section 4.4(b) shall vest and become exercisable in full on the first anniversary of the date of grant.

(c) Purchase Price. The purchase price per share of Common Stock under each Nonqualified Option granted pursuant to this Section 4.4 shall be equal to the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date the Nonqualified Option is granted, such fair market value to be determined in accordance with the provisions of Section 6.3.

(d) Expiration. Each Nonqualified Option granted to an Outside Director under this Section 4.4 shall expire on the fifth anniversary of the date of grant with respect to all Nonqualified Options so granted prior to the date of the approval of this Plan by the Company's stockholders in 1999 and the tenth anniversary of the date of grant with respect to all other Nonqualified Options so granted.

SECTION 5. TERMINATION OF EMPLOYMENT OR DEATH OF OPTIONEE

5.1 Termination of Employment. Except as may be otherwise expressly provided herein, options shall terminate on the earlier of:

(a) the date of expiration thereof; or

(b) immediately upon the termination of the optionee's employment with or performance of services for the Company (or any parent or subsidiary of the Company) by the Company (or any such parent or subsidiary) for cause (as determined by the Company or such parent or subsidiary), without cause or voluntarily by the optionee;

provided, however, that Nonqualified Options granted to persons who are not employees of the Company (or any parent or subsidiary of the Company) need not, unless the Plan Administrator determines otherwise, be subject to the provisions set forth in clause (b) above.

An employment relationship between the Company (or any parent or subsidiary of the Company) and the optionee shall be deemed to exist during any period in which the optionee is employed by the Company (or any such parent or subsidiary). Whether authorized leave of absence, or absence on military or government service, shall constitute termination of the employment relationship between the Company (or any parent or subsidiary of the Company) and the optionee shall be determined by the Plan Administrator at the time thereof.

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As used herein, "cause" shall mean (x) any material breach by the optionee of any agreement to which the optionee and the Company (or any parent or subsidiary of the Company) are both parties, (y) any act or omission to act by the optionee which may have a material and adverse effect on the business of the Company (or any such parent or subsidiary) or on the optionee's ability to perform services for the Company (or any such parent or subsidiary), including, without limitation, the commission of any crime (other than ordinary traffic violations), or (z) any material misconduct or material neglect of duties by the optionee in connection with the business or affairs of the Company (or any such parent or subsidiary) or any affiliate of the Company (or any such parent or subsidiary).

5.2 Death or Retirement of Optionee. In the event of the death of the holder of an option that is subject to clause (b) of Section 5.1 above prior to termination of the optionee's employment with or performance of services for the Company (or any parent or subsidiary of the Company) and before the date of expiration of such option, such option shall terminate on the earlier of such date of expiration or one year following the date of such death. After the death of the optionee, his executors, administrators or any person or persons to whom his option may be transferred by will or by the laws of descent and distribution shall have the right, at any time prior to such termination, to exercise the option to the extent the optionee was entitled to exercise such option at the time of his death.

If, before the date of the expiration of an option that is subject to clause (b) of Section 5.1 above, the optionee shall be retired in good standing from the Company for reasons of age or disability under the then established rules of the Company, the option shall terminate on the earlier of such date of expiration or ninety (90) days after the date of such retirement. In the event of such retirement, the optionee shall have the right prior to the termination of such option to exercise the option to the extent to which he was entitled to exercise such option immediately prior to such retirement.

SECTION 6. TERMS OF THE OPTION AGREEMENTS

Each option agreement shall be in writing and shall contain such terms, conditions, restrictions, if any, and provisions as the Plan Administrator shall from time to time deem appropriate. Such provisions or conditions may include, without limitation, restrictions on transfer, repurchase rights, or such other provisions as shall be determined by the Plan Administrator; provided, however, that such additional provisions shall not be inconsistent with any other term or condition of the Plan and such additional provisions shall not cause any Incentive Stock Option granted under the Plan to fail to qualify as an incentive stock option within the meaning of Section 422 of the Code.

Option agreements need not be identical, but each option agreement by appropriate language shall include the substance of all of the following provisions:

6.1 Expiration of Option. Notwithstanding any other provision of the Plan or of any option agreement, each option shall expire on the date specified in the option agreement, which date shall not, in the case of an Incentive Stock Option, be later than the tenth anniversary (fifth

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anniversary in the case of a greater-than-ten-percent stockholder) of the date on which the option was granted or as specified in Section 5 of this Plan.

6.2 Exercise. Each option may be exercised, so long as it is valid and outstanding, from time to time in part or as a whole, subject to any limitations with respect to the number of shares for which the option may be exercised at a particular time and to such other conditions as the Plan Administrator in its discretion may specify upon granting the option.

6.3 Purchase Price. The purchase price per share under each option shall be determined by the Plan Administrator at the time the option is granted; provided, however, that the option price of any Incentive Stock Option shall not, unless otherwise permitted by the Code or other applicable law or regulation, be less than the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date the option is granted (110% of the fair market value in the case of a greater-than-ten-percent stockholder) and the option price of any Nonqualified Option shall not be less than 85% of the fair market value of the Common Stock on the date the option is granted. For the purpose of the Plan the fair market value of the Common Stock shall be the closing price per share on the date of grant of the option as reported by a nationally recognized stock exchange, or, if the Common Stock is not listed on such an exchange, as reported by the National Association of Securities Dealers Automated Quotation System ("Nasdaq") National Market System or, if the Common Stock is not listed on the Nasdaq National Market System, the mean of the bid and asked prices per share on the date of grant of the option or, if the Common Stock is not traded over-the-counter, the fair market value as determined by the Plan Administrator.

6.4 Transferability of Options. Options shall not be transferable by the optionee otherwise than by will or under the laws of descent and distribution, and shall be exercisable, during his lifetime, only by the optionee.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Plan Administrator may, in its sole discretion, permit the transfer or assignment of a Nonqualified Option by the original optionee for no consideration to: (i) any member of the optionee's Immediate Family; (ii) any trust solely for the benefit of members of the optionee's Immediate Family; (iii) any partnership whose only partners are members of the optionee's Immediate Family; or (iv) any limited liability company or corporate entity whose only members or other equity owners are members of the optionee's Immediate Family. For purposes of this Section 6.4, "Immediate Family" means an optionee's parents, spouse, children and grandchildren. Nothing contained in this Section 6.4 shall be construed to require the Plan Administrator to give its approval to any transfer or assignment of any Nonqualified Option or portion thereof, and approval to transfer or assign any Nonqualified Option or portion thereof does not mean that such approval will be given with respect to any other Nonqualified Option or portion thereof. The transferee or assignee of any Nonqualified Option shall be subject to all of the terms and conditions applicable to such Nonqualified Option immediately prior to the transfer or assignment and shall be subject to any conditions prescribed by the Plan Administrator with respect to such Nonqualified Option. In particular, and without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the termination of employment, retirement or death of the original optionee shall continue to determine the term and time for exercise of such Nonqualified Option for purposes of Sections 5.1 and 5.2 above.

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6.5 Rights of Optionees. No optionee shall be deemed for any purpose to be the owner of any shares of Common Stock subject to any option unless and until the option shall have been exercised pursuant to the terms thereof, and the Company shall have issued and delivered certificates representing such shares to the optionee.

6.6 Certain Rights of the Company. The Plan Administrator may in its discretion provide upon the grant of any option hereunder that the Company shall have an option to repurchase upon such terms and conditions as determined by the Plan Administrator all or any number of shares purchased upon exercise of such option or a right of first refusal in connection with subsequent transfer of any or all of such shares. The repurchase price per share payable by the Company shall be such amount or be determined by such formula as is fixed by the Plan Administrator at the time the option for the shares subject to repurchase is granted. In the event the Plan Administrator shall grant options subject to the Company's repurchase option or right of first refusal, the certificates representing the shares purchased pursuant to such option shall carry a legend satisfactory to counsel for the Company referring to the Company's repurchase option or right of first refusal.

6.7 "Lockup" Agreement. The Plan Administrator may in its discretion specify upon granting an option that upon request of the Company or the underwriters managing any underwritten offering of the Company's securities, the optionee shall agree in writing that for a period of time (not to exceed 180 days) from the effective date of any registration of securities of the Company, the optionee will not sell, make any short sale of, loan, grant any option for the purchase of, or

otherwise dispose of any shares issued pursuant to the exercise of such option, without the prior written consent of the Company or such underwriters, as the case may be.

SECTION 7. METHOD OF EXERCISE; PAYMENT OF PURCHASE PRICE

7.1 Method of Exercise. Any option granted under the Plan may be exercised by the optionee by delivering to the Company on any business day a written notice specifying the number of shares of Common Stock the optionee then desires to purchase and specifying the address to which the certificates for such shares are to be mailed (the "Notice"), accompanied by payment for such shares.

7.2 Payment of Purchase Price. Payment for the shares of Common Stock purchased pursuant to the exercise of an option shall be made either by (i) cash or check equal to the option price for the number of shares specified in the Notice, or (ii) with the consent of the Plan Administrator, other shares of Common Stock which (a) either have been owned by the optionee for more than six (6) months on the date of surrender or were not acquired, directly or indirectly, from the Company, and (b) have a fair market value on the date of surrender not greater than the aggregate option price of the shares as to which such option shall be exercised, (iii) with the consent of the Plan Administrator, delivery of such documentation as the Plan Administrator and the broker, if applicable, shall require to effect an exercise of the option and delivery to the Company of the sale or loan proceeds required to pay the option price, (iv) with the consent of the Plan Administrator, such other consideration which is acceptable to the Plan Administrator and which has a fair market value equal to the option price of such shares, or (v) with the consent of the Plan Administrator, a combination of (i), (ii), (iii) or (iv). For the purpose of the preceding

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sentence, the fair market value per share of Common Stock so delivered to the Company shall be determined in the manner specified in Section 6.3. As promptly as practicable after receipt of the Notice and accompanying payment, the Company shall deliver to the optionee certificates for the number of shares with respect to which such option has been so exercised, issued in the optionee's name; provided, however, that such delivery shall be deemed effected for all purposes when the Company or a stock transfer agent of the Company shall have deposited such certificates in the United States mail, addressed to the optionee, at the address specified in the Notice.

SECTION 8. CHANGES IN COMPANY'S CAPITAL STRUCTURE

8.1 Rights of Company. The existence of outstanding options shall not affect in any way the right or power of the Company or its stockholders to make or authorize, without limitation, any or all adjustments, recapitalizations, reorganizations or other changes in the Company's capital structure or its business, or any merger or consolidation of the Company, or any issue of Common Stock, or any issue of bonds, debentures, preferred or prior preference stock or other capital stock ahead of or affecting the Common Stock or the rights thereof, or the dissolution or liquidation of the Company, or any sale or transfer of all or any part of its assets or business, or any other corporate act or proceeding, whether of a similar character or otherwise.

8.2 Recapitalizations, Stock Splits and Dividends. If the Company shall effect a subdivision or consolidation of shares or other capital readjustment, the payment of a stock dividend, or other increase or reduction of the number of shares of the Common Stock outstanding, in any such case without receiving compensation therefor in money, services or property, then (i) the number, class, and price per share of shares of stock subject to outstanding options hereunder shall be appropriately adjusted in such a manner as to entitle an optionee to receive upon exercise of an option, for the same aggregate cash consideration, the same total number and class of shares as he would have received as a result of the event requiring the adjustment had he exercised his option in full immediately prior to such event; (ii) the number and class of shares with respect to which options may be granted under the Plan; and (iii) the number and class of shares set forth in Sections 3.3 and 4.4, shall be adjusted by substituting for the total number of shares of Common Stock then reserved for issuance under the Plan that number and class of shares of stock that the owner of an equal number of outstanding shares of Common Stock immediately prior to the event requiring adjustment would own as the result of such event.

8.3 Merger without Change of Control. After a merger of one or more corporations with or into the Company or after a consolidation of the Company and one or more corporations in which the stockholders of the Company immediately prior to such merger or consolidation own after such merger or consolidation shares representing at least fifty percent (50%) of the voting power of the Company or the surviving or resulting corporation, as the case may be, each holder of an outstanding option shall, at no additional cost, be entitled upon exercise of such option to receive in lieu of the shares of Common Stock as to which such option was exercisable immediately prior to such event, the number and class of shares of stock or other securities, cash or property (including, without limitation, shares of stock or other securities of another corporation or Common Stock) to which such holder would have been entitled pursuant to the

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terms of the agreement of merger or consolidation if, immediately prior to such merger or consolidation, such holder had been the holder of record of a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the number of shares for which such option shall be so exercised.

8.4 Change of Control. If the Company is merged with or into or consolidated with another corporation, other than a merger or consolidation which would result in the voting securities of the Company outstanding immediately prior thereto continuing to represent (either by remaining outstanding or by being converted into voting securities of the surviving entity) more than fifty percent (50%) of the combined voting power of the voting securities of the Company or such surviving entity outstanding immediately after such merger or consolidation; or if the Company is liquidated, or sells or otherwise disposes of substantially all of its assets to another corporation while unexercised options remain outstanding under the Plan, then in such event either:

(a) subject to the provisions of clause (c) below, after the effective date of such merger, consolidation, liquidation, sale or disposition, as the case may be, each holder of an outstanding option shall be entitled, upon exercise of such option, to receive, in lieu of the shares of Common Stock as to which such option was exercisable immediately prior to such event, the number and class of shares of stock or other securities, cash or property (including, without limitation, shares of stock or other securities of another corporation or common stock) to which such holder would have been entitled pursuant to the terms of the merger, consolidation, liquidation, sale or disposition if, immediately prior to such event, such holder had been the holder of a number of shares of Common Stock equal to the number of shares as to which such option shall be so exercised;

(b) the Plan Administrator may accelerate the time for exercise of some or all unexercised and unexpired options so that from and after a date prior to the effective date of such merger, consolidation, liquidation, sale or disposition, as the case may be, specified by the Plan Administrator such accelerated options shall be exercisable in full; or

(c) all outstanding options may be canceled by the Plan Administrator as of the effective date of any such merger, consolidation, liquidation, sale or

disposition provided that (x) notice of such cancellation shall be given to each holder of an option and (y) each holder of an option shall have the right to exercise such option to the extent that the same is then exercisable or, if the Plan Administrator shall have accelerated the time for exercise of all unexercised and unexpired options, in full during the 10-day period preceding the effective date of such merger, consolidation, liquidation, sale or disposition.

8.5 Adjustments to Common Stock Subject to Options. Except as hereinbefore expressly provided, the issue by the Company of shares of stock of any class, or securities convertible into shares of stock of any class, for cash or property, or for labor or services, either upon direct sale or upon the exercise of rights or warrants to subscribe therefore, or upon conversion of shares or obligations of the Company convertible into such shares or other securities, shall not affect, and no adjustment by reason thereof shall be made with respect to, the number or price of shares of Common Stock then subject to outstanding options.

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8.6 Miscellaneous. Adjustments under this Section 8 shall be determined by the Plan Administrator, and such determinations shall be conclusive. No fractional shares of Common Stock shall be issued under the Plan on account of any adjustment specified above.

SECTION 9. GENERAL RESTRICTIONS

9.1 Investment Representations. The Company may require any person to whom an option is granted, as a condition of exercising such option, to give written assurances in substance and form satisfactory to the Company to the effect that such person is acquiring the Common Stock subject to the option for his own account for investment and not with any present intention of selling or otherwise distributing the same, and to such other effects as the Company deems necessary or appropriate in order to comply with federal and applicable state securities laws.

9.2 Compliance with Securities Laws. The Company shall not be required to sell or issue any shares under any option if the issuance of such shares shall constitute a violation by the optionee or by the Company of any provision of any law or regulation of any governmental authority. In addition, in connection with the Securities Act of 1933, as now in effect or hereafter amended (the "Act"), upon exercise of any option, the Company shall not be required to issue such shares unless the Plan Administrator has received evidence satisfactory to it to the effect that the holder of such option will not transfer such shares except pursuant to a registration statement in effect under such Act or unless an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the Company has been received by the Company to the effect that such registration is not required. Any determination in this connection by the Plan Administrator shall be final, binding and conclusive. In the event the shares issuable on exercise of an option are not registered under the Act, the Company may imprint upon any certificate representing shares so issued the following legend or any other legend which counsel for the Company considers necessary or advisable to comply with the Act and with applicable state securities laws:

The shares of stock represented by this certificate have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933 or under the securities laws of any State and may not be pledged, hypothecated, sold or otherwise transferred except upon such registration or upon receipt by the Corporation of an opinion of counsel satisfactory to the Corporation, in form and substance satisfactory to the Corporation, that registration is not required for such sale or transfer.

The Company may, but shall in no event be obligated to, register any securities covered hereby pursuant to the Act; and in the event any shares are so registered the Company may remove any legend on certificates representing such shares. The Company shall not be obligated to take any other affirmative action in order to cause the exercise of an option or the issuance of shares pursuant thereto to comply with any law or regulation of any governmental authority.

9.3 Employment Obligation. The granting of any option shall not impose upon the Company (or any parent or subsidiary of the Company) any obligation to employ or continue to employ any optionee; and the right of the Company (or any such parent or subsidiary) to

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terminate the employment of any officer or other employee shall not be diminished or affected by reason of the fact that an option has been granted to him/her.

9.4 Withholding Tax. Whenever under the Plan shares of Common Stock are to be delivered upon exercise of an option, the Company shall be entitled to require as a condition of delivery that the optionee remit an amount sufficient to satisfy all federal, state and other governmental withholding tax requirements related thereto.

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT OR TERMINATION OF THE PLAN

The Board of Directors may modify, revise or terminate this Plan at any time and from time to time, except that (i) the class of persons eligible to receive options and the aggregate number of shares issuable pursuant to this Plan shall not be changed or increased, other than by operation of Section 8 hereof, without the consent of the stockholders of the Company and (ii) the provisions of Section 4.4 shall not be amended more than once every six (6) months, other than to comport with changes in the Code, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, or the rules thereunder.

SECTION 11. NONEXCLUSIVITY OF THE PLAN

Neither the adoption of the Plan by the Board of Directors nor the submission of the Plan to the stockholders of the Company for approval shall be construed as creating any limitations on the power of the Board of Directors to adopt such other incentive arrangements as it may deem desirable, including, without limitation, the granting of stock options otherwise than under the Plan, and such arrangements may be either applicable generally or only in specific cases.

SECTION 12. EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION OF PLAN

The Plan shall become effective upon its adoption by the Board of Directors. No option may be granted under the Plan after the tenth anniversary of the effective date. The Plan shall terminate (i) when the total amount of Common Stock with respect to which options may be granted shall have been issued upon the exercise of options or (ii) by action of the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 10 hereof, whichever shall first occur.

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1. INTERPRETATION

(1) The following words and expressions have the following meanings except where the context otherwise requires:

“Acquisition Price” the price, as determined by the Plan Administrator, at which each Share subject to an Option may be acquired on the exercise of that Option, which must not be less than the Market Value of a Share at the Date of Grant or if the Option relates to unissued Shares, its nominal value, if greater.

The Acquisition Price may be varied under Rule 11 and, if Rule 13 has been applied, the **“Acquisition Price”** shall be the price for the acquisition of a share in the company whose shares are scheme shares determined under Rule 13;

“Approval” approval of the UK Approved Part as a share option scheme under Schedule 9 of the ICTA;

“Control” has the same meaning as in Section 840 of the ICTA;

“Date of Grant” the date on which an Option is granted under Rule 3;

“Eligible Employee” any person holding Employment who is not precluded from participating in the Scheme by paragraph 8 of Schedule 9 of the ICTA;

“Employment” employment as

- (a) an employee of the Company or any Affiliate who is resident in the United Kingdom or
- (b) a director of the Company or any Affiliate who is resident in the United Kingdom and who is required to devote substantially the whole of his working time, being not less than 25 hours per week excluding meal breaks, to the performance of his duties;

“Grant Period” the period of 42 days commencing on the day after any of the following:

- (a) the date on which the Company releases its interim results or its final results for any financial period; or

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- (b) the date on which listing particulars or a document containing equivalent information relating to Shares is issued; or

- (c) the date on which Approval is given;

provided that no Option may be granted until Approval has been obtained.

“Group” the Company and its Subsidiaries which are under the Control of the Company;

“ICTA” Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988;

“Issue or Reorganisation” any variation in the capital of the Company (or any other company whose shares are scheme shares following an exchange of options pursuant to Rule 13 arising from or in connection with a capitalisation issue, an offer to the holders of Shares by way of rights, a subdivision, consolidation, reduction or other variation of share capital;

“Market Value” means an amount equal to the market value of a Share determined in accordance with Part VIII of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 agreed in advance for the purposes of the Scheme with the Shares Valuation Division of the Inland Revenue;

“Option” means a right to acquire Shares under the UK Approved Part;

“Other Executive Option Scheme” any Other Option Scheme the grant of any option under which is in practice substantially limited to persons of executive status;

“Other Option Scheme” any employee share option scheme adopted by the Company in the United Kingdom, other than the Plan, providing for the issue of Shares;

“Participating Company” any company within the Group to which the Plan Administrator from time to time extends the Scheme;

“Remuneration” at any particular time, an Eligible Employee’s relevant emoluments for the current or preceding year of assessment (whichever of those years gives the greater amount) or, if there were no relevant emoluments for the preceding year of assessment, his relevant emoluments for the period of twelve months beginning with the first day during the current year of assessment in respect of which there are relevant emoluments and “relevant emoluments” has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph 28(4) of Schedule 9 of the ICTA;

“Share” a share of common stock of the Company or, if Rule 13 has been applied, the company whose shares are scheme shares which satisfies the conditions of paragraphs 10 to 14 of Schedule 9 of the ICTA;

“Subsidiary” a company which is a subsidiary of the Company within the meaning of Section 736 of the Companies Act 1985;

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- (2) Other words or expressions, so far as not inconsistent with the context, shall have the same meanings as in Schedule 9 of the ICTA or the rules of the Plan.
- (3) Words importing the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and words importing the masculine shall include the feminine.
- (4) Any reference, express or implied, to an enactment includes references to:
 - (a) that enactment as amended, extended or applied by or under any other enactment; and
 - (b) any enactment which that enactment re-enacts (with or without modification).

“**UK Approved Part**” the UK Approved Section of the Plan, in its present form, as from time to time amended in accordance with the rules.

2. ELIGIBILITY

No person is entitled as of right to participate in the UK Approved Part. The Plan Administrator may decide from time to time which Eligible Employee or Eligible Employees may participate and the extent of the participation.

3. GRANT OF OPTIONS

- (1) The Plan Administrator may adopt any procedure for granting Options. Options may be granted by the Plan Administrator. The form for the time being of any Option certificate or other document shall be determined by the Plan Administrator subject to the approval of the Inland Revenue.
- (2) Options shall be granted by deed. A single deed of grant may be executed in favour of any number of persons.
- (3) The Date of Grant of an Option shall be the day on which the deed granting the Option is executed, or such later date as may be approved in the deed.
- (4) A participant who is granted an Option by deed may, with the consent of the Plan Administrator, renounce the Option, in whole or in part, within 30 days of the Date of Grant and, to the extent renounced, shall be treated as if it had never been granted.
- (5) If Shares are listed or dealt in on the Unlisted Securities Market of the London Stock Exchange the Date of Grant must be chosen so that each dealing day used to determine the Acquisition Price lies within a Grant Period. However, Options may be granted at any other time when the Plan Administrator considers that there are exceptional circumstances justifying the grant of Options.

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- (6) An Option certificate or deed of grant shall be sent to the Optionee as soon as practicable after an Option has been granted. The Option certificate or deed of grant sent to the Optionee shall state the Date of Grant, the number of shares subject to the Option, the Acquisition Price and any further terms and conditions imposed in accordance with Rule 4.
 - (7) An Option shall constitute a contract between the Company and the Optionee incorporating the provisions of the UK Approved Part and the Plan so far as relevant.
 - (8) An Option shall not be granted to an Eligible Employee if he is bound to retire in accordance with the terms of his contract of employment within two years of the Date of Grant.

4. PERFORMANCE REQUIREMENTS

- (1) The Plan Administrator may grant an Option to an Eligible Employee subject to such objective additional terms and conditions as they consider appropriate.
- (2) On the occurrence of an event which causes the Plan Administrator to determine that all or any of the additional terms and conditions imposed under sub-rule (1) are no longer appropriate, the Plan Administrator may alter or waive any such additional terms and conditions provided that any alteration to a term or condition relating to performance must be such that the altered term or condition reflects a fairer measure of the performance required and is no more difficult to satisfy than the term or condition at the Date of Grant.
- (3) The circumstances in which the Plan Administrator may alter or waive the additional terms and conditions imposed shall be specified in the letter of invitation (if the invitation procedure is used) or in the letter enclosing the option certificate or in the deed of grant.
- (4) The Plan Administrator must act fairly and reasonably in imposing, altering or waiving any terms and conditions.
- (5) Any additional terms and conditions to which an Option is subject under sub-rule 4(1) shall be deemed to be waived in any of the circumstances specified in Rules 8(1)(b), other than retirement at or after any age at which he is bound to retire in accordance with the terms of his contract of employment, 8(1)(c), 13 and 14.

5. PROHIBITION ON ASSIGNMENT

- (1) No Option granted under the Scheme may be transferred, assigned, charged or otherwise alienated (without prejudice to any right of a person's legal personal representatives to exercise the Option following death).
- (2) If an Optionee enters into a composition with his creditors in satisfaction of his debts or a bankruptcy order is made against him his Option will lapse.

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6. LIMITS ON SHARES

- (1) The total number of Shares which may be issued under the Plan, including the UK Approved Part, shall not exceed the number set forth in the Plan. In the event of an Issue or Reorganisation this number of Shares may be adjusted in such manner as the Plan Administrator decides.
- (2) No person shall be granted an Option under the UK Approved Part which would cause the aggregate Market Value (at the time the Option is granted) of the Shares which he may acquire in pursuance of rights obtained under the UK Approved Part or under any other share option scheme, not being a savings related share scheme, approved under Schedule 9 to the ICTA and established by the Company (and not exercised) to exceed £30,000.

7. EXERCISE OPTIONS

- (1) Save as provided in Rules 8, 9, 10, 13 and 14, an Option shall be capable of being exercised in full at any time following the earliest of:
 - (a) the third anniversary of the Date of Grant;
 - (b) the Optionee's death or ceasing to be in Employment by reason of retirement at any age at which the Optionee is bound to retire in accordance with the terms of his contract of employment, redundancy, injury or disability;
 - (c) the Optionee ceasing to be in Employment by reason of the Participating Company by which he is employed ceasing to be under the Control of the Company or by reason of the transfer or sale of the undertaking or part of the undertaking in which he is employed to a person who is not under the Control of the Company;
 - (d) the occurrence of the circumstances permitting the exercise of Options specified in Rule 13 or 14.
- (2) If an Option is subject to additional terms and conditions under Rule 4(2) it may only be exercised in accordance with those terms and conditions.
- (3) An Optionee shall not be treated for the purposes of Rule 7, 8 or 9 as ceasing to be in Employment until such time as he is no longer a director or employee of any company within the Group and a female Optionee who ceases Employment by reason of pregnancy or confinement and who is entitled to exercise and subsequently exercises her statutory right (or any corresponding contractual right) to return to work before exercising an Option shall be treated for those purposes as not ceasing to be in Employment.
- (4) An Option may not be exercised by an Optionee at any time when he is ineligible to participate in the UK Approved Part by virtue of paragraph 8 of Schedule 9 of the ICTA.

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8. LAPSE OF OPTION

- (1) Unless provided otherwise elsewhere in the Rules, an Option shall lapse to the extent that it has not been exercised (whether or not it became exercisable) by the earliest of:
 - (a) the tenth anniversary of the Date of Grant;
 - (b) the expiry of 90 days from the date on which the Optionee ceases to be in Employment by reason of retirement at any age at which the Optionee is bound to retire in accordance with the terms of his contract of employment, redundancy, injury or disability, or the date on which the Optionee ceases to be in Employment by reason of the Participating Company by which he is employed ceasing to be under the Control of the Company or the transfer or sale of the undertaking or part of the undertaking in which he is employed to a person who is not under the Control of the Company;
 - (c) the expiry of the period referred to in Rule 13;
 - (d) the expiry of the period referred to in Rule 14;
 - (e) the date on which:
 - (i) the Optionee gives or is given notice to leave Employment if he subsequently ceases to be in Employment (and for the avoidance of doubt any purported exercise of the Option during the period of notice shall be of no effect); or
 - (ii) the Optionee ceases to be in Employment without any notice having been givenin any circumstances other than death and those referred to in sub-paragraphs (b) and (c) of this paragraph unless (being female) she is entitled to exercise and subsequently does exercise the statutory right (or any corresponding contractual right) to resume Employment after an absence due to pregnancy or confinement.
- (2) If an Optionee dies at any time when his Option is outstanding whether or not it is then capable of being exercised, the Option shall be and remain capable of exercise until the expiry of 90 days from the date of his death but shall lapse earlier in the circumstances specified in Rule 13 or Rule 14.
- (3) An Option shall not lapse by virtue of this Rule if the occasion for lapse falls in a period when the Option is capable of being exercised under Rule 13 but the Option shall lapse on the expiry of that period or, if earlier, one year after the date of the Optionee's death.

9. CESSATION OF EMPLOYMENT — SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- (1) If an Optionee ceases to be in Employment, whether or not within the period specified in sub-rule 7(1)(a), in circumstances in which his Option is not exercisable under Rule 7 or

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would lapse immediately under Rule 8 the Plan Administrator, acting fairly and reasonably, may in its discretion permit his Option to be exercisable in whole or in part during such period (but not later than one year after his death) and on such other terms as they may decide.

- (2) If an Option would lapse at the end of any period specified in Rule 8 following the cessation of the Optionee's Employment the Plan Administrator may defer the lapse of his Option until the end of such longer period as it may determine, acting fairly and reasonably, but not later than one year after his death and not exceeding a period which expires three years and six months after the Date of Grant or, if longer, three years and six months after the last occasion on which the Optionee exercised an option in circumstances qualifying for relief from income tax under Section 185 of the ICTA.
- (3) If an Optionee ceases to be in Employment but continues to provide services to the Group on a part-time basis as an employee or a director or on a self-employed basis the Plan Administrator may determine acting fairly and reasonably that his Option shall neither become exercisable nor lapse by virtue of such cessation and that Rules 8 to 10 shall apply when he subsequently ceases to provide services to the Group, or in such other circumstances as the Plan Administrator may determine, acting fairly and reasonably, with such modifications as are necessary, provided that no further Options can be granted to an Optionee who has ceased to be in Employment.

10. MANNER OF EXERCISE AND ISSUE OR TRANSFER OF SHARES

- (1) An Option may be exercised by the Optionee giving notice of exercise in a form approved by the Plan Administrator accompanied by the relevant option certificate or deed of grant and payment of the total Acquisition Price of the Shares in respect of which the Option is exercised.
- (2) The Company shall allot or procure the transfer of the Shares in respect of which the Option has been exercised within 30 days of the date of exercise.
- (3) Shares issued under the UK Approved Part will rank pari passu in all respects with issued Shares of the same class. However, they will not be entitled to any rights attaching to Shares by reference to a record date prior to the date of exercise of the Option.
- (4) An Option may be exercised in whole or in part and, in the event of an Option being exercised in part the Plan Administrator may call in or cancel any outstanding option certificate or deed of grant and furnish the Optionee with details of the date on which the Option was last exercised and the number of Shares outstanding under the Option. The Directors may determine, acting fairly and reasonably, that the Option may only be exercised in respect of a reasonable minimum number of Shares and/or in respect of a multiple of any round number of Shares, or in respect of the balance of Shares outstanding in the Option.
- (5) The allotment or transfer of Shares under the Plan is subject to obtaining any approval or consent required under any applicable regulations or enactment.

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11. ISSUE OR REORGANISATION

- (1) In the event of any Issue or Reorganisation:
 - (a) the number of Shares comprised in an Option; and/or
 - (b) the Acquisition Price under an Optionmay be adjusted in such manner as the Plan Administrator decides subject to the prior approval of the Inland Revenue and the written concurrence of the Auditors that in their opinion the adjustment is fair and reasonable.
- (2) Following an adjustment under paragraph (1) above, Shares must continue to comply with paragraphs 10 to 14 of Schedule 9 of the ICTA.
- (3) If an Option relates to unissued Shares an adjustment under paragraph (1) above may reduce or further reduce the Acquisition Price below the nominal value of a Share if:
 - (a) a part of the reserves of the Company equal to the difference between the adjusted Acquisition Price and the nominal value of the Shares concerned ("Relevant Amount") may be capitalised if the Option is exercised so as to pay up the Relevant Amount; and
 - (b) the Company has sufficient reserves available.
- (4) The Plan Administrator may notify Optionees of any adjustments made under this Rule 11 and may call in, cancel, endorse, issue or reissue any option certificate or deed of grant following an adjustment.

12. TAKEOVER AND RECONSTRUCTION

- (1) If:
 - (a) a general offer is made to acquire the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company (or such part thereof as is not at the time owned by the offeror any company controlled by the offeror and/or persons acting in concert with the offeror) and after the announcement of the general offer the offeror (and any such companies and/or persons) acquires Control of the Company, or
 - (b) a general offer is made to acquire the whole of the issued ordinary share capital of the Company (or such part thereof as aforesaid) by any person who (together with any company controlled by such person and/or persons acting in concert with him) has Control of the Company,

a participant may, subject to the provisions of Rule 7, be entitled to exercise his Option at any time during the period of six months following, in the case of an offer within paragraph (a) above, the date of the acquisition of Control and, in the case of an offer

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within paragraph (b) above, the date on which the offer is made or, if the offer was conditional, the later date on which the offer becomes unconditional.

- (2) The Company shall use its best endeavours to procure that if a participant is allotted Shares pursuant to the exercise of Options in accordance with Rule 10(1) then if such Shares were not the subject of the said general offer the offeror shall make an offer to acquire from the participant his Shares upon the same terms as Shares of the same class were acquired under the general offer.

13. EXCHANGE OF OPTIONS

If any company (the “acquiring company”) obtains Control of the Company as a result of making:

- (i) a general offer to acquire the whole of the issued share capital of the Company which is made on a condition such that if it is satisfied the person making the offer will have Control of the Company, or
- (ii) a general offer to acquire all the shares in the Company which are of the same class as the scheme shares,

any participant may at any time within the appropriate period, by agreement with the acquiring company, release his Option (“old rights”) in consideration of the grant to him of rights (“new rights”) which are equivalent to his Option but relate to shares in a different company (whether the acquiring company itself or some other company falling within paragraph 10(b) or (c) of Schedule 9 of the ICTA). “The appropriate period” and “equivalent” have the same meaning as in paragraph 15 of Schedule 9 of the ICTA and accordingly the new rights shall not be regarded for the purpose of the Scheme as equivalent to the old rights unless:

- (a) the shares to which they relate satisfy the conditions specified, in relation to scheme shares, in paragraphs 10 to 14 of Schedule 9 of the ICTA; and
- (b) the new rights will be exercisable in the same manner as the old rights and subject to the provisions of the Scheme as it had effect immediately before the release of the old rights; and
- (c) the total Market Value, immediately before the release, of the shares which were subject to the participant’s old rights is equal to the total market value, immediately after the grant of the shares in respect of which the new rights are granted to the participant; and
- (d) the total amount payable by the participant for the acquisition of shares in pursuance of the new rights is equal to the total amount that would have been payable for the acquisition of shares in pursuance of the old rights.

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The new rights shall for the purposes of the UK Approved Part be treated as having been granted at the time when the old rights were granted and references to Shares shall, in relation to the new rights, be taken as references to the shares of the company whose shares are scheme shares. References to the Company shall be taken to be references to the company whose shares are scheme shares in Rules 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

14. VOLUNTARY WINDING UP

If a resolution for a shareholders’ voluntary winding up of the Company is passed an Optionee may exercise his Option, subject to Rule 8, within three months of the date of the resolution.

15. AMENDMENT

- (1) Subject to paragraph (2) below the Plan Administrator may by resolution at any time amend the rules of the UK Approved Part in any respect except that any amendment made when the UK Approved Part is approved under Schedule 9 of the ICTA shall not have effect without the prior approval of the Inland Revenue.
- (2) Subject to paragraph (4) below, no amendment to the UK Approved Part to the advantage of Optionees or Eligible Employees may be made:
 - (a) to the number of Shares specified in Rule 6 and the provisions for adjustment of that number (except as provided in Rule 6);
 - (b) to the definitions of “Acquisition Price”, “Eligible Employee”, “Employment”, “Grant Period”, “Group Remuneration” and “Issue or Reorganisation”;
 - (c) which would alter to the advantage of Eligible Employees or Optionees, any of the provisions of Rules 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11(4), 11(6), 12, 13, paragraph (2) of this Rule or to the Schedules

without the prior approval of a majority of the stockholders of the Company present at a meeting of stockholders.

- (3) No amendment shall be made under paragraph (1) which would abrogate or materially affect adversely the subsisting rights of an Optionee unless it is made with his written consent or by a resolution passed as if the Options constituted a separate class of share capital and the provisions of the Articles of Organisation of the Company relating to class meetings applied to that class mutatis mutandis.
- (4) Paragraph (2) shall not apply to any amendment which:
 - (a) is confined to Options which do not involve the issue of new Shares (including the eligibility requirements and the terms of such Options insofar as they do not involve the issue of new Shares); or

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- (b) is not so confined and affects the limit in Rule 7(3) provided that the Plan Administrator is reasonably satisfied that the purpose or effect of the amendment is substantially to comply with any current published guidelines issued by institutional investors; or

(c) is not so confined and:

- (i) is necessary or desirable in order to obtain or maintain Inland Revenue approval of the Approved Part under Schedule 9 of the ICTA or any other enactment, or to comply with or take account of the provisions of any proposed or existing legislation or of any Inland Revenue practice or concession, or to obtain or maintain favourable taxation treatment of the Company, any Subsidiary or any Optionee; and
- (ii) does not affect the basic principles of the Approved Part.

16. DURATION AND TERMINATION

No Options may be granted under the Approved Part more than ten years after the date of adoption of the Approved Part by the Company. The Plan Administrator may at any time terminate the Approved Part and no further Options will be granted after that date, but Options granted before that date will continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with these Rules.

17. DISAPPLICATION OF PLAN RULES

The following sections of the Plan shall not apply to the UK Approved Part:

- (a) Section 2.2(c);
- (b) Section 6.6 and 6.7;
- (c) Section 7.2(ii)-(v);
- (d) Section 9.4 as far as it pertains to US taxes; and
- (e) any reference to "Incentive Stock Options".

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