GGC-NOP LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT

31 DECEMBER 2006

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2006

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company throughout the year was, and will continue to be, the provision of consultancy services. No change in the company's activity is expected in the foreseeable future

REVIEW OF BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 7. The company is in the process of ceasing to trade and will be wound up per the agreement between the four shareholders.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The company reports a retained loss of £46,503 for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005 profit £6,369) The directors have not paid an interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005 £Nil) and no final dividend is proposed (2005 £Nil)

DIRECTORS

The following directors held office during the year

P Gould

S Greenberg

P Macfarlane

J Carville

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

J Carville holds one ordinary "C" share in the company None of the other directors had any interest in the share capital of the company during the year

LAYING OF REPORTS AND ACCOUNTS

The company has passed an elective resolution dispensing with the requirement to lay reports and accounts before the company in general meeting

Under the provisions of Section 253(2) Companies Act 1985, a member has the right to require the reports and accounts to be laid before the company in general meeting. The member must deposit notice of intention to exercise such right at the registered office of the company within twenty-eight days of the date of this report.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

The board recognises the value of communication with employees at all levels and this is further encouraged by various incentive and share ownership schemes

DISABLED PEOPLE

The company pursues a policy of providing the same employment opportunities to disabled people as to others

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year donations to charitable causes amounted to £Nil (2005 £Nil) No contributions were made for political purposes (2005 £Nil)

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he' she ought to have taken as a director to make himself herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

AUDITORS

The company has passed an elective resolution dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

Director

Date

19 July 2007

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 the law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Audit Practice).

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 the 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 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 that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



PO Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GGC-NOP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of GGC-NOP for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, and related notes 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 are responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK accounting standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 4

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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions 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 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

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 UK 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

Klmh W

19 July

KPMG LLP Registered Auditor London 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Net operating costs		(47,625)	7,979
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(47,625)	7,979
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest	_	(47,625)	7,979
Interest receivable	4	1,122	1,119
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(46,503)	9,098
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	(2,729)
Retained (loss)/profit for the year	9 _	(46,503)	6,369

The results stated above all relate to continuing activities

There have been acquisitions or discontinued operations during the year

The company had no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the loss above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year above and their historical cost equivalents

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2006

	Notes	2004 £	2004 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	11	35,279
Cash at bank and in hand		47,182	46,060
	-	47,193	81,339
CREDITORS	_	444 ===>	(00.041)
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(41,701)	(29,344)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	_	5,492	51,995
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	5,492	51,995
NET ASSETS	 	5,492	51,995
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	0		4
Called up share capital – Equity	8	5 400	51.001
Profit and loss account	9	5,488	51,991
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		5,492	51,995

The financial statements on pages 7 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by

h - / lil

Director

19 July 2007 Date

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 31 DECEMBER 2006

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a consistent basis in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below

(b) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

(c) Cash flow statement

The company meets the qualifying conditions of the definition of a small company under sections 247 and 247A of the Companies Act 1985 Accordingly, as permitted by the Financial Reporting Standard for smaller entities no cash flow statement has been included in these accounts

(d) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the balance sheet, except when covered by forward exchange contracts, in which case the rates of exchange specified in those contracts are used

(e) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not yet 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 taxable gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold, 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 rates that are expected to apply in the period on which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

2. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit before taxation is stated after (charging)/crediting

,	2006	2005
	£	£
Release of provisions	614	9,020
Auditors' remuneration audit services	(1,235)	(1,000)
Professional Fees Tax services.	(11,736)	•
Bank charges	<u></u>	(41)

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

(a) Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including Executive Directors) employed by the company during the year was

	2006 Number	2005 Number
By activity		
Administration	4	4

(b) Directors' emoluments

Aggregate directors' emoluments for the period were £Nil (2005 £Nil) Emoluments for P Macfarlane were borne by GfK NOP Limited

(c) Directors' interests

P Macfarlane is a director of GfK NOP Limited, and her interests are disclosed in the financial statements of that company

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2006	2005
	£	£
Interest receivable:		
From third parties		
•	1,122	1,119

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

5. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

a) Analysis of tax (charge)/credit for the year:				2006 £	2005 £
b) Factors affecting tax (charge)/credit for the year: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30 0% (2005 30 0%) Effect of: Tax credit on loss not recognised (12,038) - Tax on profit on ordinary activities (2,729) 6 DEBTORS 2006 2005		a)			_
Closs)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (40,125) 9,098					
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30 0% (2005 30 0%) Effect of:		b)		(40.135)	0.000
Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30 0% (2005 30 0%)			(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(40,125)	9,098
Tax credit on loss not recognised Tax on profit on ordinary activities - (2,729) - (2,729)			standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30 0%	12,038	(2,729)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities			Effect of:		
6 DEBTORS 2006 2005 £ £ Amounts falling due within one year: 2006 £ £ Trade debtors (due from related parties, note 11) - 35,268 Corporation tax 11 11 11 11 35,279 11 7. CREDITORS 2006 £ £ AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2006 £ £ Accruals and deferred income Other creditors 16,701 4,344 (25,000 25,000				(12,038)	
Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors (due from related parties, note 11)			Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	(2,729)
### Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors (due from related parties, note 11) Corporation tax 7. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Accruals and deferred income Other creditors \$\frac{\mathbf{f}}{\mathbf{f}} = \frac{\mathbf{f}}{\mathbf{f}} = \mathbf{f	6	DEI	BTORS		
### Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors (due from related parties, note 11) Corporation tax 7. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Accruals and deferred income Other creditors \$\frac{\mathbf{f}}{\mathbf{f}} = \frac{\mathbf{f}}{\mathbf{f}} = \mathbf{f				2006	2005
Trade debtors (due from related parties, note 11)					
Corporation tax 11 11 35,279 7. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2006 2005 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ 25,000					
7. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Accruals and deferred income Other creditors 2006 2005 £ £ 24 4,344 00ther creditors 25,000 25,000				-	
7. CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR Accruals and deferred income Other creditors 2006 £ £ £ 4,344 0ther creditors 25,000 25,000		Corp	oration tax		
AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 2006 £ £ Accruals and deferred income 016,701 4,344 Other creditors 25,000 25,000					33,219
Accruals and deferred income 16,701 4,344 Other creditors 25,000 25,000	7.	CR	EDITORS		
Accruals and deferred income 16,701 4,344 Other creditors 25,000 25,000		ΔM	OUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2006	2005
Other creditors 25,000 25,000		2 841			
		Acci	ruals and deferred income	16,701	4,344
41,701 29,344		Othe	er creditors		
				41,701	29,344

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

8. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2006 £	2005
Authorised	~	~
250 "A" ordinary shares of £1 each (2003 250)	250	250
250 "B" ordinary shares of £1 each (2003 250)	250	250
250 "C" ordinary shares of £1 each (2003 250)	250	250
250 "D" ordinary shares of £1 each (2003 250)	250	250
	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 "A" ordinary share of £1 each (2003 1)	1	1
1 "B" ordinary share of £1 each (2003 1)	1	1
1 "C" ordinary share of £1 each (2003 1)	1	1
1 "D" ordinary share of £1 each (2003 1)	1	1
	4	4

The rights of the "A", "B", "C" and "D" ordinary shareholders rank pari passu in the event of a winding up of the company

9. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

			Profit and loss account
	At 1 January 2006		51,991
	Retained loss for the year		(46,503)
	At 31 December 2006		5,488
10.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Profit for the financial year	(46,503)	6,369
	Shareholders' funds brought forward	51,991	45,622
	Shareholders' funds carried forward	5,488	51,991

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2006

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties of GGC-NOP Limited as defined by Financial Reporting Standard 8, the nature of the relationship and the extent of transactions with them are summarised below:

Name of related party
relationship

NOP Research Group Ltd

Nature of related party
relationship

Salance owed by/(to) related party
at 31 Dec 2006

£
(25,000)

12. CONTROLLING PARTIES

The company is controlled jointly by GfK NOP Limited, P Gould Associates Limited, Greenberg Research Inc and James Carville

The ultimate parent undertaking of NOP Research Group Limited is GfK AG which is registered in Germany Copies of GfK AG's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from their registered office or website