Revised by Replacement

Publicis Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2007

WEDNESDAY



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17/09/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

344

Registered No 01046052

Directors

G Stewart

R C Pinder

A Pinto

Secretaries

M Gonzalez-Gomez S Ewing

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Bankers

NatWest Bank Plc **Charing Cross** PO Box 113 Cavell House 2A Charing Cross Road London WC2H 0PD

Registered Office 82 Baker Street London W1U 6AE

Revised Directors' report

Revised financial statements

The revised directors' report and financial statements replace the original directors' report and financial statements for the financial year 31 December 2007 and are now the statutory directors' report and financial statements of the company for that financial year. The revised directors' report and financial statements of the company have been prepared as at 25 March 2008, the date of the original report and financial statements, and not as at 11 August 2008, the date of the revision, and accordingly, do not deal with events between those dates.

The original directors' report and financial statements have been revised as a result of

- an error whereby the dividend declared and paid in 2007 in the amount of £4,809,000 and correctly
 accounted for in the underlying books of the company was subsequently omitted from the Balance
 Sheet and the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds Therefore consequential amendments have
 been made to the directors' report and related notes 11 and 17
- a classification error whereby cost of sales in the amount of £4,705,000 was incorrectly classified as administrative expenses
- a typographical error made in note 21

Therefore, the original report and financial statements did not comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, is £14,238,000 (2006 restated - £23,215,000) The directors paid ordinary dividends of £4,809,000 for the year (2006 - £35,321,000)

Principal activity and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of an advertising agency

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows

	restated		
	2007	2006	Change
	£000	£000	%
Turnover	79,883	90,364	-12%
Operating profit	5,490	6,386	-14%
Profit after tax	14,238	23,215	-39%
Shareholders' funds	15,655	5,705	+174%
Current assets as % of current liabilities	162%	111%	+51%
Average number of employees	209	271	-23%

Turnover decreased by 12% due to some client losses in the first quarter

Operating profit decreased by 14% during the year in line with turnover

Profit after tax decreased by 39% partly due to a restructure of the business completed in the first quarter

Shareholders' funds increased by 174% due to retained earnings and the actuarial gain on the company's defined benefit pension scheme during the year

The company's "current ratio" (current assets as a percentage of current liabilities) increased due to the reduction in intercompany creditor balances

The total average number of employees decreased by 23% during the year. This was as a result of the restructure

Revised Directors' report

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company has established a risk and financial management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the company from events that hinder the achievement of the company's performance objectives

The principal risks faced by the company are as follows

Competitive risks

The business operates in a competitive market. The company makes new business conversion a high priority in order to mitigate this risk to the greatest extent possible.

Exposure to credit, liquidity and cash flow risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Our policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. We aim to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by our operations and applying cash collection targets. Publicis Limited is part of the Publicis Group, and as such is able to obtain financial support from the group if required.

Cash flow risk is the risk that inflows and outflows of cash and cash equivalents will not be sufficient to finance the day-to-day operations. We manage cash flow risk by careful negotiation of terms with customers and suppliers

Future developments

A change of management team in 2007 and a quick response to the client issues in the first quarter of 2008 should lead to a return to revenue and margin growth

Directors

The directors who served during the year were as follows

G Stewart

R C Pınder

A Pinto

Charitable and political contributions

The company contributed £nil (2006 - £42,144) to charities during the year No political donations were made (2006 - £nil)

Employees

Information on the trading performance of the company is made available to all employees and consultation procedures are maintained to ensure that employees are aware of the group's progress

Suitable procedures are in operation to support the company's policy that the disabled (whether registered or not) shall be considered for employment and subsequent training, career development and promotion on the basis of their aptitude and abilities

The company has insured its officers against liabilities for breach of trust in relation to the group

Revised Directors' report

Elective resolution

The Company has passed elective resolutions under Sections 252, 366a and 386 of the Companies Act 1985 dispensing with the requirements to lay accounts and reports before the company in general meetings, hold annual general meetings and re-appoint auditors each year

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Re-appointment of auditors

Ernst & Young LLP will be reappointed as the Company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the Company under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985

On behalf of the board

Graham Stewart

Director

4 September 2008

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the revised financial statements in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act 1985 s245 and the Companies (Revision of Defective Accounts and Report) Regulations 1990 and subsequent amendments (together "the Regulations")

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom. Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and 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,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 auditor's report

to the members of Publicis Limited

We have audited the company's revised financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds, the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 23 These revised financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein. The revised financial statements replace the original financial statements approved by the directors on 25 March 2008.

The revised financial statements have been prepared under the Companies (Revision of Defective Accounts and Report) Regulations 1990 and accordingly do not take account of events which have taken place after the date on which the original financial statements were approved

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the revised financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Our responsibility is to audit the revised financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the revised financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 as they have effect under the Companies (Revision of Defective Accounts and Report) Regulations 1990. We also report to you whether, in our opinion, the information given in the revised Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions with the company is not disclosed

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

We are also required to report whether, in our opinion, the original financial statements failed to comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in the respects identified by the directors

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments 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.

The audit of the revised financial statements includes the performance of additional procedures to assess whether the revisions made by the directors are appropriate and have been properly made

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.

Independent auditor's report

to the members of Publicis Limited

Opinion

In our opinion

- the revised financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom
 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, seen as at the date the original financial statements were
 approved, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year
 then ended,
- the revised financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 as they have effect under the Companies (Revision of Defective Accounts and Report) Regulations 1990,
- the original financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 failed to comply with the
 requirements of the Companies Act 1985 in the respects identified by the directors in the statement
 contained in note 1 to these revised financial statements, and
- the information given in the revised Directors' Report is consistent with the revised financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

London

4 September 2008

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2007

			restated
		2007	2006
	Notes	£000	£000
Turnover	2	79,883	90,364
Cost of sales		(49,160)	(54,556)
Gross profit		30,723	35,808
Administrative expenses		(25,233)	(29,422)
Operating profit	3	5,490	6,386
Interest receivable and similar income	7	10,909	19,165
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(329)	(108)
Other finance costs	9	`(37)	`(61)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		16,033	25,382
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	10	(1,795)	(2,167)
Profit for the financial year		14,238	23,215

The company's turnover and operating profit all relate to continuing operations

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £000	restated 2006 £000
Profit for the financial year Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in the pension scheme Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme	20	14,238 290 (81)	23,215 (130) 39
Total gains and losses recognised relating to the year		14,447	23,124

Reconciliation of shareholders' funds

for the year ended 31 December 2007

	2007 £000	restated 2006 £000
Total recognised gains and losses Dividends Reserve credit for share-based payment plans	14,447 (4,809) 312	23,124 (35,321) 262
Total movement during the year Shareholders' funds at 1 January	9,950 5,705	(11,935) 17,640
Shareholders' funds at 31 December	15,655	5,705

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £000	restated 2006 £000
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	12	1,217	1,186
Investments	13	1	1
		1,218	1,187
Current assets			
Work in progress	1.4	4,555	5,510
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	14	37,845	57,259 2,509
Cash at bank and in hand			2,309
		42,400	65,278
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(26,232)	(58,550)
Net current assets		16,168	6,728
Total assets less current liabilities		27,386	7,915
Pension deficit	20	(1,731)	(2,210)
Net assets		15,655	5,705
Capital and reserves			====
Called up share capital	16	100	100
Pension reserve	17	(2,748)	(2,957)
Profit and loss account	17	18,303	8,562
		15,655	5,705

Graham Stewart

4 Soptember 2008

For the year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting polices of the company are set out below

Basis of preparation

The accounting period is the year from 1 January 2007 to 31 December 2007. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Publicis Groupe S.A., a company incorporated in France, which prepares consolidated financial statements. Therefore Publicis Limited is not required to prepare group financial statements under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

Revised financial statements

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Restatement of comparatives

Due to an immaterial error in the pension reserve the profit and loss account and shareholders' funds has been restated for 2006

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its services. Revenue represents amounts billed to clients during the year, excluding advanced billings, and is stated net of allowances, VAT and other sales – related taxes.

The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised

Rendering of services

Retainer fees are recognised by the company based on the public presentation date for media advertising and when production is delivered to clients for production work. Fee income is recognised when billed, over the period of service and in accordance with client contracts.

Interest income

Income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method

For the year ended 31 December 2007

Fixed assets investments

Fixed asset investments are included at cost. Provision is made for any permanent impairment in the value of an investment.

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment review

The carrying values of the company's investments are reassessed at least annually. If an analysis indicates that the value recorded is too high, the assets recoverable value is set which is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. A writedown consists of the difference between carrying value and recoverable value.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of transaction is reported in the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

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

Pension costs

The company operates on a money purchase pension scheme which requires contributions to be made to separately administered fund. It is the policy of the company to fund pension liabilities on the advice of external actuaries by payments to independent trusts, the major one being the Institute of Practitioners in Advertising (IPA)

The cost of providing benefits under the money purchase schemes is determined using the projected unit method, which attributes entitlement to benefits to the current period (to determine current service cost) and to the current and prior periods (to determine the present value of defined benefit obligations) and is based in actuarial advice. Past service costs are recognised in the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the vesting period or immediately if the benefits have vested. When a settlement or a curtailment occurs the charge in the present value of the scheme liabilities and the fair value of the plan assets reflects the gain or loss which is recognised in the profit and loss account. Losses are measured at the date that the employer becomes demonstrably committed to the transaction and gains when all parties whose consent is required are irrevocably committee to the transaction.

The interest element of the defined benefit cost represents the change in present value of scheme obligations relating from the passage of time, and is determined by applying the discount rate to the opening present value of the benefit obligation, taking into account material changes in the obligation during the year. The expected return on plan assets is based on an assessment made a the beginning of the year of long-term market returns on scheme assets, adjusted for the effect on the fair value of plan assets of contributions received and benefits paid during the year. The difference between the expected return on plan assets and the interest costs is recognised in the income statement as other finance income or expense.

Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in full in the statement of total recognised gains and losses in the period in which they occur

The money purchase pension asset or liability in the balance sheet comprises the total for each plan of the present value of the money purchase benefit obligation, less any past service costs not yet recognised and less fair-value of plan assets out of which the obligations are to be settled directly. Fair value is based on market price information

Further information on pension costs is provided in note 20

For the year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of all fixed assets on straight line basis over their expected useful lives

Leasehold improvements – over the term of the lease Furniture, fixtures and equipment – between 3 and 10 years

Motor vehicles - 4 years

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Work in progress

Work in progress comprises outlays on behalf of clients which are to be recharged and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Share-based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measure by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined by an external valuer of Publicis Groupe, Paris, using the Black-Scholes model. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any vesting conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of Publicis Groupe (market conditions).

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied

At each balance sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated representing the extent to which the vesting period has expired and Group management's best estimate of the achievement or otherwise of non-market conditions number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest or in case of an instrument subject to a market condition, be treated as vesting as described above. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous balance sheet date is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding entry in equity.

Where the term of an equity-settled award are modified or a new award is designated as replacing a cancelled or settled award, the cost based on the original award terms continues to be recognised over the original vesting period. In addition, an expense is recognised over the remainder of the new vesting period of the incremental fair value of any modification, based on the difference between the fair value of the original award and the fair value of the modified award, both as measured on the date of the modification. No reduction is recognised if this difference is negative

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any cost not yet recognised in the income statement for the award is expensed immediately. Any compensation paid up to the fair value of the award at the cancellation or settlement date is deducted from equity, with any excess over fair value being treated as an expense in the income statement.

The company has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of FRS 20 in respect of equity-settled awards so as to apply FRS 20 only to those equity-settled awards granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested before 1 January 2006

For the year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

- provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable, and
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
 than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
 timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Statement of cash flows

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) "Cash Flow Statement" to include a statement of cash flows as part of its financial statements because its ultimate parent undertaking, Publicis Groupe S A, prepares consolidated financial statements which include the financial statements of the company for the year and which are publicly available (see note 23)

2. Turnover

The company has one class of business, which is the provision of advertising and related services

During the current year the company was responsible for raising invoices overseas on behalf of other group companies. The receipts are then recharged to these companies in full. As such substantially all of the gross profit for the company arises from activity within the United Kingdom.

3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting)

		restated
	2007	2006
	€000	£000
Auditors' remuneration (see note 4)	27	27
Staff costs (see note 5)	20,288	20,889
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	691	800
(Gain)/loss on sale of fixed assets	(41)	19
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	1,752	1,769
Management charges	(4,973)	(4,941)
Exchange gain	(271)	(141)

For the year ended 31 December 2007

4. Auditors' remuneration

The remuneration of the auditors is further analysed as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Audit of the financial statements Other fees to auditors—other services	27	27 -
	27	27

5. Staff costs

		restated
	2007	2006
	0003	£000
Wages and salaries	17,677	18,404
Social security costs	2,071	1,674
Other pension costs	540	811
	20,288	20,889

Included in total staff costs is £193,552 (2006 – £1,028,902) in respect of directors' remuneration (see note 6) and a total expense of share-based payments of £311,722 (2006 – £262,344) arising from transactions accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions. Other director remuneration was borne by another group company. A management charge of £684,000 (2006 – £192,000) has been levied by that company. This charge includes the directors' emoluments which are not possible to identify separately.

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was

		2007 No.	2006 No.
	Production and administration of communications activities	209	271
6.	Directors' emoluments		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	Emoluments	177	983
	Company contributions under money purchase pension schemes	17	46
		194	1,029
			====

Retirement benefits are accruing to 1 director under a money purchase pension scheme (2006 - two)

For the year ended 31 December 2007

6.	Directors'	emoluments	(continued)
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The following d	letails relat	e to the	highest	paid director
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The following details relate to the highest paid director		
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Emoluments and benefits Company contributions under money purchase pension scheme	177 17	740 30
	194	770
Interest receivable and similar income		
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Bank deposit interest Intercompany interest receivable Intercompany dividends Exchange gain	634 10,275	9 1,220 17,782 154
	10,909	19,165
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Bank interest/charges payable Intercompany interest payable Exchange loss	1 118 210	10 98 -
	329	108
Other finance costs		
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Defined benefit cost medical scheme – financial component (see note 20)	37	61
	Emoluments and benefits Company contributions under money purchase pension scheme Interest receivable and similar income Bank deposit interest Intercompany interest receivable Intercompany dividends Exchange gain Interest payable and similar charges Bank interest/charges payable Intercompany interest payable Exchange loss Other finance costs	Emoluments and benefits Company contributions under money purchase pension scheme 177 194 Interest receivable and similar income Bank deposit interest Intercompany interest receivable Intercompany dividends Exchange gain Interest payable and similar charges Interest payable and similar charges Bank interest/charges payable Intercompany interest payable Intercompany interest payable Intercompany interest payable Interest payable Interest payable Intercompany interest payable

For the year ended 31 December 2007

10. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Current tax	2000	
UK corporation tax at 30% (2006 – 30%)	1,656	2,569
Tax underprovided in prior years	293	-
Total current tax (note 10(b))	1,949	2,569
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	38	(180)
Prior year adjustment	(232)	(222)
Effect of decreased tax rate on deferred tax balance	40	-
Total deferred tax (note 10(c))	(154)	(402)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,795	2,167
		

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 30%. The actual current tax charge for the current and previous year differed from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

		restated
	2007	2006
	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	16,033	25,382
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate		
of corporation tax in UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)	4,811	7,615
Expenses not deductible for taxation	222	353
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(77)	-
Group relief claimed with no payment	(56)	-
UK dividend not taxable	(3,083)	(5,334)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of FRS 17	(86)	(159)
Employee share options	(114)	(86)
Other short-term timing differences	39	180
Tax underprovided in prior years	293	-
Total current tax	1,949	2,569
		

For the year ended 31 December 2007

10. Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred tax

(c) Deferred and		
	200 7	2006
	£000	£000
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	359	222
Other timing differences	197	180
Deferred tax asset	556	402
	====	
At 1 January 2007	402	
Profit & loss account	154	
At 31 December 2007	556	
	==	
Dividend		
	2007	2006
	£በበበ	£000

	2007	2000
	000£	£000
Declared and paid during the year		
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	4,809	35,321

For the year ended 31 December 2007

12. Tangible fixed assets

		Furniture,		
	Leasehold	fixtures and	Motor	
	improvements	equipment	vehicles	Total
	£000£	£000	£000	£000
Cost				
At 1 January 2007	3,568	4,038	294	7,900
Additions	595	167	-	762
Disposals	(1,024)	(347)	(59)	(1,430)
At 31 December 2007	3,139	3,858	235	7,232
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2007	3,173	3,334	207	6,714
Charge for the year	460	196	35	691
Disposals	(1,024)	(336)	(30)	(1,390)
At 31 December 2007	2,609	3,194	212	6,015
Net book value				
At 31 December 2007	530	664	23	1,217
At 1 January 2007	395	704	87	1,186

13. Investments

Subsidiary undertakings £000

Shares at cost

At 1 January and 31 December 2007

The company's investments in subsidiary undertakings, which are engaged in the advertising, print, sales promotion and graphic studio industries, are as follows as at 31 December 2007

	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Percentage of share held
Publicis Dialog Limited Publicis Blueprint Limited	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%
	England & Wales	Ordinary	100%

For the year ended 31 December 2007

14. Debtors

		2007 £000	2006 £000
	Trade debtors	7,567	19,449
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	23,537	35,504
	Other debtors	2,095	157
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,090	1,747
	Deferred tax (note 9(c))	556	402
		37,845	57,259
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2007	2006
		£000	£000
	n		
	Payments on account	8,123	16,887
	Payments on account Trade creditors	8,123 3,254	16,887 1,056
	Trade creditors		
		3,254	1,056
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,254 505	1,056 30,405
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax	3,254 505 4,965	1,056 30,405 1,806
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other creditors	3,254 505 4,965 1,573	1,056 30,405 1,806 1,210
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	3,254 505 4,965 1,573 6,412	1,056 30,405 1,806 1,210 6,570

Accruals and deferred income has increased significantly due to the implementation of a new process for the accrual of outstanding purchase orders on work in progress

16. Authorised and issued share capital

Deferred tax relating to actuarial gain on pension schemes

Share-based payment transaction

		000£	£000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 100,000 ordinary shares of £1	100	100
17	Reserves		
		Profit	Pension
		and loss	reserve
		account	account
		£000	£000
	At 1 January 2007 (restated)	8,562	(2,957)
	Profit for the year	14,238	
	Dividends	(4,809)	_
	Actuarial gain on pension scheme	_	290

(81)

(2,748)

2006

2007

312

18,303

For the year ended 31 December 2007

18. Capital commitments

At the end of the year there were no capital commitments contracted for (2006 - £mil)

19. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2007 the company was committed to making the following annual payments under non-cancellable operating leases

	Land and	Land and
	buildings	buildings
		restated
	2007	2006
	000£	£000
Operating leases which expire		
In over 5 years	2,038	1,764

20. Pension commitments

Composition of the schemes

The Company operates a defined benefit scheme in the UK. In order to provide information about the existence of a surplus or deficit on the scheme, a separate valuation of the scheme as at 31 December 2007 using the measurement basis required by the Standard has been obtained. The assumptions used by the actuary were as follows

Assumptions	As at 31 December			
	2007	2006	2005	
Discount rate	5 75%	5 00%	5 00%	
Inflation	3 25%	3 00%	2 75%	
Salary increases	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Pension increases	3 25%	3 00%	2 75%	
Increases to deferred pensions before retirement	3 25%	3 00%	2 75%	

Based on these assumptions, the fair value of the scheme's assets and liabilities at 31 December 2007 were

Long-term rate	Long-term rate	2007	2006	2005
	of return expected	£000	£000	£000
Assets				
- equities	8 00%	4,525	4,182	3,748
– gilts	5 02%	5,657	5,111	4,502
- cash	4 50%	103	-	117
Fair value of assets		10,285	9,293	8,367
Present value of the scheme liabilities		(12,689)	(12,450)	(11,835)
		(2,404)	(3,157)	(3,468)
Related deferred tax asset		673	947	1,041
Net pension scheme liabilities		(1,731)	(2,210)	(2,427)
			====	====

For the year ended 31 December 2007

20. Pension commitments (continued)

Analysis of the defined benefit cost for the year ended 31 December is as follows

			2007 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000
Expected return on pension scheme asse Interest on pension liabilities	ets		559 (596)	530 (591)	472 (582)
Net return			(37)	$\frac{(551)}{(61)}$	$\frac{(302)}{(110)}$
			===		
Analysis of amount recognised					
in statement of total recognised gains	and losses				
(STRGL) under FRS 17					
Actual return less expected return			238	(78)	721
Experience gain/(loss) on liabilities			769	68	222
Changes in assumptions			(717)	(120)	(411)
Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in STRGL			290	(130)	532
			2007	2006	2005
			£000	£000	£000
Movement in deficit during the year		7	(2.157)	(2.460)	(4.200)
Deficit in scheme at the beginning of the year			(3,157)	(3,466)	(4,388)
Movement in year Actual contributions			500	500	500
Other finance income			(37)	(61)	(110)
Actuarial gain/(loss)			290	(130)	532
Deficit in scheme at year end			(2,404)	(3,157)	(3,466)
History of experience gains and losses	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003
Difference between expected and actu	al				
return on scheme assets	141				
Amount (£000)	238	(78)	721	221	449
Percentage of scheme assets	2 3%	(0 8)%	8 6%	3 3%	7 7%
Experience gains and losses on schem	e liabilities				
Amount (£000)	769	68	222	(205)	(125)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	6 1%	0 6%	1 9%	(1 8)%	(1 3)%
Total amount recognised in statement total recognised gains and losses	of				
Amount (£000)	290	(130)	532	(1,161)	(337)
Percentage of scheme habilities	2 3%	(10)%	4 5%	(10.5)%	(3 6)%
		(- 0).0	•	// -	\ y .v

For the year ended 31 December 2007

21. Share-based payments

Description of existing plans

Share Options are granted to senior employees of the company at the discretion of the Management Board of the ultimate parent Company Publicis Groupe The stock option plans outstanding at 31 December 2007 have the following characteristics

Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) 2006-2008 (twenty second tranche in 2006 and twenty third tranche in 2007)

Options granted under this plan have an exercise price equal to the average Publicis Groupe share price for the 20 days preceding the date of grant. Out of the total number of option granted, the number which can be exercised is contingent on the achievement of growth and profitability objectives of Publicis Groupe over the entire period 2006-2008. The exercise period commences in 2009 when the number of options which may be exercised will be determined. Half of the number of options declared to be exercisable may be exercised as of this date, the other half will be exercisable one year later in 2010. The options expire 10 years after the date of grant.

Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) 2003-2005 (seventeenth tranche in 2003, nineteenth tranche in 2004, twentieth tranche in 2005)

Options granted under this plan have an exercise price equal to the average cost of Publicis Groupe's treasury stock in portfolio at the date of grant. Out of the total number of options granted, the number which can be exercised was determined in April 2006 on the basis of achievement of growth and profitability objectives for Publicis Groupe over the entire period 2003-2005. For half of the exercisable options the exercise period commenced in April 2006. The other half will be exercisable as from 25 April 2007. The options expire 10 years after the date of grant.

The expense recognised for share-based payments in respect of employee services received during the year to 31 December 2007 is £311,722 (2006 - £262,344) The total expense arose from equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise price (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year

	2007	2007 WAEP-	2006	2006 WAEP-
	No	EUR	No	EUR
Outstanding as at 1 January	313,614	27 21	271,000	24 92
Granted during the year	31,500	31 31	136,200	29 27
Exercised	(86,754)	24 82	(77,900)	24 15
Cancelled	(65,400)	29 27	(2,925)	25 38
Group transfer	-	-	(12,761)	25 38
Outstanding at 31 December	192,960	27 51	313,614	27 21
Exercisable at 31 December	90,660	24 82	49,760	27 21

For the year ended 31 December 2007

21. Share-based payments (continued)

Shares with 0.40 euro par value	Type of option	Date of grant		Outstanding options at 31/12/07	Of which exercisable 31/12/07	Expiry date	Remaining contractual life (in years)
17 th tranche	Acquisition	28/08/2003	24 82	90,660	90,660	2013	5 65
20 th tranche	Acquisition	24/05/2005	24 76	-	-	2015	7 39
22 nd tranche	Acquisition	21/08/2006	29 27	70,800	-	2016	8 64
23 rd tranche	Acquisition	24/08/2007	31 31	31,500	-	2017	9 35

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was €6 50 (2006 – €6 67)

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model for each applicable tranche for the year ended 31 December 2007.

Tranche	17 th	20 th	22 nd	23 rd
Rate of return on dividends (%)	1 12	1 22	1 23	1 60
Expected Publicis share price volatility (%)	34	21	24	25
Expected comparator group volatility (%)	98 92	98 92	75 00	75 00
Risk-free interest rate (%)	-	2 28	3 68	4 41
Expected life of options (years)	4 2	2 4	4 3	28
Share price at the date of the grant	24 84	22 99	29 27	31 31

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur

Note that the 23rd tranche relates to share options granted for the year ended 31 December 2007

No other features of options grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value

The impact of Publicis stock options on the 2007 income statement amounts to £311,722 (2006 – £262,344)

22. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Disclosures", not to disclose transactions with other members of the group

For the year ended 31 December 2007

23. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and the parent undertaking of the largest group to include the company in its consolidated financial statements is Publicis Groupe S A, incorporated in France Copies of its consolidated financial statements are available from 133 Avenue des Champs Elysees, 75008 Paris, France

The immediate parent undertaking is MMS UK(Holdings) Limited, incorporated in England at Pembroke Building, Kensington Village, Avonmore Road, London, W14 8DG