

PEROT SYSTEMS CORP
Form 10-Q
April 29, 2008

Table of Contents

**UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
Washington, D.C. 20549
FORM 10-Q**

(Mark One)

**Quarterly Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2008**

or

**Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934
For the transition period from**

to
Commission File Number 1-14773
PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION
(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

DELAWARE
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or
organization)

75-2230700
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

2300 WEST PLANO PARKWAY
PLANO, TEXAS
75075
(Address of principal executive offices)
(Zip Code)
(972) 577-0000

(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 by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of large accelerated filer, accelerated filer, and smaller reporting company in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer Accelerated filer Non-accelerated filer Smaller reporting company
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes No

Number of shares of registrant's common stock outstanding as of April 25, 2008: 119,115,361 shares of Class A Common Stock and no shares of Class B Common Stock.

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-Q
For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2008

	Page	
PART I:	FINANCIAL INFORMATION	
<u>ITEM 1:</u>	<u>FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)</u>	
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets as of March 31, 2008 and December 31, 2007</u>	1
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Income Statements for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007</u>	2
	<u>Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007</u>	3
	<u>Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements</u>	4
<u>ITEM 2:</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS</u>	13
<u>ITEM 3:</u>	<u>QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK</u>	20
<u>ITEM 4:</u>	<u>CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES</u>	20
PART II:	<u>OTHER INFORMATION</u>	
<u>ITEM 1:</u>	<u>LEGAL PROCEEDINGS</u>	20
<u>ITEM 1A:</u>	<u>RISK FACTORS</u>	21
<u>ITEM 2:</u>	<u>UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS</u>	21
<u>ITEM 6:</u>	<u>EXHIBITS</u>	22
<u>SIGNATURES</u>		23
	<u>Rule 13a-14 Certification by President and Chief Executive Officer</u>	
	<u>Rule 13a-14 Certification by Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</u>	
	<u>Section 1350 Certification by President and Chief Executive Officer</u>	
	<u>Section 1350 Certification by Vice President and Chief Financial Officer</u>	

Table of Contents

ITEM 1: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED)

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS
 AS OF MARCH 31, 2008 AND DECEMBER 31, 2007
 (UNAUDITED)

	March 31, 2008	December 31, 2007	
(Dollars in millions)			
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 201	\$	187
Short-term investments			23
Accounts receivable, net	488		477
Prepaid expenses and other	92		70
 Total current assets	 781		 757
Property, equipment and purchased software, net	231		235
Goodwill	713		713
Deferred contract costs, net	90		82
Other non-current assets	103		113
 Total assets	 \$ 1,918	 \$	 1,900
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 67	\$	69
Deferred revenue	54		55
Accrued compensation	57		54
Income taxes payable	29		18
Accrued and other current liabilities	127		134
 Total current liabilities	 334		 330
Long-term debt	213		213
Non-current deferred revenue	76		70
Other non-current liabilities	42		44
 Total liabilities	 665		 657
 Commitments and contingencies			
Stockholders' equity:			
Common stock	1		1
Additional paid-in capital	571		565
Retained earnings	726		698
Treasury stock	(70)		(49)
Accumulated other comprehensive income	25		28
 Total stockholders' equity	 1,253		 1,243

Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$ 1,918	\$	1,900
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

1

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTS
FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008 AND 2007
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
	(Dollars in millions, except per share data)	
Revenue	\$ 680	\$ 590
Direct cost of services	562	485
Gross profit	118	105
Selling, general and administrative expenses	74	71
Operating income	44	34
Interest income	2	2
Interest expense	(3)	(2)
Other income, net	2	
Income before taxes	45	34
Provision for income taxes	17	11
Net income	\$ 28	\$ 23
Earnings per share of common stock:		
Basic, Class A	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.19
Basic, Class B		\$ 0.19
Diluted	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.19
Diluted, Class B		\$ 0.19
Weighted average number of common shares outstanding (in thousands):		
Basic, Class A	119,754	120,745
Basic and diluted, Class B		817
Diluted	121,076	124,125

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2008 AND 2007
 (UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
	(Dollars in millions)	
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net income	\$ 28	\$ 23
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	28	24
Stock-based compensation	4	4
Change in deferred taxes	(5)	(14)
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation arrangements		(1)
Changes in assets and liabilities (net of effects from acquisitions of businesses):		
Accounts receivable, net	(16)	(29)
Prepaid expenses	(19)	(16)
Deferred contract costs	(13)	(12)
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	(7)	2
Accrued compensation	2	(33)
Current and non-current deferred revenue	5	1
Income taxes	11	13
Other current and non-current assets	2	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	20	(38)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchases of property, equipment and software	(14)	(21)
Acquisitions of businesses, net	1	(244)
Purchases of short-term investments	(40)	(362)
Proceeds from sale of short-term investments	63	474
Other	1	(1)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	11	(154)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of long-term debt	(1)	
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt		75
Proceeds from issuance of common and treasury stock	4	10
Excess tax benefits from stock-based compensation arrangements		1
Purchases of treasury stock	(24)	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(21)	86
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	4	1

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Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	14	(105)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	187	250
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 201	\$ 145

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

3

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1. GENERAL

The accompanying unaudited interim condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). The interim condensed consolidated financial statements include the consolidated accounts of Perot Systems Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiaries with all significant intercompany transactions eliminated. In our opinion, all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring adjustments) necessary for a fair statement of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the interim periods presented have been made. Certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles have been condensed or omitted pursuant to such SEC rules and regulations. These financial statements should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2007, in our Annual Report on Form 10-K filed with the SEC on February 28, 2008. Operating results for the three-month period ended March 31, 2008, are not necessarily indicative of the results for the year ending December 31, 2008.

Fair Value Measurements

We adopted Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 157, Fair Value Measurements on January 1, 2008, for our financial assets and financial liabilities. As permitted by Financial Accounting Standards Board Staff Position No. 157-2, we will adopt FAS 157 for our nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities on January 1, 2009. FAS 157 defines fair value, provides guidance for measuring fair value, and requires certain disclosures. FSP 157-2 amends FAS 157 to delay the effective date of the application of FAS 157 to fiscal years beginning after November 15, 2008 for all nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities. Nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities for which we have not applied the provisions of FAS 157 include those measured at fair value in goodwill impairment testing and those initially measured at fair value in a business combination.

FAS 157 discusses valuation techniques, such as the market approach (comparable market prices), the income approach (present value of future income or cash flow), and the cost approach (cost to replace the service capacity of an asset or replacement cost). The statement utilizes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value into three broad levels. The following is a brief description of those three levels:

Level 1: Observable inputs such as quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. These include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets and quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED)

The following table summarizes the bases used to measure certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis in the balance sheet:

	Balance at March 31, 2008	Basis of Fair Value Measurements		
		Quoted Prices In Active Markets for Identical Items (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Interest rate swaps	\$(5)	\$	\$ (5)	\$
Foreign currency derivative financial instruments (including forward contracts and options)	\$	\$ (1)	\$ 1	\$

Foreign currency derivative financial instruments
(including forward contracts and options)

Our interest rate swap agreements eliminate the variability of cash flows in the interest payments for \$130 million of borrowings under our \$275 million credit facility. The fair value of our interest rate swaps is based on quoted prices for similar instruments from a commercial bank and, therefore, our interest rate swaps are considered a level 2 item.

Our foreign currency derivative financial instruments mitigate foreign exchange risks and include forward contracts and options. The fair value of our forward contracts is based on quoted prices for identical derivative financial instruments; therefore, our forward contract derivative financial instruments are considered a level 1 item. The principal market where we execute our option contracts is the retail market in an over-the-counter environment with a relatively high level of price transparency. The market participants usually are large money center banks and regional banks. Our option contract valuation inputs are based on quoted prices and quoted pricing intervals from public data sources and do not involve management judgment. These option contracts are typically classified as a level 2 item in the fair value hierarchy.

Significant accounting standards to be adopted*FASB Statement No 141R*

In December 2007, the FASB issued FAS No. 141R Business Combinations, which establishes principles and requirements for how the acquirer of a business recognizes and measures in its financial statements the identifiable assets acquired, the liabilities assumed, and any noncontrolling interest in the acquiree. FAS 141R also provides guidance for recognizing and measuring the goodwill acquired in the business combination and determines what information to disclose to enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the nature and financial effects of the business combination. FAS 141R is effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2008. Early adoption is not permitted. We are currently evaluating the impact this statement will have on our results of operations and financial position.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

FASB Statement No 161

In March 2008, the FASB issued FAS No. 161, Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, which requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities. This Statement is effective for financial statements issued for fiscal years and interim periods beginning after November 15, 2008. Since FAS 161 only provides for additional disclosure requirements, there will be no impact on our results of operations and financial position.

NOTE 2. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

We have elected hedge accounting under FAS 133 for certain foreign currency derivative financial instruments and have designated them as cash flow hedges. The remaining foreign currency derivative financial instruments are being marked to market, with changes in fair value being reported in other income, net, in the condensed consolidated income statements. As of March 31, 2008, the notional amount of foreign currency derivative financial instruments outstanding totaled approximately \$216 million, of which approximately \$181 million relates to derivative financial instruments for which we elected hedge accounting. These derivative financial instruments expire at various dates over the next 33 months. At March 31, 2008, the estimated net amount of gains that is expected to be reclassified into earnings within the next 12 months is \$1 million.

On August 31, 2007, we entered into two interest rate swaps, which we designated as cash flow hedges under FAS 133. The first interest rate swap effectively converted \$75 million of our borrowings under our credit facility from a variable-rate instrument into a fixed-rate instrument with an interest rate of 5.28%. The second interest rate swap effectively converted an additional \$55 million of our borrowings under our credit facility from a variable-rate instrument into a fixed-rate instrument with an interest rate of 5.33%. As of March 31, 2008, the unrealized loss on our interest rate swaps, reflected in accumulated other comprehensive income, was approximately \$4 million (\$3 million, net of tax).

NOTE 3. ACQUISITIONS

JJ Wild, Inc.

On August 31, 2007, we acquired all of the outstanding shares of JJ Wild Holdings, Inc., and its subsidiary, JJ Wild, Inc. (collectively, JJ Wild). During the first quarter of 2008, the valuation of the intangible assets was concluded, resulting in \$1 million of the purchase price being reclassified from intangible assets to goodwill. The allocation of the JJ Wild purchase consideration to the assets and liabilities acquired, including goodwill, has not been concluded due to a potential contractual purchase price adjustment relating to working capital targets.

QSS Group, Inc.

On January 30, 2007, we acquired all of the outstanding shares of QSS Group, Inc. (QSS). During the first quarter of 2008, the allocation of the QSS purchase consideration to the assets and liabilities acquired, including goodwill, was concluded in connection with the completion of the contractual purchase price adjustment relating to working capital targets. As a result, the purchase price and the amount of purchase price allocated to goodwill were reduced by \$1 million.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 4. IDENTIFIABLE INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Identifiable intangible assets are recorded in other non-current assets in the condensed consolidated balance sheets and are composed of:

	As of March 31, 2008		
	Gross Carrying Value	Accumulated Amortization (in millions)	Net Book Value
Service marks	\$ 4	\$ (2)	\$ 2
Customer-based assets	86	(32)	54
Other intangible assets	3	(2)	1
Total	\$ 93	\$ (36)	\$ 57

Total amortization expense for identifiable intangible assets was \$4 million for each of the three month periods ended March 31, 2008 and 2007. Amortization expense is estimated at \$18 million, \$16 million, \$13 million, \$11 million, and \$2 million for the years ended December 31, 2008 through 2012, respectively. Identifiable intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful lives, ranging from one to seven years.

NOTE 5. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Total comprehensive income, net of tax, was as follows:

	Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 2007	
	(in millions)	
Net income	\$ 28	\$ 23
Net unrealized loss on foreign exchange forward contracts and interest rate swaps	(4)	
Foreign currency translation adjustments	1	1
Total comprehensive income	\$ 25	\$ 24

The related net change associated with hedging transactions for our derivative financial instruments designated as hedges under FAS 133 for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was as follows (in millions):

Accumulated gain at December 31, 2007	\$ 1
Net unrealized loss on hedging transactions	(4)
Reclassifications into earnings	
Total accumulated loss at March 31, 2008	\$ (3)

NOTE 6. STOCKHOLDERS EQUITY

At March 31, 2008, there were 119,023,000 shares of our Class A Common Stock outstanding. At December 31, 2007, there were 120,364,000 shares of our Class A Common Stock outstanding.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 7. STOCK OPTIONS AND STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION**Stock-based compensation**

We account for our stock-based compensation under FAS No. 123R, Share-Based Payment, which requires employee stock options and rights to purchase shares under stock participation plans to be accounted for under the fair value method. For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, stock option compensation expense and costs associated with our employee stock purchase plan recorded in direct cost of services and selling, general and administrative expenses, as well as the decrease in earnings per common share, were as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
	(in millions, except per share data)	
Direct cost of services	\$ 1	\$ 1
Selling, general and administrative expenses	2	2
Total stock compensation expense from stock options and ESPP	3	3
Stock compensation expense from stock options and ESPP, net of tax	2	2

Stock compensation expense related to restricted stock units was \$1,158,000 (\$729,000 net of tax), and \$816,000 (\$514,000 net of tax) for the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

At March 31, 2008, there was \$47 million of total unrecognized compensation cost, net of expected forfeitures, related to non-vested options and restricted stock units, which is expected to be recognized over a weighted-average period of 2.3 years.

We utilize the Black-Scholes option pricing model to calculate our stock-based employee compensation expense, and the assumptions used were as follows:

	Three months ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Weighted average risk free interest rates	2.78%	4.63%
Weighted average life (in years)	4.7	5.0
Volatility	27%	28%
Expected dividend yield	0%	0%
Weighted average grant-date fair value per share of options granted	\$4.06	\$5.45

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED)

Activity in our stock-based compensation plans

Activity in stock options for Class A Common Stock was as follows (options in thousands):

	Three months ended March 31,			
	2008	Weighted- Average Exercise Price	2007	Weighted- Average Exercise Price
Outstanding at January 1	16,240	15.00	18,169	14.42
Granted	1,627	14.24	26	16.19
Exercised	(181)	9.96	(876)	8.95
Forfeited	(604)	15.37	(512)	16.74
Outstanding at March 31	17,082	14.96	16,807	14.64
Exercisable at March 31	9,882	15.40	9,755	15.32

For outstanding and exercisable options at March 31, 2008, the weighted average remaining contractual term (in years) is 4.07 and 3.28, respectively. For outstanding and exercisable options at March 31, 2008, the aggregate intrinsic value is \$29 million and \$22 million, respectively.

The number of outstanding nonvested restricted stock units was 1,388,000 shares at March 31, 2008, with a weighted-average grant-date fair value per share of \$14.70. The number of nonvested restricted stock units that vested or forfeited for the three months ended March 31, 2008 was insignificant.

NOTE 8. INCOME TAXES

Our effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2008 was 37.8% as compared to 32.4% for the first quarter of 2007.

Income tax expense for the first quarter of 2007 was lower primarily due to a \$2 million tax benefit from the reduction of a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in Europe.

The gross balance of reserves for uncertain tax positions was \$17 million at March 31, 2008, which excludes \$4 million of offsetting tax benefits, primarily from international tax treaties, which provide for relief from double taxation. The net unrecognized tax benefits of \$13 million includes \$11 million that, if recognized, would benefit our effective income tax rate and \$2 million that, if recognized, would reduce goodwill. We do not anticipate a significant change to the total amount of unrecognized tax benefits within the next 12 months.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 9. SEGMENT DATA

We offer our services under three primary lines of business: Industry Solutions, Government Services, and Consulting and Applications Solutions. Industry Solutions, our largest line of business, provides services to our customers primarily under long-term contracts in strategic relationships. These services include technology and business process services, as well as industry domain-based, short-term project and consulting services. The Government Services segment provides consulting, engineering support, and technology-based business process solutions for the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Education, NASA, various federal intelligence agencies, and other governmental agencies. Consulting and Applications Solutions provides global consulting and integration services, applications development and management services, and applications outsourcing services to our global client base. These services are delivered on-site and offshore, providing innovative industry-focused solutions. Other includes our remaining operating areas and corporate activities, income and expenses that are not related to the operations of the other reportable segments, and the elimination of intersegment revenue and direct costs of services of approximately \$26 million and \$19 million for the quarters ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, respectively, related to the provision of services by the Consulting and Applications Solutions segment to the Industry Solutions segment.

The reportable segments follow the same accounting policies that we use for our consolidated financial statements. Segment performance is evaluated based on income before taxes, exclusive of income and expenses that are included in the Other category. Substantially all corporate and centrally incurred costs are allocated to the segments based principally on expenses, employees, square footage, or usage.

The following is a summary of certain financial information by reportable segment for the quarters ended March 31, 2008 and 2007:

	Industry Solutions	Government Services	Consulting and Applications Solutions (in millions)	Other	Total
For the quarter ended March 31, 2008:					
Revenue	\$461	\$ 161	\$ 84	\$(26)	\$680
Income before taxes	27	5	13		45
For the quarter ended March 31, 2007:					
Revenue	\$424	\$ 114	\$ 71	\$(19)	\$590
Income before taxes	19	5	10		34

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
 NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 (UNAUDITED)

NOTE 10. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The following is a reconciliation of the numerators and the denominators of the basic and diluted earnings per common share computations under the two-class method:

	For the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 2007 (in thousands, except per share data)	
Basic Earnings per Common Share		
Net income allocated to Class A common shares (1)	\$ 28,433	\$ 23,251
Weighted average common shares outstanding, Class A	119,754	120,745
Basic earnings per common share	\$ 0.24	\$ 0.19
Net income allocated to Class B common shares (1)		\$ 157
Weighted average common shares outstanding, Class B		817
Basic earnings per common share		\$ 0.19
Diluted Earnings per Common Share		
Net income (2)	\$ 28,433	\$ 23,408
Weighted average common shares outstanding	119,754	121,562
Incremental shares assuming dilution	1,322	2,563
Weighted average diluted common shares outstanding (3)	121,076	124,125
Diluted earnings per common share	\$ 0.23	\$ 0.19
Net income allocated to Class B common shares (4)		\$ 154
Weighted average common shares outstanding, Class B		817
Diluted earnings per common share, Class B		\$ 0.19

- (1) Net income is allocated to Class A and Class B common shares based on weighted average common shares attributable to each class of stock.
- (2) For purposes of the diluted net income per share computation for common stock, shares of Class B are assumed to be converted; therefore, 100% of net income is allocated to common stock.
- (3) Class B shares are assumed to be converted in the weighted average diluted common shares outstanding.
- (4) Net income is allocated to class B common shares based on the weighted average diluted common shares attributable to each class of stock.

For the three months ended March 31, 2008 and 2007, outstanding options to purchase 10,636,000 and 8,122,000 shares, respectively, of our common stock were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per common share because including them would be antidilutive. We determined whether an option was

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

dilutive or antidilutive by comparing the average market price of our common shares for that period to the aggregate assumed proceeds from each stock option, measured as the sum of the assumed cash proceeds and excess tax benefits that would be recorded upon the exercise of each stock option and the average unearned compensation cost for each stock option.

NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

We are, from time to time, involved in various litigation matters. We do not believe that the outcome of the litigation matters in which we are currently a party, either individually or taken as a whole, will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, we cannot predict with certainty any eventual loss or range of possible loss related to such matters.

We currently purchase and intend to continue to purchase the types and amounts of insurance coverage customary for the industry and geographies in which we operate. We have evaluated our risk and consider the coverage we carry to be adequate both in type and amount for the business we conduct.

IPO Allocation Securities Litigation

In July and August 2001, we, as well as some of our current and former officers and directors and the investment banks that underwrote our initial public offering, were named as defendants in two purported class action lawsuits seeking unspecified damages for alleged violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Securities Act of 1933. These cases focus on alleged improper practices of investment banks. Our case has been consolidated for pretrial purposes with approximately 300 similar cases in the IPO Allocation Securities Litigation. We had accepted a settlement proposal presented to all issuer defendants under which plaintiffs would dismiss and release all claims against all issuer defendants, in exchange for an assurance by the insurance companies collectively responsible for insuring the issuers in all of the IPO cases that the plaintiffs will achieve a minimum recovery of \$1 billion (including amounts recovered from the underwriters).

In December 2006, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals vacated the class certifications in the IPO class action test cases, finding the predominance of common questions over individual questions that is required for class certification cannot be met by those plaintiffs. The plaintiffs are seeking certification of a narrower class at the trial court level. At the request of the issuer defendants, the trial court has terminated the settlement approval process.

Other

In addition to the matters described above, we have been, and from time to time are, named as a defendant in various legal proceedings in the normal course of business, including arbitrations, class actions and other litigation involving commercial and employment disputes. Certain of these proceedings include claims for substantial compensatory or punitive damages or claims for indeterminate amounts of damages. We are contesting liability and/or the amount of damages, in each pending matter.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

This quarterly report contains forward-looking statements. These statements relate to future events or our future financial performance. In some cases, you can identify forward-looking statements by terminology such as may, will, should, could, forecasts, expects, plans, anticipates, believes, estimates, predicts, potential, see, target, projects, position, or continue or the negative of such terms and other comparable terminology. These statements reflect our current expectations, estimates, and projections. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties, and assumptions that are difficult to predict. Actual events or results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in these forward-looking statements. In evaluating these statements, you should specifically consider various factors, including the risks described in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007. These risk factors describe reasons why our actual results may differ materially from any forward-looking statement. We disclaim any intention or obligation to update any forward-looking statement.

ITEM 2: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes included elsewhere in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q and with our Consolidated Financial Statements and the information under the heading Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations, which are included in our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Lines of Business

We offer our services under three primary lines of business: Industry Solutions, Government Services, and Consulting and Applications Solutions. Industry Solutions, our largest line of business, provides services to our customers primarily under long-term contracts in strategic relationships. These services include technology and business process services, as well as industry domain-based, short-term project and consulting services. The Government Services segment provides infrastructure support, application design and development, consulting, engineering, and technology-based business process solutions for the Department of Defense, the Department of Homeland Security, various federal intelligence agencies, and other governmental agencies. Consulting and Applications Solutions provides software-related services, including the implementation of prepackaged software applications, application development and maintenance, and application systems migration and testing primarily under short-term contracts related to specific projects.

Overview of Our Financial Results for the First Quarter of 2008

Our financial results are affected by a number of factors, including broad economic conditions, the amount and type of technology spending by our customers, and the business strategies and financial condition of our customers and the industries we serve, which could result in increases or decreases in the amount of services

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

that we provide to our customers and the pricing of such services. Our ability to identify and effectively respond to these factors is important to our future financial growth.

We evaluate our consolidated performance on the basis of several performance indicators. The four key performance indicators we use are revenue growth, earnings growth, free cash flow, and the value of contracts signed. We compare these key performance indicators to both annual target amounts established by management and to our performance for prior periods. We establish the targets for these key performance indicators primarily on an annual basis, but we may revise them during the year. We assess our performance using these key indicators on a quarterly and annual basis.

Revenue Growth

Revenue growth is a measure of the growth we generate from sales of services to new customers, expansion and extension of existing contracts, acquisitions, and sales of discretionary services to existing customers. Revenue for the first quarter of 2008 grew by 15.3% as compared to the first quarter of 2007. As discussed in more detail below, this revenue growth came primarily from the following:

Revenue from a company acquired within our Government Services segment during the first quarter of 2007 for which we did not recognize a full quarter of revenue during the first quarter of 2007.

Revenue from new contracts signed during the twelve-month period following the first quarter of 2007.

A net increase in revenue from the expansion of base services and discretionary investments by our existing long-term customers.

Revenue from a company acquired within our Healthcare group during the third quarter of 2007.

Offsetting these increases was a decrease in revenue due to the termination of a services agreement in the fourth quarter of 2007.

Earnings Growth

We measure earnings growth using diluted earnings per share, which is a measure of our effectiveness in delivering profitable growth. Diluted earnings per share increased to \$0.23 per share from \$0.19 per share for the first quarter of 2007. This increase came primarily from:

Increased profitability in the Industry Solutions Segment of approximately \$0.07 per diluted share.

Increased profitability in the Consulting and Applications Solutions Segment, which resulted in an increase of approximately \$0.02 per diluted share.

Cost reduction activities that reduced our selling, general, and administrative expenses as a percentage of revenue and benefited earnings by approximately \$0.02 per diluted share.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

These improvements to our earnings were partially offset by:

An increase in incentive compensation which resulted in a decrease in diluted earnings per share of approximately \$0.05.

An increase in our effective tax rate. In the first quarter of 2007, we reduced an income tax valuation allowance, which resulted in a benefit to 2007 of approximately \$0.02 per diluted share.

Free Cash Flow

We calculate free cash flow on a year to date basis as net cash provided by operating activities less purchases of property, equipment and purchased software, as stated in our Condensed Consolidated Statements of Cash Flows. We use free cash flow as a measure of our ability to generate cash for both our short-term and long-term operating and business expansion needs. We believe this measure provides important supplemental information to investors and allows them to assess our ability to meet our working capital requirements and business expansion needs. Free cash flow for the three months ended March 31, 2008, was a source of cash of \$6 million as compared to a use of cash of \$59 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. Free cash flow, which is a non-GAAP measure, can be reconciled to Net cash provided by operating activities as follows (in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31,	
	2008	2007
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 20	\$ (38)
Purchases of property, equipment and purchased software	(14)	(21)
Free cash flow	\$ 6	\$ (59)

See Liquidity and Capital Resources below for additional discussion of net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (under Operating Activities).

TCV of Contracts Signed

The amount of Total Contract Value (commonly referred to as TCV) that we sell during a twelve-month period is a measure of our success in capturing new business in the various outsourcing and consulting markets in which we provide services. TCV includes contracts with new customers and new and previously uncommitted services with existing customers. We measure TCV as our estimate of the total expected revenue from contracts that are expected to generate revenue in excess of a defined amount during a contract term that exceeds a defined length of time.

Various factors may impact the timing of the signing of contracts with customers, including the complexity of the contract, competitive pressures, and customer demands. As a result, we generally measure our success in this area over a twelve-month period because of the significant variations that typically occur in the amount of TCV signed during each quarterly period. During each of the twelve-month periods ending March 31, 2008 and March 31, 2007, the amount of TCV signed was \$1.8 billion.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Additional Measurements

Each of our three primary lines of business has distinct economic factors, business trends, and risks that could affect our results of operations. As a result, in addition to the four metrics discussed above that we use to measure our consolidated financial performance, we use similar metrics for each of these lines of business and for certain industry groups and operating units within these lines of business.

Comparison of the Three Months Ended March 31, 2008 and 2007***Revenue***

Revenue for the first quarter of 2008 increased from revenue for the first quarter of 2007 across all segments. Below is a summary of our revenue for the first quarter of 2008 as compared to the first quarter of 2007 (amounts in millions):

	Three Months Ended March 31			
	2008	2007	\$ Change	% Change
Industry Solutions	\$ 461	\$ 424	\$ 37	8.7%
Government Services	161	114	47	41.2%
Consulting and Applications Solutions	84	71	13	18.3%
Elimination of intersegment revenue	(26)	(19)	(7)	36.8%
Total	\$ 680	\$ 590	\$ 90	15.3%

Industry Solutions

The net increase in revenue from the Industry Solutions segment for the first quarter of 2008 as compared to the first quarter of 2007 was primarily attributable to:

\$18 million net increase from existing accounts and short-term project work. This net increase resulted from expanding our base services to existing long-term customers and from providing additional discretionary services to these customers. The discretionary services that we provide, which include short-term project work, can vary from period-to-period depending on many factors, including specific customer and industry needs and economic conditions. This increase was primarily related to contracts in the healthcare industry.

\$18 million increase from new contracts signed during the twelve-month period following the first quarter of 2007. This increase was composed of \$9 million, \$7 million, and \$2 million from new contracts signed in the Commercial Solutions, Healthcare, and Insurance and Business Process Solutions groups, respectively. The services that we are providing to these new customers are primarily the same services that we provide to the majority of our other long-term outsourcing customers.

\$17 million increase in revenue from a company acquired within our Healthcare group during the third quarter of 2007.

Offsetting these increases was a \$16 million decrease in revenue due to the termination of a services agreement in the fourth quarter of 2007.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Government Services

The \$47 million, or 41.2%, net increase in revenue from the Government Services segment for the first quarter of 2008 as compared to the first quarter of 2007 was primarily attributable to the acquisition of QSS Group, Inc. (QSS) on January 30, 2007. Prior to the acquisition, QSS had recognized \$25 million in revenue in the first quarter of 2007. The remaining increase of \$22 million, was primarily due to new contracts signed during the twelve-month period following the first quarter of 2007 and an increase in revenue from equipment purchases on certain contracts. Our business with the federal government will fluctuate due to annual federal funding limits and the specific needs of the federal agencies we serve.

Consulting and Applications Solutions

The \$13 million, or 18.3% increase in revenue from the Consulting and Applications Solutions segment was due to a \$7 million increase in intersegment revenues, primarily attributable to consulting, systems integration, and applications maintenance, and a \$6 million increase in direct-to-market revenues, primarily attributable to an increase in the demand for application development and maintenance services from existing customers in the financial services industry. Intersegment revenue relates to the provision of services by the Consulting and Applications Solutions segment to the other segments.

Gross Margin

Gross margin, which is calculated as gross profit divided by revenue, for the first quarter of 2008 was 17.4% of revenue, which is lower than the gross margin for the first quarter of 2007 of 17.8%. This year-to-year decrease in gross margin was primarily due to the following:

Reduced gross margin for Government Services, primarily attributable to recent outsourcing contracts that have lower initial profit margins because of transition and set up expenses.

Increased incentive compensation, net of amounts reimbursable by our customers.

These decreases to our gross margin were partially offset by:

Increased gross margin within Industry Solutions segment, including an increase from contract profit improvements, project growth, and cost management.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses

Selling, general and administrative expenses for the first quarter of 2008 increased 4.2% to \$74 million from \$71 million for the first quarter of 2007. The increase in expenses was primarily due to an increase in SG&A expense from an acquisition made in third quarter 2007 and increased employee incentive compensation. These increases were partially offset by reduced salaries and benefits as a result of cost reduction activities that began in the fourth quarter of 2007. As a percentage of revenue, SG&A for the first quarter of 2008 was 10.9% of revenue, which is lower than SG&A for the first quarter of 2007 of 12.0% of revenue. The decrease in the SG&A as a percentage of revenue was primarily due to cost reduction activities.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Other Income Statement Items

Our effective tax rate for the first quarter of 2008 was 37.8% as compared to 32.4% for the first quarter of 2007. Income tax expense for the first quarter of 2007 was lower primarily because it included a \$2 million tax benefit from the reduction of a valuation allowance against our deferred tax assets in Europe.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

At March 31, 2008, we have cash and cash equivalents of \$201 million. We believe our existing cash and cash equivalents, expected cash flows from operating activities, and the \$68 million that is available under our restated and amended credit facility, will provide us sufficient funds to meet our operating needs for the foreseeable future. During the three months ended March 31, 2008, cash and cash equivalents increased 7.5% to \$201 million from \$187 million at December 31, 2007, and short-term investments of \$23 million were liquidated.

Operating Activities

Net cash provided by operating activities was \$20 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as compared to net cash used in operating activities of \$38 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. This increase was primarily attributable to the following:

Cash used due to changes in accounts receivable was \$16 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as compared to \$29 million for the same period of the prior year. This change is primarily due to the timing in government contract unbilled receivables related to work invoiced on a milestone basis.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, we made net cash payments for income taxes of \$10 million as compared to \$12 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Bonuses paid to associates under our bonus plans in the first quarters of 2008 and 2007 (including payments of annual bonuses relating to the previous year's bonus plan) were \$17 million and \$42 million, respectively. The amount of bonuses that we pay each year is based on several factors, including our financial performance and management's discretion.

These improvements to net cash provided by operating activities were partially offset by the following:

Cash used due to changes in accounts payable and accrued liabilities was \$7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as compared to cash provided of \$2 million for the same period of the prior year. This change is primarily due to the timing of vendor payments.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION
AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Investing Activities

Net cash provided by investing activities was \$11 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as compared to net cash used in investing activities of \$154 million for the same period in 2007. This change was primarily attributable to the following:

During the three months ended March 31, 2007, we paid \$244 million, net of cash acquired, for the acquisition of QSS, an information technology services company providing services to the U.S. federal government.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, we liquidated short-term investments of \$23 million, net as compared to \$112 million, net during the three months ended March 31, 2007. The liquidation during the first quarter of 2007 was in connection with our acquisition of QSS.

During the three months ended March 31, 2008, we purchased \$14 million of property, equipment and purchased software as compared to \$21 million during the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Financing Activities

Net cash used in financing activities was \$21 million for the three months ended March 31, 2008, as compared to net cash provided by financing activities of \$86 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The change was primarily due to \$75 million borrowed against our restated and amended credit facility in the first quarter of 2007 in connection with our acquisition of QSS. Additionally, during the first quarter of 2008, we repurchased shares of our Class A Common Stock for a total of \$24 million.

We routinely maintain cash balances in certain European and Asian currencies to fund operations in those regions. During the three months ended March 31, 2008, foreign exchange rate fluctuations had a net positive impact on our non-domestic cash balances of \$4 million, as the U.S. dollar weakened against the Euro, Swiss Franc, Singapore Dollar, and other currencies. We manage foreign exchange exposures that are likely to significantly impact net income or working capital. At March 31, 2008, we had forward contracts to purchase and sell various currencies in the amount of \$216 million, which expire at various times before the end of 2010.

Significant accounting standards to be adopted

See Note 1, General, in the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for a discussion of recent accounting pronouncements.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2008

ITEM 3: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

For a discussion of our market risk associated with foreign currencies as of December 31, 2007, see *Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk* in Part II, Item 7A, *Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations*, of our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year then ended.

ITEM 4: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

As of the end of the period covered by this report, an evaluation was carried out by our management, with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of our disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rule 13a-15(e) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that these disclosure controls and procedures were effective.

There were no changes in internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Rule 13a-15(f) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934) that occurred during our most recent fiscal quarter that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, internal control over financial reporting.

PART II: OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

We are, from time to time, involved in various litigation matters. We do not believe that the outcome of the litigation matters in which we are currently a party, either individually or taken as a whole, will have a material adverse effect on our consolidated financial condition, results of operations or cash flows. However, we cannot predict with certainty any eventual loss or range of possible loss related to such matters.

We currently purchase and intend to continue to purchase the types and amounts of insurance coverage customary for the industry and geographies in which we operate. We have evaluated our risk and consider the coverage we carry to be adequate both in type and amount for the business we conduct.

IPO Allocation Securities Litigation

In July and August 2001, we, as well as some of our current and former officers and directors and the investment banks that underwrote our initial public offering, were named as defendants in two purported class action lawsuits seeking unspecified damages for alleged violations of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the Securities Act of 1933. These cases focus on alleged improper practices of investment banks. Our case has been consolidated for pretrial purposes with approximately 300 similar cases in the IPO Allocation Securities Litigation. We had accepted a settlement proposal presented to all issuer defendants under which plaintiffs would dismiss and release all claims against all issuer defendants, in exchange for an assurance by the

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2008

insurance companies collectively responsible for insuring the issuers in all of the IPO cases that the plaintiffs will achieve a minimum recovery of \$1 billion (including amounts recovered from the underwriters).

In December 2006, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals vacated the class certifications in the IPO class action test cases, finding the predominance of common questions over individual questions that is required for class certification cannot be met by those plaintiffs. The plaintiffs are seeking certification of a narrower class at the trial court level. At the request of the issuer defendants, the trial court has terminated the settlement approval process.

Other

In addition to the matters described above, we have been, and from time to time are, named as a defendant in various legal proceedings in the normal course of business, including arbitrations, class actions and other litigation involving commercial and employment disputes. Certain of these proceedings include claims for substantial compensatory or punitive damages or claims for indeterminate amounts of damages. We are contesting liability and/or the amount of damages, in each pending matter.

ITEM 1A: RISK FACTORS

In evaluating all forward-looking statements, you should specifically consider various factors that may cause actual results to vary from those contained in the forward-looking statements. Please refer to our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2007, as filed with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission and available at www.sec.gov, for additional information regarding risk factors.

ITEM 2: UNREGISTERED SALES OF EQUITY SECURITIES AND USE OF PROCEEDS**Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities**

The following table provides information relating to our repurchase of common stock for the first quarter of 2008.

Period	Total Number of Shares Purchased(2)	Average Price Paid per Share	Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Plans(1)	Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Plans(1)
January 1, 2008 to January 31, 2008	341,900	\$13.56	341,900	
February 1, 2008 to February 29, 2008	363,328	\$13.82	363,328	
March 1, 2008 to March 31, 2008	1,033,200	\$13.87	1,033,200	\$57,800,000

(1) The plan that existed at December 31, 2007, was replaced by a new stock buyback program adopted on February 26, 2008,

authorizing the repurchase of up to \$75 million of our common stock. The program authorizes the repurchase of our common stock from time to time in the open market, under a Rule 10b5-1 plan, or through privately negotiated, block transactions, which may include substantial blocks purchased from unaffiliated holders.

- (2) Shares of Class A Common Stock.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2008

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

Exhibits required by Item 601 of Regulation S-K

EXHIBIT

NUMBER DESCRIPTION OF EXHIBIT

- 3.1 Third Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Perot Systems Corporation (the Company)
(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.1 of the Company s Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended June 30, 2002.)
- 3.2 Fourth Amended and Restated Bylaws. *(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3.2 of the Company s Current Report on Form 8-K filed September, 24, 2004).*
- 4.1 Specimen of Class A Common Stock Certificate *(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.1 of the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 333-60755.)*
- 4.2 Rights Agreement dated January 28, 1999 between the Company and The Chase Manhattan Bank *(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.2 of the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 333-60755.)*
- 4.3 Form of Certificate of Designation, Preferences, and Rights of Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock (included as Exhibit A-1 to the Rights Agreement) *(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.3 of the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 333-60755.)*
- 4.4 Form of Certificate of Designation, Preferences, and Rights of Series B Junior Participating Preferred Stock (included as Exhibit A-2 to the Rights Agreement) *(Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4.4 of the Company s Registration Statement on Form S-1, Registration No. 333-60755.)*
- 31.1* Rule 13a-14 Certification dated April 29, 2008, by Peter A. Altabef, President and Chief Executive Officer.
- 31.2* Rule 13a-14 Certification dated April 29, 2008, by John E. Harper, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.
- 32.1** Section 1350 Certification dated April 29, 2008, by Peter A. Altabef, President and Chief Executive Officer.
- 32.2** Section 1350 Certification dated April 29, 2008, by John E. Harper, Vice President and Chief Financial Officer.

* Filed herewith.

** Furnished
herewith.

Table of Contents

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
FORM 10-Q

For the Quarter Ended March 31, 2008

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.

PEROT SYSTEMS CORPORATION
(Registrant)

Date: April 29, 2008

By /s/ ROBERT J. KELLY

Robert J. Kelly
Corporate Controller and Principal
Accounting Officer

23