

# Our 2007 financial statements

## Accounting policies

**T**he consolidated financial statements of WPP Group plc (the Group) for the year ended 31 December 2007 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union as they apply to the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2007.

The Group's financial statements are also consistent with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of certain financial instruments. The principal accounting policies are set out below.

### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the results of the Company and all its subsidiary undertakings made up to the same accounting date. All intra-Group balances, transactions, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation. The results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of during the period are included or excluded from the income statement from the effective date of acquisition or disposal.

### Goodwill and other intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise goodwill, certain acquired separable corporate brand names, customer relationships and capitalised computer software not integral to a related item of hardware.

Goodwill represents the excess of fair value attributed to investments in businesses or subsidiary undertakings over the fair value of the underlying net assets, including intangible assets, at the date of their acquisition. Acquisitions complement and give rise to synergies with our existing portfolio of businesses, and bring skilled staff to deliver services to our clients. Goodwill arising on acquisitions before the date of transition to IFRS (1 January 2004) has been retained at the previous UK GAAP amounts subject to being tested for impairment. Goodwill written off to reserves under UK GAAP prior to 1998 has not been reinstated and is not included in determining any subsequent profit or loss on disposal.

The Group has taken the option as permitted by IFRS 1 (First-Time Adoption of IFRS) to apply IAS 21 (The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates) retrospectively to fair value adjustments and goodwill arising in all business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to IFRS.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of goodwill is compared to the net present value of future cash flows derived from the underlying assets using a projection period of up to five years for each cash-generating unit. After the projection period a steady or declining growth rate representing an appropriate long-term growth rate for the industry is applied. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

Corporate brand names acquired as part of acquisitions of businesses are capitalised separately from goodwill as intangible assets if their value can be measured reliably on initial recognition and it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group.

Certain corporate brands of the Group are considered to have an indefinite economic life because of the institutional nature of the corporate brand names, their proven ability to maintain market leadership and profitable operations over long periods of time and the Group's commitment to develop and enhance their value. The carrying value of these intangible assets is reviewed at least annually for impairment and adjusted to the recoverable amount if required.

Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

#### *Acquired intangibles*

- Brand names – 10-20 years
- Customer related intangibles – 3-10 years
- Other proprietary tools – 3-10 years
- Other (including capitalised computer software) – 3-5 years

#### Contingent consideration

Future anticipated payments to vendors in respect of contingent consideration (earnouts) are based on the directors' best estimates of future obligations, which are dependent on the future performance of the interests acquired and assume the operating companies improve profits in line with directors' estimates. When earnouts are to be settled by cash consideration, the fair value of the consideration is obtained by discounting to present value the amounts expected to be payable in the future. The resulting interest charge is included within finance costs.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are shown at cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment with the exception of freehold land which is not depreciated. The Group assesses the carrying value of its property, plant and equipment to determine if any impairment has occurred.

Where this indicates that an asset may be impaired, the Group applies the requirements of IAS 36 in assessing the carrying amount of the assets. This process includes comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying value. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life, as follows:

- Freehold buildings – 50 years
- Leasehold land and buildings – over the term of the lease or life of the asset, if shorter
- Fixtures, fittings and equipment – 3-10 years
- Computer equipment – 3-5 years

#### Interests in associates and joint ventures

The Group's share of the profits less losses of associate undertakings net of tax, interest and minority interest is included in the consolidated income statement and the Group's share of net assets is shown within interests in associates in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group's share of the profits less losses and net assets is based on current information produced by the undertakings, adjusted to conform with the accounting policies of the Group.

The Group assesses the carrying value of its associate undertakings to determine if any impairment has occurred. Where this indicates that an investment may be impaired, the Group applies the requirements of IAS 36 in assessing the carrying amount of the investment. This process includes comparing its recoverable amount with its carrying value.

The Group accounts for joint venture investments under the equity method which is consistent with the Group's treatment of associates.

#### Other investments

Other investments are designated as 'available for sale' and are shown at fair value with any movements in fair value taken to equity.

On disposal of the security the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in the profit or loss for the year. Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss for equity investments classified as 'available for sale' are not subsequently reversed through profit or loss.

#### Inventory and work in progress

Work in progress is valued at cost, which includes outlays incurred on behalf of clients and an appropriate proportion of directly attributable costs and overheads on incomplete assignments. Provision is made for irrecoverable costs where appropriate. Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Trade receivables

Trade receivables are stated net of provisions for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Foreign currency and interest rate hedging

The Group's policy on Interest Rate and Foreign Exchange Rate Management sets out the instruments and methods available to hedge interest and currency risk exposures and the control procedures in place to ensure effectiveness.

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk and interest rate movements. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

At the inception of the hedge relationship the entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument that is used in a hedging relationship is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item.

Note 25 contains details of the fair values of the derivative instruments used for hedging purposes.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged item that is attributable to the hedged risk.

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow or net investment hedges is deferred in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Amounts deferred in equity are recycled in profit or loss in the periods when the hedged item is recognised in profit or loss. However, when the forecast transaction that is hedged results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in equity are transferred from equity and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the asset or liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecast transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to net profit or loss for the period.

Derivatives embedded in other financial instruments or other host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of host contracts and the host contracts are not carried at fair value with unrealised gains or losses reported in the income statement.

#### Liabilities in respect of option agreements

Option agreements that allow the Group's equity partners to require the Group to purchase a minority interest are treated as derivatives over equity instruments and are recorded in the balance sheet at fair value and the valuation is remeasured at each period end. Fair value is based on the present value of expected cash outflows and the movement in the fair value is recognised as income or expense within finance costs in the income statement.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

In accordance with IAS 39, a financial liability of the Group is only released to the income statement when the underlying legal obligation is extinguished.

#### Convertible debt

Convertible debt is assessed according to the substance of the contractual arrangements and is classified into liability and equity elements on the basis of the initial fair value of the liability element. The difference between this figure and the cash received is classified as equity.

The income statement charge for the finance cost will be spread evenly over the term of the convertible debt so that at redemption the liability equals the redemption value.

#### Bank borrowings

Other interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

#### Borrowing costs

Finance costs of borrowing are recognised in the income statement over the term of those borrowings.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises commission and fees earned in respect of amounts billed. Direct costs include fees paid to external suppliers where they are retained to perform part or all of a specific project for a client and the resulting expenditure is directly attributable to the revenue earned. Revenue is stated exclusive of VAT, sales taxes and trade discounts.

#### Advertising and Media Investment Management

Revenue is typically derived from commissions on media placements and fees for advertising services. Revenue may consist of various arrangements involving commissions, fees, incentive-based revenue or a combination of the three, as agreed upon with each client.

Revenue is recognised when the service is performed, in accordance with the terms of the contractual arrangement. Incentive-based revenue typically comprises both quantitative and qualitative elements; on the element related to quantitative targets, revenue is recognised when the quantitative targets have been achieved; on the element related to qualitative targets, revenue is recognised when the incentive is received or receivable.

#### Information, Insight & Consultancy

Revenue recognised in proportion to the level of service performed for market research contracts is based on proportional performance. In assessing contract performance, both input and output criteria are reviewed. Costs incurred are used as an objective input measure of performance. The primary input of all work performed under these arrangements is labour. As a result of the relationship between labour and cost, there is normally a direct relationship between costs incurred and the proportion of the contract performed to date. Costs incurred as a proportion of expected total costs is used as an initial proportional performance measure. This indicative proportional performance measure is subsequently validated against other more subjective criteria (i.e. relevant output measures) such as the percentage of interviews completed, percentage of reports delivered to a client and the achievement of any project milestones stipulated in the contract. In the event of divergence between the objective and more subjective measures, the more subjective measures take precedence since these are output measures.

While most of the studies provided in connection with the Group's market research contracts are undertaken in response to an individual client's or group of clients' specifications, in certain instances a study may be developed as an off-the-shelf product offering sold to a broad client base. For these transactions, revenue is recognised when the product is delivered. Where the terms of transaction provide for licensing the product on a subscription basis, revenue is recognised over the subscription period on a straight-line basis or, if applicable, based on usage.

Substantially all services are provided on a fixed price basis. Pricing may also include a provision for a surcharge where the actual labour hours incurred in completing a project are significantly above the labour hours quoted in the project proposal. In instances where this occurs, the surcharge will be included in the total revenue base on which to measure proportional performance when the actual threshold is reached provided that collectibility is reasonably assured.

#### **Public Relations & Public Affairs and Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications**

Revenue is typically derived from retainer fees and services to be performed subject to specific agreement. Revenue is recognised when the service is performed, in accordance with the terms of the contractual arrangement. Revenue is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the income statement revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

#### **Taxation**

Corporate taxes are payable on taxable profits at current rates.

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 Group'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 recognised for all taxable temporary differences unless specifically excepted by IAS 12. 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 the initial recognition of goodwill or other assets and liabilities (other than in a business combination) in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on enacted or substantively enacted legislation. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

#### **Retirement benefit costs**

For defined contribution schemes, contributions are charged to the income statement as payable in respect of the accounting period.

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the income statement if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown within finance costs and finance income respectively. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the Statement of Recognised Income and Expense.

Where defined benefit schemes are funded, the assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in separate trustee-administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return

on a high-quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date.

Recognition of a surplus in the defined benefit schemes is limited based on the economic gain the company is expected to benefit from in the future by means of a refund or reduction in future contributions to the plan, in accordance with IAS 19.

#### Finance leases

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at the inception of the lease at the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Depreciation on leased assets is charged to the income statement on the same basis as owned assets. Leasing payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements and the interest is charged to the income statement as it is incurred.

#### Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Any premium or discount on the acquisition of a lease is spread over the life of the lease on a straight-line basis.

#### Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions arising from normal trading activities are recorded at the rates in effect at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Foreign currency gains and losses are credited or charged to the income statement as they arise.

The income statements of overseas subsidiary undertakings are translated into pounds sterling at average exchange rates and the year-end net assets of these companies are translated at year-end exchange rates.

Exchange differences arising from retranslation of the opening net assets and on foreign currency borrowings (to the extent that they hedge the Group's investment in such operations) are reported in the Statement of Recognised Income and Expense.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

#### Share-based payments

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments (including share options) to certain employees and accounts for these awards in accordance with IFRS 2 (Share-based payments). Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The Group has used a Black-Scholes valuation model for this purpose.

The fair value determined at the grant date is recognised in the income statement as an expense on a straight-line basis over the relevant vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of the number of shares that will ultimately vest and adjusted for the effect of non-market-based vesting conditions.

IFRS 2 (Share-based payments) applies to all share-based payments granted since 7 November 2002, but the Group has elected for full retrospective restatement as this better represents the ongoing charge to the income statement.

#### New IFRS accounting pronouncements

In the current year, the Group has adopted IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures which is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007, and the related amendment to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 7 and the changes to IAS 1 has been to expand the disclosures provided in these financial statements regarding the Group's financial instruments and capital management.

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations, which have not been applied in these financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective:

- IFRIC 11 IFRS 2: Group and Treasury Share Transactions;
- IFRIC 12 Service Concession Arrangements;
- IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty;
- IFRIC 14 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction;
- IFRS 8 Operating Segments;
- IAS 1 (revised) Presentation of Financial Statements; and
- IAS 23 (revised) Borrowing Costs.

The Group does not consider that these Standards and Interpretations will have a significant impact on the financial statements of the Group except for additional disclosures when the relevant standards come into effect for periods commencing on or after 1 January 2008.

In addition, IFRS 3 (revised) Business Combinations and IAS 27 (revised) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements become effective for the Group in the year ended 31 December 2010. The revisions to these standards will apply to business combinations completed after 1 January 2010. The main changes under the revised standards are:

- all acquisition-related costs must be recognised as an expense in the period;
- contingent consideration payable is to be measured at fair value at the acquisition date. Any subsequent movements in the fair value of such consideration as a result of post-acquisition events (such as changes in estimates of earnout consideration) must be recognised as a gain or loss in the income statement;
- equity interests held prior to control being obtained must be re-measured to fair value at the acquisition date, with any gain or loss recognised in the income statement;
- increases in ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a change of control are treated as transactions among equity holders and are reported within equity. No gain or loss is recognised on such transactions and goodwill is not re-measured.

The revisions to the standards apply prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the first annual financial reporting period beginning on or after 1 January 2009. Consequently, the impact that these revised standards will have on the financial statements of the Group will depend on the circumstances of business combinations occurring on or after 1 January 2010.

### Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management is required to make key decisions and judgements in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The most significant areas where such judgements have been necessary are revenue recognition, goodwill, acquisition reserves, taxation and accounting for pension liabilities. Where judgement has been applied, the key factors taken into consideration are disclosed in the appropriate note in these financial statements.

# Consolidated income statement

For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m	2007 \$m <sup>2</sup>	2006 \$m <sup>2</sup>	2005 \$m <sup>2</sup>
<b>Billings</b>		<b>31,665.5</b>	30,140.7	26,673.7	<b>63,536.8</b>	55,435.0	48,090.6
<b>Revenue</b>	2	<b>6,185.9</b>	5,907.8	5,373.7	<b>12,395.4</b>	10,910.9	9,749.1
Direct costs		<b>(335.5)</b>	(296.8)	(241.0)	<b>(672.7)</b>	(547.2)	(437.5)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>5,850.4</b>	5,611.0	5,132.7	<b>11,722.7</b>	10,363.7	9,311.6
Operating costs	3	<b>(5,045.7)</b>	(4,869.4)	(4,479.9)	<b>(10,104.2)</b>	(8,982.8)	(8,127.3)
<b>Operating profit</b>	2	<b>804.7</b>	741.6	652.8	<b>1,618.5</b>	1,380.9	1,184.3
Share of results of associates	4	<b>41.4</b>	41.1	33.9	<b>82.9</b>	76.3	61.7
<b>Profit before interest and taxation</b>		<b>846.1</b>	782.7	686.7	<b>1,701.4</b>	1,457.2	1,246.0
Finance income	6	<b>139.4</b>	111.0	87.6	<b>280.3</b>	200.9	158.4
Finance costs	6	<b>(266.1)</b>	(211.7)	(182.3)	<b>(535.0)</b>	(386.9)	(330.4)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>719.4</b>	682.0	592.0	<b>1,446.7</b>	1,271.2	1,074.0
Taxation	7	<b>(204.3)</b>	(199.4)	(194.0)	<b>(409.5)</b>	(371.6)	(349.0)
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>515.1</b>	482.6	398.0	<b>1,037.2</b>	899.6	725.0
<b>Attributable to:</b>							
Equity holders of the parent		<b>465.9</b>	435.8	363.9	<b>938.2</b>	812.4	663.5
Minority interests		<b>49.2</b>	46.8	34.1	<b>99.0</b>	87.2	61.5
		<b>515.1</b>	482.6	398.0	<b>1,037.2</b>	899.6	725.0
Headline PBIT	31	<b>928.0</b>	859.0	754.8	<b>1,865.0</b>	1,600.9	1,364.2
<b>Headline PBIT margin</b>	31	<b>15.0%</b>	14.5%	14.0%	<b>15.0%</b>	14.7%	14.0%
Headline PBT	31	<b>817.3</b>	766.3	669.0	<b>1,642.7</b>	1,430.5	1,207.7
<b>Earnings per share<sup>1</sup></b>							
Basic earnings per ordinary share	9	<b>39.6p</b>	36.3p	30.3p	<b>79.7¢</b>	67.6¢	55.3¢
Diluted earnings per ordinary share		<b>38.0p</b>	35.2p	29.7p	<b>76.6¢</b>	65.6¢	54.2¢

**Notes**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this income statement.

<sup>1</sup> The calculations of the Group's earnings per share and Headline earnings per share are set out in note 9.

<sup>2</sup> The consolidated income statement above is also expressed in US dollars for information purposes only and is unaudited. It has been prepared assuming the US dollar is the reporting currency of the Group, whereby local currency results are translated into US dollars at actual monthly average exchange rates in the period presented. Among other currencies, this includes an average exchange rate of US\$2.0019 to the pound sterling for the year 2007 (2006: US\$1.8432; 2005: US\$1.8189). In prior years' Annual Reports, the US dollar income statement was prepared by applying the average US dollar exchange rate for the relevant year to the sterling denominated consolidated income statement for that year.



# Consolidated cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	11	<b>891.3</b>	661.4	837.5
<b>Investing activities</b>				
Acquisitions and disposals	11	(674.8)	(215.6)	(507.7)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(151.1)	(167.8)	(160.5)
Purchases of other intangible assets (including capitalised computer software)		(19.7)	(16.7)	(10.8)
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment		8.3	22.4	6.7
<b>Net cash outflow from investing activities</b>		<b>(837.3)</b>	(377.7)	(672.3)
<b>Financing activities</b>				
Share option proceeds		34.8	70.9	20.3
Share repurchases and buy-backs	11	(415.4)	(257.7)	(152.3)
Net increase/(decrease) in borrowings	11	498.9	382.1	(595.2)
Financing and share issue costs		(8.3)	(3.7)	(2.2)
Equity dividends paid		(138.9)	(118.9)	(100.2)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders in subsidiary undertakings		(38.9)	(28.8)	(24.0)
<b>Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing activities</b>		<b>(67.8)</b>	43.9	(853.6)
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(13.8)</b>	327.6	(688.4)
Translation differences		119.2	(50.3)	85.0
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		956.9	679.6	1,283.0
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	11	<b>1,062.3</b>	956.9	679.6
<b>Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt:</b>				
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(13.8)</b>	327.6	(688.4)
Cash (outflow)/inflow from decrease/(increase) in debt financing		(493.5)	(380.1)	596.9
Debt acquired		(7.5)	–	(140.8)
Other movements		33.5	9.3	(25.9)
Translation difference		10.2	32.6	8.9
<b>Movement of net debt in the year</b>		<b>(471.1)</b>	(10.6)	(249.3)
Net debt at beginning of year		(814.6)	(804.0)	(554.7)
<b>Net debt at end of year</b>	10	<b>(1,285.7)</b>	(814.6)	(804.0)

**Note**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this cash flow statement.

# Consolidated statement of recognised income and expense

For the year ended 31 December 2007

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Profit for the year	515.1	482.6	398.0
Exchange adjustments on foreign currency net investments	71.7	(367.0)	266.1
Gain on revaluation of available for sale investments	108.1	9.5	21.0
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension schemes	27.0	26.0	(16.5)
Deferred tax (charge)/credit on defined benefit pension schemes	(9.9)	5.3	3.6
Net income/(expense) recognised directly in equity	196.9	(326.2)	274.2
<b>Total recognised income and expense relating to the year</b>	<b>712.0</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>672.2</b>
<b>Attributable to:</b>			
Equity holders of the parent	662.8	109.6	638.1
Minority interests	49.2	46.8	34.1
	<b>712.0</b>	<b>156.4</b>	<b>672.2</b>

**Note**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this statement of recognised income and expense.

# Consolidated balance sheet

At 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £m	2006 £m
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Intangible assets:			
Goodwill	12	6,071.7	5,434.5
Other	12	1,154.6	1,115.4
Property, plant and equipment	13	449.6	415.3
Interests in associates	14	540.1	411.4
Other investments	14	268.6	136.5
Deferred tax assets	15	56.0	108.9
Trade and other receivables	17	149.3	110.3
		<b>8,689.9</b>	<b>7,732.3</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventory and work in progress	16	343.9	341.5
Corporate income tax recoverable		37.2	26.5
Trade and other receivables	17	6,140.8	4,931.9
Cash and short-term deposits		2,040.2	1,663.7
		<b>8,562.1</b>	<b>6,963.6</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	18	(8,248.9)	(6,783.8)
Corporate income tax payable		(70.0)	(39.6)
Bank overdrafts and loans	20	(1,585.9)	(1,260.6)
		<b>(9,904.8)</b>	<b>(8,084.0)</b>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			
		<b>(1,342.7)</b>	<b>(1,120.4)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			
		<b>7,347.2</b>	<b>6,611.9</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Bonds and bank loans	20	(1,740.0)	(1,217.7)
Trade and other payables	19	(460.4)	(331.9)
Corporate income tax liability		(336.2)	(383.7)
Deferred tax liabilities	15	(464.0)	(467.8)
Provision for post-employment benefits	23	(135.0)	(187.6)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	21	(116.8)	(104.8)
		<b>(3,252.4)</b>	<b>(2,693.5)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>			
		<b>4,094.8</b>	<b>3,918.4</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Called-up share capital	26, 27	119.2	124.1
Share premium account	27	103.9	74.9
Shares to be issued	27	5.3	7.5
Merger reserve	27	(1,365.9)	(1,370.0)
Other reserves	27	(114.9)	(170.1)
Own shares	27	(255.3)	(288.5)
Retained earnings	27	5,482.1	5,449.0
<b>Equity share owners' funds</b>			
		<b>3,974.4</b>	<b>3,826.9</b>
Minority interests		120.4	91.5
<b>Total equity</b>			
		<b>4,094.8</b>	<b>3,918.4</b>

**Note**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 April 2008.

Signed on behalf of the Board:

**Sir Martin Sorrell**  
Group chief executive

**P W G Richardson**  
Group finance director

# Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2007

## 1. General information

WPP Group plc is a company incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 1985. The address of the registered office is Pennypot Industrial Estate, Hythe, Kent, CT21 6PE. The nature of the Group's operations and its principal activities are set out in note 2. These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling.

## 2. Segment information

The Group is a leading worldwide communications services organisation offering national and multinational clients a comprehensive range of communications services.

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into four operating segments – Advertising and Media Investment Management; Information, Insight & Consultancy; Public Relations & Public Affairs; and Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications. These disciplines are the basis on which the Group reports its primary information. Operating segments are aggregated where they have similar economic characteristics, provide similar products and services and serve similar clients. The Group's operations are located in North America; the UK; Continental Europe; and Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East and the Group's performance has historically been linked with the economic performance of these regions. These geographic divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its secondary information.

### Operating sectors

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

	Revenue <sup>1</sup>	Operating profit	Share of result of associates	Profit before interest and taxation	Finance income	Finance costs	Profit before taxation	Taxation	Profit for the year
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>2007</b>									
Advertising and Media									
Investment Management	<b>2,871.3</b>	<b>384.4</b>	<b>28.1</b>	<b>412.5</b>					
Information, Insight & Consultancy	<b>905.4</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>3.9</b>	<b>103.1</b>					
Public Relations & Public Affairs	<b>641.4</b>	<b>101.7</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>103.8</b>					
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	<b>1,767.8</b>	<b>219.4</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>226.7</b>					
	<b>6,185.9</b>	<b>804.7</b>	<b>41.4</b>	<b>846.1</b>	<b>139.4</b>	<b>(266.1)</b>	<b>719.4</b>	<b>(204.3)</b>	<b>515.1</b>

### 2006

Advertising and Media									
Investment Management	2,806.9	365.2	21.9	387.1					
Information, Insight & Consultancy	892.9	89.0	1.9	90.9					
Public Relations & Public Affairs	595.7	83.5	3.2	86.7					
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	1,612.3	203.9	14.1	218.0					
	5,907.8	741.6	41.1	782.7	111.0	(211.7)	682.0	(199.4)	482.6

### 2005

Advertising and Media									
Investment Management	2,606.4	334.0	16.1	350.1					
Information, Insight & Consultancy	810.4	69.4	6.9	76.3					
Public Relations & Public Affairs	534.4	72.1	2.1	74.2					
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	1,422.5	177.3	8.8	186.1					
	5,373.7	652.8	33.9	686.7	87.6	(182.3)	592.0	(194.0)	398.0

### Note

<sup>1</sup> Intersegment sales have not been separately disclosed as they are not material.

	Headline PBIT <sup>1</sup>	Headline PBIT margin %	Headline PBIT <sup>1</sup>	Headline PBIT margin %	Headline PBIT <sup>1</sup>	Headline PBIT margin %
	2007 £m	2007	2006 £m	2006	2005 £m	2005
Advertising and Media Investment Management	<b>466.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>	443.7	15.8	402.7	15.5
Information, Insight & Consultancy	<b>104.3</b>	<b>11.5</b>	98.7	11.1	83.4	10.3
Public Relations & Public Affairs	<b>106.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>	89.5	15.0	75.3	14.1
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	<b>250.3</b>	<b>14.2</b>	227.1	14.1	193.4	13.6
	<b>928.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	859.0	14.5	754.8	14.0

### Note

<sup>1</sup> Headline PBIT is defined in note 31.

## Our 2007 financial statements

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Other information	Share-based payments	Goodwill additions	Acquired intangibles additions	Capital additions <sup>1</sup>	Depreciation and amortisation	Goodwill impairment & write-downs	Interest in associates
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>2007</b>							
Advertising and Media Investment Management	35.0	56.8	3.9	96.5	100.0	33.2	328.9
Information, Insight & Consultancy	7.4	39.3	2.3	19.9	18.1	–	90.8
Public Relations & Public Affairs	4.3	35.9	–	10.7	14.1	0.6	59.0
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	15.7	471.7	79.5	45.2	52.5	12.0	61.4
	62.4	603.7	85.7	172.3	184.7	45.8	540.1
<b>2006</b>							
Advertising and Media Investment Management	43.7	60.9	4.5	105.8	114.3	28.7	257.1
Information, Insight & Consultancy	7.7	12.9	0.4	19.5	17.2	5.6	83.1
Public Relations & Public Affairs	4.7	55.5	6.0	15.1	13.8	0.9	18.7
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	14.8	78.3	9.4	44.1	40.6	9.1	52.5
	70.9	207.6	20.3	184.5	185.9	44.3	411.4
<b>2005</b>							
Advertising and Media Investment Management	40.0	856.4	250.6	96.8	85.5	35.6	294.0
Information, Insight & Consultancy	8.6	20.7	2.4	17.6	17.8	7.1	96.8
Public Relations & Public Affairs	4.3	45.7	15.4	20.1	12.1	0.4	18.2
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	15.7	205.3	86.1	36.8	32.0	4.0	100.9
	68.6	1,128.1	354.5	171.3	147.4	47.1	509.9

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Capital additions include purchases of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets (including capitalised computer software).

Balance sheet	Assets			Liabilities		
	Segment assets	Unallocated corporate assets <sup>1</sup>	Consolidated total assets	Segment liabilities	Unallocated corporate liabilities <sup>1</sup>	Consolidated total liabilities
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>2007</b>						
Advertising and Media Investment Management	8,963.4			(7,238.5)		
Information, Insight & Consultancy	1,008.9			(395.5)		
Public Relations & Public Affairs	1,307.2			(296.0)		
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	3,839.1			(1,031.1)		
	15,118.6	2,133.4	17,252.0	(8,961.1)	(4,196.1)	(13,157.2)
<b>2006</b>						
Advertising and Media Investment Management	7,861.4			(5,912.7)		
Information, Insight & Consultancy	919.1			(373.9)		
Public Relations & Public Affairs	1,209.9			(246.3)		
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	2,906.5			(875.2)		
	12,896.9	1,799.0	14,695.9	(7,408.1)	(3,369.4)	(10,777.5)

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Included in unallocated corporate assets and liabilities are corporate income tax, deferred tax and net interest-bearing debt. The debt has not been allocated as it is held centrally and specifically allocating it to individual segments is not considered to be a fair representation of the net assets of those segments.

# Our 2007 financial statements

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Contributions by geographical area were as follows:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Revenue<sup>1</sup></b>			
North America	2,266.7	2,291.1	2,106.9
UK	890.3	856.3	808.1
Continental Europe	1,657.4	1,532.9	1,410.3
Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East	1,371.5	1,227.5	1,048.4
	6,185.9	5,907.8	5,373.7

	Margin	Margin	Margin
<b>Headline PBIT<sup>2</sup></b>			
North America	17.3% 391.5	17.0% 389.0	16.6% 350.1
UK	12.0% 107.1	11.4% 97.9	10.5% 84.6
Continental Europe	13.5% 223.0	12.7% 194.3	12.5% 176.1
Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East	15.0% 206.4	14.5% 177.8	13.7% 144.0
	15.0% 928.0	14.5% 859.0	14.0% 754.8

<b>Segment Assets</b>			
North America	5,494.4	4,536.0	5,116.5
UK	1,691.4	1,693.8	1,357.3
Continental Europe	4,748.5	3,946.0	4,091.2
Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East	3,184.3	2,721.1	2,557.6
	15,118.6	12,896.9	13,122.6

<b>Capital additions<sup>3</sup></b>			
North America	74.8	90.1	80.5
UK	28.2	29.4	28.7
Continental Europe	31.2	28.7	31.1
Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East	38.1	36.3	31.0
	172.3	184.5	171.3

### Notes

<sup>1</sup> Intersegment sales have not been separately disclosed as they are not material.

<sup>2</sup> Headline PBIT is defined in note 31.

<sup>3</sup> Capital additions include purchases of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets (including capitalised computer software).

### 3. Operating costs

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Total staff costs (note 5)	3,607.9	3,474.4	3,186.3
Establishment costs	427.2	419.1	387.6
Other operating costs (net)	1,010.6	975.9	906.0
Total operating costs	5,045.7	4,869.4	4,479.9
<b>Operating costs include:</b>			
Goodwill impairment	44.1	35.5	46.0
Goodwill write-down relating to utilisation of pre-acquisition tax losses (note 12) <sup>1</sup>	1.7	8.8	1.1
Amortisation and impairment of acquired intangible assets (note 12)	40.3	43.3	25.3
Amortisation of other intangible assets (note 12)	18.1	13.5	10.7
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	123.7	127.3	110.0
Losses/(Gains) on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.0	(3.7)	1.1
Gains on disposal of investments	(3.4)	(7.3)	(4.3)
Net foreign exchange losses	1.1	5.0	0.8
<b>Operating lease rentals:</b>			
Land and buildings	261.1	251.7	237.8
Plant and machinery	25.8	30.4	34.8
	286.9	282.1	272.6

### Note

<sup>1</sup> The goodwill write-down in relation to the utilisation of pre-acquisition tax losses is due to the better than expected performance of certain acquisitions in the year. This enabled the utilisation of pre-acquisition tax attributes that previously could not be recognised at the time of acquisition due to insufficient evidence that they were recoverable.

In 2007, operating profit includes credits totalling £16.8 million (2006: £10.6 million, 2005: £10.1 million) relating to the release of excess provisions and other balances established in respect of acquisitions completed prior to 2006. Further details of the Group's approach to acquisition reserves, as required by IFRS 3 'Business combinations', are given in note 28.

All of the operating costs of the Group are related to administrative expenses.

### Auditors' remuneration:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	1.7	1.7	1.9
The audit of the Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	11.4	10.8	10.0
	13.1	12.5	11.9
Other services pursuant to legislation	3.5	4.0	3.0
Fees payable to the auditors pursuant to legislation	16.6	16.5	14.9
Tax advisory services	2.7	2.8	2.6
Tax compliance services	0.9	1.1	1.0
	3.6	3.9	3.6
Corporate finance services	1.0	-	0.2
Other services	3.0	3.3	2.8
Total non-audit fees	7.6	7.2	6.6
Total fees	24.2	23.7	21.5

### Minimum committed annual rentals

Amounts payable in 2008 under the foregoing leases will be as follows:

	Plant and machinery			Land and buildings		
	2008 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m	2008 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
In respect of operating leases which expire:						
- within one year	6.4	6.9	7.0	27.9	30.8	20.6
- within two to five years	12.9	13.5	17.9	115.5	95.5	94.5
- after five years	0.3	1.8	1.8	75.0	75.8	90.0
	19.6	22.2	26.7	218.4	202.1	205.1

Future minimum annual amounts payable under all lease commitments in existence at 31 December 2007 are as follows:

	Minimum rental payments £m	Less sub-let rentals £m	Net payment £m
Year ending 31 December			
2008	238.0	(20.8)	217.2
2009	192.0	(16.9)	175.1
2010	169.3	(14.7)	154.6
2011	136.9	(13.1)	123.8
2012	118.1	(11.9)	106.2
Later years	591.4	(9.1)	582.3
	1,445.7	(86.5)	1,359.2

### 4. Share of results of associates

Share of results of associates include:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Share of profit before interest and taxation	65.8	61.4	54.0
Share of exceptional gains	0.8	4.0	-
Share of interest and minority interest	0.5	0.9	(0.9)
Share of taxation	(25.7)	(25.2)	(19.2)
	41.4	41.1	33.9

### 5. Our people

Our staff numbers averaged 84,848 against 77,686 in 2006 and 70,936 in 2005, including acquisitions. Their geographical distribution was as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
North America	23,294	22,477	21,261
UK	8,543	8,484	8,007
Continental Europe	21,367	19,935	18,644
Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East	31,644	26,790	23,024
	84,848	77,686	70,936

Their operating sector distribution was as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Advertising and Media Investment Management	42,948	41,030	38,084
Information, Insight & Consultancy	11,524	10,869	10,089
Public Relations & Public Affairs	7,167	6,616	5,901
Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications	23,209	19,171	16,862
	84,848	77,686	70,936

# Our 2007 financial statements

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

At the end of 2007 staff numbers were 90,182 (2006: 79,352, 2005: 74,631). Including all employees of associated undertakings, this figure was approximately 111,000 at 31 December 2007 (2006: 98,000, 2005: 92,000).

Total staff costs were made up as follows:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Wages and salaries	2,492.6	2,385.8	2,182.1
Cash-based incentive plans	168.3	176.0	159.0
Share-based incentive plans (note 22)	62.4	70.9	68.6
Social security costs	288.3	281.7	267.3
Other pension costs (note 23)	80.7	81.7	75.6
Other staff costs	515.6	478.3	433.7
	<b>3,607.9</b>	<b>3,474.4</b>	<b>3,186.3</b>
Staff cost to revenue ratio	<b>58.3%</b>	<b>58.8%</b>	<b>59.3%</b>

Included above are charges of £6.5 million (2006: £5.3 million, 2005: £4.9 million) for share-based incentive plans in respect of key management personnel (who comprise the executive directors of the Group). Further details of compensation for key management personnel is disclosed on pages 136 to 139.

### 6. Finance income and finance costs

Finance income includes:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Expected return on pension scheme assets	28.1	25.2	24.2
Income from available for sale investments	9.2	5.7	5.6
Interest income	102.1	80.1	57.8
	<b>139.4</b>	<b>111.0</b>	<b>87.6</b>

Finance costs include:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	33.8	32.4	32.0
Interest payable and similar charges <sup>1</sup>	216.3	171.3	141.4
Finance charges (excluding revaluation of financial instruments)	250.1	203.7	173.4
Revaluation of financial instruments accounted at fair value through profit or loss	16.0	8.0	8.9
	<b>266.1</b>	<b>211.7</b>	<b>182.3</b>

The following are included in the revaluation of financial instruments accounted at fair value through profit and loss shown above:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Movements in fair value of treasury instruments	6.7	3.3	3.0
Revaluation of put options over minority interests (notes 20 and 21)	9.3	4.7	5.8
Other	-	-	0.1
	<b>16.0</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Interest payable and similar charges are payable on bank overdrafts, bonds and bank loans held at amortised cost.

Interest payable on the Group's drawings on its committed revolving credit facilities is payable at a margin of 0.25% over relevant LIBOR.

The majority of the Group's long-term debt is represented by \$750 million of US dollar bonds at a weighted average interest rate of 6.01% (prior to any interest rate swaps or cross-currency swaps), €1,750 million of Eurobonds at 5.23% (prior to any interest rate or currency swaps), £600 million of sterling bonds at 6.13% and \$150 million of convertible bonds at 5.0%.

Average borrowings under the Syndicated Revolving Credit Facilities (note 10) amounted to \$377 million at an average interest rate of 5.95% inclusive of margin. Average borrowings under the US\$ Commercial Paper Program (note 10) amounted to \$476 million at an average interest rate of 5.40% inclusive of margin.

### 7. Taxation

The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and comprises:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Current tax</b>			
UK corporation tax at 30%:			
Current year	27.5	36.6	32.9
Prior years	(57.9)	(44.9)	(24.4)
	<b>(30.4)</b>	<b>(8.3)</b>	<b>8.5</b>
Foreign tax:			
Current year	212.9	216.9	177.3
Prior years	5.7	(7.6)	9.9
	<b>218.6</b>	<b>209.3</b>	<b>187.2</b>
Total current tax	<b>188.2</b>	<b>201.0</b>	<b>195.7</b>
<b>Deferred tax</b>			
Deferred tax	16.1	(1.6)	(1.7)
Tax charge	<b>204.3</b>	<b>199.4</b>	<b>194.0</b>

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to profit before taxation in the income statement as follows:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Profit before taxation	719.4	682.0	592.0
Tax at the UK corporation tax rate of 30%	215.8	204.6	177.6
Tax effect of share of results of associates	(12.4)	(12.3)	(10.2)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	9.4	7.4	12.4
Tax effect of utilisation or recognition of tax losses not previously recognised	(29.6)	(24.3)	(16.8)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	8.6	10.3	18.5
Unused tax losses carried forward	12.5	13.7	12.5
Tax charge	<b>204.3</b>	<b>199.4</b>	<b>194.0</b>
Effective tax rate on profit before taxation	<b>28.4%</b>	<b>29.2%</b>	<b>32.8%</b>
Effective tax rate on Headline PBT <sup>1</sup>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>26.0%</b>	<b>29.0%</b>

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Headline PBT is defined in note 31.

### 8. Ordinary dividends

Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Per share</b>	Pence per share			£m		
2006 Final dividend paid	7.61p	6.34p	5.28p	89.1	76.1	64.1
2007 Interim dividend paid	4.32p	3.60p	3.00p	49.8	42.8	36.2
	<b>11.93p</b>	<b>9.94p</b>	<b>8.28p</b>	<b>138.9</b>	<b>118.9</b>	<b>100.3</b>
<b>Per ADR<sup>1</sup></b>	Cents per ADR			\$m		
2006 Final dividend paid	70.1¢	57.7¢	48.4¢	164.2	138.4	117.5
2007 Interim dividend paid	43.2¢	33.2¢	27.3¢	99.7	78.9	65.8
	<b>113.3¢</b>	<b>90.9¢</b>	<b>75.7¢</b>	<b>263.9</b>	<b>217.3</b>	<b>183.3</b>

Proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2007:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Per share</b>	Pence per share		
2007 Final dividend proposed <sup>2</sup>	9.13p	7.61p	6.34p
<b>Per ADR<sup>1</sup></b>	Cents per ADR		
2007 Final dividend proposed <sup>2</sup>	91.4¢	70.1¢	57.7¢

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> These figures have been translated for convenience purposes only, using the approximate average rate for the year shown on page 160. This conversion should not be construed as a representation that the pound sterling amounts actually represent, or could be converted into, US dollars at the rates indicated.

<sup>2</sup> The Annual General Meeting to approve the final dividend will be held on 24 June 2008 and therefore the final dividend has not been included as a liability in these financial statements.

The payment of this dividend will not have any tax consequences for the Group.

# Our 2007 financial statements

## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

### 9. Earnings per share

#### Basic EPS

The calculation of basic Reported and Headline EPS is as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Reported earnings <sup>1</sup> (£m)	465.9	435.8	363.9
Headline earnings (£m) (note 31)	563.8	520.1	440.9
Average shares used in Basic EPS calculation (m)	1,176.9	1,201.0	1,200.1
Reported EPS	39.6p	36.3p	30.3p
Headline EPS	47.9p	43.3p	36.7p

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Reported earnings is equivalent to profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent.

#### Diluted EPS

The calculation of diluted Reported and Headline EPS is set out below:

	2007	2006	2005
Diluted Reported Earnings (£m)	466.8	436.9	363.9
Diluted Headline Earnings (£m)	564.7	521.2	440.9
Average shares used in Diluted EPS calculation (m)	1,227.1	1,242.2	1,224.8
Diluted Reported EPS	38.0p	35.2p	29.7p
Diluted Headline EPS	46.0p	42.0p	36.0p

Diluted EPS has been calculated based on the Reported and Headline Earnings amounts above. For the year ended 31 December 2007 and the year ended 31 December 2006, the \$150 million Grey convertible bonds were dilutive and earnings were consequently increased by £0.9 million and £1.1 million respectively for the purpose of this calculation. For the year ended 31 December 2007 and the year ended 31 December 2006, the £450 million convertible bonds were accretive to earnings and therefore excluded from the calculation of dilutive earnings; these bonds were redeemed on their due date of 11 April 2007. In 2005, both convertibles were accretive to earnings and therefore excluded from the calculation of dilutive earnings. In addition, at 31 December 2007, options to purchase 16.4 million ordinary shares (2006: 7.6 million, 2005: 12.0 million) were outstanding, but were excluded from the computation of diluted earnings per share because the exercise prices of these options were greater than the average market price of the Group's shares and, therefore, their inclusion would have been accretive.

A reconciliation between the shares used in calculating Basic and Diluted EPS is as follows:

	2007 m	2006 m	2005 m
Average shares used in Basic EPS calculation	1,176.9	1,201.0	1,200.1
Dilutive share options outstanding	16.6	14.9	18.6
Other potentially issuable shares	24.7	17.4	6.1
\$150 million Grey convertible bonds	8.9	8.9	-
Shares used in Diluted EPS calculation	1,227.1	1,242.2	1,224.8

At 31 December 2007 there were 1,191,491,263 ordinary shares in issue.

#### 10. Sources of finance

The following table summarises the equity and debt financing of the Group, and changes during the year:

	Shares		Debt	
	2007 £m	2006 £m	2007 £m	2006 £m
<b>Analysis of changes in financing</b>				
Beginning of year	199.0	127.4	1,771.5	1,483.6
Shares issued in respect of acquisitions	2.3	-	-	-
Other issues of share capital	30.2	75.0	-	-
Share cancellations	(5.7)	(3.3)	-	-
Share issue costs paid	(2.7)	(0.1)	-	-
Net increase in drawings on bank loans, corporate bonds and convertible bonds	-	-	498.9	382.1
Net amortisation of financing costs included in net debt	-	-	5.5	10.4
Other movements	-	-	(36.7)	(21.7)
Exchange adjustments	-	-	108.8	(82.9)
End of year	223.1	199.0	2,348.0	1,771.5

The above table excludes bank overdrafts which fall within cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the consolidated cash flow statement.

#### Shares

At 31 December 2007, the Company's share base was entirely composed of ordinary equity share capital and share premium of £223.1 million (2006: £199.0 million, 2005: £127.4 million), further details of which are disclosed in notes 26 and 27.

#### Debt

**USA bond** The Group has in issue \$100 million of 6.875% bonds due July 2008 and \$650 million of 5.875% bonds due June 2014.

**Eurobond** In November 2007, the Group issued €500 million of 5.25% bonds due January 2015. The Group has in issue €600 million of 4.375% bonds due December 2013 and €650 million of 6.0% bonds due June 2008.

**Sterling bond** In April 2007, the Group issued £400 million of 6% bonds due April 2017. In November 2007, the Group issued £200 million of 6.375% bonds due November 2020.

**Revolving Credit Facilities** The Group has a \$1.6 billion seven year Revolving Credit Facility due August 2012. The Group's borrowing under this facility, which are drawn down predominantly in US dollars, Canadian dollars and pounds sterling, averaged \$377 million in 2007. The Group had available undrawn committed credit facilities of £759 million at December 2007 (2006: £817 million).

Borrowings under the Revolving Credit Facility are governed by certain financial covenants based on the results and financial position of the Group.

#### US Commercial Paper Program

The Group has a \$1.4 billion US Commercial Paper Program using the Revolving Credit Facility as a backstop. The Group's borrowings under this program are notes issued in US dollars and swapped into other currencies as required. The average commercial paper outstanding since the launch of the program was \$476 million. There was no US Commercial Paper outstanding at 31 December 2007.

#### Convertible bonds

During the year, the Group redeemed £450 million of 2% convertible bonds on their due date of April 2007.

In March 2005, with the purchase of Grey Global Group Inc, the Group acquired \$150 million of 5% convertible debentures due 2033. Each debenture holder has the right to require Grey and WPP (as co-obligor) to repurchase as of each of 28 October 2008, 2010 and 2013 all or a portion of the holder's then outstanding debentures at par (\$1,000 per debenture) plus the amount of accrued and unpaid interest. WPP has the unrestricted right to call the bond at par from 2013. Each \$1,000 of principal amount is initially convertible into 11.820362 WPP ADSs and \$499.31 of cash and is convertible at the option of the holder at any time. The effective interest rate on the liability component is 4.5%.

The Grey convertible bond has a nominal value of £75.7 million at 31 December 2007 (2006: total convertible bonds of £526.7 million, made up of £450 million convertible redeemed in April 2007 and £76.7 million Grey convertible). In accordance with IAS 39, these bonds have been split between a liability component and an equity component by initially valuing the liability component at fair value based on the present value of future cash flows and then holding it at amortised cost. The equity component represents the fair value, on initial recognition, of the embedded option to convert the liability into equity of the Group.

The liability element is £81.5 million and the equity component is £nil as at 31 December 2007 (2006: £548.7 million and £68.7 million respectively).

The Group estimates that the fair value of the liability component of the convertible bonds at 31 December 2007 to be approximately £76.8 million (2006: £538.4 million). This fair value has been calculated by discounting the future cash flows at the market rate.

The following table is an analysis of future anticipated cash flows in relation to the Group's debt, on an undiscounted basis which, therefore, differs from the fair value and carrying value:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Within one year	(719.4)	(624.9)
Between one and two years	(94.6)	(541.5)
Between two and three years	(94.6)	(37.2)
Between three and four years	(94.6)	(37.2)
Between four and five years	(94.6)	(37.2)
Over five years	(2,030.1)	(820.6)
<b>Debt financing under the Revolving Credit Facility and in relation to unsecured loan notes</b>	<b>(3,127.9)</b>	<b>(2,098.6)</b>
Short-term overdrafts – within one year	(977.9)	(706.8)
	<b>(4,105.8)</b>	<b>(2,805.4)</b>
Effect of discount/financing rates	779.9	327.1
<b>Debt financing</b>	<b>(3,325.9)</b>	<b>(2,478.3)</b>
Cash and short-term deposits	2,040.2	1,663.7
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>(1,285.7)</b>	<b>(814.6)</b>



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Analysis of fixed and floating rate debt by currency including the effect of interest rate and cross-currency swaps:

2007	£m	Fixed rate <sup>1</sup>	Floating basis	Period (months) <sup>1</sup>
Currency				
\$ – fixed	528.9	5.64%	n/a	103
– floating	384.5	n/a	LIBOR	n/a
£ – fixed	400.0	6.19%	n/a	135
– floating	213.7	n/a	LIBOR	n/a
€ – fixed	165.3	7.39%	n/a	51
– floating	605.7	n/a	EURIBOR	n/a
¥ – fixed	40.6	2.07%	n/a	72
Other	9.3	n/a	LIBOR	n/a
	<b>2,348.0</b>			

2006	£m	Fixed rate <sup>1</sup>	Floating basis	Period (months) <sup>1</sup>
Currency				
\$ – fixed	483.9	5.18%	n/a	120
– floating	72.1	n/a	LIBOR	n/a
€ – fixed	56.6	8.85%	n/a	36
– floating	942.0	n/a	LIBOR	n/a
Other	216.9	n/a	LIBOR	n/a
	<b>1,771.5</b>			

### Note

<sup>1</sup> Weighted average. These rates do not include the effect of gains on interest rate swap terminations that are written to income over the life of the original instrument. At 31 December 2007 the amounts still to be written to income were £3.2 million in respect of US dollar swap terminations, to be written to income evenly until June 2014.

The following table is an analysis of future anticipated cash flows in relation to the Group's financial derivatives, which include interest rate and foreign exchange swaps:

2007	Financial liabilities		Financial assets	
	Payable £m	Receivable £m	Payable £m	Receivable £m
Within one year	422.8	411.3	581.2	588.5
Between one and two years	133.8	131.7	146.2	158.9
Between two and three years	78.3	76.0	60.8	63.4
Between three and four years	82.0	77.1	62.8	65.4
Between four and five years	83.1	77.7	63.9	65.6
Over five years	1,717.9	1,644.9	1,319.7	1,381.4
	<b>2,517.9</b>	<b>2,418.7</b>	<b>2,234.6</b>	<b>2,323.2</b>

2006	Financial liabilities		Financial assets	
	Payable £m	Receivable £m	Payable £m	Receivable £m
Within one year	748.8	740.2	579.7	607.5
Between one and two years	145.2	142.4	330.0	339.3
Between two and three years	140.7	139.5	50.6	55.5
Between three and four years	35.9	34.9	15.9	16.4
Between four and five years	35.7	34.8	16.0	16.4
Over five years	800.9	775.1	319.2	319.2
	<b>1,907.2</b>	<b>1,866.9</b>	<b>1,311.4</b>	<b>1,354.3</b>

### 11. Analysis of cash flows

The following tables analyse the items included within the main cash flow headings on page 161.

#### Net cash from operating activities:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Profit for the year	515.1	482.6	398.0
Taxation	204.3	199.4	194.0
Finance costs	266.1	211.7	182.3
Finance income	(139.4)	(111.0)	(87.6)
Share of results of associates	(41.4)	(41.1)	(33.9)
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>804.7</b>	<b>741.6</b>	<b>652.8</b>
Adjustments for:			
Non-cash share-based incentive plans (including share options)	62.4	70.9	68.6
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	126.3	129.1	111.4
Impairment of goodwill	44.1	35.5	46.0
Goodwill write-down relating to utilisation of pre-acquisition tax losses	1.7	8.8	1.1
Amortisation and impairment of acquired intangible assets	40.3	43.3	25.3
Amortisation of other intangible assets	18.1	13.5	10.7
Gains on disposal of investments	(3.4)	(7.3)	(4.3)
Losses/(Gains) on sale of property, plant and equipment	1.0	(3.7)	1.1

#### Operating cash flow before movements in working capital and provisions

	2007	2006	2005
<b>Operating cash flow before movements in working capital and provisions</b>	<b>1,095.2</b>	<b>1,031.7</b>	<b>912.7</b>
Decrease/(increase) in inventories and work in progress	29.4	(83.0)	39.5
Increase in receivables	(886.7)	(489.1)	(618.5)
Increase in payables – short term	897.6	433.4	710.4
Increase/(decrease) in payables – long term	7.6	17.6	(33.8)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(22.5)	(50.0)	10.0
<b>Cash generated by operations</b>	<b>1,120.6</b>	<b>860.6</b>	<b>1,020.3</b>
Corporation and overseas tax paid	(151.0)	(162.0)	(136.0)
Interest and similar charges paid	(212.0)	(135.1)	(128.2)
Interest received	102.6	75.2	62.4
Investment income	3.1	2.4	5.6
Dividends from associates	28.0	20.3	13.4
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>	<b>891.3</b>	<b>661.4</b>	<b>837.5</b>

#### Acquisitions and disposals:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Initial cash consideration	(520.4)	(120.5)	(561.2)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired (net)	60.5	21.4	173.9
Earnout payments	(93.9)	(91.6)	(96.7)
Loan note redemptions	(2.1)	(11.7)	(33.0)
Purchase of other investments (including associates)	(128.0)	(28.7)	(29.0)
Proceeds on disposal of investments	9.1	15.5	38.3
<b>Net cash outflow</b>	<b>(674.8)</b>	<b>(215.6)</b>	<b>(507.7)</b>

#### Share repurchases and buy-backs:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Share cancellations (excluding brokerage fees)	(402.7)	(218.8)	(123.3)
Purchase of own shares by ESOP trust	–	(38.9)	(29.0)
Shares purchased into treasury	(12.7)	–	–
<b>Net cash outflow</b>	<b>(415.4)</b>	<b>(257.7)</b>	<b>(152.3)</b>

#### Net increase/(decrease) in borrowings:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Repayment of £450 million bonds	(450.0)	–	–
Proceeds from issue of £400 million bonds	400.0	–	–
Proceeds from issue of £200 million bonds	200.0	–	–
Proceeds from issue of €500 million bonds	348.9	–	–
Increase in drawings on bank loans	–	(21.8)	17.1
Proceeds from issue of €600 million Eurobonds	–	403.9	–
Repayment of \$287.5 million convertible bonds	–	–	(154.5)
Repayment of \$125 million Grey debt	–	–	(65.3)
Repayment of working capital facility	–	–	(277.2)
Repayment of \$200 million bonds	–	–	(115.3)
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow)</b>	<b>498.9</b>	<b>382.1</b>	<b>(595.2)</b>

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#### Cash and cash equivalents:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Cash at bank and in hand	1,957.4	1,476.8	1,029.0
Short-term bank deposits	82.8	186.9	86.2
Overdrafts <sup>1</sup>	(977.9)	(706.8)	(435.6)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	1,062.3	956.9	679.6

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Bank overdrafts are included in cash and cash equivalents because they form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

The Group considers that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value.

#### 12. Intangible assets

##### Goodwill

The movements in 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	£m
<b>Cost:</b>	
1 January 2006	6,049.5
Additions <sup>1</sup>	207.6
Exchange differences	(433.5)
31 December 2006	5,823.6
Additions <sup>1</sup>	603.7
Exchange differences	59.9
31 December 2007	6,487.2

##### Accumulated impairment losses and write-downs:

1 January 2006	374.3
Goodwill write-down relating to utilisation of pre-acquisition tax losses	8.8
Impairment losses for the year	20.1
Exchange differences	(14.1)
31 December 2006	389.1
Goodwill write-down relating to utilisation of pre-acquisition tax losses	1.7
Impairment losses for the year	33.7
Exchange differences	(9.0)
31 December 2007	415.5

##### Net book value:

31 December 2007	6,071.7
31 December 2006	5,434.5
1 January 2006	5,675.2

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Additions represent goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of associate undertakings is shown within interests in associates in note 14.

Significant components of goodwill as at 31 December 2007 and 2006 are:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Young & Rubicam	2,372.6	2,249.6
Grey	1,010.2	964.2
Mediaedge:cia	879.7	874.7
Other	1,809.2	1,346.0
<b>Total goodwill</b>	<b>6,071.7</b>	<b>5,434.5</b>

Other goodwill represents goodwill on a large number of acquisitions, none of which is individually significant in comparison to the total carrying value of goodwill.

#### Other intangible assets:

The movements in 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Brands with an indefinite useful life £m	Acquired intangibles £m	Other £m	Total £m
<b>Cost:</b>				
1 January 2006	897.0	356.6	77.4	1,331.0
Additions	-	-	16.7	16.7
Disposals	-	-	(4.1)	(4.1)
Acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary	-	20.3	-	20.3
Other movements	-	-	15.2	15.2
Exchange differences	(85.6)	(40.4)	(8.7)	(134.7)
31 December 2006	811.4	336.5	96.5	1,244.4
Additions	-	-	21.2	21.2
Disposals	-	(9.1)	-	(9.1)
Acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary	-	85.7	8.4	94.1
Other movements	-	-	(1.1)	(1.1)
Exchange differences	(13.4)	0.5	2.7	(10.2)
31 December 2007	798.0	413.6	127.7	1,339.3

##### Amortisation and impairment:

1 January 2006	-	26.3	44.1	70.4
Charge for the year	-	43.3	13.5	56.8
Other movements	-	-	12.6	12.6
Exchange differences	-	(5.0)	(5.8)	(10.8)
31 December 2006	-	64.6	64.4	129.0
Charge for the year	-	40.3	18.1	58.4
Disposals	-	(2.4)	-	(2.4)
Other movements	-	(0.6)	(1.6)	(2.2)
Exchange differences	-	(0.5)	2.4	1.9
31 December 2007	-	101.4	83.3	184.7

##### Net book value:

31 December 2007	798.0	312.2	44.4	1,154.6
31 December 2006	811.4	271.9	32.1	1,115.4
1 January 2006	897.0	330.3	33.3	1,260.6

Brands with an indefinite life represent JWT, Hill & Knowlton, Ogilvy & Mather Worldwide and the Young & Rubicam Group. These assets are carried at historical cost in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for intangible assets. The most significant of these is the Young & Rubicam Group with a carrying value of £481.6 million at 31 December 2007 (2006: £488.2 million). The carrying values of the JWT, Hill & Knowlton and Ogilvy & Mather Worldwide brands are not individually significant in comparison with the total carrying value of brands with an indefinite useful life.

In accordance with the Group's accounting policy, the carrying values of goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the asset might be impaired.

The carrying values of brands with an indefinite useful life are assessed for impairment purposes by using the royalty and loyalty methods of valuation, both of which utilise the net present value of future cash flows associated with the brands.

The 2007 goodwill impairment review was initially undertaken as at 30 June 2007 and then updated as at 31 December 2007. The review assessed whether the carrying value of goodwill was supported by the net present value of future cash flows based on management forecasts for 2008, an assumed annual growth rate of 3.0% and a pre-tax discount rate of 11.0%. For a small number of businesses, the impairment review is instead based on management forecasts using a projection period of up to five years for each cash-generating unit. After this projection period, steady or declining growth has been assumed at rates not exceeding long-term average growth rates for the industry for each cash-generating unit, with no improvement in operating margin being assumed.

An impairment charge is required for both goodwill and other indefinite lived intangible assets when the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount. Goodwill impairment charges of £44.1 million and £35.5 million were recorded in the years ended 31 December 2007 and 2006 respectively. The impairment charges relate to certain under-performing businesses in the Group. In certain markets, the impact of current local economic conditions and trading circumstances on these businesses was sufficiently severe to indicate impairment to the carrying value of goodwill. At 31 December 2007 an impairment charge of acquired intangible assets was recorded for £1.5 million. This charge related to Branding & Identity, Healthcare and Specialist Communications for £0.7 million, and Information, Insight & Consultancy, for £0.8 million. This charge was the result of our review of certain customer relationships which had been lost during the year.

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Under IFRS, an impairment charge is required for both goodwill and other indefinite-lived assets when the carrying amount exceeds the 'recoverable amount', defined as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Our approach in determining the recoverable amount utilises a discounted cash flow methodology, which necessarily involves making numerous estimates and assumptions regarding revenue growth, operating margins, tax rates, appropriate discount rates and working capital requirements. These estimates will likely differ from future actual results of operations and cash flows, and it is possible that these differences could be material. In addition, judgements are applied in determining the level of cash-generating unit we identify for impairment testing and the criteria we use to determine which assets should be aggregated. A difference in testing levels could affect whether an impairment is recorded and the extent of impairment loss. Changes in our business activities or structure may also result in changes to the level of testing in future periods. Further, future events could cause the Group to conclude that impairment indicators exist and that the asset values associated with a given operation have become impaired. Any resulting impairment loss could have a material impact on the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

In 2007, the Group acquired 24/7 Real Media, Inc. for consideration of approximately £330 million. 24/7 significantly enhances the Group's digital capability and will make a major contribution to winning new business for the Group, primarily our Advertising and Media Investment Management businesses. For this reason, goodwill relating to 24/7 was reviewed for impairment against the net present value of future cash flows of this segment as the appropriate cash-generating unit.

Historically our impairment losses have resulted from a specific event, condition or circumstance in one of our companies, such as the loss of a significant client. As a result, changes in the assumptions used in our impairment model have not had a significant effect on the impairment charges recognised. The carrying value of goodwill and other intangible assets will continue to be reviewed at least annually for impairment and adjusted to the recoverable amount if required.

### 13. Property, plant and equipment

The movements in 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Land and buildings		Short leasehold buildings £m	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £m	Computer equipment £m	Total £m
	Land £m	Freehold buildings £m				
<b>Cost:</b>						
<b>1 January 2006</b>	14.6	50.9	363.5	262.7	366.8	1,058.5
Additions	–	1.4	64.2	39.5	62.7	167.8
New acquisitions	0.1	–	0.9	1.9	0.8	3.7
Disposals	(1.0)	(5.5)	(42.1)	(46.9)	(60.7)	(156.2)
Exchange adjustments	(4.4)	(12.6)	(32.1)	(29.0)	(22.7)	(100.8)
<b>31 December 2006</b>	9.3	34.2	354.4	228.2	346.9	973.0
Additions	–	0.7	56.7	34.9	58.8	151.1
New acquisitions	–	0.1	2.2	3.0	6.5	11.8
Disposals	(0.5)	(0.2)	(23.4)	(30.1)	(32.7)	(86.9)
Exchange adjustments	–	1.7	1.5	6.4	19.4	29.0
<b>31 December 2007</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>391.4</b>	<b>242.4</b>	<b>398.9</b>	<b>1,078.0</b>
<b>Depreciation:</b>						
<b>1 January 2006</b>	–	21.8	157.4	172.3	283.5	635.0
Charge for the year	–	1.7	43.2	30.8	53.4	129.1
Disposals	–	(0.4)	(36.6)	(43.6)	(57.7)	(138.3)
Exchange adjustments	–	(7.5)	(16.4)	(17.9)	(26.3)	(68.1)
<b>31 December 2006</b>	–	15.6	147.6	141.6	252.9	557.7
Charge for the year	–	1.7	38.9	28.0	57.7	126.3
Disposals	–	(0.2)	(17.7)	(25.6)	(34.2)	(77.7)
Exchange adjustments	–	0.6	5.9	3.8	11.8	22.1
<b>31 December 2007</b>	–	<b>17.7</b>	<b>174.7</b>	<b>147.8</b>	<b>288.2</b>	<b>628.4</b>
<b>Net book value:</b>						
<b>31 December 2007</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>18.8</b>	<b>216.7</b>	<b>94.6</b>	<b>110.7</b>	<b>449.6</b>
31 December 2006	9.3	18.6	206.8	86.6	94.0	415.3
1 January 2006	14.6	29.1	206.1	90.4	83.3	423.5

At the end of the year, capital commitments contracted, but not provided for in respect of property, plant and equipment were £24.1 million (2006: £44.4 million).

### 14. Interests in associates, joint ventures and other investments

The movements in 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Net assets of associates and joint ventures £m	Goodwill and other intangibles of associates and joint ventures £m	Total associates and joint ventures £m	Other investments £m
<b>1 January 2006</b>	208.2	301.7	509.9	55.3
Additions	1.5	–	1.5	18.2
Goodwill arising on acquisition of new associates	–	13.6	13.6	–
Share of results of associate undertakings (note 4)	41.1	–	41.1	–
Dividends and other movements	(21.5)	(2.5)	(24.0)	–
Exchange adjustments	(13.9)	(17.5)	(31.4)	(0.8)
Disposals	(0.1)	(0.6)	(0.7)	(8.6)
Reclassification from associates to other investments	(21.0)	(41.9)	(62.9)	62.9
Reclassification to subsidiaries	(8.5)	(11.3)	(19.8)	–
Revaluation of other investments	–	–	–	9.5
Goodwill impairment	–	(15.4)	(15.4)	–
Amortisation of other intangible assets	–	(0.5)	(0.5)	–
<b>31 December 2006</b>	185.8	225.6	411.4	136.5
Additions	25.3	–	25.3	61.9
Goodwill arising on acquisition of new associates	–	45.2	45.2	–
Share of results of associate undertakings (note 4)	41.4	–	41.4	–
Dividends and other movements	(24.7)	(4.5)	(29.2)	–
Exchange adjustments	7.2	12.9	20.1	–
Disposals	(0.4)	–	(0.4)	(1.1)
Reclassification from other investments to associates	0.6	36.2	36.8	(36.8)
Reclassification to subsidiaries	0.3	(0.4)	(0.1)	–
Revaluation of other investments	–	–	–	108.1
Goodwill impairment	–	(10.4)	(10.4)	–
<b>31 December 2007</b>	<b>235.5</b>	<b>304.6</b>	<b>540.1</b>	<b>268.6</b>

The investments included above as 'other investments' represent investments in equity securities that present the Group with opportunity for return through dividend income and trading gains. They have no fixed maturity or coupon rate. The fair values of the listed securities are based on quoted market prices. For unlisted securities, where market value is not available, the Group has estimated relevant fair values on the basis of publicly available information from outside sources or on the basis of discounted cash flow models where appropriate. The revaluation of other investments in 2007 includes the revaluation of the Group's minority equity stake in an unlisted, European media company where the entry price for a new equity participant was at a significant premium to the Group's previous assessment of fair value.

The carrying values of goodwill and other intangible assets in relation to associates and joint ventures are reviewed for impairment in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

The Group's principal associates and joint ventures at 31 December 2007 included:

	% owned	Country of incorporation
AGB Nielsen Media Research BV	50.0	Netherlands
Asatsu-DK	22.9	Japan
Chime Communications PLC	21.8	UK
Dentsu, Young & Rubicam Inc.	49.0	Japan
High Co S.A.	33.0	France
Ibope Latinoamericana SA	31.2	Brazil
Kinetic Worldwide Limited	50.0	UK
GILR, Inc	29.0	Korea
The Grass Roots Group PLC	44.9	UK
Singleton, Ogilvy & Mather (Holdings) Pty Limited	33.3	Australia
STW Communications Group Limited	19.8	Australia

The market value of the Group's shares in its principal listed associate undertakings at 31 December 2007 was as follows: Asatsu-DK: £146.0 million, Chime Communications PLC: £19.9 million, High Co S.A.: £22.8 million GILR, Inc: £20.1 million and STW Communications Group Limited: £41.6 million (2006: Asatsu-DK: £167.8 million, Chime Communications PLC: £30.6 million, High Co S.A.: £28.6 million and GILR, Inc.: £26.4 million).

The carrying value (including goodwill) of these equity interests in the Group's balance sheet at 31 December 2007 was as follows: Asatsu-DK: £145.3 million, Chime Communications PLC: £17.5 million, High Co S.A.: £23.1 million, GILR, Inc: £17.2 million and STW Communication Group Limited: £37.3 million (2006: Asatsu-DK: £134.3 million, Chime Communications PLC: £15.5 million, High Co S.A.: £19.5 million and GILR, Inc.: £25.6 million).

The Group's investments in its principal associate undertakings are represented by ordinary shares.

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### Summarised financial information

The following tables present a summary of the aggregate financial performance and net asset position of the Group's associate undertakings and joint ventures. These have been estimated and converted, where appropriate, to an IFRS presentation based on information provided by the relevant companies at 31 December 2007.

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Income statement</b>			
Revenue	1,171.5	1,231.9	1,167.0
Operating profit	181.0	152.6	168.8
Profit before taxation	204.7	200.4	182.8
Profit for the year	136.9	138.8	113.8

	2007 £m	2006 £m
<b>Balance sheet</b>		
Assets	3,013.2	2,788.1
Liabilities	(1,708.9)	(1,524.1)
Net assets	1,304.3	1,264.0

The application of equity accounting is ordinarily discontinued when the investment is reduced to zero and additional losses are not provided for unless the investor has guaranteed obligations of the investee or is otherwise committed to provide further financial support for the investee.

At the end of the year, capital commitments contracted, but not provided for in respect of interests in associates and other investments were £34.7 million (2006: £27.1 million).

### 15. Deferred tax

The Group's tax assets and liabilities are measured at the end of each period in accordance with IAS 12 and IAS 37. Tax liabilities have been recognised based on the Group's best estimate of potential tax exposures, using advice from external advisors where appropriate.

The recognition of deferred tax assets is determined by reference to the Group's estimate of recoverability as required by IAS 12. The Group uses models where appropriate to forecast future taxable profits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised in relation to an element of the Group's defined benefit pension provisions. Assets have only been recognised for territories where the Group considers that it is probable there would be sufficient taxable profits for the future deductions to be utilised.

Certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same tax group. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	Gross £m	Offset £m	As reported £m
<b>2007</b>			
Deferred tax assets	109.6	(53.6)	56.0
Deferred tax liabilities	(517.6)	53.6	(464.0)
	(408.0)	-	(408.0)
<b>2006</b>			
Deferred tax assets	130.7	(21.8)	108.9
Deferred tax liabilities	(489.6)	21.8	(467.8)
	(358.9)	-	(358.9)

The following are the major gross deferred tax assets recognised by the Group and movements thereon in 2007 and 2006:

	Tax losses £m	Retirement benefit obligations £m	Deferred comp- ensation £m	Other short-term temporary differences £m	Total £m
<b>At 1 January 2006</b>					
	52.9	16.9	21.8	53.8	145.4
(Charge)/credit to income	(16.8)	-	19.6	(9.1)	(6.3)
Credit to equity	-	5.3	12.3	-	17.6
Exchange differences	(5.9)	(1.4)	(1.9)	(8.1)	(17.3)
Transfer to current tax	(5.9)	-	(2.8)	-	(8.7)
<b>At 31 December 2006</b>					
	24.3	20.8	49.0	36.6	130.7
Credit/(charge) to income	10.0	1.5	(5.2)	(20.7)	(14.4)
Charge to equity	-	(9.9)	(0.5)	-	(10.4)
Exchange differences	1.9	1.0	(0.4)	1.2	3.7
<b>At 31 December 2007</b>					
	36.2	13.4	42.9	17.1	109.6

In addition the Group has recognised the following gross deferred tax liabilities and movements thereon in 2007 and 2006:

	Brands and other intangibles £m	Associate earnings £m	Goodwill £m	Other short-term temporary differences £m	Total £m
<b>At 1 January 2006</b>					
	504.3	12.4	11.6	19.9	548.2
Acquisition of subsidiaries	7.6	-	-	-	7.6
(Charge)/credit to income	(18.3)	5.3	9.3	(4.2)	(7.9)
Exchange differences	(50.8)	(0.7)	(1.6)	(0.4)	(53.5)
Transfer to current tax	-	-	-	(4.8)	(4.8)
<b>At 31 December 2006</b>					
	442.8	17.0	19.3	10.5	489.6
Acquisition of subsidiaries	25.4	-	-	-	25.4
(Charge)/credit to income	(15.9)	2.3	0.2	15.1	1.7
Exchange differences	(9.9)	-	-	-	(9.9)
Transfer to current tax	-	(0.8)	13.0	(1.4)	10.8
<b>At 31 December 2007</b>					
	442.4	18.5	32.5	24.2	517.6

Other short-term temporary differences comprise a number of items, none of which is individually significant to the Group's balance sheet. At 31 December 2007, £19.3 million related to property related temporary differences.

At the balance sheet date, the Group has gross tax losses and other temporary differences of £3,141.5 million available for offset against future profits. Deferred tax assets have been recognised in respect of the tax benefit of £290.5 million of such tax losses and other temporary differences. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining £2,851.0 million of losses and other temporary differences as the Group considers that there will not be enough taxable profits in the entities concerned such that any additional asset could be considered recoverable. Included in the total unrecognised temporary differences are losses of £239.5 million that will expire by 2020 (a further £155.2 million will expire after this date). £2,119.7 million of losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

At the balance sheet date, the aggregate amount of the temporary differences in relation to the investment in subsidiaries for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised was £6,754.0 million (2006: £5,796.8 million). No liability has been recognised in respect of these differences because the Group is in a position to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and the Group considers that it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

### 16. Inventory and work in progress

The following are included in the net book value of inventory and work in progress:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Work in progress	340.7	339.6
Inventory	3.2	1.9
	343.9	341.5

### 17. Trade and other receivables

The following are included in trade and other receivables:

#### Amounts falling due within one year:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Trade receivables	4,691.0	4,021.4
VAT and sales taxes recoverable	86.5	50.0
Prepayments and accrued income	753.5	422.1
Other debtors	609.8	438.4
	6,140.8	4,931.9

The ageing of our trade receivables and other financial assets is as follows:

	Carrying amount at 31 December 2007 £m	Neither past due nor impaired £m	Past due but not impaired					Greater than 1 year £m
			0-30 days £m	31-90 days £m	91-180 days £m	181 days- 1 year £m		
Trade receivables	4,691.0	2,082.4	1,658.6	728.4	164.3	43.6	13.7	
Other financial assets	600.7	339.8	123.8	49.9	30.7	22.8	33.7	
	5,291.7	2,422.2	1,782.4	778.3	195.0	66.4	47.4	

	Carrying amount at 31 December 2006 £m	Neither past due nor impaired £m	Past due but not impaired					Greater than 1 year £m
			0-30 days £m	31-90 days £m	91-180 days £m	181 days- 1 year £m		
Trade receivables	4,021.4	1,785.1	1,421.9	624.4	140.8	37.4	11.8	
Other financial assets	493.8	279.5	101.8	41.0	25.2	18.7	27.6	
	4,515.2	2,064.6	1,523.7	665.4	166.0	56.1	39.4	

Other financial assets are included in other debtors.

Past due amounts are not impaired where collection is still considered likely.

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### Amounts falling due after more than one year:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Prepayments and accrued income	3.4	3.7
Other debtors	145.9	106.6
	<b>149.3</b>	<b>110.3</b>

### Movements on bad debt provisions were as follows:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Balance at beginning of year	71.7	80.1
New acquisitions	1.0	0.9
Charged to operating costs	15.1	17.1
Exchange adjustments	2.3	(6.2)
Utilisations and other movements	(20.2)	(20.2)
<b>Balance at end of year</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>71.7</b>

The allowance for bad and doubtful debts is equivalent to 1.5% of gross trade accounts receivable.

The Group considers that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

### 18. Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year

The following are included in trade and other payables falling due within one year:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Trade payables	5,843.6	4,743.6
Other taxation and social security	276.4	182.7
Payments due to vendors (earnout agreements)	57.3	87.9
Loan notes due to vendors	2.7	1.8
Liabilities in respect of put option agreements with vendors	45.0	51.1
Other creditors and accruals	1,358.6	1,205.9
Deferred income	600.5	510.8
Share repurchases – close period commitments (note 27)	64.8	–
	<b>8,248.9</b>	<b>6,783.8</b>

The Group considers that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

### 19. Trade and other payables: amounts falling due after more than one year

The following are included in trade and other payables falling due after more than one year:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Payments due to vendors (earnout agreements)	261.7	147.6
Liabilities in respect of put option agreements with vendors	37.0	28.8
Other creditors and accruals	161.7	155.5
	<b>460.4</b>	<b>331.9</b>

The Group considers that the carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates their fair value.

The following table sets out the undiscounted payments due to vendors, comprising deferred consideration and the directors' best estimates of future earnout-related obligations:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Within one year	58.2	88.9
Between one and two years	63.2	36.5
Between two and three years	85.7	34.7
Between three and four years	65.2	49.1
Between four and five years	48.6	27.8
Over five years	–	–
	<b>320.9</b>	<b>237.0</b>
Effect of discount rates	(1.9)	(1.5)
	<b>319.0</b>	<b>235.5</b>

### 20. Bank overdrafts, bonds and bank loans

Amounts falling due within one year:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Bank overdrafts	977.9	706.8
Convertible bonds	81.5	548.7
Corporate bonds and bank loans	526.5	5.1
	<b>1,585.9</b>	<b>1,260.6</b>

The Group considers that the carrying amount of overdrafts and short-term borrowings approximates their fair value.

Amounts falling due after more than 1 year:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Corporate bonds and bank loans	<b>1,740.0</b>	<b>1,217.7</b>

The Group estimates that the fair value of convertible and corporate bonds is £2,319.1 million at 31 December 2007 (2006: £1,809.3 million). The Group considers that the carrying amount of bank loans approximates their fair value.

The corporate bonds, convertible bonds, bank loans and overdrafts included within creditors fall due for repayment as follows:

	2007 £m	2006 £m
Within one year	<b>1,585.9</b>	<b>1,260.6</b>
Between one and two years	–	486.4
Between two and three years	–	–
Between three and four years	–	–
Between four and five years	–	–
Over five years	<b>1,740.0</b>	<b>731.3</b>
	<b>3,325.9</b>	<b>2,478.3</b>

### 21. Provisions for liabilities and charges

The movements in 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	Property £m	Other £m	Total £m
<b>1 January 2006</b>	67.7	64.0	131.7
Charged to the income statement	0.8	0.2	1.0
New acquisitions	7.0	0.7	7.7
Utilised	(10.6)	(6.1)	(16.7)
Released to the income statement	(1.2)	(5.4)	(6.6)
Transfers	0.2	(3.8)	(3.6)
Exchange adjustments	(2.1)	(6.6)	(8.7)
<b>31 December 2006</b>	<b>61.8</b>	<b>43.0</b>	<b>104.8</b>
Charged to the income statement	7.6	14.7	22.3
New acquisitions	(0.3)	6.1	5.8
Utilised	(6.2)	(2.6)	(8.8)
Released to the income statement	(5.2)	(5.3)	(10.5)
Transfers	0.9	2.1	3.0
Exchange adjustments	0.1	0.1	0.2
<b>31 December 2007</b>	<b>58.7</b>	<b>58.1</b>	<b>116.8</b>

Provisions comprise liabilities where there is uncertainty about the timing of settlement, but where a reliable estimate can be made of the amount. These include provisions for vacant space, sub-let losses and other property-related liabilities. Also included are other provisions, such as certain long-term employee benefits and legal claims, where the likelihood of settlement is considered probable.

The Company and various of its subsidiaries are, from time to time, parties to legal proceedings and claims which arise in the ordinary course of business. The directors do not anticipate that the outcome of these proceedings and claims will have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position or on the results of its operations.

### 22. Share-based payments

Charges for share-based incentive plans were as follows:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Share-based payments	<b>62.4</b>	70.9	68.6

Share-based payments comprise charges for stock options and restricted stock awards to employees of the group.

As of 31 December 2007, there was £69.8 million (2006: £58.1 million) of total unrecognised compensation cost related to the Group's restricted stock plans. That cost is expected to be recognised over a weighted-average period of 11 months (2006: 12 months).

Further information on stock options is provided in note 26.

#### Restricted stock plans

The Group operates a number of equity-settled share incentive schemes, in most cases satisfied by the delivery of stock from one of the Group's ESOP Trusts. The most significant current schemes are as follows:

#### Renewed Leadership Equity Acquisition Plan (Renewed LEAP)

Under Renewed LEAP, the most senior executives of the Group, including certain executive directors, commit WPP shares ('investment shares') in order to have the opportunity to earn additional WPP shares ('matching shares'). The number of matching shares which a participant can receive at the end of the fixed performance period (five years in the case of the 2005, 2006 and 2007 grants; four years for the 2004 grant) is dependent on the performance (based on the Total Share Owner Return (TSR)) of the Company over that period against a comparator group of other listed communications services companies. The maximum possible number of matching shares for each of the 2007, 2006 and 2005 grants is five shares for each investment share. The 2004 Renewed LEAP plan vested in March 2008 at a match of 2.6 shares for each investment share.

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### Long-Term Incentive Plans (LTIP)

For 2004 and prior years, senior executives of most Group operating companies participated in their respective company's long-term incentive plans, based on the achievement of three-year financial performance targets. These plans operated on a rolling three-year basis. The value of payments earned by executives over each performance period was typically based on the achievement of targeted improvements in the following performance measures over the relevant three-year period:

- (i) average operating profit or profit before taxation;
- (ii) average operating margin.

The last significant grant under LTIP vested in March 2007 as the scheme has been superseded by PSA (see below).

### Performance Share Awards (PSA)

Grants of stock under PSA are dependent upon annual performance targets, typically based on one or more of: operating profit, profit before taxation and operating margin. Grants are made in the year following the year of performance measurement, and will vest two years after grant date provided the individual concerned is continually employed by the Group throughout this time.

### Leaders, Partners and High Potential Group

Stock option grants under the executive stock option plan were not significant in 2007, 2006 or 2005 as the Group made grants of restricted stock (to be satisfied by stock from one of the Group's ESOP trusts) to participants instead. Performance conditions include continued employment over the three-year vesting period.

### Valuation methodology

For all of these schemes, the valuation methodology is based upon fair value on grant date, which is determined by the market price on that date or the application of a Black-Scholes model, depending upon the characteristics of the scheme concerned. The assumptions underlying the Black-Scholes model are detailed in note 26, including details of assumed dividend yields. Market price on any given day is obtained from external, publicly available sources.

### Market/Non-market conditions

Most share-based plans are subject to non-market performance conditions, such as margin or growth targets, as well as continued employment. The Renewed LEAP scheme is subject to a number of performance conditions, including TSR, a market-based condition.

For schemes without market-based performance conditions, the valuation methodology above is applied and, at each year end, the relevant accrual for each grant is revised, if appropriate, to take account of any changes in estimate of the likely number of shares expected to vest.

For schemes with market-based performance conditions, the probability of satisfying these conditions is assessed at grant date through a statistical model (such as the 'Monte Carlo Model') and applied to the fair value. This initial valuation remains fixed throughout the life of the relevant plan, irrespective of the actual outcome in terms of performance. Where a lapse occurs due to cessation of employment, the cumulative charge taken to date is reversed.

### Movement on ordinary shares granted for significant restricted stock plans

	Non-vested 1 January 2007		Granted number (m)		Lapsed number (m)		Vested number (m)		Non-vested 31 December 2007	
	number (m)	number (m)	number (m)	number (m)	number (m)	number (m)	number (m)	number (m)	number (m)	number (m)
Renewed LEAP <sup>1</sup>	2.6	0.6	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3.2
Long-Term Incentive Plans (LTIP)	3.9	–	–	(0.1)	–	–	(3.8)	–	–	–
Performance Share Awards (PSA)	4.4	3.6	–	(0.6)	–	–	(0.1)	–	–	7.3
Leaders, Partners and High Potential Group	6.0	3.0	–	(0.6)	–	–	–	–	–	8.4
<b>Weighted average fair value (pence per share):</b>										
Renewed LEAP <sup>1</sup>	592p	623p	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	598p	n/a	n/a	598p
Long-Term Incentive Plans (LTIP)	543p	n/a	525p	543p	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Performance Share Awards (PSA)	669p	778p	717p	656p	669p	717p	656p	669p	717p	719p
Leaders, Partners and High Potential Group	616p	648p	616p	570p	616p	570p	616p	570p	616p	628p

### Notes

<sup>1</sup> The number of shares granted represent the 'investment shares' committed by participants at grant date. The actual number of shares that will vest is dependent on the extent to which the relevant performance criteria are satisfied.

The total fair value of shares vested for all the Group's restricted stock plans during the year ended 31 December 2007 was £31.7 million (2006: £46.7 million, 2005: £17.3 million).

### 23. Provision for post-employment benefits

Companies within the Group operate a large number of pension schemes, the forms and benefits of which vary with conditions and practices in the countries concerned. The Group's pension costs are analysed as follows:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Defined contribution schemes	66.4	63.2	59.3
Defined benefit schemes charge to operating profit	14.3	18.5	16.3
Pension costs (note 5)	80.7	81.7	75.6
Expected return on pension scheme assets (note 6)	(28.1)	(25.2)	(24.2)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities (note 6)	33.8	32.4	32.0
	86.4	88.9	83.4

### Defined benefit schemes

The pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of local independent qualified actuaries. The latest full actuarial valuations for the various schemes were carried out as at various dates in the last three years. These valuations have generally been updated by the local independent qualified actuaries to 31 December 2007.

The Group has a policy of closing defined benefit schemes to new members which has been effected in respect of a significant number of the schemes.

Contributions to funded schemes are determined in line with local conditions and practices. Certain contributions in respect of unfunded schemes are paid as they fall due. In 2006 the Group implemented a funding strategy under which our objective is to fully eliminate the deficit for funded schemes by 31 December 2010. The total contributions (for funded schemes) and benefit payments (for unfunded schemes) paid for 2007 amounted to £47.0 million (2006: £48.6 million, 2005: £35.6 million). Employer contributions and benefit payments in 2008 are expected to be £39.4 million.

### (a) Assumptions

The main weighted average assumptions used for the actuarial valuations at 31 December are shown in the following table:

	2007 % pa	2006 % pa	2005 % pa	2004 % pa
<b>UK</b>				
Discount rate	5.8	5.1	4.7	5.3
Rate of increase in salaries	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.3
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.8
Inflation	3.3	3.0	2.8	2.8
Expected rate of return on equities	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.5
Expected rate of return on bonds <sup>1</sup>	5.3	5.0	4.5	5.0
Expected rate of return on insured annuities	5.8	5.1	4.7	5.3
Expected rate of return on property	5.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Expected rate of return on cash and other	4.8	4.8	4.3	3.0
Weighted average return on assets	5.8	5.6	5.2	5.7
<b>North America</b>				
Discount rate	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.7
Rate of increase in salaries	4.6	4.0	4.0	4.0
Inflation	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0
Expected rate of return on equities	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Expected rate of return on bonds <sup>1</sup>	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.8
Expected rate of return on cash and other	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.8
Weighted average return on assets	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.9
<b>Continental Europe</b>				
Discount rate	5.5	4.6	4.2	4.5
Rate of increase in salaries	2.9	2.8	2.9	3.1
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.7
Inflation	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0
Expected rate of return on equities	7.2	7.2	6.7	7.0
Expected rate of return on bonds <sup>1</sup>	4.5	4.4	4.3	4.5
Expected rate of return on property	5.5	6.1	6.2	6.4
Expected rate of return on cash and other	4.3	3.4	2.5	2.6
Weighted average return on assets	5.3	5.5	5.4	5.5
<b>Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa &amp; Middle East</b>				
Discount rate	3.9	3.1	3.5	3.1
Rate of increase in salaries	4.0	3.7	3.6	3.1
Inflation	4.6	1.2	2.0	1.5
Expected rate of return on equities	10.0	–	–	–
Expected rate of return on bonds <sup>1,2</sup>	6.2	5.3	8.2	7.9
Expected rate of return on property	–	10.0	11.0	10.0
Expected rate of return on cash and other <sup>2</sup>	1.6	2.0	1.6	1.6
Weighted average return on assets	3.7	3.2	3.3	3.1

### Note

<sup>1</sup> Expected rate of return on bonds assumptions reflect the yield expected on actual bonds held, whereas the discount rate assumptions are based on high-quality corporate bond yields.

<sup>2</sup> Insurance instruments are classified in cash and other. In previous financial statements they were classified in bonds.

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For the Group's plans, the plans' assets are invested with the objective of being able to meet current and future benefit payment needs, while controlling balance sheet volatility and future contributions. Plan assets are invested with a number of investment managers, and assets are diversified among equities, bonds, insured annuities, property and cash or other liquid investments. The primary use of bonds as an investment class is to match the anticipated cash flows from the plans to pay pensions. Various insurance policies have also been bought historically to provide a more exact match for the cash flows, including a match for the actual mortality of specific plan members. These insurance policies effectively provide protection against both investment fluctuations and longevity risks. The strategic target allocation varies among the individual schemes.

Establishing the expected long-term rates of investment return on pension assets is a judgemental matter. Management considers the types of investment classes in which our pension plan assets are invested and the expected compound return we can reasonably expect the portfolio to earn over time, which reflects forward-looking economic assumptions.

Management reviews the expected long-term rates of return on an annual basis and revises them as appropriate.

Also, we periodically commission detailed asset and liability studies performed by third-party professional investment advisors and actuaries, which generate probability-adjusted expected future returns on those assets. These studies also project our estimated future pension payments and evaluate the efficiency of the allocation of our pension plan assets into various investment categories.

The studies performed at the time we set these assumptions supported the reasonableness of our return assumptions based on the target allocation of investment classes and the then current market conditions.

At 31 December 2007, the life expectancies underlying the value of the accrued liabilities for the main defined benefit pension plans operated by the Group were as follows:

	All plans	North America	UK	Europe	Asia Pacific
Years life expectancy after age 65					
– current pensioners – male	19.6	19.0	20.5	18.3	19.3
– current pensioners – female	22.2	21.0	23.3	21.7	24.7
– future pensioners (current age 45) – male	20.5	19.0	21.9	20.6	21.4
– future pensioners (current age 45) – female	23.2	21.0	24.8	23.8	28.2

The life expectancies after age 65 at 31 December 2006 were 19.4 years and 22.1 years for male and female current pensioners respectively, and 20.3 years and 23.1 years for male and female future pensioners (current age 45) respectively.

For a 0.25% increase or decrease in the discount rate at 31 December 2007, the 2008 pension expense would be broadly unchanged as the change in service cost and interest cost are similar. The effect on the year-end 2007 pension deficit would be a decrease or increase, respectively, of approximately £20.0 million.

### (b) Assets and liabilities

At 31 December, the fair value of the assets in the schemes, and the assessed present value of the liabilities in the schemes are shown in the following table:

	2007 £m	%	2006 £m	%	2005 £m	%
<b>Group</b>						
Equities	174.2	34.6	173.7	36.9	164.2	36.2
Bonds	203.8	40.4	198.0	42.1	191.1	42.2
Insured annuities	65.0	12.9	70.8	15.1	73.2	16.1
Property	16.6	3.3	18.7	4.0	17.5	3.9
Cash	44.4	8.8	9.2	1.9	7.2	1.6
Total fair value of assets	504.0	100.0	470.4	100.0	453.2	100.0
Present value of scheme liabilities	(637.6)		(657.0)		(684.6)	
Deficit in the schemes	(133.6)		(186.6)		(231.4)	
Irrecoverable surplus	(0.5)		(1.0)		–	
Unrecognised past service cost	(0.9)		–		–	
Net liability <sup>1</sup>	(135.0)		(187.6)		(231.4)	
Schemes in surplus	8.4		4.7		–	
Schemes in deficit	(143.4)		(192.3)		(231.4)	

### Note

<sup>1</sup> The related deferred tax asset is discussed in note 15.

The total fair value of assets, present value of scheme liabilities and deficit in the scheme for 2004 were £329.9 million, £595.2 million and £202.3 million respectively.

### Deficit in schemes by region

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
UK	(24.2)	(50.0)	(54.4)
North America	(59.6)	(82.3)	(117.6)
Continental Europe	(46.7)	(51.2)	(55.1)
Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East	(3.1)	(3.1)	(4.3)
<b>Deficit in the schemes</b>	<b>(133.6)</b>	<b>(186.6)</b>	<b>(231.4)</b>

Some of the Group's defined benefit schemes are unfunded (or largely unfunded) by common custom and practice in certain jurisdictions. In the case of these unfunded schemes, the benefit payments are made as and when they fall due. Pre-funding of these schemes would not be typical business practice.

The following table shows the split of the deficit at 31 December 2007, 2006 and 2005 between funded and unfunded schemes.

	2007 Present value of 2007 scheme (Deficit)/ surplus £m	2007 Present value of liabilities £m	2006 Present value of scheme liabilities £m	2005 Present value of scheme liabilities £m
<b>Funded schemes by region</b>				
UK	(24.2)	(274.2)	(50.0)	(295.8)
North America	1.6	(183.5)	(15.0)	(178.9)
Continental Europe	(16.2)	(77.6)	(19.3)	(72.5)
Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East	(1.6)	(9.1)	(2.1)	(9.6)
<b>Deficit/liabilities in the funded schemes</b>	<b>(40.4)</b>	<b>(544.4)</b>	<b>(86.4)</b>	<b>(556.8)</b>
<b>Unfunded schemes by region</b>				
UK	–	–	–	–
North America	(61.2)	(61.2)	(67.3)	(67.3)
Continental Europe	(30.5)	(30.5)	(31.9)	(31.9)
Asia Pacific, Latin America, Africa & Middle East	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.0)	(1.0)
<b>Deficit/liabilities in the unfunded schemes</b>	<b>(93.2)</b>	<b>(93.2)</b>	<b>(100.2)</b>	<b>(100.2)</b>
<b>Deficit/liabilities in the schemes</b>	<b>(133.6)</b>	<b>(637.6)</b>	<b>(186.6)</b>	<b>(657.0)</b>

In accordance with IAS 19, schemes that are wholly or partially funded are considered funded schemes. In previous financial statements, schemes with funding levels of less than 50% were considered unfunded schemes.

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### (c) Pension expense

The following table shows the breakdown of the pension expense between amounts charged to operating profit, amounts charged to finance income and finance costs and amounts recognised in the statement of recognised income and expense (SORIE):

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Group</b>			
Current service cost	16.2	18.3	17.9
Past service (income)/cost	(1.1)	0.3	(1.4)
Gain on settlements and curtailments	(0.8)	(0.1)	(0.2)
<b>Charge to operating profit</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>16.3</b>
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(28.1)	(25.2)	(24.2)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	33.8	32.4	32.0
<b>Charge to profit before taxation for defined benefit schemes</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>25.7</b>	<b>24.1</b>

(Loss)/gain on pension scheme assets relative to expected return	(6.0)	9.3	22.4
Experience gains arising on the scheme liabilities	0.1	3.5	3.6
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilities	35.4	(0.5)	(31.3)
Change in irrecoverable surplus	0.5	(1.0)	-
Movement in exchange rates	(3.0)	14.7	(10.9)
<b>Actuarial gain/(loss) recognised in SORIE</b>	<b>27.0</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>(16.2)</b>

As at 31 December 2007 the cumulative amount of net actuarial losses recognised in equity since 1 January 2001 was £63.5 million (31 December 2006: £90.5 million, 31 December 2005: £116.5 million). Of this amount, a net gain of £18.3 million was recognised since the 1 January 2004 adoption of IAS 19.

In accordance with IAS 19, certain other long-term employee benefits should be measured in the same manner as a defined benefit plan. In 2005, the SORIE included £0.3 million for such plans.

### (d) Movement in scheme obligations

The following table shows an analysis of the movement in the scheme obligations for each accounting period:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Change in benefit obligation</b>			
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	657.0	684.6	595.2
Service cost	16.2	18.3	17.9
Interest cost	33.8	32.4	32.0
Plan participants' contributions	0.5	0.5	0.6
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(35.5)	(3.0)	27.7
Benefits paid	(40.2)	(40.1)	(38.4)
Loss/(gain) due to exchange rate movements	7.2	(37.8)	25.6
Plan amendments	(2.0)	0.3	(1.4)
Acquisitions	0.3	-	14.2
Reclassification	1.1	5.8	11.4
Settlements and curtailments	(0.8)	(4.0)	(0.2)
<b>Benefit obligation at end of year</b>	<b>637.6</b>	<b>657.0</b>	<b>684.6</b>

The reclassifications represent certain of the Group's defined benefit plans which are included in this note for the first time in the periods presented.

### (e) Movement in scheme assets

The following table shows an analysis of the movement in the scheme assets for each accounting period:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Change in plan assets</b>			
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	470.4	453.2	392.9
Expected return on plan assets	28.1	25.2	24.2
Actuarial (loss)/gain on plan assets	(6.0)	9.3	22.4
Employer contributions	47.0	48.6	35.6
Plan participants' contributions	0.5	0.5	0.6
Benefits paid	(40.2)	(40.1)	(38.4)
Loss/(gain) due to exchange rate movements	4.2	(23.1)	14.7
Acquisitions	-	-	1.2
Reclassification	-	0.7	-
Settlements	-	(3.9)	-
<b>Fair value of plan assets at end of year</b>	<b>504.0</b>	<b>470.4</b>	<b>453.2</b>
<b>Actual return on plan assets</b>	<b>22.1</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>46.6</b>

### (f) History of experience gains and losses

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>(Loss)/gain on pension scheme assets relative to expected return:</b>			
Amount	(6.0)	9.3	22.4
Percentage of scheme assets	1.2%	2.0%	4.9%
<b>Experience gains arising on the scheme liabilities:</b>			
Amount	0.1	3.5	3.6
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	0.0%	0.5%	0.5%
<b>Total gain/(loss) recognised in SORIE:</b>			
Amount	27.0	26.0	(16.2)
Percentage of the present value of the scheme liabilities	4.2%	4.0%	(2.4%)

The experience gains on pension scheme assets and scheme liabilities in 2004 were £13.5 million and £1.2 million respectively.

### 24. Risk management policies

#### Foreign currency risk

The Group's results in pounds sterling are subject to fluctuation as a result of exchange rate movements. The Group does not hedge this translation exposure to its earnings but does hedge the currency element of its net assets using foreign currency borrowings, cross-currency swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk on both interest-bearing assets and interest-bearing liabilities. The Group has a policy of actively managing its interest rate risk exposure while recognising that fixing rates on all its debt eliminates the possibility of benefiting from rate reductions and similarly, having all its debt at floating rates unduly exposes the Group to increases in rates.

#### Liquidity risk

The Group actively maintains a mixture of long- and short-term committed facilities that are designed to ensure the Group has sufficient available funds to meet current and forecast financial requirements as cost-effectively as possible. As at 31 December 2007 the Group has a committed credit facility of £759 million which was undrawn.

#### Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 10, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in notes 26 and 27.

#### Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables and investments, the carrying values of which represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets, as shown in note 25.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The majority of the Group's trade receivables are due from large national or multinational companies where the risk of default is considered low. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Group's management based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

A relatively small number of clients contribute a significant percentage of the Group's consolidated revenues. The Group's clients generally are able to reduce advertising and marketing spending or cancel projects at any time for any reason. There can be no assurance that any of the Group's clients will continue to utilise the Group's services to the same extent, or at all, in the future. A significant reduction in advertising and marketing spending by, or the loss of one or more of, the Group's largest clients, if not replaced by new client accounts or an increase in business from existing clients, would adversely affect the Group's prospects, business, financial condition and results of operations.



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### Sensitivity analysis

The following sensitivity analysis addresses the effect of currency and interest rate risks on the Group's financial instruments. The analysis assumes that all hedges are highly effective.

#### Currency risk

A 10% weakening of sterling against the Group's major currencies would result in the following losses, which would be posted directly to equity. These losses would arise on the retranslation of foreign currency denominated borrowings and derivatives designated as effective net investment hedges of overseas net assets. These losses would be offset in equity by a corresponding gain arising on the retranslation of the related hedged foreign currency net assets. A 10% strengthening of sterling would have an equal and opposite effect. There are no other material foreign exchange exposures which would create gains or losses to the functional reporting currencies of individual entities in the Group.

	2007	2006
	£m	£m
United States Dollar	51.8	10.7
Euro	44.0	66.0

#### Interest rate risk

A one percentage point increase or decrease in market interest rates for all currencies in which the Group had borrowings at 31 December 2007 would increase or decrease profit before tax respectively by approximately £11.1 million (2006: £7.7 million). The effect on equity as at 31 December 2007 would be £22.7 million (2006: £11.6 million). This has been calculated by applying the interest rate change to the Group's variable rate borrowings.

## 25. Financial instruments

### Currency derivatives

The Group utilises currency derivatives to hedge significant future transactions and cash flows and the exchange risk arising on translation of the Group's investments in foreign operations. The Group is a party to a variety of foreign currency derivatives in the management of its exchange rate exposures. The instruments purchased are primarily denominated in the currencies of the Group's principal markets.

At 31 December 2007, the fair value of the Group's currency derivatives is estimated to be a net liability of approximately £7.2 million (2006: £7.2 million asset). These amounts are based on market values of equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date, comprising £50.3 million (2006: £32.1 million) assets included in trade and other receivables and £57.5 million (2006: £24.9 million) liabilities included in trade and other payables. The fair value movement of currency derivatives during the year that are designated and effective as net investment hedges amounts to £6.7 million (2006: £22.9 million) and has been charged to and deferred in equity.

Changes in the fair value relating to the ineffective portion of the currency derivatives amounted to £7.0 million (2006: £1.3 million, 2005: £4.4 million) which has been charged to finance costs for the year. This charge resulted from a £19.2 million loss on hedging instruments and a £12.2 million gain on hedged items.

The Group currently designates its foreign currency-denominated debt and cross-currency swaps as hedging instruments against the currency risk associated with the translation of its foreign operations.

At the balance sheet date, the total nominal amount of outstanding forward foreign exchange contracts not designated as hedges was £412.6 million. The Group estimates the fair value of these contracts is £1.5 million.

These arrangements are designed to address significant exchange exposure and are renewed on a revolving basis as required.

### Interest rate swaps

The Group uses interest rate swaps as hedging instruments in fair value hedges to manage its exposure to interest rate movements on its borrowings. Contracts with nominal values of €200 million have fixed interest receipts at 6.00% up until June 2008 and have floating interest payments averaging EURIBOR plus 2.185%. Contracts with a nominal value of €1,300 million have fixed interest receipts of 4.96% up until July 2013 and have floating interest payments averaging EURIBOR plus 0.90%. Contracts with a nominal value of €100 million have fixed interest payments of 5.56% until June 2014 and have floating rate receipts averaging LIBOR plus 0.96%.

Contracts with a nominal value of £200 million have fixed interest receipts of 6.00% up until April 2017 and have floating rate payments averaging LIBOR plus 0.64%.

The fair value of interest rate swaps entered into at 31 December 2007 is estimated to be a net asset of approximately £0.4 million (2006: £0.1 million). These amounts are based on market values of equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date, comprising £22.7 million (2006: £8.2 million) assets included in trade and other receivables and £22.3 million (2006: £8.1 million) liabilities included in trade and other payables.

Changes in the fair value relating to the ineffective portion of interest rate swaps amounted to £0.1 million (2006: £1.3 million, 2005: nil) which has been charged to finance costs for the year. This charge resulted from a £2.3 million gain on hedging instruments and a £2.4 million loss on hedged items.

An analysis of the Group's financial assets and liabilities by accounting classification is set out below:

	Derivatives in designated hedge relationships	Held for trading	Loans & receivables	Available for sale	Amortised cost	Carrying value
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>2007</b>						
Other investments	-	-	-	268.6	-	268.6
Cash and short-term deposits	-	-	2,040.2	-	-	2,040.2
Bank overdrafts and loans	-	-	-	-	(1,585.9)	(1,585.9)
Bonds and bank loans	-	-	-	-	(1,740.0)	(1,740.0)
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due within one year	-	-	5,219.1	-	-	5,219.1
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	-	72.6	-	-	72.6
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year	-	-	-	-	(5,883.0)	(5,883.0)
Trade and other payables: amounts falling after more than one year	-	-	-	-	(12.6)	(12.6)
Derivative assets	73.0	5.5	-	-	-	78.5
Derivative liabilities	(79.8)	-	-	-	-	(79.8)
Share repurchases – close period commitments	-	(64.8)	-	-	-	(64.8)
Liabilities in respect of put options	-	(82.0)	-	-	-	(82.0)
	<b>(6.8)</b>	<b>(141.3)</b>	<b>7,331.9</b>	<b>268.6</b>	<b>(9,221.5)</b>	<b>(1,769.1)</b>

	Derivatives in designated hedge relationships	Held for trading	Loans & receivables	Available for sale	Amortised cost	Carrying value
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>2006</b>						
Other investments	-	-	-	136.5	-	136.5
Cash and short-term deposits	-	-	1,663.7	-	-	1,663.7
Bank overdrafts and loans	-	-	-	-	(1,260.6)	(1,260.6)
Bonds and bank loans	-	-	-	-	(1,217.7)	(1,217.7)
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due within one year	-	-	4,443.5	-	-	4,443.5
Trade and other receivables: amounts falling due after more than one year	-	-	71.7	-	-	71.7
Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year	-	-	-	-	(4,758.4)	(4,758.4)
Trade and other payables: amounts falling after more than one year	-	-	-	-	(3.7)	(3.7)
Derivative assets	40.3	3.7	-	-	-	44.0
Derivative liabilities	(33.0)	-	-	-	-	(33.0)
Liabilities in respect of put options	-	(79.9)	-	-	-	(79.9)
	<b>7.3</b>	<b>(76.2)</b>	<b>6,178.9</b>	<b>136.5</b>	<b>(7,240.4)</b>	<b>(993.9)</b>

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are based on quoted market prices where available. Where market value is not available, the Group has estimated relevant fair values on the basis of publicly available information from outside sources or on the basis of discounted cashflow models where appropriate.

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#### 26. Authorised and issued share capital

	Equity ordinary shares	Nominal value £m
<b>Authorised</b>		
At 1 January 2006	1,750,000,000	175.0
At 31 December 2006	1,750,000,000	175.0
<b>At 31 December 2007</b>	<b>1,750,000,000</b>	<b>175.0</b>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
At 1 January 2006	1,252,899,372	125.3
Exercise of share options	20,984,083	2.1
Share cancellations	(33,157,108)	(3.3)
Other	(121,160)	(0.0)
<b>At 31 December 2006</b>	<b>1,240,605,187</b>	<b>124.1</b>
Exercise of share options	7,773,345	0.7
Share cancellations	(57,193,623)	(5.7)
Acquisitions	305,354	0.1
Other	1,000	0.0
<b>At 31 December 2007</b>	<b>1,191,491,263</b>	<b>119.2</b>

Fully paid ordinary shares, which have a per value of 10p, carry one vote per share and the right to dividends.

#### Share options

##### WPP Executive Share Option Scheme

As at 31 December 2007, unexercised options over ordinary shares of 12,379,801 and unexercised options over ADRs of 3,870,415 have been granted under the WPP Executive Share Option Scheme as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares under option	Exercise price per share (£)	Exercise dates
	493,629	2.930	2001-2008
	5,022	3.030	2001-2008
	10,950	3.270	2001-2008
	7,973	3.763	2006-2013
	42,899	3.763	2006-2013
	4,239	3.763	2006-2013
	110,667	4.210	2005-2012
	1,383,200	4.210	2005-2012
	53,652	4.210	2006-2012
	30,658	4.210	2005-2013
	3,832	4.210	2005-2012
	32,385	4.210	2005-2012
	4,597	4.210	2005-2012
	3,832	4.210	2005-2012
	77,552	4.438	2005-2012
	6,759	4.438	2005-2012
	41,170	4.615	2006-2013
	51,247	4.615	2007-2013
	68,817	4.865	2004-2011
	1,071,242	4.865	2004-2011
	31,558	4.865	2005-2011
	38,543	5.185	2002-2009
	2,000,000	5.490	2007-2014
	27,288	5.520	2008-2014
	197,094	5.535	2007-2014
	1,141,935	5.535	2007-2014
	942,601	5.535	2007-2014
	38,524	5.535	2008-2014
	28,942	5.535	2007-2008
	6,124	5.535	2007-2015
	987	5.535	2007-2014
	24,390	5.535	2007-2014
	2,469	5.535	2007-2014
	240,293	5.535	2007-2014
	235,976	5.595	2006-2013
	1,807,700	5.595	2006-2013
	17,194	5.595	2006-2014
	39,698	5.595	2007-2013
	18,709	5.595	2006-2013
	47,660	5.595	2006-2013
	29,636	5.595	2006-2013
	291,465	5.595	2006-2013
	235,251	5.700	2002-2009
	7,740	5.725	2007-2014
	9,676	5.725	2007-2014
	11,423	5.775	2009-2015
	14,826	5.818	2008-2015
	2,964	5.818	2008-2015

	Number of ordinary shares under option	Exercise price per share (£)	Exercise dates
	8,940	5.895	2008-2015
	11,175	5.895	2008-2015
	2,235	5.895	2008-2015
	11,980	5.895	2008-2015
	8,778	6.105	2008-2015
	25,510	6.105	2008-2015
	9,828	6.105	2008-2015
	8,830	6.228	2010-2017
	7,876	6.228	2011-2017
	4,280	6.718	2009-2016
	10,700	6.718	2009-2016
	4,280	6.718	2009-2016
	23,480	6.718	2009-2016
	69,369	6.718	2009-2016
	19,566	6.718	2011-2016
	2,062	6.938	2009-2016
	49,906	7.180	2005-2012
	33,099	7.550	2005-2012
	30,294	7.550	2005-2012
	66,189	7.550	2005-2012
	317,846	7.550	2005-2012
	3,741	7.550	2006-2012
	15,870	7.723	2010-2017
	22,396	8.110	2004-2011
	38,566	8.110	2004-2011
	6,544	8.193	2004-2011
	19,630	8.193	2004-2011
	394,774	9.010	2003-2010
	11,575	9.010	2004-2010
	115,590	9.010	2003-2010
	19,428	10.770	2003-2010
	10,476	10.770	2003-2010

	Number of ADRs under option	Exercise price per ADR (\$)	Exercise dates
	12,457	30.080	2006-2013
	2,692	30.080	2006-2013
	535,364	33.200	2005-2012
	8,732	33.200	2005-2012
	2,881	34.702	2005-2012
	368,031	35.380	2004-2011
	195,194	46.475	2002-2009
	975,375	47.410	2006-2013
	30,471	47.410	2006-2013
	630	47.410	2006-2013
	44,222	47.410	2006-2013
	3,163	47.410	2006-2013
	1,548	48.450	2007-2014
	17,459	50.670	2008-2015
	197	50.670	2008-2015
	982,954	50.800	2007-2014
	196	50.800	2007-2014
	18,597	50.800	2007-2014
	2,952	50.800	2007-2014
	42,460	50.800	2007-2014
	38,401	51.220	2007-2014
	15,222	53.030	2005-2012
	15,096	54.050	2005-2012
	133,837	54.050	2005-2012
	18,439	54.230	2008-2015
	458	54.570	2008-2015
	4,581	54.570	2008-2015
	8,973	55.740	2008-2015
	898	55.740	2008-2015
	898	55.740	2008-2015
	2,691	57.020	2008-2015
	21,992	57.020	2008-2015
	6,976	57.338	2003-2010
	20,096	58.238	2004-2011
	856	58.460	2009-2016
	22,666	58.460	2009-2016
	856	58.460	2009-2016
	10,159	58.886	2004-2010
	7,249	61.290	2009-2016
	7,249	61.290	2010-2016

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## Notes to the consolidated financial statements

Number of ADRs under option	Exercise price per ADR (\$)	Exercise dates
7,248	61.290	2011-2016
16,210	61.690	2009-2016
49,544	62.110	2003-2010
2,415	62.110	2005-2010
187,950	62.263	2003-2010
796	62.810	2010-2017
468	63.900	2009-2016
2,423	63.900	2009-2016
2,007	74.720	2010-2017
5,594	75.940	2010-2017
12,592	84.485	2003-2010

### WPP Worldwide Share Ownership Program

As at 31 December 2007, unexercised options over ordinary shares of 5,838,150 and unexercised options over ADRs of 804,232 have been granted under the WPP Worldwide Share Ownership Program as follows:

Number of ordinary shares under option	Exercise price per share (£)	Exercise dates
3,000	3.400	2001-2008
235,800	3.903	2006-2013
1,400	3.903	2006-2013
3,000	3.903	2006-2013
6,000	3.903	2007-2013
9,275	4.210	2005-2012
1,625	4.210	2005-2013
1,000	5.210	2004-2011
98,675	5.315	2002-2009
1,400	5.315	2003-2009
12,000	5.435	2008-2014
7,125	5.435	2007-2008
1,875	5.435	2007-2011
385,500	5.435	2007-2014
10,375	5.435	2007-2014
8,125	5.775	2008-2015
3,250	5.990	2004-2011
13,375	6.195	2008-2015
972,175	6.195	2008-2015
8,875	6.195	2009-2015
4,500	6.195	2008-2012
15,420	6.668	2009-2017
109,159	6.740	2009-2016
1,010,323	6.938	2009-2016
109,270	6.938	2010-2016
9,039	6.938	2010-2016
5,000	6.938	2009-2013
43,500	7.005	2010-2017
422,350	7.180	2005-2012
8,875	7.180	2006-2012
130,875	7.478	2011-2017
1,411,714	7.718	2010-2017
16,650	7.718	2010-2014
10,875	7.718	2011-2017
17,750	7.718	2010-2017
400,025	7.790	2003-2010
5,500	7.790	2004-2010
317,600	7.960	2004-2011
5,875	7.960	2005-2011

  

Number of ADRs under option	Exercise price per ADR (\$)	Exercise dates
54,510	30.800	2006-2013
64,605	49.880	2007-2014
35,710	53.030	2005-2012
33,780	56.480	2004-2011
144,995	59.520	2008-2015
201,594	60.690	2009-2016
269,038	75.760	2010-2017

### Young & Rubicam Inc 1997 Incentive Compensation Plan

As of 31 December 2007, unexercised options over ordinary shares of 581,929 and unexercised options over ADRs of 479,920 have been granted under the Young & Rubicam Inc 1997 Incentive Compensation Plan as follows:

Number of ordinary shares under option	Exercise price per share (£)	Exercise dates
83,500	4.705	2000-2008
208,751	6.163	2000-2009
41,750	6.328	2000-2009
227,053	7.052	2000-2010
10,437	7.569	2000-2009
10,438	8.996	2000-2010

Number of ADRs under option	Exercise price per ADR (\$)	Exercise dates
124,437	44.611	2000-2009
10,985	46.557	2000-2009
11,481	48.204	2000-2010
174,156	51.048	2000-2010
25,050	53.443	2000-2009
83,500	54.042	2000-2009
33,400	56.287	2000-2009
1,963	59.656	2000-2010
6,263	60.479	2000-2010
2,923	63.772	2000-2010
1,670	71.781	2000-2010
1,587	72.605	2000-2010
2,505	84.731	2000-2010

### Tempus Group plc 1998 Long Term Incentive Plan

As at 31 December 2007, unexercised options over ordinary shares of 106,295 have been granted under the Tempus Group plc 1998 Long Term Incentive Plan as follows:

Number of ordinary shares under option	Exercise price per share (£)	Exercise dates
49,827	2.260	2001-2008
24,306	4.920	2001-2011
12,153	5.580	2001-2011
20,009	6.000	2001-2010

### The Grey Global Group, Inc 1994 Stock Incentive Plan

As at 31 December 2007, unexercised options over ordinary shares of 54,365 and unexercised options over ADRs of 147,394 have been granted under the Grey Global Group, Inc 1994 Stock Incentive Plan as follows:

Number of ordinary shares under option	Exercise price per share (£)	Exercise dates
54,365	3.499	2007-2011

Number of ADRs under option	Exercise price per ADR (\$)	Exercise dates
11,525	14.370	2005-2009
20,810	19.540	2005-2010
2,914	27.290	2005-2011
7,089	28.210	2006-2013
1,827	28.300	2005-2012
4,545	29.410	2005-2011
7,046	30.270	2007-2011
5,807	30.830	2005-2012
5,785	31.220	2005-2012
6,371	31.420	2005-2012
21,745	31.750	2008-2011
6,264	31.940	2007-2011
10,874	33.500	2007-2011
21,745	34.120	2007-2011
13,047	36.110	2008-2010

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#### 24/7 Real Media, Inc 2002 Stock Incentive Plan

As at 31 December 2007, unexercised options over ADRs of 236,822 have been granted under the 24/7 Real Media, Inc 2002 Stock Incentive Plan as follows:

Number of ADRs under option	Exercise price per ADR (\$)	Exercise dates
8	1.340	2007-2013
2,988	15.880	2007-2014
427	17.150	2007-2014
434	18.230	2007-2015
109	18.420	2007-2015
114	19.250	2007-2015
76	19.310	2007-2015
147	19.370	2007-2015
296	19.440	2007-2015
1,574	19.950	2007-2015
69	20.010	2007-2015
187	20.070	2007-2015
414	20.330	2007-2015
137	20.640	2007-2015
46	20.770	2007-2014
28	20.840	2007-2014
250	20.960	2007-2015
112	21.030	2007-2014
42	21.220	2007-2014
89	21.600	2007-2014
132	22.490	2007-2015
99	22.550	2007-2015
66	22.870	2007-2015
79	23.180	2007-2015
167	23.440	2007-2015
289	23.820	2007-2014
16	23.950	2007-2014
654	24.200	2007-2014
246	24.330	2007-2014
161	25.150	2007-2015
177	25.410	2007-2014
118	25.600	2007-2015
118	25.660	2007-2015
315	25.920	2007-2015
157	25.980	2007-2015
553	26.110	2007-2015
400	26.870	2007-2015
1,023	27.120	2007-2015
79,771	27.500	2007-2015
374	28.520	2007-2014
148	28.770	2007-2015
170	34.620	2007-2015
170	34.680	2007-2015
102	34.930	2007-2015
205	35.060	2007-2015
629	37.730	2007-2015
92	37.850	2007-2015
89	38.870	2007-2015
114,820	40.650	2007-2015
110	41.470	2007-2015
2,017	44.710	2007-2015
533	45.290	2007-2016
594	45.410	2007-2016
143	45.730	2007-2015
341	46.050	2007-2016
1,903	46.170	2007-2015
190	46.300	2007-2015
69	46.620	2007-2016
157	46.750	2008-2017
95	47.000	2007-2015
393	48.270	2008-2017
345	48.330	2007-2016
597	48.590	2007-2016
157	48.650	2007-2016
235	48.970	2008-2017

Number of ADRs under option	Exercise price per ADR (\$)	Exercise dates
143	49.100	2007-2015
157	49.540	2007-2016
115	49.600	2007-2016
314	49.670	2007-2016
89	50.490	2007-2016
785	50.680	2007-2016
393	50.750	2008-2017
78	51.000	2008-2017
236	51.130	2007-2016
550	51.380	2008-2017
156	52.400	2007-2016
234	52.590	2008-2017
99	52.910	2007-2016
157	53.030	2008-2017
70	53.410	2007-2016
157	53.480	2008-2017
78	53.670	2008-2017
701	53.790	2007-2016
314	54.110	2007-2016
1,258	54.240	2007-2016
974	54.560	2007-2016
158	54.680	2007-2016
157	54.870	2007-2016
393	55.130	2007-2016
1,022	55.260	2007-2016
78	55.380	2007-2016
115	55.450	2007-2016
157	55.570	2007-2016
179	55.640	2007-2016
472	55.760	2007-2016
105	55.890	2007-2016
549	56.270	2007-2016
392	56.340	2007-2016
148	56.650	2007-2016
574	56.720	2007-2016
138	56.910	2007-2016
235	57.480	2008-2017
157	57.670	2007-2016
262	57.730	2007-2016
157	58.110	2007-2016
354	58.680	2007-2016
863	58.940	2007-2017
314	59.070	2007-2016
157	59.190	2007-2016
393	60.020	2007-2016
156	61.230	2008-2017
78	61.800	2008-2017
324	61.920	2007-2016
471	62.050	2007-2016
157	62.240	2008-2017
472	62.810	2008-2017
45	62.880	2007-2014
786	62.940	2008-2017
314	63.130	2008-2017
157	63.320	2008-2017
314	63.640	2008-2017
708	63.890	2008-2017
112	64.270	2007-2016
54	64.650	2007-2016
56	64.850	2007-2016
156	64.970	2007-2016
78	65.540	2007-2016
212	66.430	2007-2016
112	67.580	2007-2016
157	70.500	2008-2017
550	74.240	2008-2017

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The aggregate status of the WPP Share Option Schemes during 2007 was as follows:

#### Movement on options granted (represented in ordinary shares)

					Outstanding	Exercisable
	1 January 2007 number	Granted number	Exercised number	Lapsed number	31 December 2007 number	31 December 2007 number
WPP	37,198,388	76,206	(3,499,794)	(2,042,924)	31,731,876	30,641,052
WWOP	10,380,987	3,589,375	(1,682,202)	(2,428,850)	9,859,310	2,872,550
Y&R	4,823,489	-	(1,740,866)	(101,094)	2,981,529	2,981,529
Tempus	273,196	-	-	(166,901)	106,295	106,295
Grey	1,376,015	-	(584,680)	-	791,335	404,478
24/7	-	1,543,880 <sup>1</sup>	(305,620)	(54,150)	1,184,110	291,985
	54,052,075	5,209,461	(7,813,162)	(4,793,919)	46,654,455	37,297,889

#### Note

<sup>1</sup> Granted as consideration for acquisition of 24/7.

#### Weighted-average exercise price for options over:

					Outstanding	Exercisable
	1 January 2007	Granted	Exercised	Lapsed	31 December 2007	31 December 2007
<b>Ordinary shares (£)</b>						
WPP	5.298	6.956	3.844	5.805	5.454	5.431
WWOP	6.228	7.681	4.822	6.457	6.875	6.532
Y&R	5.658	n/a	4.321	6.845	6.389	6.389
Tempus	3.332	n/a	n/a	2.938	3.952	3.952
Grey	2.279	n/a	1.616	n/a	3.499	3.499
<b>ADRs (\$)</b>						
WPP	46.402	71.338	40.852	40.127	46.940	46.485
WWOP	54.042	75.760	48.002	62.245	62.109	46.144
Y&R	42.743	n/a	30.594	14.453	50.774	50.774
Grey	28.124	n/a	26.746	n/a	29.024	25.439
24/7	n/a	37.169	38.094	41.030	36.753	34.789

#### Options over ordinary shares

Range of exercise prices £	Outstanding			Exercisable	
	Weighted average exercise price £	Weighted average contractual life Months	Weighted average contractual life Months	Weighted average contractual life Months	Aggregate intrinsic value £m
2.260-10.770	5.906	84	85	12.5	

#### Options over ADRs

Range of exercise prices \$	Outstanding			Exercisable	
	Weighted average exercise price \$	Weighted average contractual life Months	Weighted average contractual life Months	Weighted average contractual life Months	Aggregate intrinsic value \$m
1.340-84.731	48.562	86	87	80.7	

As at 31 December 2007 there was £7.7 million (2006: £12.7 million) of total unrecognised compensation cost related to share options. That cost is expected to be recognised over a weighted average period of 17 months (2006: 16 months).

Share options are satisfied out of newly issued shares.

The weighted average fair value of options granted in the year calculated using the Black-Scholes model, was as follows:

	2007	2006	2005
Fair value of UK options (shares)	188.3p	203.5p	209.3p
Fair value of US options (ADRs)	\$17.85	\$20.15	\$18.42
Weighted average assumptions:			
UK Risk-free interest rate	5.26%	4.72%	4.77%
US Risk-free interest rate	4.53%	4.47%	4.06%
Expected life (months)	48	48	48
Expected volatility	25%	35%	40%
Dividend yield	1.5%	1.7%	1.4%

Options are issued at an exercise price equal to market value on the date of grant.

The weighted average share price of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2007 was £7.09 (2006: £6.58, 2005: £5.88) and the weighted average ADR price for the same period was \$71.04 (2006: \$60.60, 2005: \$53.24).

Expected volatility is sourced from external market data and represents the historic volatility in the Group's share price over a period equivalent to the expected option life.

Expected life is based on a review of historic exercise behaviour in the context of the contractual terms of the options, as described in more detail below.

#### Terms of share option plans

The Worldwide Share Ownership Program is open for participation to employees with at least two years' employment in the Group. It is not available to those participating in other share-based incentive programs or to executive directors. The vesting period for each grant is three years and there are no performance conditions other than continued employment with the Group.

The Executive Stock Option Plan has historically been open for participation to WPP Group Leaders, Partners and High Potential Group. It is not currently offered to parent company executive directors. The vesting period is three years and performance conditions include achievement of various TSR (Total Share Owner Return) and EPS (Earnings per Share) objectives, as well as continued employment. In 2005, the Group moved away from the issuance of stock options for Leaders, Partners and High Potential Group and has since largely made grants of restricted stock instead (note 22).

The Group grants stock options with a life of ten years, including the vesting period. The terms of stock options with performance conditions are such that if, after nine years and eight months, the performance conditions have not been met, then the stock option will vest automatically.

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### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### 27. Equity share owners' funds

Movements during the year were as follows:

	Ordinary share capital £m	Share premium account £m	Shares to be issued £m	Merger reserve £m	Other reserves £m	Own Shares <sup>1</sup> £m	Retained earnings £m	Total £m
<b>Balance at 1 January 2006</b>	125.3	2.1	37.2	(1,388.1)	167.3	(292.9)	5,253.6	3,904.5
Ordinary shares issued	2.1	72.9	(29.7)	18.5	-	-	9.2 <sup>2</sup>	73.0
Share issue/cancellation costs	-	(0.1)	-	(0.4)	-	-	(1.2)	(1.7)
Share cancellations	(3.3)	-	-	-	3.3	-	(218.8)	(218.8)
Exchange adjustments on foreign currency net investments	-	-	-	-	(367.0)	-	-	(367.0)
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	435.8	435.8
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(118.9)	(118.9)
Non-cash share-based incentive plans (including stock options)	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.9	70.9
Tax benefit of share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	32.3	32.3
Net additions of own shares by ESOP Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	4.4	(43.3)	(38.9)
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.0	26.0
Deferred tax credit on defined benefit pension schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.3	5.3
Revaluation of other investments	-	-	-	-	9.5	-	-	9.5
Recognition of financial instruments during the year	-	-	-	-	16.8	-	(1.9)	14.9
<b>Balance at 31 December 2006</b>	124.1	74.9	7.5	(1,370.0)	(170.1)	(288.5)	5,449.0	3,826.9
Ordinary shares issued in respect of acquisitions	0.1	2.2	5.7	-	-	-	-	8.0
Other ordinary shares issued	0.7	29.5	(7.9)	4.2	-	-	1.7 <sup>2</sup>	28.2
Share issue/cancellation costs	-	(2.7)	-	(0.1)	-	-	-	(2.8)
Share cancellations	(5.7)	-	-	-	5.7	-	(402.7)	(402.7)
Exchange adjustments on foreign currency net investments	-	-	-	-	71.7	-	-	71.7
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	465.9	465.9
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(138.9)	(138.9)
Non-cash share-based incentive plans (including stock options)	-	-	-	-	-	-	62.4	62.4
Tax benefit of share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.9	0.9
Net disposal of own shares by ESOP Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	45.9	(45.9)	-
Shares purchased into treasury	-	-	-	-	-	(12.7)	-	(12.7)
Actuarial gain on defined benefit pension schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.0	27.0
Deferred tax charge on defined benefit pension schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9.9)	(9.9)
Revaluation of other investments	-	-	-	-	108.1	-	-	108.1
Share purchases – close period commitments <sup>3</sup>	-	-	-	-	(64.8)	-	-	(64.8)
Recognition of financial instruments during the year	-	-	-	-	3.4	-	3.9	7.3
Reclassification of equity component of convertible bond redeemed during the year	-	-	-	-	(68.7)	-	68.7	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	(0.2)	-	-	(0.2)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2007</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>(1,365.9)</b>	<b>(114.9)</b>	<b>(255.3)</b>	<b>5,482.1</b>	<b>3,974.4</b>

#### Notes

<sup>1</sup> The Company's holdings of own shares are stated at cost and represent shares held in treasury and purchases by the Employee Share Ownership Plan ('ESOP') trusts of shares in WPP Group plc for the purpose of funding certain of the Group's share-based incentive plans, details of which are disclosed in the Compensation Committee report on pages 129 to 139.

The trustees of the ESOP purchase the Company's ordinary shares in the open market using funds provided by the Company. The Company also has an obligation to make regular contributions to the ESOP to enable it to meet its administrative costs. The number and market value of the ordinary shares of the Company held by the ESOP at 31 December 2007 was 43,889,384 (2006: 51,134,155), and £284.0 million (2006: £353.1 million) respectively. The number and market value of ordinary shares held in treasury at 31 December 2007 was 2,000,000 (2006: nil) and £12.9 million (2006: £nil) respectively.

<sup>2</sup> Represents the difference between the legal share capital and premium, recorded on the issue of new shares to satisfy option exercises, and the cash proceeds received on exercise.

<sup>3</sup> During the year, the Company entered into an arrangement with its broker to conduct share buybacks on the Company's behalf in the close period commencing on 2 January 2008 and ending on 28 February 2008, in accordance with UK listing rules. Under IAS 39, the commitment resulting from this agreement constitutes a financial liability at 31 December 2007 which must be recognised at fair value at that date. This liability is included in Trade and other payables: amounts falling due within one year and has been recognised as a movement in equity.

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### Other reserves comprise the following:

	Equity reserve £m	Revaluation reserve £m	Capital redemption reserve £m	Translation reserve £m	Total other reserves £m
<b>Balance at 1 January 2006</b>	(16.4)	21.0	0.5	162.2	167.3
Share cancellations	-	-	3.3	-	3.3
Exchange adjustments on foreign currency net investments	-	-	-	(367.0)	(367.0)
Revaluation of other investments	-	9.5	-	-	9.5
Recognition of financial instruments during the year	16.8	-	-	-	16.8
<b>Balance at 31 December 2006</b>	0.4	30.5	3.8	(204.8)	(170.1)
Share cancellations	-	-	5.7	-	5.7
Exchange adjustments on foreign currency net	-	-	-	71.7	71.7
Revaluation of other investments	-	108.1	-	-	108.1
Recognition of financial instruments during the year	3.4	-	-	-	3.4
Share purchases – close period commitments	(64.8)	-	-	-	(64.8)
Reclassification of equity component of convertible bond redeemed during the year	(68.7)	-	-	-	(68.7)
Other movements	(0.2)	-	-	-	(0.2)
<b>Balance at 31 December 2007</b>	<b>(129.9)</b>	<b>138.6</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>(133.1)</b>	<b>(114.9)</b>

Reconciliation of movements in consolidated equity share owners' funds for the year ended 31 December 2007:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Net profit for the year	465.9	435.8	363.9
Dividends paid	(138.9)	(118.9)	(100.2)
	327.0	316.9	263.7
Non-cash share-based incentive plans (including stock options)	62.4	70.9	68.6
Tax benefit of share-based payments	0.9	32.3	12.9
Exchange adjustments on foreign currency net investments	71.7	(367.0)	266.1
Ordinary shares issued in respect of acquisitions	8.0	-	506.4
Share issue/cancellation costs	(2.8)	(1.7)	(3.6)
Other ordinary shares issued	28.2	73.0	18.3
Share cancellations	(402.7)	(218.8)	(123.3)
Shares purchased into treasury	(12.7)	-	-
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension schemes	27.0	26.0	(16.5)
Deferred tax (charge)/credit on defined benefit pension schemes	(9.9)	5.3	3.6
Net additions of own shares by ESOP Trusts	-	(38.9)	(29.0)
Transfer to goodwill	-	-	(5.1)
Revaluation of other investments	108.1	9.5	21.0
Shares repurchases – close period commitments	(64.8)	-	-
Recognition of financial instruments during the year	7.3	14.9	(27.6)
Other movements	(0.2)	-	-
<b>Net additions/(reductions) to equity share owners' funds</b>	<b>147.5</b>	<b>(77.6)</b>	<b>955.5</b>
Opening equity share owners' funds	3,826.9	3,904.5	2,949.0
<b>Closing equity share owners' funds</b>	<b>3,974.4</b>	<b>3,826.9</b>	<b>3,904.5</b>

### 28. Acquisitions

The Group accounts for acquisitions in accordance with IFRS 3 'Business Combinations'. IFRS 3 requires the acquirer's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities (other than non-current assets or disposal groups held for sale) to be recognised at fair value at acquisition date. In assessing fair value at acquisition date, management make their best estimate of the likely outcome where the fair value of an asset or liability may be contingent on a future event. In certain instances, the underlying transaction giving rise to an estimate may not be resolved until some years after the acquisition date. IFRS 3 requires the release to profit of any acquisition reserves which subsequently become excess in the same way as any excess costs over those provided at acquisition date are charged to profit. At each period end management assess provisions and other balances established in respect of acquisitions for their continued probability of occurrence and amend the relevant value accordingly through the income statement or as an adjustment to goodwill as appropriate under IFRS 3.

The fair value adjustments for certain acquisitions included in the following tables have been determined provisionally at the balance sheet date.

### Acquisition of 24/7 Real Media, Inc

On 2 July 2007 the Company finalised its acquisition of 100% of the issued share capital of 24/7 Real Media, Inc ("24/7"). The following table sets out the book values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and their fair value to the Group.

	Book value at acquisition £m	Fair value adjustments <sup>1</sup> £m	Fair value to Group £m
Intangible assets	5.2	50.2	55.4
Property, plant and equipment	5.2	-	5.2
Interests in associates and other investments	3.3	-	3.3
Current assets	80.0	-	80.0
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>93.7</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>143.9</b>
Current liabilities	(31.8)	(5.0)	(36.8)
Bonds and bank loans	(7.5)	-	(7.5)
Trade and other payables due after one year	(18.4)	-	(18.4)
Deferred taxes	-	(19.3)	(19.3)
Provisions	-	(2.5)	(2.5)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(57.7)</b>	<b>(26.8)</b>	<b>(84.5)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>23.4</b>	<b>59.4</b>
Goodwill			270.7
Consideration			330.1
Consideration satisfied by:			
Cash			316.5
Debt redemption premium			3.4
Shares to be issued			5.7
Capitalised acquisition costs			4.5

### Note

<sup>1</sup> Fair value adjustments comprise adjustments to bring the book value of the assets and liabilities of 24/7 to fair value, principally through the recognition of intangible assets (comprising customer relationships, proprietary tools and brands) and related deferred tax liabilities.

Net cash (outflows)/inflows in respect of 24/7 comprised:

	£m
Cash consideration	(316.5)
Cash at bank and in hand acquired	34.5
Debt redemption premium	(3.4)
Acquisition costs	(4.5)
	(289.9)

The post-acquisition contribution of 24/7 to the Group's revenue and operating profit was not material.

### Other acquisitions

The Group acquired a number of other subsidiaries in the year. The following table sets out the book values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired and their fair value to the Group.

	Book value at acquisition £m	Fair value adjustments £m	Fair value to Group £m
Intangible assets	2.4	36.2	38.6
Property, plant and equipment	7.0	(0.4)	6.6
Current assets	124.9	(1.7)	123.2
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>134.3</b>	<b>34.1</b>	<b>168.4</b>
Current liabilities	(94.1)	(9.8)	(103.9)
Trade and other payables due after one year	(6.3)	(6.2)	(12.5)
Deferred taxes	(0.2)	(5.9)	(6.1)
Provisions	(2.0)	(1.3)	(3.3)
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>(102.6)</b>	<b>(23.2)</b>	<b>(125.8)</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>31.7</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>42.6</b>
Minority interest			(6.6)
Goodwill			239.9
Consideration			275.9
Consideration satisfied by:			
Cash			173.1
Shares issued			2.3
Payments due to vendors			98.5
Capitalised acquisition costs			2.0

In aggregate, acquisitions completed in 2007 (including 24/7) contributed £132.2 million to revenues, £14.7 million to operating profit and £24.7 million to headline PBIT. There were no material acquisitions completed between 31 December 2007 and the date the financial statements have been authorised for issue.

If all acquisitions had been completed on the first day of the financial year, Group revenues for the period would have been £6,442.8 million, operating profit would have been £818.4 million and Headline PBIT would have been £955.6 million.

## Our 2007 financial statements

### Notes to the consolidated financial statements

#### 29. Principal subsidiary undertakings

The principal subsidiary undertakings of the Group are:

	Country of Incorporation
Grey Global Group, Inc	US
J. Walter Thompson Company, Inc	US
GroupM Worldwide, Inc	US
The Ogilvy Group, Inc	US
Young & Rubicam, Inc	US

All of these subsidiaries are operating companies and are 100% owned by the Group.

A more detailed listing of the operating subsidiary undertakings is given on pages 10 and 11. The Company directly or indirectly holds controlling interests in the issued share capital of these undertakings with the exception of those specifically identified.

Advantage has been taken of Section 231(5) of the Companies Act 1985 to list only those undertakings required by that provision, as an exhaustive list would involve a statement of excessive length. A full listing of the Company's subsidiary undertakings is included in the Company's Annual Return.

#### 30. Related party transactions

From time to time the Group enters into transactions with its associate undertakings. These transactions were not material for any of the years presented.

In the year ended 31 December 2007, the Group paid costs of £0.5 million (2006: £0.3 million) in connection with an action for the misuse of private information and an action for libel, in which Sir Martin Sorrell was a claimant. These costs were authorised by the Board as an integral part of broader legal actions, some of which are ongoing, to protect the commercial interests of the Group. The total amount incurred of £0.8 million was disclosed in the 2006 Annual Report and has not increased.

#### 31. Reconciliation to non-GAAP measures of performance

##### Reconciliation of profit before interest and taxation to Headline PBIT:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Profit before interest and taxation</b>	<b>846.1</b>	782.7	686.7
Gains on disposal of investments	(3.4)	(7.3)	(4.3)
Goodwill impairment	44.1	35.5	46.0
Goodwill write-down relating to utilisation of pre-acquisition tax losses	1.7	8.8	1.1
Amortisation and impairment of acquired intangible assets	40.3	43.3	25.3
Share of exceptional gains of associates	(0.8)	(4.0)	-
<b>Headline PBIT</b>	<b>928.0</b>	859.0	754.8
Finance income	139.4	111.0	87.6
Finance charges (excluding revaluation of financial instruments)	(250.1)	(203.7)	(173.4)
	(110.7)	(92.7)	(85.8)
<b>Interest cover on Headline PBIT</b>	<b>8.4 times</b>	9.3 times	8.8 times

##### Reconciliation of profit before taxation to Headline PBT and Headline earnings:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Profit before taxation</b>	<b>719.4</b>	682.0	592.0
Gains on disposal of investments	(3.4)	(7.3)	(4.3)
Goodwill impairment	44.1	35.5	46.0
Goodwill write-down relating to utilisation of pre-acquisition tax losses	1.7	8.8	1.1
Amortisation and impairment of acquired intangible assets	40.3	43.3	25.3
Share of exceptional gains of associates	(0.8)	(4.0)	-
Revaluation of financial instruments	16.0	8.0	8.9
<b>Headline PBT</b>	<b>817.3</b>	766.3	669.0
Taxation	(204.3)	(199.4)	(194.0)
Minority interests	(49.2)	(46.8)	(34.1)
<b>Headline earnings</b>	<b>563.8</b>	520.1	440.9
Ordinary dividends	138.9	118.9	100.2
<b>Dividend cover on Headline earnings</b>	<b>4.1 times</b>	4.4 times	4.4 times

#### Calculation of Headline EBITDA:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Headline PBIT (as above)	<b>928.0</b>	859.0	754.8
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	<b>126.3</b>	129.1	111.4
Amortisation of other intangible assets	<b>18.1</b>	13.5	10.7
<b>Headline EBITDA</b>	<b>1,072.4</b>	1,001.6	876.9

#### Headline PBIT margins before and after share of results of associates:

	Margin %	2007 £m	Margin %	2006 £m	Margin %	2005 £m
Revenue		<b>6,185.9</b>		5,907.8		5,373.7
Headline PBIT	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>928.0</b>	14.5%	859.0	14.0%	754.8
Share of results of associates (excluding exceptional gains)		<b>(40.6)</b>		(37.1)		(33.9)
Headline PBIT excluding share of results of associates	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>887.4</b>	13.9%	821.9	13.4%	720.9

#### Calculation of effective tax rate on Headline PBT:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Taxation	<b>(204.3)</b>	(199.4)	(194.0)
Headline PBT	<b>817.3</b>	766.3	669.0
Effective tax rate on Headline PBT	<b>25.0%</b>	26.0%	29.0%

#### Headline diluted earnings per ordinary share:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
Headline earnings	<b>563.8</b>	520.1	440.9
Earnings adjustment:			
Dilutive effect of convertible bonds	<b>0.9</b>	1.1	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares	<b>1,227,016,974</b>	1,242,232,290	1,224,804,570
<b>Headline diluted earnings per ordinary share</b>	<b>46.0p</b>	42.0p	36.0p

#### Reconciliation of free cash flow:

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m
<b>Cash generated by operations</b>	<b>1,120.6</b>	860.6	1,020.3
Plus:			
Interest received	<b>102.6</b>	75.2	62.4
Investment income	<b>3.1</b>	2.4	5.6
Dividends from associates	<b>28.0</b>	20.3	13.4
Issue of shares	<b>34.8</b>	70.9	20.3
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>8.3</b>	22.4	6.7
Less:			
Movements in working capital and provisions	<b>(25.4)</b>	171.1	(107.6)
(Losses)/gains on sale of property, plant and equipment	<b>(1.0)</b>	3.7	(1.1)
Interest and similar charges paid	<b>(212.0)</b>	(135.1)	(128.2)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	<b>(151.1)</b>	(167.8)	(160.5)
Purchases of other intangible assets (including capitalised computer software)	<b>(19.7)</b>	(16.7)	(10.8)
Corporation and overseas tax paid	<b>(151.0)</b>	(162.0)	(136.0)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders in subsidiary undertakings	<b>(38.9)</b>	(28.8)	(24.0)
<b>Free cash flow</b>	<b>698.3</b>	716.2	560.5



# Company balance sheet

As at 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £m	2006 £m
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	33	<b>6,245.6</b>	6,149.1
		<b>6,245.6</b>	6,149.1
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	34	<b>472.5</b>	807.6
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>0.5</b>	–
		<b>473.0</b>	807.6
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	35	<b>(621.0)</b>	(781.4)
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>		<b>(148.0)</b>	26.2
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>6,097.6</b>	6,175.3
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	36	<b>(823.2)</b>	(402.3)
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>5,274.4</b>	5,773.0
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	37	<b>119.2</b>	124.1
Share premium account	37	<b>103.9</b>	74.9
Shares to be issued	37	<b>5.3</b>	7.5
Other reserves	37	<b>20.2</b>	23.1
Profit and loss account	37	<b>5,025.8</b>	5,543.4
<b>Equity share owners' funds</b>		<b>5,274.4</b>	5,773.0

**Note**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this balance sheet.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 April 2008.

**Sir Martin Sorrell**  
Group chief executive

**P W G Richardson**  
Group finance director

As provided by Section 230, Companies Act 1985, the profit and loss account for the Company has not been presented. Included within the consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2007 is a loss of £37.0 million (2006: £7.8 million) related to the Company.

# Notes to the Company balance sheet

## 32. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies of WPP Group plc (the Company) are summarised below. These accounting policies have all been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year.

### a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards and the Companies Act 1985.

### b) Translation of foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions arising from operating activities are translated from local currency into pounds sterling at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the period end are translated at the period-end exchange rate. Foreign currency gains or losses are credited or charged to the profit and loss account as they arise.

### c) Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for impairment.

### d) Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### e) UITF 44: Group and treasury share transactions

Where a parent entity grants rights to its equity instruments to employees of a subsidiary, and such share-based compensation is accounted for as equity-settled in the consolidated financial statements of the parent, UITF 44 requires the subsidiary to record an expense for such compensation in accordance with FRS 20 (Share based payments), with a corresponding increase recognised in equity as a contribution from the parent. Consequently, in the financial statements of the parent (WPP Group plc), the Company has recognised an addition to fixed asset investments of the aggregate amount of these contributions of £62.4 million in 2007 (2006: £70.9 million), with a credit to equity for the same amount.

## 33. Fixed asset investments

The following are included in the net book value of fixed asset investments:

	Subsidiary undertakings
	£m
<b>31 December 2006</b>	6,149.1
Additions	96.5
<b>31 December 2007</b>	<b>6,245.6</b>

Fixed asset investments represent 100% of the issued share capital of WPP 2005 Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. Fixed asset investments were purchased in a share-for-share exchange. At 31 December 2007 cost and net book value were the same.

## 34. Debtors

The following are included in debtors:

	2007	2006
	£m	£m
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	460.4	806.3
Prepayments and accrued income	12.1	1.3
	<b>472.5</b>	<b>807.6</b>

## 35. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

The following are included in creditors falling due within one year:

	2007	2006
	£m	£m
Bank loans and overdrafts	556.2	764.4
Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings	35.6	10.3
Other creditors and accruals	29.2	6.7
	<b>621.0</b>	<b>781.4</b>

## 36. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The following are included in creditors falling due after more than one year:

	2007	2006
	£m	£m
Corporate bonds	823.2	402.3

The aggregate amount falling due after more than five years is £823.2 million.

The Company has in issue €600 million of 4.375% bonds due 2013 and £400 million of 6% bonds due 2017.

## 37. Equity share owners' funds

Movements during the year were as follows:

	Ordinary share capital	Share premium account	Shares to be issued	Other reserves	Profit and loss account
	£m	£m	£m	£m	£m
<b>At 31 December 2006</b>	124.1	74.9	7.5	23.1	5,543.4
Ordinary shares issued in respect of acquisitions	0.1	2.2	5.7	-	-
Other ordinary shares issued	0.7	29.5	(7.9)	4.2	(0.6)
Share issue/cancellation costs	-	(2.7)	-	(0.1)	-
Share cancellations	(5.7)	-	-	5.7	(402.7)
Retained loss for the year	-	-	-	-	(37.0)
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(139.7)
Equity granted to employees of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	62.4
Shares purchased into treasury	-	-	-	(12.7)	-
<b>At 31 December 2007</b>	<b>119.2</b>	<b>103.9</b>	<b>5.3</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>5,025.8</b>

Other reserves at 31 December 2007 comprise a capital redemption reserve of £9.5 million (2006: £3.8 million), a merger reserve of £23.4 million (2006: £19.3 million) and treasury shares of £12.7 million (2006: £nil).

At 31 December 2007 the Company's distributable reserves amounted to £4,892.5 million (2006: £5,472.5 million). Further details of the Company's share capital are shown in notes 26 and 27.

Further details of dividends are shown in note 8.

Reconciliation of movements in equity share owners' funds for the year ended 31 December 2007:

	2007	2006
	£m	£m
Loss for the year	(37.0)	(7.8)
Dividends paid	(139.7)	(118.9)
	<b>(176.7)</b>	<b>(126.7)</b>
Shares to be issued in respect of acquisitions	8.0	-
Equity granted to employees of subsidiaries	62.4	70.9
Share issue/cancellation costs	(2.8)	(0.5)
Other ordinary shares issued	25.9	69.7
Share cancellations	(402.7)	(218.8)
Shares purchased into treasury	(12.7)	-
Net reductions to equity share owners' funds	<b>(498.6)</b>	<b>(205.4)</b>
Opening equity share owners' funds	5,773.0	5,978.4
Closing equity share owners' funds	<b>5,274.4</b>	<b>5,773.0</b>

## 38. Guarantees and other financial commitments

The Company guarantees a number of Group banking arrangements and other financial commitments on behalf of certain subsidiary undertakings.

# Independent auditors' report

## Independent Auditors' report to the members of WPP Group plc

We have audited the Group and parent company financial statements of WPP Group plc for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the accounting policies, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of recognised income and expenses and the related notes 1 to 38. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein. We have also audited the information in the directors' remuneration report that is described as having been audited.

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 group financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union and for preparing the parent individual company financial statements and the directors' remuneration report 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 and the part of the directors' remuneration report described as having been audited 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 whether the financial statements and the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether, in addition, the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. We also report to you whether, in our opinion, the information given in the directors' 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 review whether the corporate governance statement reflects the Company's compliance with the nine provisions of the 2006 Combined Code specified for our review by the Listing Rules of the Financial Services Authority, and we report if it does not. We are not required to consider whether the Board's statements on internal control cover all risks and controls, or form an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's corporate governance procedures or its risk and control procedures.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report (as described in the contents section) 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 further information outside the Annual Report.

### 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 and the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited. 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 Group's and 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 and the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited 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 and the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited.

### Opinion

In our opinion:

- the Group financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the Group's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation;
- the parent company financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the individual company's affairs as at 31 December 2007;
- the parent company financial statements and the part of the directors' remuneration report to be audited 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.

### Separate opinion in relation to IFRS

As explained in the accounting policies to the financial statements, the Group, in addition to complying with its legal obligation to comply with IFRS as adopted by the European Union, has also complied with the IFRS as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRS, of the state of the Group's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended.

### Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors  
London, 24 April 2008

## Five-year summary\*

	2007 £m	2006 £m	2005 £m	2004 £m	2003 £m
<b>Income statement</b>					
Billings	<b>31,665.5</b>	30,140.7	26,673.7	19,598.0	18,621.3
Revenue	<b>6,185.9</b>	5,907.8	5,373.7	4,299.5	4,106.0
Operating profit	<b>804.7</b>	741.6	652.8	475.5	415.3
Headline PBIT <sup>1</sup>	<b>928.0</b>	859.0	754.8	560.2	533.5
Profit before taxation	<b>719.4</b>	682.0	592.0	434.4	349.9
Headline PBT <sup>2</sup>	<b>817.3</b>	766.3	669.0	489.6	473.4
Profit for the year	<b>515.1</b>	482.6	398.0	299.4	208.4
<b>Balance sheet</b>					
Non-current assets	<b>8,689.9</b>	7,732.3	8,196.9	6,026.4	6,386.4
Net current liabilities	<b>(1,342.7)</b>	(1,120.4)	(1,150.5)	(504.0)	(590.9)
Non-current trade and other payables	<b>(796.6)</b>	(715.6)	(703.0)	(536.6)	(1,691.1)
Provisions for liabilities and charges (including provision for post-employment benefits)	<b>(251.8)</b>	(292.4)	(363.1)	(289.2)	(288.6)
Net assets	<b>4,094.8</b>	3,918.4	3,985.8	3,065.7	3,815.8
Net debt	<b>(1,285.7)</b>	(814.6)	(804.0)	(300.4)	(361.5)
Average net debt	<b>(1,458.0)</b>	(1,214.0)	(1,212.0)	(1,083.0)	(1,222.0)
	<b>2007</b>	2006	2005	2004	2003
<b>Our people</b>					
Revenue per employee (£000)	<b>72.9</b>	76.0	75.8	74.4	79.6
Gross profit per employee (£000)	<b>69.0</b>	72.2	72.4	70.5	75.0
Average headcount	<b>84,848</b>	77,686	70,936	57,788	51,604
<b>Share information</b>					
Headline <sup>3</sup> – basic earnings per share	<b>47.9p</b>	43.3p	36.7p	28.9p	29.8p
– diluted earnings per share	<b>46.0p</b>	42.0p	36.0p	27.9p	29.0p
Reported – basic earnings per share	<b>39.6p</b>	36.3p	30.3p	24.0p	18.7p
– diluted earnings per share	<b>38.0p</b>	35.2p	29.7p	23.4p	18.2p
Dividends per share <sup>4</sup>	<b>13.45p</b>	11.21p	9.34p	7.78p	6.48p
Share price – high	<b>787.5p</b>	706.5p	630.5p	643p	596p
– low	<b>576.5p</b>	609.0p	534.5p	469.5p	320p
Market capitalisation at year-end (£m)	<b>7,708.9</b>	8,566.4	7,880.7	6,792.0	6,513.1

\* Figures for 2007, 2006, 2005 and 2004 have been prepared in accordance with IFRS (International Financial Reporting Standards, incorporating International Accounting Standards), which the Group adopted in 2005. Figures for 2003 have been prepared under UK GAAP, as previously disclosed in the Group's Annual Report and Accounts for that year.

**Notes**

<sup>1</sup> The calculation of Headline PBIT for 2007, 2006 and 2005 is set out in note 31 of the financial statements. The calculation of Headline PBIT for 2003 is set out in accordance with UK GAAP as previously reported as follows: Profit before interest, taxation, goodwill amortisation and impairment and fixed asset gains and write-downs.

<sup>2</sup> The calculation of Headline PBT for 2007, 2006 and 2005 is set out in note 31 of the financial statements. The calculation of Headline PBT for 2003 is set out in accordance with UK GAAP as previously reported as follows: Profit before taxation, goodwill amortisation and impairment, fixed asset gains and write-downs and net interest charges on defined benefit pension schemes.

<sup>3</sup> Headline earnings per share for 2007, 2006 and 2005 is set out in note 31 of the financial statements. The calculation of Headline earnings per share for 2003 is set out in accordance with UK GAAP as previously reported and excludes goodwill amortisation and impairment, fixed asset gains and write-downs and net interest charges on defined benefit pension schemes.

<sup>4</sup> Dividends per share represents the dividends declared in respect of each year.

The information on this page is unaudited.

# Financial glossary

<b>Term used in Annual Report</b>	<b>US equivalent or brief description</b>
<b>Allotted</b>	Issued
<b>ADRs/ADSs</b>	American Depositary Receipts/American Depositary Shares. The Group uses the terms ADR and ADS interchangeably. One ADR/ADS represents five ordinary shares
<b>Average net debt</b>	Average net debt is calculated as the average daily net bank borrowings of the Group, derived from the Group's automated banking system. Net debt at a period end is calculated as the sum of the net bank borrowings of the Group, derived from the cash ledgers and accounts in the balance sheet
<b>Billings</b>	Billings comprise the gross amounts billed to clients in respect of commission-based/fee-based income together with the total of other fees earned
<b>Called-up share capital</b>	Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid
<b>Capital allowances</b>	Tax term equivalent to US tax depreciation allowances
<b>Combined Code</b>	The 'Principles of Good Governance' and the provisions of the 'Code of Best Practice' issued by the Hampel Committee on Corporate Governance and the London Stock Exchange
<b>Constant currency</b>	The Group uses US dollar-based, constant currency models to measure performance. These are calculated by applying budgeted 2007 exchange rates to local currency reported results for the current and prior year. This gives a US dollar-denominated income statement and balance sheet which exclude any variances attributable to foreign exchange rate movements
<b>ESOP</b>	Employee share ownership plan
<b>Estimated net new billings</b>	Net new billings represent the estimated annualised impact on billings of new business gained from both existing and new clients, net of existing client business lost. The estimated impact is based upon initial assessments of the clients' media budgets, which may not necessarily result in actual billings of the same amount
<b>EURIBOR</b>	The euro area inter-bank offered rate for euro deposits
<b>Finance lease</b>	Capital lease
<b>Free cash flow</b>	Free cash flow is calculated as headline operating profit before non cash charges for share-based incentive plans, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of other intangible assets, including dividends received from associates, interest received, investment income received, proceeds from the issue of shares, and proceeds from the disposal of property, plant and equipment, less corporation and overseas tax paid, interest and similar charges paid, dividends paid to minority shareholders in subsidiary undertakings, purchases of property, plant and equipment and purchases of other intangible assets
<b>Freehold</b>	Ownership with absolute rights in perpetuity
<b>Hampel Committee</b>	UK committee on corporate governance established in November 1995 to review the implementation of the findings of the Cadbury and Greenbury Committees
<b>Headline earnings</b>	Headline PBT less taxation and minority interests
<b>Headline EBITDA</b>	Profit before finance income/costs, taxation, investment gains and write-downs, goodwill impairment and other goodwill write-downs, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and depreciation of property, plant and equipment

## Our 2007 financial statements

### Financial glossary

<b>Term used in Annual Report</b>	<b>US equivalent or brief description</b>
<b>Headline operating profit</b>	Operating profit before investment gains and write-downs, goodwill impairment and other goodwill write-downs, and amortisation and impairment of acquired intangible assets
<b>Headline PBIT</b>	Profit before finance income/costs, taxation, investment gains and write-downs, goodwill impairment and other goodwill write-downs, and amortisation and impairment of acquired intangible assets and share of exceptional gains of associates
<b>Headline PBT</b>	Profit before taxation, investment gains and write-downs, goodwill impairment and other goodwill write-downs, amortisation and impairment of acquired intangible assets, share of exceptional gains of associates and gains/losses arising from the revaluation of financial instruments
<b>Higgs Report</b>	Report in the UK by Derek Higgs on the role and effectiveness of non-executive directors
<b>IFRS/IAS</b>	International Financial Reporting Standard/International Accounting Standard
<b>LIBOR</b>	The London inter-bank offered rate
<b>Operating margin</b>	Headline PBIT as a percentage of revenue
<b>Profit</b>	Income
<b>Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent</b>	Net income
<b>Pro forma ('like-for-like')</b>	Pro forma comparisons are calculated as follows: current year, constant currency actual results (which include acquisitions from the relevant date of completion) are compared with prior year, constant currency actual results, adjusted to include the results of acquisitions for the commensurate period in the prior year. The Group uses the terms 'pro forma' and 'like-for-like' interchangeably
<b>Proposed dividend</b>	Dividend declared by directors but not yet approved by share owners
<b>Provision against deferred tax assets</b>	Valuation allowance
<b>Sarbanes-Oxley Act</b>	An Act passed in the US to protect investors by improving the accuracy and reliability of corporate disclosures made pursuant to the securities laws, and for other purposes
<b>Share capital</b>	Ordinary shares, capital stock or common stock issued and fully paid
<b>Share premium account</b>	Additional paid-in capital or paid-in surplus (not distributable)
<b>Shares in issue</b>	Shares outstanding
<b>Short leasehold</b>	A short lease is where the portion of the term remaining unexpired at the end of the financial year is less than 50 years
<b>Smith Report</b>	Report in the UK by Sir Robert Smith on the role of audit committees
<b>SORIE</b>	Consolidated statement of recognised income and expense
<b>2004 UK GAAP</b>	UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ('UK GAAP') extant in respect of 2004 – the basis of preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004, as previously reported, prior to the implementation of International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS')
<b>Turnbull Report</b>	Guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales on the implementation of the internal control requirements of the Combined Code on Corporate Governance at the request of the London Stock Exchange



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