Company Registration No. 2158210

United London Communications Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2008

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Report and financial statements 2008

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Report and financial statements 2008

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

L Mellman A Berlin (resigned 31.12.08) A Goddard

Secretary

A Goddard

Registered Office

121-141 Westbourne Terrace London W2 6JR

Solicitors

Hammonds 7 Devonshire Square Cutlers Gardens London EC2M 4YH

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London, United Kingdom

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company was the provision of services as a marketing communications company, however, due to intense market competition the company ceased trading in April 2007.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company ceased trading in April 2007 and therefore no longer competes for clients in the marketing communications industry.

Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 7 and shows a loss on ordinary activities after taxation for the year of £422,801 (2007 loss on ordinary activities – £615,123).

No dividends were paid to shareholders during the year (2007 - £nil).

Review and future developments

The principal services of the company were historically in the field of marketing communications. The directors considered that the underlying business was no longer sustainable and ceased trading in April 2007.

Financial risk management

The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, currency risk, liquidity, cash flow risk and price risk. Due to the nature of the company's business and the assets and liabilities contained within the company's balance sheet the only financial risks the directors consider relevant to this company are credit risk and liquidity risk. These risks are mitigated by the credit control procedures in place and the fact that the company participates in group banking arrangements with its parent, WPP plc, and has access to a group cash management facility.

Political and charitable donations

No political or charitable donations were made during the year (2007 – £nil).

Directors and their interest

The current directors of the company are shown on page 1, all of whom served throughout the financial period except where noted.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Each of the directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte LLP (formerly Deloitte & Touche LLP) as the company's auditors will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Agel. Souded. A Goddard

Director

24th September 2009

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and 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 Accounting 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 of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; and
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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 United London Communications Limited

We have audited the financial statements of United London Communications Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 12. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the 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 financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the 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 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 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 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of United London Communications Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the director's report is consistent with the financial statements.

Emphasis of matter - Financial statements prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern.

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Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London , United Kingdom

24 september 2009

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2008

Tear chaca 51 December 2000		2008	2007
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	278,867	2,627,547
Cost of sales		<u></u>	(860,986)
Gross profit		278,867	1,766,561
Administrative expenses		302,085	(2,295,505)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	580,952	(528,944)
Finance charges (net)	5	(158,151)	(86,179)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		422,801	(615,123)
Tax charge on ordinary activities	6		
Profit/(loss) for the financial year retained		422,801	(615,123)

There were no recognised gains or losses, except as disclosed in the profit and loss account, for the current or preceding year. Accordingly no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared.

Balance sheet 31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
Current assets			
Debtors	7	<u> </u>	117,983
		-	117,983
Creditors: amounts falling due			,
within one year	8	(2,801,730)	(3,342,514)
Net current liabilities		(2,801,730)	(3,224,531)
Net liabilities		(2,801,730)	(3,224,531)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	66,872	66,872
Share premium account	10	4,165	4,165
Profit and loss account	10	(2,872,767)	(3,295,568)
Shareholders' deficit		(2,801,730)	(3,224,531)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 24th September 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Agel - Social d. A Goddard

Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and law. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below. These have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Basis of preparation

As explained in the directors' report, the company ceased trading in 2007. As required by FRS 18 Accounting Policies, the directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is no longer a going concern which includes, where appropriate, writing down the company's assets to net realisable value. Provision has also been made for any onerous contractual commitments at the balance sheet date. The financial statements do not include any provision for the future costs of terminating the business of the company except to the extent that such were committed at the balance sheet date. No material adjustments arose as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern concept.

Cash flow statment

In compliance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) the financial statements of WPP plc include a consolidated cash flow statement and therefore the company is not required to prepare a cash flow statement.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total of amounts invoiced to clients, exclusive of value added tax, in respect of fees, commission, advertising production costs and rechargeable expenses.

Commission income and fees are recognised at the time that they are billable under the contract with the client.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales represents direct advertising production costs.

Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is recognised as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pension costs

The pension cost is the amount of contributions payable by the company to the personal pension schemes of certain employees during the accounting period.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases.

2. Turnover

The turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company and is analysed by geographical market as follows:

		2008 £	2007 £
	United Kingdom	278,867	2,627,547
		278,867	2,627,547
3.	Operating profit/(loss)	2008	2007
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		11.026
	Depreciation on owned assets Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual	-	11,935
	accounts	20,088	36,200
	Redundancies	-	604,208
	Other operating lease rentals	-	131,615

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

4. Information regarding directors and employees

	2008	2007
	£	£
Directors' remuneration:		
Aggregate directors' emoluments	-	151,679
Pension contributions in respect of money purchase schemes	-	98,875
		250,554

The number of directors included in the money purchase pension scheme during 2008 was none (2007 – one).

The above amounts do not include any gains made on the exercise of share options. The number of directors who exercised share options in the period was none (2007 – one). There were no long-term incentive schemes.

	2008	2007
	£	£
Particulars of amounts paid to employees (including executive directors) are as shown below:		
Wages and salaries	-	718,337
Social security costs	-	(35,250)
Pension costs	-	95,633
	•	778,720

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was none (2007 - 15).

5. Finance charges

	2008 £	2007 £
Bank interest receivable Bank interest payable	4,285 (162,436)	2,214 (88,393)
	(158,151)	(86,179)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

6. Tax charge on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities

	2008	2007
	£	£
Current tax		
Corporation tax at 28.5% (2007 – 30%)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Deferred tax	-	-
	•	
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	-	_

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28.5% (2007 - 30%).

	2008 £	2007 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	422,801	(615,123)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of tax	120,498	(184,537)
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Group relief claimed for nil consideration	(120,498)	3,629 11,692 169,216
Current tax charge for the year	-	
	2008 %	2007 %
Standard tax rate for period as a percentage of profits Effects of:	28.5	30.0
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Group relief	0.0 0.0 (28.5)	(0.6) (1.9) (27.5)
Current rate for period as a percentage of profits	0.0	0.0

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

7.	Debtors		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Other debtors Corporation tax Prepayments and accrued income	-	86,064 30,375 1,544
			117,983
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Bank loans and overdraft Trade creditors Other creditors including taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	2,677,384 735 7,880 115,731 2,801,730	2,552,920 49,275 19,996 720,323 3,342,514
9.	Called up share capital		
		2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid: 6,687,200 ordinary shares of 1 pence each	66,872	66,872

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2008

10. Reserves

	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January Profit for the year	4,165	(3,295,568) 422,801	(3,291,403) 422,801
At 31 December	4,165	(2,872,767)	(2,868,602)

11. Related party transactions

In accordance within the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard Number 8, the company has not presented details of transactions with other group companies since the consolidated accounts of WPP Plc, which include the company, are publicly available.

12. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The directors regard WPP Group (UK) Ltd, a company incorporated in Great Britain, as the immediate parent company and WPP plc, a company incorporated in Jersey, as the ultimate parent company and the ultimate controlling party.

The parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is WPP plc, incorporated in Jersey. The parent undertaking of the smallest such group is WPP 2008 Limited, incorporated in Great Britain.

Copies of the financial statements of WPP plc are available at www.wpp.com. Copies of the financial statements of WPP 2008 Limited can be obtained from 27 Farm Street, London W1 J 5RJ.