POWERS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2001

\*L.JDG2F9X\*

LD2
COMPANIES HOUSE

0275 22/10/02

Registered No. 641475

#### **DIRECTORS**

W Annasohn N Baumann A Turner

## **SECRETARY**

M Lemay

# **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP Becket House 1 Lambeth Palace Road London SE1 7EU

## **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank PLC Hammersmith and Ealing Corporate Centre 75 King Street London W6 9GQ

# **SOLICITORS**

Bird & Bird 90 Fetter Lane London EC4A 1JP

## REGISTERED OFFICE

100 Rochester Row London SW1P 4JP

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001.

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the result for the year.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company is acting as international media representatives and advertising sales contractors.

The directors are pleased with the trading performance of the company and are confident of its continued profitability.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors of the company during the year were as listed on page 1.

None of the directors had any interest in the share capital of the company.

#### THE SINGLE EUROPEAN CURRENCY

The directors are aware of the single European currency and are of the opinion that no material impact will result on the company.

#### **AUDITORS**

On 28 June 2001, Ernst & Young, the company's auditor, transferred its entire business to Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The directors consented to treating the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP with effect from 28 June 2001. A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as the company's auditor will be put to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Director

14 MARCH 2002

# STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF POWER INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2001 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

London

IU MARCH 2002

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	2,647,595	3,609,750
Cost of sales		(2,330,058)	(3,037,432)
GROSS PROFIT		317,537	572,318
Administration expenses		(698,935)	(546,951)
		(381,398)	25,367
Other operating income	5	117,293	25,666
OPERATING LOSS	3	(264,105)	51,033
Interest receivable	6	5,676	10,927
Interest payable	7	(383)	(7,328)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(258,812)	54,632
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8		(40,144)
LOSS FOR THE YEAR		(258,812)	14,488
			=======================================

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

There are no gains or losses for the year other than those recognised in the profit and loss account.

All the company's activities arose in respect of continuing operations.

# BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 2001

	Notes	2001 £	2000 £
FIXED ASSETS	ivoies	L	ı.
Tangible assets	9	57,127	94,890
CURRENT ASSETS	10	400.050	1 400 400
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	439,262 231,266	1,422,499 496,358
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	11	670,528 (521,516)	1,918,857 (1,548,796)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		149,012	370,061
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		206,139	464,951
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		<u> </u>	
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13	442,000 (235,861)	442,000 22,951
		206,139	464,951
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<del></del>	<del>=====================================</del>
Equity Non-equity		36,139 170,000	294,951 170,000
		206,139	464,951

Approved by the Board on

Director

14 MARCH 2002

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2001

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are recorded at cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all fixed assets, except freehold land, over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Motor vehicles

25% per annum

Furniture and fittings

10% - 20% per annum

Computers and equipment

20% - 33% per annum

Leasehold improvements

- 20% per annum

#### Deferred taxation

Provision is made for timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, except that no provision is made where it can be reasonably foreseen that such deferred taxation will not be payable in the future.

#### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### Leased assets

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at fair value in the balance sheet

The interest element of the lease obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual instalments over the period of the lease.

## Pensions cost

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

## Statement of cash flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 and not prepared a statement of cash flow, as the company is more than 90% owned and controlled by PubliGroupe SA, whose consolidated financial statements include the results of Powers International Limited, and are publicly available.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2001

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover comprises the net value of billings (excluding VAT) of services in the normal course of business, following the transfer of an element of the trade to other group undertakings, and reflects the cost of advertising expenditure of the company's clients and the related commissions. Commissions are recognised as income when the related advertisements appear. All turnover arises solely within the United Kingdom.

## 3. OPERATING PROFIT

This is stated after charging:

	2001	2000
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	_	_
Depreciation of owned assets	37,763	57,023
Exchange differences	7,265	8,937

Auditors' remuneration is borne by other group undertakings.

#### 4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

No emoluments were paid to the directors of the company during the year.

## 5. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2001 £	2000 £
Indirect commissions received Management charges receivable	7,260	23,767
Sundry income	110,033	1,899
	117,293	25,666

# 6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2001	2000
	£	£
Interest on short-term bank deposits Other	5,649 27	10,903 24
	5,676	10,927

8.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

at 31 December 2001

# 7. INTEREST PAYABLE

	2001 £	2000 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Other	383	999 6,329
	383	7,328 ==
TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Underprovision in respect of prior years	-	40,144
	<del></del> -	

Losses made by other group companies have been utilised wherever possible to reduce the overall tax charge for the year.

# 9. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Furniture, fittings and leasehold improvements £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost: At 1 January 2001 Additions	168,607	133,398	302,005
At 31 December 2001	168,607	133,398	302,005
Depreciation: At 1 January 2001 Provided during the year	88,547 22,992	118,568 14,771	207,115 37,763
At 31 December 2001	111,539	133,339	244,878
Net book value: At 31 December 2001	57,068	59	57,127
At 1 January 2001	80,060	14,830	94,890

Ordinary shares of £1 each Deferred ordinary shares of £1 each

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2001

10.	DEBTORS			
			2001	2000
			£	£
	Trade debtors		170,065	1,140,931
	Amounts owed by group undertakings		109,121	2,683
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking		_	109,121
	Other debtors		157,745	169,764
	Prepayments and accrued income		2,331	_
			439,262	1,422,499
			- Itany	
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within o	ne year.		
11.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year			
	<b>y</b>		2001	2000
			£	£
				~
	Trade creditors		263,268	1,049,992
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		151,489	33,313
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking		_	424,618
	Corporation tax		34,517	34,517
	Other creditors		32,922	6,356
	Accruals and deferred income		39,320	***
			521,516	1,548,796
12.	SHARE CAPITAL		A 71 - 14	ad anHades
		Authorised		ed, called up
	000			nd fully paid
	2001		2001	2000
	#	£	£	£

400,000

170,000

570,000

400,000

170,000

570,000

272,000

170,000

442,000

272,000

170,000

442,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS at 31 December 2001

#### 13. RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 1 January 2000 Profit for the year	442,000	8,463 14,488	450,463 14,488
At 31 December 2000 Loss for the year	442,000	22,951 (258,812)	464,951 (258,812)
At 31 December 2001	442,000	(235,861)	206,139
	<b>=</b>		

#### 14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The group has taken advantage of the exemptions under FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with entities that are more than 90% owned within the PubliGroupe SA group, the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available.

There are no other related party transactions requiring disclosure under FRS 8.

#### 15. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking of the company is PubliGroupe SA, a company incorporated in Switzerland.

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Publigroupe Holding (UK) Limited, a company registered in England. The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by the ultimate parent undertaking, whose financial statements are available from Avenue des Toises, Case Postale 3493, 1002 Lausanne, Switzerland.