Company Registration No. 2700397

Fieldwork International Limited

Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 December 2007

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Report and financial statements 2007

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	5
Independent auditors' report	6
Profit and loss account	7
Statement of recognised gains and losses	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the accounts	10

Report and financial statements 2007

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

P G Boyle

S D Muldoon

P R Glydon

Secretary

J Ross

Registered Office

Minerva House 5 Montague Close London SEI 9AY

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank plc 10 Gresham Street London EC2V 7AE

Solicitors

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

Auditors

Deloitte LLP London

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007.

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. On I January 2009 the trade and net assets of the UK business were transferred to Synovate Limited and it is management's intention to transfer the trade and assets of the overseas branches to other Group companies during 2009, after which there will be no further trade in the company

As shown in the company's profit and loss account on page 7, the company's turnover has increased by 10% over the prior year, gross margin has decreased by 4% and profit after tax has increased by £596,309. 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 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	2007	2006
Turnover	15,669,504	14,233,627
Operating profit/(loss)	588,898	(162,499)
Profit/(Loss)/after tax	405,957	(190,352)
Employees (average number)	83	69

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 level of trade to continue.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006: £nil).

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2007 (continued)

Directors

The following directors have held office throughout the year except as noted:

S J Woodlock (resigned 9 May 2008)

P R Glydon (appointed 26 November 2007)

P G Boyle

J J Thompson (resigned 30 November 2007

S D Muldoon (appointed 1 May 2008)

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.

Principal 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'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. 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 2007 (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 2007 was 23 (2006: 17).

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 LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office.

By order of the Board.

S. Hulber

31 March 2009

S D Muldoon 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; 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 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 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 20. 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, 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.

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 2007 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 information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

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

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.

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London, United Kingdom

Date 31 March 2009

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Profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
W	2	15,669,504	14,233,627
Turnover Cost of sales	2	(9,545,114)	
Cost of sales		(9,343,114)	(9,223,001)
Gross profit		6,124,390	5,010,026
Administrative expenses		(5,535,492	(5,172,525)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	588,898	(162,499)
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(19,800	(48,183)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before			
taxation		569,098	(210,682)
Tax (charge)/credit on profit/(loss) on ordinary		20,,0,0	(2.0,002)
activities	7	(163,141)	20,330
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		405,957	(190,352)
•			
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	14	405,957	(190,352)

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

Statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 31 December 2007

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year	405,957	(190,352)
Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign currency net investment in overseas branches	(28,205)	21,193
Total recognised gains and losses for the year	377,752	(169,159)

Balance sheet 31 December 2007

Note	31 December 2007 £	31 December 2006
0	140.426	212.717
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	212,717
	•	42,327
10		
	180,310	255,044
	162,709	258,252
11	6,338,697	4,739,316
	1,083,183	1,578,748
	7,584,589	6,576,316
12	(6,394,017)	(5,838,230)
	1,190,572	738,086
	1,370,882	993,130
	1.370.882	993,130
13	2	2
14	1,370,880	993,128
15	1,370,882	993,130
	8 9 10	Note 8 140,436 9 39,464 10 180,310 162,709 11 6,338,697 1,083,183 7,584,589 12 (6,394,017) 1,190,572 1,370,882 13 14 2 1,370,882

These financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the Board of Directors on 31 March 2009. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

S. Halton

S D Muldoon

Director

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

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.

Cessation of trade

As explained in the Directors' Report, the trade and assets of the UK business transferred to Synovate Limited on 1 January 2009 and it is management's intention to transfer the trade and assets of the overseas branches to other affiliates during 2009, after which there will be no further trade in the company. The financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of 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 UK or overseas businesses.

Consolidated financial statements

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 and FRS2 "Accounting for subsidiary undertakings" not to produce consolidated financial accounts as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Aegis Group plc which prepares group accounts.

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 company's 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.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Investments

The holding value of fixed asset investments is the purchase cost less any provision for impairment.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations and on foreign currency borrowings, to the extent that they hedge the company's investment in such operations, are reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. All other exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

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.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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's 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.

2. Turnover

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Geographical segment by destination		ć 105 co.
UK	7,258,944	6,135,581
Overseas	8,610,560	8,098,046
	15,669,504	14,233,627
	Year ended 31 December 2007	Year ended 31 December 2006
	£	£
Geographical segment by origin		
UK	13,165,592	12,162,484
Overseas	2,503,912	2,071,143
	15,669,504	14,233,627

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

All turnover and profit derives from one class of business - Market Research.

3. Operating profit

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2007 £	2006 £
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation charge – owned assets	86,469	517,950
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	41,902	28,194
Operating lease rentals – other	139,380	122,847
Net exchange losses	58,308	30,740

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

4. Directors' emoluments

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 December	31 December
	2007	2006
	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	122,847	82,500
Company pension contribution to defined contribution scheme	4,500	4,125

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).

The aggregate emoluments and benefits of the highest paid director were £122,847 (2006: £82,500). The total of company pension contributions to the money purchase scheme made on behalf of the highest paid director was £4,500 (2006: £4,125).

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

5. Employee information

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

	Year	Year
	ended 31 December	ended
	2007	31 December 2006
	No.	No.
	140.	110.
Sales and administration	82	68
Directors	1	1
	83	69
	Year	
	ended	Year ended
	31 December	31 December
	2007	2006
	£	£
Employment costs – all employees including executive directors:		
Wages and salaries	2,417,419	1,886,968
Social security costs	295,582	215,079
Pension costs	38,191	32,678
	2,751,192	2,134,725

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

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Interest receivable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on bank overdraft	25,741 (45,541)	8,087 (56,270)
	(19,800)	(48,183)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

7. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

	Year ended December 2007	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Current tax United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2006: 30%) Under/(over) provision in respect of prior year	168,861 (15,547)	64,074
Total current tax	153,314	64,074
Deferred taxation Deferred tax adjustment in respect of prior years	9,827	(105,455) 21,051
	163,141	(20,330)

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

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	569,098	(210,682)
Tax on profits at statutory rate of 30% (2006: 30%) Effects of:	170,729	(63,204)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Excess of depreciation over capital allowances	2,632 (4,500)	21,823 105,455
Current tax charge for the year	168,861	64,074

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

	Amounts provided		Amounts unprovided	
	31 December 2007 £	31 December 2006 £	31 December 2007 £	31 December 2006 £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	74,576	84,404	-	-

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures, fittings and other equipment £	Computer equipment	Total £
Cost				
At I January 2007	401,443	289,026	472,292	1,162,761
Reclassifications	•	-	-	-
Additions	-	3,908	9,900	13,808
Foreign Exchange		235	724	959
At 31 December 2007	401,443	293,169	482,916	1,177,528
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2007	393,932	273,216	282,896	950,044
Reclassifications	-	(29,133)	29,133	<u></u>
Charge for the year	2,104	18,337	66,028	86,469
Foreign exchange		157	422	579
At 31 December 2007	396,036	262,577	378,479	1,037,092
Net book value				
At 31 December 2007	5,407	30,592	104,437	140,436
At 31 December 2006	7,511	15,810	189,396	212,717

9. Intangible fixed assets

	Online
	Panel
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2007	93,558
Additions	39,006
Foreign exchange	269
At 31 December 2007	132,833
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2007	51,231
Charge for the year	41,902
Foreign exchange	236
At 31 December 2007	93,369
Net book value	
At 31 December 2007	39,464
At 31 December 2006	
	42,327

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

10. Fixed asset investments

			SI	nares in subsic undertal	
Net h	ook value at 1 January 2007				_
Addit	•				410
Net b	ook value at 31 December 2007				410
The s	ubsidiary is:				
Con	npany	Country of registration or incorporation	Effective interest in ordinary share capital		ure of isiness
Fiel	dwork International SARL	Tunisia	99%	Market re	search
11.	Debtors: amounts falling due within	one vear			
•••		,		31 December 2007 £	31 December 2006 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from group undertakings Other debtors Deferred taxation Prepayments and accrued income	5		2,655,276 3,190,407 327,102 74,576 91,336	2,040,031 2,598,556 472 84,404 15,853
	·			6,338,697	4,739,316
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due with	in one year			
				31 December 2007 £	31 December 2006 £
	Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income			505,758 3,612,046 90,708 284,324 1,611,118	854,204 2,452,472 193,871 191,935 2,145,748
	Other creditors			290,063	

Amounts due to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

5,838,230

6,394,017

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

13. Called up share capital

	31 December 2007 £	31 December 2006
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
Profit and loss account		
		Year

14.

	2007 £
At 31 December 2006	993,128
Retained profit for the financial year	405,957
Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign	
currency net investment in overseas branches	(28,205)
At 31 December 2007	1,370,880

15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Year ended 31 December 2007 £	Year ended 31 December 2006 £
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	405,957	(190,352)
Foreign exchange translation differences on foreign currency net		
investment in overseas branches	(28,205)	21,193
Opening shareholders' funds at the beginning of the year	993,130	1,162,289
Closing shareholders' funds at the end of the year	1,370,882	993,130

16. Pension costs

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 £38,191 (year ended 31 December 2006: £32,678).

ended 31 December

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 December 2007

17. 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 December 2007 £	31 December 2006
Land and buildings	_	_
Less than one year	129,600	-
Between one and two years	129,600	-
Between two and five years	334,800	155,250

18. Related party transactions

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

19. 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, 180 Great Portland Street, London, WIW 5QZ.

20. Post Balance Sheet Events

On 1 January 2009 the trade and net assets of the UK business were transferred to Synovate Limited and it is management's intention to transfer the trade and assets of the overseas branches to other affiliates during 2009, after which there will be no further trade in the company.