FORM 6-K

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Report of Foreign Private Issuer Pursuant to Rule 13a - 16 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934

For the quarterly period ended March 31, 2007

ICON plc (Registrant's name)

0-29714 (Commission file number)

South County Business Park, Leopardstown, Dublin 18, Ireland. (Address of principal executive offices)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant files or will file ann	nual reports under cover Form 20-F or Form	n 40-F.
	YesX	No
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is submitting the Fo	orm 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation	on S-T Rule 101(b)(1):
	Yes	No <u>X</u>
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is submitting the Fo	orm 6-K in paper as permitted by Regulation	on S-T Rule 101(b)(7):
	Yes	NoX
Indicate by check mark whether the registrant by furnishing the ithe Securities Exchange Act of 1934.	information contained in this Form is also	thereby furnishing the information to the Commission pursuant to Rule 12g3-2(b) under
	Yes	NoX
If "Yes" is marked, indicate below the file number assigned to the	registrant in connection with Rule 12g3-2	(b):82 N/A

Quarterly Period Ended March 31, 2007

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Rider A

This report on Form 6-K is hereby incorporated by reference in the registration statement on Form F-3 (Registration No. 333-133371) of ICON plc and in the prospectus contained therein, and this report on Form 6-K shall be deemed a part of such registration statement from the date on which this report is filed, to the extent not superseded by documents or reports subsequently filed or furnished by ICON plc under the Securities Act of 1933 or the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

GENERAL

As used herein, "ICON", the "Company" and "we" refer to ICON plc and its consolidated subsidiaries, unless the context requires otherwise.

Business

We are a contract research organization, or CRO, providing clinical research and development services on a global basis to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries. Our focus is on supporting the conduct of clinical trials. We have historically done so by providing such services as Phase I – IV clinical trials management, study design, laboratory services and drug development support. We believe that we are one of a select group of CROs with the capability and expertise to conduct clinical trials in most major therapeutic areas on a global basis. We have approximately 4,477 employees worldwide, with operations in 52 locations in 30 countries, including the United States and major markets in Europe and Rest of World. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we derived approximately 53.6%, 40.3%, and 6.1% of our net revenue in the United States, Europe and Rest of World, respectively.

Headquartered in Dublin, Ireland, we began operations in 1990 and have expanded our business through internal growth and strategic acquisitions.

Recent Developments

On September 29, 2006, ICON's shareholders approved a bonus issue of ordinary shares (the "Bonus Issue") to shareholders of record as of the close of business on October 13, 2006 (the "Record On September 29, 2006, ICON's shareholders approved a bonus issue of ordinary shares (the Bonus issue) to shareholders of record as of the close of business on October 13, 2006 (the Record Date, effecting the equivalent of a 2-for-1 stock split. The Bonus shares were issued on October 16, 2006 to Ordinary Shareholders and on October 23, 2006 to holders of American Depositary Shares ("ADSs"). NASDAQ adjusted the trading price of ICON's ADSs to effect the Bonus Issue prior to the opening of trading on October 24, 2006. All outstanding ordinary share amounts referenced in the following unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements and the notes thereto give effect to the Bonus Issue as if had occurred as of the date referenced.

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2007 AND DECEMBER 31, 2006

		(Unaudited) March 31, 2007		(Audited) mber 31, 2006
				<u> </u>
ASSETS		(in thou	isanus)	
ASSELS Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,612	\$	63,039
Short term investments - available for sale	Ψ	39,822	Ψ	39,822
Accounts receivable		110,211		108,216
Unbilled revenue		90.065		89,977
Other receivables		9,381		7,468
Deferred tax asset		4,355		6,028
Prepayments and other current assets		16,549		14,335
Total current assets		319,995		328,885
Other Assets:		313,333		320,003
Property, plant and equipment, net		77,231		68,208
Goodwill		78,795		78,717
Non-current deferred tax asset		110		531
TOTI-CHICH GETERG HAS ASSET	_	110	_	331
Total Assets	¢	476,131	¢	476,341
Total Assets	Þ	4/0,131	Þ	4/0,341
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	11.967	\$	9,691
Payments on account		77,454	1	90,394
Other liabilities		46,025		51,956
Deferred tax liability		385		538
Bank credit lines and loan facilities		5,000		5,000
Income taxes payable		11,448		10,985
Total current liabilities		152,279		168,564
Other Liabilities:				/
Long term government grants		1,160		1,170
Long term finance leases		138		163
Non-current deferred tax liability		1,541		2,586
Minority interest		1,162		1,120
Total Liabilities		156,280		173,603
				Í
Shareholders' Equity:				
Ordinary shares, par value 6 euro cents per share; 40,000,000 shares authorized,				
28.641.821 shares issued and outstanding at March 31, 2007 and				
28,517,852 shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2006		2,110		2,100
Additional paid-in capital		137,742		133,996
Accumulated other comprehensive income		15,606		14,515
Retained earnings		164,393		152,127
Total Shareholders' Equity		319.851	_	302,738
Total Shareholders Equity		313,031		302,730
Total Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity	\$	476,131	\$	476,341
Total Diabilities and Onarchoreus Equity	Ψ	470,131	Ψ	770,041

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements. 3

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 AND MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	Three Mon	ths Ended
	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006
	(in thousands except sl	nare and per share data)
Revenue:	•	•
Gross revenue	\$ 186,740	
Subcontractor costs	(50,651)	(42,149)
Net revenue	136,089	98,495
Costs and expenses:	50.555	5.4.50.4
Direct costs	78,557	54,704
Selling, general and administrative expense Depreciation and amortization	38,684	30,280
рергестации апи атогидации	4,156	3,445
Total costs and expenses	121,397	88,429
Income from operations	14,692	10,066
Interest income	1,129	658
Interest expense	(85)	(11)
Income before provision for income taxes	15,736	10,713
Provision for income taxes	(3,428)	(3,130)
Minority interest	(42)	(42)
Net income	\$ 12,266	\$ 7,541
Net income per Ordinary Share:		
Basic	\$ 0.43	\$ 0.27
Diluted	\$ 0.42	\$ 0.27
Weighted average number of Ordinary Shares outstanding:		
Basic	28,564,498	28,084,034
Diluted	29,508,662	28,219,068
Diracea	29,500,002	20,219,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements. 4

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED MARCH 31, 2007 AND MARCH 31, 2006 (UNAUDITED)

Three Months Ended

	March	March 31, 2007		31, 2006
		(in thousa	nds)	
		`	,	
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Net income	\$	12,266	\$	7,541
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		85		-
Depreciation and amortization		4,156		3,445
Amortization of grants		(28)		(28)
Share compensation expense		1,180		930
Deferred taxes		907		(335)
Minority interest		42		42
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Increase in accounts receivable		(1,454)		(6,737)
Increase in unbilled revenue		(11)		(1,014)
Decrease in other receivables		1,849		276
Increase in prepayments and other current assets		(2,030)		(1,598)
(Decrease)/increase in payments on account		(12,996)		4,832
Decrease in other liabilities		(10,117)		(1,829)
Increase in income taxes payable		1,133		2,380
Increase in accounts payable		2,224		2,639
Net cash used in/provided by operating activities		(2,794)		10,544
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(12,534)		(4,516)
Net cash used in investing activities		(12,534)		(4,516)
Cash flows from financing activities:				
Repayments of bank credit lines and loan facilities		-		(4,888)
Proceeds from exercise of share options		1,974		1,882
Share issuance costs		(64)		(5)
Repayment of other liabilities		(23)		(29)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities		1,887		(3,040)
Effect of exchange rate movements on cash		14		(28)
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents		(13,427)		2,960
Net (ucclease) inclease in Gasi and Gasi equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		63,039		59,509
Cash and Cash equivalents at Deginning Or Period		03,035		33,303
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$	49,612	\$	62,469

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements. 5

CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (UNAUDITED)

	<u>Shares</u>	Amount	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u> (dollars	c	Accumulated Other omprehensive <u>Income</u> usands, except s	hare d	Retained <u>Earnings</u> ata)		<u>Total</u>
Balance at December 31, 2006	28,517,852	\$ 2,100	\$ 133,996	\$	14,515	\$	152,127	\$	302,738
Comprehensive Income: Net income Currency translation adjustment Total comprehensive income Share issuance costs Exercise of share options Non-cash stock compensation expense Tax benefit on exercise of options	123,969	10	(64) 1,964 1,180 666		1,091		12,266	_	12,266 1,091 316,095 (64) 1,974 1,180 666
Balance at March 31, 2007	28,641,821	\$ 2,110	\$ 137,742	\$	15,606	\$	164,393	\$	319,851

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements. $\label{eq:final_cond} 6$

NOTES TO THE CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (UNAUDITED) MARCH 31, 2007

1. Basis of Presentation

These condensed consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with United States generally accepted accounting principles ("US GAAP"), have not been audited. The condensed consolidated financial statements reflect all adjustments, which are, in the opinion of management, necessary to present a fair statement of the operating results and financial position for the periods presented. The preparation of the condensed consolidated financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts and disclosures in the condensed consolidated financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

The condensed consolidated financial statements should be read in conjunction with the accounting policies and notes to the consolidated financial statements included in ICON's Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2006. Operating results for the three months ended March 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the fiscal period ending December 31, 2007.

2. Goodwill

	March 31, 2007	December 31, 2006
	(in tho	usands)
Opening balance	\$ 78,717	\$ 65,731
Payments made in respect of current period acquisitions	· -	9,005
Payments made in respect of prior period acquisitions	-	96
Foreign exchange movement	78	3,885
Closing balance	\$ 78,795	\$ 78,717

The goodwill balance relates entirely to the clinical research segment.

On July 10, 2006, the Company acquired 100% of the common stock of Ovation Healthcare Research 2 Inc. ("Ovation"), based in Illinois, USA, for an initial cash consideration of U.S.\$6.6 million, excluding costs of acquisition. Working capital provisions had been built into the acquisition contract requiring the potential payment of additional deferred consideration up to a maximum of U.S.\$1.4 million. On October 27, 2006, \$0.18 million was paid to the former shareholders of Ovation in full and final settlement of the working capital provisions.

The acquisition of Ovation has been accounted for as a purchase in accordance with SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations". The following table summarises the fair values of the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition.

	(in th	ousands)
Property, Plant and Equipment	\$	384
Goodwill		9,005
Cash		341
Other Current Assets		4,381
Current liabilities		(6,952) (124)
Long term liabilities		(124)
Purchase Price	\$	7,035

On September 9, 2003, the Company acquired 100% of the outstanding shares of GloboMax LLC ("GloboMax"), based in Maryland, USA, for an initial cash consideration of \$10.9 million, depending costs of acquisition. Earn out provisions were built into the acquisition contract requiring the potential payment of additional deferred consideration up to a maximum of US\$4 million depending on the performance of GloboMax over the period from date of acquisition to May 31, 2006. On August 26, 2005, cash consideration of US\$1.4 million was paid to the former shareholders of GloboMax in respect of the first earn out target which was reached on May 31, 2005. On May 31, 2006, a final payment of \$96,131 was made to the former shareholders of GloboMax. No further payments are anticipated.

3. Adoption of the provisions of FASB Interpretation No. 48 Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes
In June 2006, the FASB issued FIN 48, Accounting for Uncertainty in Income Taxes – an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109, Accounting for Income Taxes. The Interpretation addresses the determination of whether tax benefits claimed or expected to be claimed on a tax return should be recorded in the financial statements.

Under FIN 48, the Company may recognize the tax benefits from an uncertain tax position only if it is more likely than not that the tax position will be sustained on examination by the taxing authorities, based on the technical merits of the position. The tax benefits recognized in the financial statements from such a position should be measured based on the largest benefit that has a greater than 50% likelihood of being recognized upon ultimate settlement.

FIN 48 also provides guidance on derecognition, classification, interest and penalties on income taxes, accounting in interim periods and requires increased disclosures.

The Company adopted the provisions of FIN 48 effective January 1, 2007. As a result of the implementation of FIN 48, the Company maintains a \$11.2 million liability for unrecognized tax benefit, which is comprised of \$10.2 million related to items generating unrecognized tax benefits and \$1.0 million for interest and related penalties to such items. The Company recognizes interest accrued on unrecognized tax benefits as an additional income tax expense.

Any recognition of an unrecognized tax liability would impact the Company's effective tax rate in that period. We do not anticipate that the total unrecognized tax benefits or our effective tax rate will significantly change due to the settlement of audits and the expiration of statutes of limitations within the next 12 months.

The Company has analyzed filing positions in all of the significant federal, state and foreign jurisdictions where it is required to file income tax returns, as well as open tax years in these jurisdictions. The only periods subject to examination by the major tax jurisdictions where the Company does business are 2003 through 2006 tax years. The Company does not believe that the outcome of any examination will have a material impact on its financial statements.

4. Net income per ordinary share

Basic net income per ordinary share has been computed by dividing net income available to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. Diluted net income per ordinary share is computed by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period for all potentially dilutive ordinary shares outstanding during the period and adjusting net income for any changes in income or loss that would result from the conversion of such potential ordinary shares. There is no difference in net income used for basic and diluted net income per ordinary share.

The reconciliation of the number of shares, restated to reflect the Bonus Issue, used in the computation of basic and diluted net income per ordinary share is as follows: Three Months Ended

	March 31, 2007	March 31,2006	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for basic net income per ordinary share	28,564,498	28,084,034	
Effect of dilutive share options outstanding	944,164	135,034	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted net income per ordinary share	29,508,662	28,219,068	

5. Stock Options

On January 17, 2003, the Company adopted the Share Option Plan 2003 (the "2003 Plan") pursuant to which the Compensation Committee of the Company's Board of Directors may grant options to officers and other employees of the Company or its subsidiaries for the purchase of ordinary shares. Each option will be an employee stock option, or NSO, as described in Section 422 or 423 of the Code. Each grant of an option under the 2003 Plan will be evidenced by a Stock Option Agreement between the optionee and the Company. The exercise price will be specified in each Stock Option Agreement, however option prices will not be less than 100% of the fair market value of an ordinary share on the date the option is granted.

An aggregate of 3.0 million ordinary shares have been reserved under the 2003 Plan; in no event will the number of ordinary shares that may be issued pursuant to options awarded under the 2003 Plan exceed 10% of the outstanding shares, as defined in the 2003 Plan, at the time of the grant. Further, the maximum number of ordinary shares with respect to which options may be granted under the 2003 Plan during any calendar year to any employee shall be 200,000 ordinary shares.

No options can be granted after January 17, 2013.

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement of Accounting Standards ("SFAS") 123 (revised 2004), Share Based Payment ("SFAS 123R") which replaced SFAS 123 Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation and supersedes Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25 Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees. SFAS 123R requires, with effect from accounting periods beginning after June 15, 2005, that all share based payments to employees, including stock options granted, be recognized in the financial statements

The Company has adopted SFAS 123R with effect from January 1, 2006, with the Black-Scholes method of valuation being used to calculate the fair value of options granted. The Company adopted SFAS 123R using the modified-prospective transition method. Under that transition method compensation cost recognized in the three months ended March 31, 2007, includes; (a) compensation cost for all share-based payments granted prior to, but not yet vested as of, January 1, 2006, based on grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123 and (b) compensation cost for all share based payments granted subsequent to January 1, 2006, based on grant date fair values estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R. Results for prior periods have not been restated. The following table summarizes option activity for the three months ended March 31, 2007:

	Options Outstanding Number of Shares	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Fair Value	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life
Outstanding at December 31, 2006	2,321,852	\$ 18.61	\$ 8.45	
Granted Exercised Forfeited	623,190 (124,049) (41,780)	42.50 15.92 18.67	18.21 7.53 8.45	
Outstanding at March 31, 2007	2,779,213	\$ 24.05	\$ 10.68	6.08
Exercisable at March 31, 2007	879,765	\$ 18.69	\$ 8.54	5.00

Share option awards are generally granted with an exercise price equal to the market price of the Company's shares at date of grant. Share options typically vest over a period of five years from date of grant and expire eight years from date of grant. The maximum contractual term of options outstanding at March 31, 2007 is eight years.

The weighted average fair value of stock options granted during the three months ended March 31, 2007, calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model, was \$18.21 based on the following assumptions; dividend yield - 0%, risk free interest rate -4.7%, expected volatility - 40% and weighted average expected life -5.11 years.

Expected volatility is based on historical volatility of our common stock over a period equal to the expected life of the options; the expected life represents the weighted average period of time that options granted are expected to be outstanding given consideration to vesting schedules, and our historical experience of part vesting and termination patterns. The risk-free rate is based on the U.S. gilts zero-coupon yield curve in effect at time of grant for periods corresponding with the expected life of the option.

Income from operations for the three months ended March 31, 2007, is stated after charging \$1.2 million in respect of non-cash stock compensation expense. Basic and diluted earnings per share for the three months ended March 31, 2007, had SFAS 123R not been introduced would have been \$0.47 and \$0.46 respectively. Non-cash stock compensation expense for the three months ended March 31, 2007, has been allocated to direct costs and selling, general and administrative expenses as follows:

	_	Three Months Ended		
		March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006	
	_	(in thousands)		
Direct costs	\$	650	\$ 512	
Selling, general and administrative	_	530	418	
	<u>\$</u>	1,180	\$ 930	

Non vested shares outstanding as at March 31, 2007, are as follows:

	Options Outstanding	Weighted Average	Weighted Average
	Number of Shares	Exercise Price	Fair Value
Non vested outstanding at December 31, 2006	1,788,308	\$ 19.32	\$ 8.69
Granted Vested Forfeited	623,190	42.50	18.21
	(470,270)	20.73	9.29
	(41,780)	18.67	8.45
Non vested outstanding at March 31, 2007	1,899,448	\$ 26.54	\$ 11.67

As at March 31, 2007, total unrecognized compensation cost related to unvested options, which the Company expects to recognize over a weighted average period of 2.44 years, amounted to \$17.01 million. The Company has granted options with fair values ranging from \$5.78 to \$18.21 per option or a weighted average fair value of \$9.68 per option. The Company issues new ordinary shares for all options exercised. The total amount of fully vested share options which remained outstanding at March 31, 2007 was 879,765. The fully vested options have an average remaining contractual term of 5 years and average exercise price of \$18.69. The total intrinsic value of options exercised during the period was \$4.09 million (three months ended March 31, 2006 was \$1.02 million).

6. Business Segment Information

The Company's areas of operation outside of Ireland principally include the United Kingdom, United States, Germany, Australia, Argentina, Chile, France, Italy, Japan, Israel, Singapore, Canada, Sweden, The Netherlands, Latvia, Russia, Lithuania, Poland, Taiwan, Hong Kong, South Africa, Spain, Hungary, India, Mexico, Brazil, South Korea, China, Thailand and Peru. Segment information for the three month ended March 31, 2007 and March 31, 2006 are as follows:

a) The distribution of net revenue by geographical area was as follows:

		Three Months Ended			
	_	March 31, 2007 March			
		(in tho	ısands))	
Ireland*	\$	22,703	\$	7,888	
Rest of Europe		32,096		22,951	
U.S.		72,970		60,850	
Rest of the World		8,320		6,806	
Total	\$	136,089	\$	98,495	

^{*} All sales shown for Ireland are export sales.

b) The distribution of net revenue by business segment was as follows:

		Three Months Ended			
	Mar	March 31, 2007		31, 2006	
		(in thousands)			
Central laboratory	\$	13,077	\$	9,289	
Clinical research		123,012		89,206	
Total	\$	136,089	\$	98,495	

c) The distribution of income from operations by geographical area was as follows:

	 Three Months Ended			
	 March 31, 2007		March 31, 2006	
	 (in thousands)			
Ireland	\$ 10,832	\$	(1,034)	
Rest of Europe	1,337		5,366	
U.S.	2,429		4,906	
Rest of the World	94		828	
Total	\$ 14,692	\$	10,066	

d) The distribution of income from operations by business segment was as follows:

		Three Months Ended			
	Ma	March 31, 2007		rch 31, 2006	
		(in thousands)			
Central laboratory	\$	948	\$	(586)	
Clinical research		13,744		10,652	
Total	\$	14,692	\$	10,066	

e) The distribution of property, plant and equipment, net, by geographical area was as follows:

		March 31, 2007	Decembe	er 31, 2006
	_	(in thou	sands)	
Ireland	\$	41,419	\$	33,999
Rest of Europe		9,347		9,213
U.S.		22,476		21,421
Rest of the World		3,989		3,575
Total	\$	77,231	\$	68,208

f) The distribution of property, plant and equipment, net, by business segment was as follows:

	Ma	March 31, 2007		ember 31, 2006
		(in thous	ands)	
Central laboratory	\$	5,163	\$	5,050
Clinical research		72,068		63,158
Total	\$	77,231	\$	68,208

g) The distribution of depreciation and amortization by geographical area was as follows:

		Three Months Ended			
	Ma	March 31, 2007		rch 31, 2006	
		(in thou	sands)		
Ireland	\$	1,333	\$	1,218	
Rest of Europe		705		559	
U.S.		1,792		1,505	
Rest of the World		326		163	
Total	\$	4,156	\$	3,445	

h) The distribution of depreciation and amortization by business segment was as follows:

		Three Months Ended		
	_	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006	
	_	(in thousands)		
Central laboratory	\$	429	\$	306
Clinical research		3,727		3,139
Total	\$	4,156	\$	3,445

i) The distribution of total assets by geographical area was as follows:

	Mar	March 31, 2007		ıber 31, 2006
		(in thou	sands)	
Ireland	\$	122,541	\$	115,802
Rest of Europe		98,931		100,212
U.S.		235,358		245,381
Rest of the World		19,301		14,946
Total	\$	476,131	\$	476,341

j) The distribution of total assets by business segment was as follows:

	Marc	March 31, 2007		nber 31, 2006
	<u></u>	(in thou	ısands)	<u> </u>
Central laboratory	\$	31,841	\$	28,272
Clinical research		444,290		448,069
Total	\$	476,131	\$	476,341

ICON plo

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

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the unaudited Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements and accompanying notes included elsewhere herein and the Consolidated Financial Statements and related notes thereto included in our Form 20-F for the year ended December 31, 2006. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Overview

We are a contract research organization, or CRO, providing clinical research and development services on a global basis to the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries. Our focus is on supporting the conduct of clinical trials. We have historically done so by providing such services as Phase I – IV clinical trials management, study design, laboratory services and drug development support. We believe that we are one of a select group of CROs with the capability and expertise to conduct clinical trials in most major therapeutic areas on a global basis. We have approximately 4,477 employees worldwide, with operations in 52 locations in 30 countries including the United States and major markets in Europe and Rest of World. For the three months ended March 31, 2007, we derived approximately 53.6%, 40.3%, and 6.1% of our net revenue in the United States, Europe and Rest of World, respectively.

We earn revenues by providing a number of different services to our clients. These services include clinical trials management, biometric activities, consulting and laboratory services. We recognize biometric, consulting and laboratory revenues on a fee-for-service basis. Our laboratory service contracts are multiple element arrangements, with laboratory kits and laboratory testing representing the contractual elements. We determine the fair values for these elements, each of which can be sold separately, based on objective and reliable evidence of their respective fair values. Our laboratory contracts entitle us to receive non-refundable set up fees and we allocate such fees as additional consideration to the contractual elements based on the proportionate fair values of the elements. We recognize revenues for the elements on the basis of the number of deliverable units completed in a period.

We recognize clinical trials revenue on the basis of the relationship between time incurred and the total estimated duration of the contract, as this represents the most accurate pattern over which our contractual obligations are fulfilled. We invoice our customers upon achievement of specified contractual milestones. This mechanism, which allows us to receive payment from our customers throughout the duration of the contract, is not reflective of revenue earned. We recognize revenues over the period from the awarding of the customer's contract to study completion and acceptance. This requires us to estimate total expected revenue, time inputs, contract costs, profitability and expected duration of the clinical trial. These estimates are reviewed periodically and, if any of these estimates change or actual results differs from expected results, an adjustment is recorded in the period in which they become readily estimable.

As is customary in the CRO industry, we subcontract with third party investigators in connection with clinical trials. All subcontractor costs, and certain other costs where reimbursed by clients, are, in accordance with industry practice, deducted from gross revenue to arrive at net revenue. As no profit is earned on these costs, which vary from contract to contract, we view net revenue as our primary measure of revenue growth.

Direct costs consist primarily of compensation and associated fringe benefits for project-related employees and other direct project driven costs. Selling, general and administrative expenses consist of compensation and related fringe benefits for selling and administrative employees, professional services, advertising costs and all costs related to facilities and information systems.

As the nature of our business involves the management of projects having a typical duration of one to three years, the commencement, completion, curtailment or early termination of projects in a fiscal year can have a material impact on revenues earned with the relevant clients in such years. In addition, as we typically work with some, but not all, divisions of a client, fluctuations in the number and status of available projects within such divisions can also have a material impact on revenues earned from such clients from year to year.

Although domiciled in Ireland, we report our results in U.S. dollars. As a consequence, the results of our non-United States based operations, when translated into U.S. dollars, could be materially affected by fluctuations in exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the currency of those operations.

In addition to translation exposures, we are also subject to transaction exposures because the currency in which contracts are priced can be different from the currencies in which costs relating to those contracts are incurred. We have 18 operations operating in U.S. dollars, 6 trading in Euros, 3 in pounds Sterling, 2 each in Indian Rupee and Russian Rouble and 1 each in Australian dollars, Singapore dollars, Yen, Israeli New Shekels, Latvian Lats, Swedish Krona, Argentine Peso, South African Rand, Canadian dollar, Hungarian Forint, Hong Kong dollar, Taiwan dollar, Mexican Peso, Brazilian Real, Chilean Peso, South Korean Won, Thai Baht, Polish Zloty, Chinese Yuan Renminbi, Lithuanian Litas and Peruvian Neuvo Sol. Our operations in the United States are not materially exposed to such currency differences as the majority of our revenues and costs are in U.S. dollars. However, outside the United States the multinational nature of our activities means that contracts are usually priced in a single currency, most often pounds Sterling, U.S. dollars or Euros, while costs arise in a number of currencies, depending, among other things, on which of our offices provide staff for the contract, and the location of investigator sites. Although many such contracts benefit from some degree of natural hedging due to the matching of contract revenues and costs in the same currency, where costs are incurred in currencies other than those in which contracts are priced, fluctuations in the relative value of those currencies could have a material effect on our results of operations. We regularly review our currency exposures and hedge a portion of these, using forward exchange contracts, where natural hedges do not cover them.

We have received capital and revenue grants from Enterprise Ireland, an Irish government agency. We record capital grants as deferred income, which are credited to income on a basis consistent with the depreciation of the relevant asset. Grants relating to operating expenditures are credited to income in the period in which the related expenditure is charged. The capital grant agreements provide that in certain circumstances the grants received may be refundable in full. These circumstances include sale of the related asset, liquidation of the Company or failing to comply in other respects with the grant agreements. The operating expenditure grant agreements provide for repayment in the event of downsizing of the Company calculated by reference to any reduction in employee numbers. We have not recognized any loss contingency having assessed as remote the likelihood of these events arising. Up to March 31, 2007, we have received \$2,734,262 and \$2,032,288 under the capital grants and operating grants, respectively. Pursuant to the terms of the grant agreements, we are restricted from distributing some of these amounts by way of dividend or otherwise.

As we conduct operations on a global basis, our effective tax rate has depended and will depend on the geographic distribution of our revenue and earnings among locations with varying tax rates. Our results of operations therefore may be affected by changes in the tax rates of the various jurisdictions. In particular, as the geographic mix of our results of operations among various tax jurisdictions changes, our effective tax rate may vary significantly from period to period.

Results of Operations

Three Months Ended March 31, 2007 compared with Three Months Ended March 31, 2006

The following table sets forth for the periods indicated certain financial data as a percentage of net revenue and the percentage change in these items compared to the prior comparable period. The trends illustrated in the following table may not be indicative of future results.

	Three Months Ended			
	March 31, 2007	March 31, 2006	2006 to 2007 Percentage	
	Percentage of N	et Revenue	Increase/(decrease)	
Net revenue	100.0%	100.0%	38.2%	
Costs and expenses:				
Direct costs	57.7%	55.6%	43.6%	
Selling, general and administrative	28.4%	30.7%	27.8%	
Depreciation and amortization	3.1%	3.5%	20.6%	
Income from operations	10.8%	10.2%	46.0%	

Net revenue increased by \$37.6 million, or 38.2%, from \$98.5 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to \$136.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. In the three months ended March 31, 2007, net revenue from our central laboratory business increased by 40.8%, from \$9.3 million, to \$13.1 million, while our clinical research segment grew by 37.9%, from \$89.2 million, to \$123 million, in each case over the period ended March 31, 2006. The increase in net revenue in our central laboratory segment is primarily due to higher testing volumes over the comparative period. The improvement in net revenue in the clinical research segment arose through a combination of increased business from existing clients, and business won from new clients due to increased use of outsourcing by the pharmaceutical, biotechnology and medical device industries, an underlying increase in research and development spending and consolidation in the CRO industry. Revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2007 in the clinical research segment also includes revenues of \$2.9 million from acquisitions not included in the comparative period.

Direct costs increased by \$23.9 million, or 43.6%, from \$54.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006 to \$78.6 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007, primarily due to increased staff numbers needed to support increased project related activity, and the direct costs from acquisitions of \$1.8 million not included in the comparative period. Direct costs as a percentage of net revenue increased from 55.6% for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to 57.7% for three months ended March 31, 2007.

Selling, general and administrative expenses increased by \$8.4 million, or 27.8%, from \$30.3 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to \$38.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. This increase is due to the continued expansion of our operations and the costs from acquisitions of \$0.9 million not included in the comparative period. As a percentage of net revenue, selling, general and administrative expenses, decreased from 30.7% in the three months ended March 31, 2006, to 28.4% in the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Depreciation and amortization expense increased by \$0.7 million, or 20.6%, from \$3.4 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to \$4.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. This increase is due to the continued investment in facilities and information technology to support the growth in activity and in providing for future capacity and costs from acquisition of \$0.04 million not included in the comparative period. As a percentage of net revenue, depreciation and amortization decreased from 3.5% in the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Income from operations increased by \$4.6 million, or 46%, from \$10.1 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to \$14.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The operating income for the quarter is derived after the recognition of the non cash stock compensation charge of \$1.2 million. As a percentage of net revenue, income from operations increased from 10.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to \$14.7 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006.

The three months ended March 31, 2007, saw a continued improvement in the performance of the central laboratory business, from an operating loss of 6.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2006, to an operating profit of 7.3% for the three months ended March 31, 2007. The central laboratory constitutes approximately 9.6% of our business revenues for the three months ended March 31, 2007.

Net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was \$1 million, an increase of \$0.4 million over the amount of net interest income for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Higher average level of funds invested and higher interest rates over the comparative period contributed to the increased net interest income.

ICON's effective tax rate for the three months ended March 31, 2007 was 21.8% compared with 29.2% for the three months ended March 31, 2006. The decrease is due mainly to the changes in the geographic distribution of pre-tax earnings.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

The CRO industry generally is not capital intensive. Since our inception, we have financed our operations and growth primarily with cash flows from operations, net proceeds of \$49.1 million raised in our initial public offering in May 1998 and net proceeds of \$44.3 million raised in our public offering in August 2003. Our principal cash needs are payment of salaries, office rents, travel expenditures and payments to subcontractors. The aggregate amount of employee compensation paid in the three months ended March 31, 2007 amounted to \$83.2 million, compared to \$59.2 million for the three months ended March 31, 2006. Investing activities primarily reflect capital expenditures for facilities and for information systems enhancements, the sale and purchase of shortterm investments and acquisitions.

Our clinical research and development contracts are generally fixed price with some variable components and range in duration from a few months to several years. Revenue from contracts is generally recognized as income on the basis of the relationship between time incurred and the total estimated contract duration or on a fee-for-service basis. The cash flow from contracts typically consists of a down payment of between 10% and 20% paid at the time the contract is entered into, with the balance paid in instalments over the contract's duration and in some cases upon the achievement of certain milestones. Accordingly, cash receipts do not necessarily correspond to costs incurred and revenue recognized on contracts.

As of March 31, 2007, our working capital amounted to \$167.7 million, compared to \$160.3 million at December 31, 2006. The other significant influence on our operating cash flow is revenue outstanding, which comprises accounts receivable and unbilled revenue, less payments on account. The dollar values of these amounts and the related days revenue outstanding can vary due to the achievement of contractual milestones, including contract signing, and the timing of cash receipts. The number of days revenue outstanding was 59 days at March 31, 2007, compared to 53 days at December 31, 2006.

Net cash used in operating activities was \$2.8 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to net cash provided by operating activities of \$10.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006. The reduction in net cash from operating activities is primarily due to the timing of cash receipts on payments on account.

Net cash used in investing activities was \$12.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$4.5 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006. The increase in net cash used in investing activities is primarily due to the construction of the new facility head office building located in Dublin, Republic of Ireland and the ongoing investment in information technology to support the Company's current and future growth.

Net cash provided by financing activities was \$1.9 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to \$3.0 million used in the three months ended March 31, 2006, primarily due to repayment of bank credit lines of \$4.9 million in the comparative period ended March 31, 2006.

As a result of these cash flows, cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$13.4 million in the three months ended March 31, 2007, compared to an increase of \$3 million in the three months ended March 31, 2006.

On July 3, 2003, ICON entered into a facility agreement (the "Facility Agreement") for the provision of a term loan facility of U.S.\$40 million, multi-currency overdraft facility of \$5 million and revolving credit facility of \$15 million (the "Facilities") with The Governor and Company of the Bank of Ireland and Ulster Bank Ireland Limited (the "Banks"). Our obligations under the Facilities are secured by certain composite guarantees and indemnities and pledges in favor of each of the Banks. The term loan facility bears interest at an annual rate equal to the Banks' prime rate plus one percent. The multi-currency overdraft facility and the revolving credit facility bear interest at an annual rate equal to the Banks' prime rate plus three quarters of one percent. ICON plc and its subsidiaries are entitled to make borrowings under the term loan facility of \$40 million and the multi currency overdraft facility of \$5 million. As at March 31, 2007, \$15 million of the term loan facility was available to be drawn down, while the entire \$5 million multi-currency overdraft facility had been drawn down. The multi-currency overdraft facility will become payable on demand if the Company defaults under its obligations as specified in the loan agreement. The reduction in the term loan facility is due to amortization terms in the facility agreement. The term loan facility will reduce by a further \$5 million at six monthly intervals until the facility expires on June 30, 2008. ICON Clinical Research, Inc. (a subsidiary of ICON plc) is entitled to make borrowings under the revolving credit facility of \$15 million. As at March 31, 2007, the full amount of this facility was available to be drawn down.

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On April 24, 2007, the Company entered into a facility agreement for the provision of an overdraft facility of \in 14 million (U.S.\$18.7 million) with AIB. The overdraft facility bears interest at an annual rate equal to the bank's prime rate and is repayable on demand if the Company defaults under its obligations as specified in the loan agreement.

Inflation

We believe the effects of inflation generally do not have a material adverse impact on our operations or financial conditions.

Legal Proceedings

We are not party to any litigation or other legal proceedings that we believe could reasonably be expected to have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition.

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.

ICON plc

Date June 13, 2007

/s/ Ciaran Murray

Ciaran Murray Chief Financial Officer