Grant Thornton 3

PENTAGRAM DESIGN LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2004



Company no 01599748

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

Company registration number:

01599748

Registered office:

11 Needham Road

London W11 2RP

Directors:

L Apicella D Hillman A Hyland J McConnell J Oehler J Rushworth D Weil F Gutierrez

Secretary:

J Entwistle

Bankers:

Barclays Bank Plc

Pall Mall Business Centre

Po Box 15163 50 Pall Mall London SW1A 1QD

Solicitors:

Rochman Landau

45 Mortimer Street

London W1W 8HJ

Auditors:

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants Grant Thornton House

Melton Street Euston Square London NW1 2EP

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2004.

Principal activity

The company provides design consultancy services and the results are set out in the profit and loss account. The company has maintained its level of trading since the year end and the directors expect the company to do so in the future.

Business review

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £7,331 (2003: £45,021). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2003: £nil).

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out below. All served on the Board throughout the year, except F Gutierrez who was appointed on 1 November 2003.

L Apicella

D Hillman

A Hyland

J McConnell

J Oehler

J Rushworth

D Weil

F Gutierrez

J McConnell possesses the title to one ordinary share of the company.

None of the other directors had any direct interest in the shares of the company during the year.

The interests of the directors in the share capital of the ultimate holding company, Pentagram Design AG, are shown in that company's financial statements.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

United Kingdom 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
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Directors' responsibilities (continued)

- 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, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

On 1 July 2004, the Grant Thornton partnership transferred its business to a limited liability partnership, Grant Thornton UK LLP. Under section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989, the directors consented to extend the audit appointment to Grant Thornton UK LLP from 1 July 2004.

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

J Entwistle

Secretary

28 February 2005

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

PENTAGRAM DESIGN LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of PENTAGRAM DESIGN LIMITED for the year ended 30 September 2004 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes 1 to 22. 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 auditor's 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 the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and 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 other information contained in the directors' report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of 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 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.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

PENTAGRAM DESIGN LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at 30 September 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP REGISTERED AUDITORS

Grant Thomton UK LLP

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LONDON 28 FEBRUARY 2005

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company is exempt from preparing consolidated financial statements on the grounds that, taken together with its subsidiary, it qualifies as a medium group under section 248 of the Companies Act 1985.

These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents invoiced sales, excluding value added tax.

INVESTMENTS

Investments are included at cost.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is provided at the following rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

Short leasehold improvements

- amortised over the unexpired term of twenty five years

Motor vehicles

- 25% per annum

Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment - 15% - 33% per annum on cost

LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

WORK IN PROGRESS

Work-in-progress has been valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The valuation of cost comprises salaries, direct charges and attributable overheads less any provision for anticipated non-recoverable work.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the group an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax on defined benefit pension scheme surpluses or deficits is adjusted against these surpluses. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	10	5,359,603	5,485,184
Operating costs	11	(5,332,479)	(5,397,720)
Operating profit	10	27,124	87,464
Interest payable	13	(17,452)	(10,436)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	10	9,672	77,028
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	14	(2,342)	(32,007)
Profit transferred to reserves	8	7,330	45,021

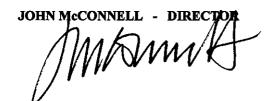
All transactions arise from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

	Note	2004	2003
		£	£
Fixed assets		222 222	202.420
Tangible assets	1	223,300	282,428
Investments	2	2 202 202	202 420
		223,302	282,430
Current assets			
Work in progress		360,531	428,660
Debtors	3	1,699,354	2,005,851
Cash at bank and in hand		173,264	41,728
		2,233,149	2,476,239
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(1,021,767)	(1,326,368)
Net current assets		1,211,382	1,149,871
Total assets less current liabilities		1,434,684	1,432,301
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(4,123)	(9,070)
.		1,430,561	1,423,231
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	7	105,007	105,007
Profit and loss account	8	1,325,554	1,318,224
Shareholders' funds	9	1,430,561	1,423,231

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2005



CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	17	(105,097)	(186,360)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Bank interest paid		(15,288)	(7,182)
Finance lease interest paid		(2,164)	(3,254)
Payment from/(to) other group undertakings	_	292,951	(248,817)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on investments and servicing of finance	-	275,499	(259,253)
Taxation		(42,716)	(14,571)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(53,754)	(50,793)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		19,810	-
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	_	(33,944)	(50,793)
Financing			
Capital element of finance lease rentals		(10,110)	(15,260)
Net cash outflow from financing	-	(10,110)	(15,260)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	18	83,632	(526,237)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

1

	Short leasehold improve- ments £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 October 2003	778,521	52,112	245,903	1,076,536
Exchange difference	-	-	(1,164)	(1,164)
Additions	**	-	53,754	53,754
Disposals	-	(26,824)	(3,845)	(30,669)
At 30 September 2004	778,521	25,288	294,648	1,098,457
Depreciation				
At 1 October 2003	570,751	28,794	194,563	794,108
Exchange difference	-	-	(497)	(497)
Provided in the year	31,141	10,796	66,433	108,370
Disposals		(26,824)	-	(26,824)
At 30 September 2004	601,892	12,766	260,499	875,157
Net book amount at				
30 September 2004	176,629	12,522	34,149	223,300
Net book amount at	205 550	22.210	71 240	202.428
30 September 2003	207,770	23,318	51,340	282,428

The figures stated above include assets held under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts, as follows:

	vehicles £
Net book amount at 30 September 2004	12,522
Net book amount at 30 September 2003	23,318
Depreciation provided during year	10,796

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

2 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

The investment in a subsidiary undertaking by Pentagram Design Limited is as follows:

	2004 £	2003 £
Pentagram Design Services Limited:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

Pentagram Design Services Limited is incorporated in England and Wales, is 100% owned and has been dormant since incorporation.

3 DEBTORS

	2004	2003
	£	£
Trade debtors 1,	299,748	1,337,233
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	194,864	487,815
Other debtors	80,196	60,611
Prepayments and accrued income	92,400	88,046
Deferred tax asset	32,146	32,146
	699,354	2,005,851

4 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2004	2003	
.	£ £	,
Bank overdraft 446,720	398,816	,
Trade creditors 133,312	136,118	
Corporation tax 2,545	42,919	
Other taxation and social security 89,686	141,370	
Other creditors 252,172	549,445	
Accruals and deferred income 92,385	47,590	
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts 4,947	7_ 10,110	
1,021,767	1,326,368	_

The company's banks hold a first legal charge over the company's leasehold properties as security for any indebtedness to them.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

5	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YE	AR	
		2004 £	2003 £
	Amounts due under finance leases	4,123	9,070
6	BORROWINGS		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Borrowings are repayable as follows: Within one year		
	Amounts due under finance leases After one and within two years	4,947	10,110
	Amounts due under finance leases After two and within five years	4,123	4,947
	Amounts due under finance leases	9,070	4,123
7	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised 105,007 ordinary shares of £1 each	105,007	105,007
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 105,007 ordinary shares of £1 each	105,007	105,007
8	RESERVES		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 October 2003 Profit for the year		1,318,224
	Profit for the year At 30 September 2004		7,330 1,325,554

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

9 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2004 £	2003 £
Profit for the financial year	7,330	45,021
Net increase in shareholders' funds	7,330	45,021
Shareholders' funds at 1 October 2003	1,423,231	1,378,210
Shareholders' funds at 30 September 2004	1,430,561	1,423,231

10 TURNOVER AND OPERATING PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Turnover represents invoices rendered for services excluding value added tax. Turnover and operating profit are all in respect of the company's principal activity.

No geographical analysis of turnover has been given as the directors are of the opinion that the disclosure of such information would be prejudicial to the interest of the business.

11 OPERATING COSTS

	2004 £	2003 £
Other external charges and operating costs Change in work-in-progress Fees paid to associated consultant companies (see note 12) Depreciation of tangible fixed assets - owned - under finance leases	2,619,202 2,283,448 68,129 253,330 97,574 10,796 5,332,479	2,721,003 2,170,100 32,000 362,714 95,018 16,885 5,397,720
Operating costs includes the following charges:		
Directors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration Hire of equipment	1,176,321 25,091 11,594	1,253,767 16,755 9,310

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

12 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

Staff costs (including directors) during the year were as follows:

	2004 £	2003 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	2,342,729 262,973 13,500	2,449,614 271,389
-	2,619,202	2,721,003
The average number of employees (including directors) of the company during the	year was:	
	2004	2003

	2004 Number	2003 Number
Design Administration	29 21	28 20
Administration	50	48

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2004	2003
	£	£
Emoluments	1,176,321	1,253,767

The amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of the highest paid director as follows:

	2004 £	2003 £
Emoluments	193,544	240,000

The result for the year is after charging fees payable to the following companies in which certain directors were materially interested, for services rendered. These are detailed below:

Name of company/business	Director holding an interest	Nature of business	2004 £	2003 £
Rosenny Limited McConnell Design Limited	D Hillman J McConnell	Director and shareholder Director and shareholder	169,490 83,840 253,330	233,754 128,960 362,714

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

INTEREST PAYABLE		
	2004	200
	£	
Bank interest	15,288	7,18
Finance charges in respect of finance leases	2,164 17,452	3,25 10,45
	17,432	10,7.
TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and represents:		
	2004	20
	£	
Current tax: United Kingdom corporation tax on profits for the year	2,545	42,7
Adjustments in respect of previous period	(203)	12,7
ragisations in respect of previous period	2,342	42,7
Deferred tax	-	(10,7
	2,342	32,0
	2,342	32,0
Factors affecting tax charge for period:		
Factors affecting tax charge for period: The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax i (2003: 30%). The differences are explained as follows:	-	
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax i	n the United King	gdom of 3
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax i	-	
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax i	n the United King	gdom of 3
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax i (2003: 30%). The differences are explained as follows:	n the United King 2004 £	gdom of 3
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax is (2003: 30%). The differences are explained as follows: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the	n the United King 2004 £ 9,672	gdom of 3 20 77,0
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax is (2003: 30%). The differences are explained as follows: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom 30% (2003: 30%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	n the United King 2004 £ 9,672	20 77,0 23,1
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax is (2003: 30%). The differences are explained as follows: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom 30% (2003: 30%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	2004 £ 9,672 2,902 13,971 2,721	20 77,0 23,1
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax is (2003: 30%). The differences are explained as follows: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom 30% (2003: 30%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Double tax relief	2004 £ 9,672 2,902 13,971 2,721 (9,864)	gdom of 3 20 77,0
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax is (2003: 30%). The differences are explained as follows: Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom 30% (2003: 30%) Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	2004 £ 9,672 2,902 13,971 2,721	gdom of 20 77,0 23,1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

15 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 30 September 2004 or 30 September 2003.

16 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2004 or 30 September 2003.

17 RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2004	2003
	£	£
Operating profit	27,125	87,464
Depreciation	108,370	111,903
Foreign exchange difference on the retranslation of fixed assets	667	(314)
Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets	(15,966)	-
Decrease in work in progress	68,129	32,000
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	13,546	(95,694)
Decrease in creditors	(306,968)	(321,719)
Net cash outflow from operating activities	(105,097)	(186,360)

18 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

20	004	2003
	£	£
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year 83,6	532	(526,237)
Cash outflow from finance leases 10,1	10	15,260
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows 93,7	742	(510,977)
Net funds at 1 October 2003 (376,2	268)	134,709
Net funds at 30 September 2004 (282,4	526)	(376,268)

19 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1 Oct 2003 £	Cash flow £	At 30 Sep 2004 £
Cash in hand and at bank (net of overdraft)	(357,088)	83,632	(273,456)
Finance leases	(19,180)	10,110	(9,070)
Net funds	(376,268)	93,742	(282,526)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

20 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £321,373 (2003: £279,551) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

		2004		2003
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
In one year or less	-	4,318	-	-
Between one and five years	272,000	45,043	252,000	27,551
·	272,000	49,361	252,000	27,551

21 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Pentagram Design AG a company incorporated in Switzerland.

Pentagram Design AG is the company's controlling and ultimate controlling related party by virtue of its controlling shareholding in Pentagram Design Limited.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by Pentagram Design AG, incorporated in Switzerland. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained at the registered office of Pentagram Design AG in Switzerland.

22 TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

a) Transactions with directors

There were no transactions with directors other than those disclosed in notes 11 and 12, and as noted below.

The company leases its business premises from joint owners who include some of the directors. The total rent paid during the year amounted to £257,000 (2003: £156,575).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 SEPTEMBER 2004

TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES (CONTINUED)

Amounts due in respect of directors' current accounts:

Name of director	Amount outs	tanding	Maximum liability during the year
	2004	2003	•
	£	£	£
D Weil	10,438	5,185	10,438
J Rushworth	2,792	2,672	7,518
D Hillman	10,644	14,539	16,328
J McConnell	6,242	2,957	7,219
J Oehler	2,679	3,574	6,737
L Apicella	7,058	5,682	9,108
A Hyland	2,523	3,860	7,430
F Gutierrez	3,648	-	4,444

b) Transactions with other related parties

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Pentagram Design AG, the company is exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard No 8 to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by Pentagram Design AG.

Consolidated accounts are available from the registered office of Pentagram Design AG in Switzerland.