Registered no: 3403987

GGC-NOP LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT
31 DECEMBER 2004



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	Page number
Report of the directors	2 - 3
Report of the auditors	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Principal accounting policies	7 - 8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 15

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2004.

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 5. 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 £3,686 for the year ended 31 December 2004 (2003 Profit: £1,619). The directors have not paid an interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2004 (2003: £Nil) and no final dividend is proposed (2003: £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. The interests of the directors in the share capital of United Business Media plc ("UBM") are shown in note 3 to the financial statements.

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 2004

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 (2003: £Nil). No contributions were made for political purposes (2003: £Nil).

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

For and on behalf of

Crosswall Nominees Limited

Secretary

27 MAY 2005

Date

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of 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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 with the company 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards 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 of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2004 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

London

Date 27/5/05

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	1	-	48,393
Net operating costs		(4,625)	(47,189)
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(4,625)	1,204
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before interest		(4,625)	1,204
Interest receivable	4	939	404
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(3,686)	1,608
Tax on (loss)/ profit on ordinary activities	5	-	11
Retained (loss)/profit for the year	11	(3,686)	1,619

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 15 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2008 4

FIVED ACCETS	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	6	-	832
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	7	35,279	38,343
Cash at bank and in hand		44,981	49,107
	_	80,260	87,450
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	8	(34,634)	(13,970)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		45,626	73,480
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		45,626	74,312
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	9	-	(25,000)
NET ASSETS		45,626	49,312
CARITAL AND DESERVE			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital – Equity	10	4	4
Profit and loss account	11	45,622	49,308
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12	45,626	49,312

The financial statements on pages 5 to 15 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

Director Date

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 31 DECEMBER 2004

(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 included in these accounts.

(d) Turnover

Turnover is stated net of trade discounts, sales returns, VAT and other sales related taxes.

(e) Foreign currencies

All transaction gains and losses as a result of exchange movements during the year are taken to the profit and loss account.

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.

(f) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are written off by equal annual instalments over the following estimated useful lives:

Office equipment 4 years Computers 3 years

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES - 31 DECEMBER 2004

(g) 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 2004

1. TURNOVER

Segmental analysis

(a) By class of business

In the opinion of the directors the business operates in the single segment of consultancy services.

(b) By geographical area

The analysis by geographical area of the company's turnover profit and loss on ordinary activities before taxation and net assets is set out below:

Turnover	2004	2003
	Sales by	Sales by
	destination	destination
	£	£
United Kingdom	-	40,000
North America	-	8,393
	<u> </u>	48,393

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is derived in the United Kingdom and North America.

Net assets

Assets are employed in the United Kingdom and North America.

2. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2004 £	2003 £
Staff costs (note 3)	-	(27,189)
Auditors' remuneration: audit services	(3,000)	(7,560)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(832)	(3,565)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2004

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

(a) Employee information

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

	2004 Number	2003 Number
By activity:		
Administration	4	5
	2004	2003
Employment costs for the above persons were:	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	(25,162)
Social security costs	-	(2,027)
•	-	(27,189)

(b) Directors' emoluments

Aggregate directors' emoluments for the period were £Nil (2003:£Nil). Emoluments for P.Macfarlane were borne by NOP Research Group Limited.

(c) Directors' interests

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

4. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2004	2003
	£	£
Interest receivable:		
From third parties		
·	939	404

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2004

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

		2004	2003
		£	£
a)	Analysis of tax (charge)/credit for the year:		
	UK corporation tax at 30.0% (2003: 9.167%)	-	-
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	<u> </u>	11
		<u> </u>	11
		2004	2003
		t	2005 f.
b)	Factors affecting tax (charge)/credit for the year:	_	L,
	Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(3,686)	1,608
		<u> </u>	
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30.0% (2003: 9.167%)	1,106	-
	Effect of:		
	Tax credit on loss not recognised	(1,106)	_
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	(1,100)	11
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities		11
	·		

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost:	Computers £	Office Equipment £	Total £
At 1 January 2004 Disposals	23,938 (23,938)	1,211 (1,211)	25,149 (25,149)
At 31 December 2004	-	-	
Depreciation: At 1 January 2004 Charge for the year Disposals	23,106 832 (23,938)	1,211 - (1,211)	24,317 832 (25,149)
At 31 December 2004	-	<u>.</u>	
Net book amount: At 31 December 2004	_	-	<u>-</u>
At 31 December 2003	832	<u> </u>	832

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2004

7. DEBTORS

		2004 £	2003 £
	Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Taxation and social security	35,268	37,793 539
	Corporation tax	11 35,279	11 38,343
	·		
8.	CREDITORS		
	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2004 £	2003 £
	Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	9,634 25,000	12,691 -
	Trade creditors	34,634	1,279 13,970
9.	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Amounts owed to associated undertakings	<u>-</u>	25,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – 31 DECEMBER 2004

10. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2004 £	2003 £
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.

11. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2004	49,308
Retained loss for the year	(3,686)
At 31 December 2004	45,622

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2004

12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2004 £	2003 £
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(3,686)	1,619
Shareholders' funds brought forward	49,312	47,693
Shareholders' funds carried forward	45,626	49,312

13. 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	Nature of related party relationship	Income in respect of consultancy services and market research	Balance owed by/(to) related party at 31 Dec 2004
		£	£
Philip Gould Associates Ltd	Controlled by P.Gould (Director of GGC-NOP Ltd)	500	27,625
Greenberg Quinlan Research Inc. Greenberg Research Inc	Controlled by S.Greenberg (Director of GGC-NOP Ltd) Controlled by S.Greenberg (Director of GGC-NOP Ltd)	-	7,643

14. CONTROLLING PARTIES

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

The ultimate parent undertaking of NOP Research Group Limited is United Business Media plc ("United"). The financial statements of United Business Media plc can be obtained from the Secretary at Ludgate House, 245 Blackfriars Road, London SE1 9UY. The financial statements of P.Gould Associates Limited can be obtained from the Secretary at 5 Southampton Place, London WC1A 2DA.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 DECEMBER 2004

15. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

United Business Media plc ("UBM"), the ultimate parent undertaking has signed a definitive agreement with GfK Atkeingesellschaft in relation to the sale of NOP World, its market research business, of which the company forms part, for £383 million cash.

The consideration is stated on a net debt/cash free basis and will be subject to an adjustment to the level of working capital at completion. Completion of the disposal, which is conditional upon required anti-trust and regulatory approvals is expected to take place at the end of May 2005.