Company Registration No. 2700397

Fieldwork International Limited

Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2006

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Report and financial statements 2006

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Report and financial statements 2006

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

S J Woodlock P R Glydon P G Boyle

Secretary

J Ross

Registered Office

The Boathouse The Embankment London SW15 1LB

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc Pall Mall St James's 8 - 10 Waterloo Place London SW1Y 4BE

Solicitors

Warners 139-141 Commercial Road Paddock Wood Tonbridge Kent TN12 6DS

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP London

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

Business Review and Principal Activities

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aegis Group PLC and operates as part of the groups market research division The principal activity of the company continues to be that of market research within the UK

There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 7 the company's turnover has increased by 17% over the prior year, gross margin has decreased by 0 8% and profit after tax has decreased by £424,061. This reduction in margin reflects overhead increases incurred to start new areas of business in new markets. The increase in turnover is due to the strong growth in revenue from our largest clients. Increased focus on key account customers has been the driver behind this success.

The Board monitors the company's performance in a number of ways including key performance indicators. The key financial and non-financial performance indicators together with the information for 2006 and 2005 are as follows.

	2006	2005
Turnover	14 233 627	12,091,455
Operating (loss)/profit	(162,499)	356,672
(Loss)/profit after tax	(190,352)	241,367
Employees (average number)	69	62

The balance sheet on page 9 of the financial statements shows that the company's financial position at the year end has improved in cash terms compared to the prior year

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and look for this performance to continue in to the following year

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005 £nil)

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2006 (continued)

Directors

The following directors have held office during the year

S J Woodlock

P R Glydon (appointed 26 November 2007)

P G Boyle

J J Thompson (resigned 30 November 2007

Secretary

B M Cullen (resigned 2 May 2007) J Ross (appointed 2 May 2007)

Branches and representative offices

During the year the company operated branches in France Germany, Hong Kong, Spain and Italy

Principle risks and uncertainties

The company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from liabilities as they fall due. The most important components of financial risk are interest rate risk, currency risk, liquidity risk, cash flow risk and price risk. Due to the nature of the company is business and the assets and liabilities contained within the company is balance sheet the only financial risks the directors consider relevant to this company are credit risk and liquidity risk. Credit risk on trade receivables is mitigated by the company's credit control monitoring procedures. Including ongoing credit evaluation. Trade receivables are distributed in such a manner that the concentration of credit risk is not considered extraordinary.

Environment

Fieldwork International Limited considers its impact on the environment to be relatively low and indirect. However, it is recognised that the company has a responsibility to limit those effects that it does have on the environment. The company adheres to guidelines from government and industry regulatory bodies, and actively encourages recycling and conservation of resources across the company. Fieldwork International Limited sets out to adhere to best practice in environmental matters, such as premises, equipment and use and disposal of resources.

Employee consultation

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, the company intranet and the annual appraisal process.

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical to that of other employees.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2006 (continued)

Supplier payment policy

The company s policy is to settle terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing each transaction ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and abide by the terms of payment

The number of average day's purchases outstanding on 31 December 2006 was 17 (2005 23)

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to
 make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the
 company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

Auditors

The Company passed an Elective Resolution on the 19 September 2001 to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually in accordance with Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office

By order of the Board

9 May 2008

SJ Woodlock Director

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,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Fieldwork International Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Fieldwork International Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account the statement of total recognised gains and losses the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to18. 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 annual report and 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 United Kingdom 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 Director's 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 of 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.

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 2006 and of its loss for the year then ended
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London UK

9 May 2008

Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2006

		2006	Year ended 31 December 2005
	Note	£	£
Turnover Cost of sales	2	14,233,627 (9,223,601)	12,091,455 (7,872,925)
Gross profit		5,010 026	4,218,530
Administrative expenses Management charge		(4,360,151) (812 374)	(3,149,695) (712,163)
Operating (loss) / profit	3	(162 499)	356,672
Interest (payable) / receivable and similar income/charges	6	(48 183)	3,776
(Loss) / Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(210,682)	360 448
Tax credit/(charge) on (loss) / profit on ordinary activities	7	20,330	(119,081)
Loss/profit for the financial year/period		(190,352)	241,367
Retained (loss)/profit for the year/period	14	(190,352)	241 367

All figures in the profit and loss account relate entirely to continuing operations

Statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 31 December 2006

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Year ended 31 December 2005 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign currency net	(190,352)	241,367
investment in overseas branches	21,193	(5,186)
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	(169,159)	236,181

Balance sheet 31 December 2006

	Note	31 December 2006 £	31 December 2005
Fixed assets			
Tangible and intangible assets	8	212,717	561 989
Intangible assets	9	42,327	110,362
		255 044	672,351
Current assets			
Work in progress		258,252	330,811
Debtors	10	4 739,316	4,533,057
Cash at bank and in hand		1 578 748	472,111
		6 576 316	5,335 979
Creditors amounts falling due			
within one year	11	(5,838,230)	(4 846,041)
Net current assets		738,086	489,938
Total assets less current liabilities		993 130	1,162,289
Net assets		993,130	1 162,289
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Profit and loss account	13	993 128	1,162,287
Equity shareholders' funds	14	993,130	1,162,289

These financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 May 2008 Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S J Woodlock

Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) The main accounting policies adopted are described below. All accounting policies have been applied consistently in the current year and prior period.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are

Fixtures and fittings 10% Computer equipment 25% Other equipment 20%

Leasehold improvements Over the life of the lease

Intangible fixed assets

Separately acquired intangible assets are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are capitalised at fair value at the date of acquisition.

For business combinations, cost is calculated based on the companies valuation methodology using discounted cash flows

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the companies' development activities is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met

- an asset is created that can be identified (such as software and new processes),
- it is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits, and
- the development cost of the asset can be measured reliably

Where these criteria are met the development expenditure is capitalised at cost. Where they are not met development expenditure is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred. Intangible assets are amortised to residual values over the useful economic life of the asset as follows.

Software 20% to 50% Panel costs 33% Patents and trademarks Nil to 20% Other 10% to 50%

Where an asset s useful life is considered indefinite an annual impairment test is performed

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year. Transactions during the year are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. All exchange differences arising are taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 to prepare a cashflow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aegis Group plc and its cashflows are included within the consolidated financial statements of that company which are publically available

Turnover

For project based work turnover and profit are recognised either on completion of a project, or on the satisfactory completion of a specific phase of a project. Provision is made for losses on a project when identified. Costs associated with projects outstanding at the year end are carried forward in work in progress. Any invoiced amounts in respect of incomplete projects are included under deferred income.

For all other services turnover is recognised when a sale has been completed

Cost of sales

Cost of sales includes all costs directly attributable to projects but excludes direct employee costs. Direct employee costs are included in administrative expenses

Work in progress

Work in progress comprises directly attributable third party costs on incomplete market research projects and is held in the balance sheet until the completion of a project at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of current and deferred tax

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company is liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax nor accounting profit

Pension costs

The company has a defined contribution pension scheme Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of charging against profits the amount of contributions payable to the pension scheme in respect of the accounting period

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the terms of the leases

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

Operating profit is stated after charging Depreciation charge – owned assets

Amortisation of intangible fixed assets

Operating lease rentals - other

2. Turnover

3.

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Year ended 31 December 2005 £
Geographical segment by destination		
UK Overseas	6,135,581	7,682,089
Overseas	8,098,046	4,409,366
	14,233,627	12,091,455
	Year ended 31 December	Year ended 31 December
	2006 £	2005 £
Geographical segment by origin		
UK Overseas	12,162,484 2,071,143	10,331,682 1,759,773
Overseas	2,071,145	1,739,773
	14 233 627	12,091,455
All turnover and profit derives from one class of business - Market Research		
Operating profit		
	Year ended	Ye end

Auditors' remuneration for the current year £30,720 and prior year (£30,720) was borne by another group company

31 December

2005

139,445

23,037

129,600

£

31 December

2006 £

517,950

28,194

122,847

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

4 Directors' emoluments

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	82,500	160,110
Company pension contribution to defined contribution scheme	4,125	3,779

The number of directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing in respect of qualifying services for defined contribution schemes totalled one in 2007 (2006 one)

5. Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the period was

	Year ended 31 December 2006 No.	Year ended 31 December 2005 No.
Sales and administration	68	61
Directors	1	1
	69	62
	Year	•
	ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2006	2005
	£	£
Employment costs – all employees including executive directors:		
Wages and salaries	1,886,968	1,487,194
Social security costs	215,079	178 942
Pension costs	32,678	15,818
	2 134.725	1,681,954

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

6. Interest receivable/(payable) and similar income/(charges)

	Year
Year	ended
ended	31
31 December	December
2006	2006
£	£
8,087	3,974
(56,270)	(198)
(48,183)	3,776
	ended 31 December 2006 £ 8,087 (56,270)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

7. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Year ended 31 December 2005 £
Current tax United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2005 30%) Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year	64,074	122,099 (3,018)
Total current tax	64,074	119 081
Deferred taxation Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior years	(105,455) 21,052	-
	(20 330)	119,081

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of UK corporation tax (30%) The differences are explained below

	Year ended 31 December 2006 £	Year ended 31 December 2005
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	(158,661)	360,448
Tax on profits at statutory rate of 30% (2004 30%) Effects of	(47,598)	108,134
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1 860	24,392
Excess of depreciation over capital allowances	105,455	´ -
Other timing differences	-	(10,427)
Current tax charge for the year	64,074	122,099

Deferred taxation provided and unprovided in the financial statements is as follows

	Amounts provided		Amounts unprovided	
	31 December 2006 £	31 December 2005 £	31 December 2006	31 December 2005 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	84 404	-	-	(12,198) (702)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

8 Tangible fixed assets

		Fixtures,			
		Fittings and	_		
	Leasehold	other	Computer	Other	
	improvments	equipment	equipment	equipment	Total
_	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 January 2006	382,746	83,528	358,363	176 026	1,000,663
Reclassifications	7 136	168,890	-	(176,026)	•
Additions	18,697	36,608	113,929	-	169,234
Disposals	(7 136)	-			(7136)
At 31 December 2006	401,443	289,026	472,292		1,162,761
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2006	64 65 1	41 969	203 517	128 537	438 674
Reclassifications	(74,804)	203,341	-	(128,537)	-
Charge for the year	410,665	27 906	79,379	-	517,950
Disposal	(6,580)	<u> </u>			(6,580)
At 31 December 2006	393,932	273,216	282,896		950,044
Net book value					
At 31 December 2006	7 511	15,810	189,396	-	212,717
At 31 December 2005	318,096	41,559	154,846	47 489	561,991

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Online	
	Panel	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2006	133,399	133,399
Additions	187,524	187,524
Impairment	(227,365)	(227,365)
At 31 December 2006	93 558	93,558
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2006	23 037	23 037
Charge for the year	28,194	28,194
At 31 December 2006	51 231	51,231
Net book value		
At 31 December 2006	42 327	42,327
At 31 December 2005	110,362	110,362

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

10. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

		31 December 2006 £	31 December 2005
	Trade debtors	2,040,031	2,407,512
	Amounts due from group undertakings	2,598,556	1,987,057
	Other debtors	472	59,682
	Deferred taxation	84,404	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	15,853	78,806
		4,739,316	4,533,057
11	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		31 December 2006 £	31 December 2005 £
	Trade creditors	854,204	613,888
	Amounts due to group undertakings	2,452,472	•
	Corporation tax	193,871	144,319
	Other taxation and social security	191,935	101,511
	Accruals and deferred income	2,145,749	1,632,307
		5,838,230	4,846,041

Amounts due to group undertakings that relate to trading balances are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand. Amounts due to group undertakings that relate to financing balances are unsecured, repayable on demand and are interest—bearing (UK base rate \pm 1%)

12. Called up share capital

	2006	2005
Authorised	£	£
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		_
2 ordinary shares of £1	2	2

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

13. Profit and loss account

			Year ended 31 December 2006 £
	At 31 December 2005		1,162,287
	Retained loss for the financial year		(190,352)
	Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign		
	currency net investment in overseas branches		21 193
	At 31 December 2006		993,128
14.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		Year	Year
		ended	ended
		31 December	31 December
		2006	2005
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year/period	(190 352)	241,367
	Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign currency net	21.102	(6.196)
	Opening charabolders, funds at the heginning of the year	21,193 1 162 289	(5,186) 926,108
	Opening shareholders funds at the beginning of the year	1 102 289	920,108

15. Pension costs

Closing shareholders' funds at the end of the year

The company is part of a group defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £23,051 (year ended 31 December 2005 £15,818).

993 130

1,162,289

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2006

16 Financial commitments

The company holds an unlimited debenture in favour of Lloyds TSB with cross guarantees to Synovate Healthcare Limited and Maxis Research Limited

At the balance sheet date, the company had annual commitments under operating leases which expired as follows

31 Decemb 200 Land and buildings		31 December 2005
Between two and five years 155,2	50	544,320

17 Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of FRS 8 Related Party Transactions, not to disclose details of transactions with other group companies

18. Parent company and ultimate controlling party

Aegis Group plc is the ultimate parent company and controlling party by virtue of its controlling interest in the company's immediate parent company. Aegis Group plc is the parent company of the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are prepared. Synovate Healthcare Limited is the immediate parent company.

Copies of Aegis Group plc's group financial statements can be obtained from The Secretary Aegis Group plc. 43-45 Portman Square, London W1H 6LY