

12 October 2009

YouGov plc
Preliminary results for the Year ended 31 July 2009
Results in line with expectations

Key Financials

- Turnover up 10% to £44.3m (2008: £40.4m)
- Normalised operating profit of £3.1m (2008 £8.7m)
- Normalised profit before tax of £3.9m (2008: £9.5m)
- Reported loss before tax of £0.7m (2008: profit £4.0m)
- Normalised earnings per share of 2.7p (2008: 9.1p)
- Good operating cash generation - improved to £5.3m (2008: £3.1m)
- Balance sheet remains strong – net cash increased to £12.5m as at 31 July 2009 from £12.3m as at 31 July 2008
- Revenue per head increased by 20% to £107,000 from £89,000

Operational Highlights

- Good progress in developing the business, despite tough market conditions
- Recent US acquisition performing well
- BrandIndex now available in all geographies and gaining traction with major brand owners. This reflects benefits offered by real time research data
- Ongoing innovation with launches of new syndicated products – Recession Tracker, Debt Tracker and Dongle Tracker
- Roll out of global technology platform will improve operational capabilities and support development of next generation of products
- Reputation for accuracy further reinforced by polling results for the US Presidential Elections
- Group management team strengthened
- Actions taken to reduce costs in areas which were not delivering expected revenue growth
- Well positioned to benefit from continuing growth in online research

Commenting on the results, Nadhim Zahawi, Chief Executive, said:

“During a year that has been very challenging for the research industry as a whole, we have re-focused the business on our core revenue generating areas and cut costs. Importantly, we believe that YouGov has continued to grow its market share compared to the incumbents.

As the online research pioneer, we continue to innovate and invest to ensure that we are best placed to capitalise on industry trends, in particular, the transition towards real time research. Our development is supported by a strong balance sheet and good cash generation. We are confident in YouGov’s prospects for the future.”

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YouGov plc

Chairman's Statement and Preliminary Announcement

Introduction

The twelve months to 31 July 2009 (YouGov's financial year) has clearly been a very challenging period both for the economy as a whole and specifically for the market research industry which has experienced revenue declines to a greater degree than in previous recessions.

Against this difficult background, our business succeeded in growing reported revenue by 10% to £44m in this last financial year although this represented a fall of 3% in constant currency terms. This performance, when compared to the sector's larger research groups who reported revenue declines in 2009, suggests that we have continued to gain market share reflecting the compelling nature of the YouGov offering.

Our normalised operating profit was £3.1 m compared to £8.7m in the prior year. Although this performance was in line with the expectations set at the time of the interim results, it is nonetheless disappointing to report a fall in profit after eight years of continued revenue and profit growth. The primary reason for this was the expansion of our headcount during 2007/8 in anticipation of higher revenue growth which did not materialise due to the subsequent economic slowdown. In simple terms we let our cost base get ahead of our income.

As announced in April, we have been implementing measures to improve profitability by scaling back investment in non-core activities and reducing costs in areas which were not delivering expected revenue growth. We expect annual savings of £2.5m from these actions.

The Group's balance sheet remains strong and at the year-end our net cash balances were £12.5m, compared to £12.3m at 31 July 2008. This will allow us to support ongoing investment in new market research products.

The Board remains committed to growing YouGov's market share and focused on investment for future growth. It therefore does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

YouGov is a relatively young company which has been a pioneer in the field of on-line market research. We have grown very rapidly and the shock of the credit crunch and recession has caused us to pause and take stock.

Over the past year we have had three main goals:

- to improve financial controls and forecasting;
- to focus on specific geographies and market sectors; and
- to invest in improved technology, panel engagement and management.

In pursuit of these objectives we have made a number of senior management appointments and investments which are detailed in the attached Chief Executive's Review

In the UK, YouGov has a very strong brand which is widely recognised for successful, accurate political opinion polling and this has opened the doors for our much larger commercial market research activity. We are investing to build similar levels of brand recognition in our other markets with a view to repeating the successful UK model on an international basis.

Roger Parry
Chairman

Chief Executive's Review

YouGov has made good progress in developing its business despite the tough market conditions. We are now a leading global research provider as recognised by our being ranked for the first time in the industry's listing: Honomichl Global Top 25. In pursuing our strategy we have focused on four key themes in the development of our global capabilities. These are:

- establishing an integrated global technology platform;
- leveraging our geographic spread with clients and our range of skills and experience;
- improving financial controls and strengthening Group management; and
- innovating in real-time research.

Over the last two years, we have invested approximately £1.8m in developing and rolling out our global technology platform. Its unique survey and panel management applications were developed originally by our US business and will be in use in all our hubs by the middle of 2010. We believe that this will give YouGov a "best of breed" integrated online research platform and will support seamless global research operations enabling, for example, a researcher in Cologne or London directly to organise and run a survey across all of YouGov's panels without local manual interventions.

Taking the best elements from each of our hubs has allowed us to enhance our ability to innovate and to provide accurate and fast data to clients around the world. Consistent with this, BrandIndex, our proprietary tracker of brand performance, is now available in the USA, Germany, Middle East and Scandinavia as well as the UK. We recently launched an enhanced version which combines the technological and survey expertise of our US hub with the customer experience and feedback gained in the UK. Having a US presence has also enabled us to grow BrandIndex sales significantly with a number of US based international brand owners and advertising agencies becoming subscribers this year. We plan further enhancement and internationalisation of this product in response to demand from global companies.

We have extended our highly successful Omnibus service beyond the UK with an international version which has already proved popular with clients. We are also planning to follow the successful UK model by launching local Omnibus services in several of our hubs.

Our new branding brings together all of our hubs under the YouGov banner and describes our customer proposition as being to tell our clients "what the world thinks". Our wider geographical reach has also allowed us to tender for and win larger, international mandates that would not previously have been available to the Group. Recent such projects include surveys for a global digital media business, a South-East Asian government and the European Commission.

YouGov's successful UK model is based on using our polling skills to build our brand and technical credibility, develop innovative research products and our sector expertise so as to address the strategic research needs of large corporate and public sector organisations. Our acquisitions have extended our geographical coverage and in the case of Germany, added existing sector capability, notably in financial services. We have begun to apply our model to the US market where we enhanced our reputation for accurate political polling in the 2008 Presidential elections and continue to run a weekly poll on behalf of The Economist. We also

took a first step to extend our commercial custom research capability in the US through the acquisition of Clear Horizons. The business is performing well and has been renamed YouGov Marketing Insights, reflecting its focus on providing clients with information which helps them to plan and deliver their marketing strategy.

These developments over the last two years have together succeeded in expanding the scale and complexity of research projects that the YouGov Group can bid for and win.

We also focussed this year on improving our financial controls and the quality of our reporting and forecasting as well as on harmonising the Group's key business processes. Although this could not prevent external factors, such as the deterioration of market conditions, from affecting our business, these improved systems and controls made us better able to respond to challenges when they arose and to plan and implement corrective actions.

To help us to improve operating performance across the Group and deliver the benefits of scale we appointed Lars Lund-Nielsen, the former CEO of our Scandinavian business, to the new role of Group Operations Director. We have also appointed Ted Marzilli, head of our US BrandIndex team, to the new position of Global BrandIndex Director so as to drive the product's sales to global clients and co-ordinate regional sales through our hubs around the world.

As we continue to integrate the previously acquired businesses, we have further strengthened our management team through internal promotions. Andreas Schubert has been appointed as CEO of our German business and Ms Iman Annab has become CEO of our Middle East business. The head of our UK data products business, Sundip Chahal, has moved to the Middle East as its Chief Operating Officer to help accelerate the development of our online products business there. These moves were in line with the succession plans made at the time that both businesses were acquired. We are nurturing the talent pool within the Group and aim to provide our people with exciting career development opportunities within the YouGov family. A long term incentive plan has been put in place to ensure that the interests of all senior staff are focused on delivering shareholder value.

Panel development

The YouGov panel is at the heart of all of our businesses and we have continued to invest in and develop it to ensure that we maintain a representative, high quality international panel. We have drawn on nearly 10 years of panel engagement in the UK as well as the skills and experiences of our acquired hubs to improve and internationalise our research products and services.

The development of multiple ways that people can exchange opinions and join communities online makes engagement with proprietary panels even more critical to delivering high quality market research. This will become an increasing differentiator in the future and thus we continue to enhance our panels to increase our research capabilities, both in new geographies and specialist panels.

As at 31 July 2009, the Group’s online panels comprised a total of 2,216,000 panellists (defined as the number of panel registrations), an increase of 24% over the total of 1,780,000 as at 31 July 2008. The panel sizes by region were:

Region	Panel Size at 31 July 2009	Panel Size at 31 July 2008
UK	266,000	222,000
Middle East & North Africa	197,000	142,000
Germany & Central Europe	122,000	52,000
Scandinavia & Northern Europe	143,000	126,000
USA	1,488,000	1,238,000

Our US panel was increased significantly ahead of the 2008 Presidential elections allowing us to be able to provide a representative sample for polling in each of the 50 States. We continue to expand our panel in the Middle East to establish critical mass in each of the territories allowing us to support our data products across the region. The German panel has been created from nothing in little over eighteen months. It is already more than capable of supporting BrandIndex and Omnibus and is being further developed to support the transition online of more of our business.

Current trading and prospects

The Board expects that the current challenging economic conditions will continue as clients keep a tight hold of expenditure. However, the Group is now operating with a lower cost base and a greater level of focus. We are also confident that the innovations we are bringing to market will enhance our prospects.

Over the past year, we have built the foundation on which we will now launch the next stage of online research. Dynamic sampling will greatly increase the efficiency of our data collection allowing us to extend the breadth and detail of what we measure. Advanced data mining will yield greater practical value from that, combining this real-time flow of data with in-depth knowledge of our two million strong panel. This will allow us to provide clients with new analytical tools with which to understand their markets and inform their strategies, even as their campaigns are in progress.

This is YouGov 2.0, marking a significant advance in action-focused research with a suite of tools to manage brands in an ever faster moving world. We are as excited about this next phase as we were when we first set out to challenge the old methodologies.

So we believe that YouGov’s brand, ability to innovate and proven online research skills will enable us to grow our customer base and continue to win market share. In the short term, we will also ensure that we exploit the individual strengths and market position of each of our hubs.

With a cash generative business model, cash on the balance sheet and an excellent and growing professional reputation, YouGov is well positioned to deliver growth and generate attractive future returns.

Nadhim Zahawi
Chief Executive Officer

Financial Performance

Income Statement Review

Group turnover for the year to 31 July 2009 increased by 10% to £44.3m, compared to £40.4m in the prior year. On a constant currency basis, revenues declined by 3%. Details of each hub's performance are given in the operational review below.

The Group's gross margin fell from 83% to 76%. This was due in part to more intense price pressure in a number of geographies resulting from the economic environment and to a higher proportion of projects involving external suppliers. Operating expenses increased by 22% largely due to the recruitment of additional staff which took place over the preceding year. These costs represented 70% of revenue compared to 63% in the year to 31 July 2008. As a result, normalised operating profit ¹ fell by 65% to £3.1m compared to £8.7m in the previous year. Normalised profit before taxation ², which includes net interest income, fell to £3.9m from £9.4m. Normalised earnings per share ³ correspondingly fell to 2.8p from 9.2p. The reported result before taxation, after charging amortisation and exceptional items showed a loss of £0.7m compared to a profit of £4.0m in the year ended 31 July 2008.

Cost Reductions

In our Interim statement in April 2009, we announced a range of cost saving initiatives. These included reductions in the sales and back office resources in Scandinavia, closure of the office running the Austrian and Central European online development and restructuring of the UK custom research teams. These measures led to a reduction of some 30 posts across the Group which are taking effect between April and December 2009. In addition, in Germany, staff working time was reduced under the Government's "Kurzarbeitsgeld" scheme for a period. These measures will together reduce costs on an annual basis by approximately £2.5m with £0.3m of these savings having already been achieved in the year to 31 July 2009. Associated restructuring costs of £0.8 m have been incurred in the year under review and classified as exceptional costs.

These initiatives contributed to the Group's staff numbers (full time equivalent) falling to 413 at 31 July 2009 compared to 452 at 31 July 2008. As a result, revenue per head increased by 20% to £107,000 from £89,000 in the year ended 31 July 2008.

1. Normalised operating profit is defined as group operating profit (before amortisation and exceptional items) after adding back one-off costs associated with the integration of acquired entities and IFRS transition costs.

2. Normalised profit before tax is defined as group profit before tax after adding back amortisation, share based payments, imputed interest, exceptional items and one-off costs associated with the integration of acquired entities and IFRS transition costs.

3. Normalised earnings per share is calculated based on the post tax result derived from the normalised profit before tax.

Analysis of Operating Profit and Earnings per Share:

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000
Normalised operating profit		
Group operating profit before amortization of intangibles & exceptional costs	2,715	7,867
Normalisation adjustments:		
One- off IFRS transition costs	--	288
Integration costs	371	540
Normalised operating profit	<u>3,086</u>	<u>8,695</u>
Share based payments	271	311
Imputed interest	158	318
Net finance income	404	108
Share of post tax (loss)/profit in joint venture	(47)	23
Normalised profit before tax	<u><u>3,872</u></u>	<u><u>9,455</u></u>
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	(0.6)	5.8
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share	(0.6)	5.3
Normalised earnings per share	2.7	9.1

Integration costs are one-off in nature and relate to the global rebranding undertaken for all of the acquired entities and the cost in association with aligning the German business to the YouGov model.

Cash flow

The Group generated £5.3m in cash from operations (before paying interest and tax) (2008: £3.1m) and paid out £4.8m in investing activities (2008: £19.3m) (including £0.6m on the acquisition of Clear Horizons, £2.2m in deferred consideration payments for previous acquisitions and £2.8m on capital expenditure).

Taxation

The Group had an overall tax credit of £0.8m compared to £2.1m (after prior year adjustment of £0.8m in respect of schedule 23 share option deductions) in the year ended 31 July 2008. The total tax credit comprised a current tax charge of £0.4m (2008: credit of £0.1m) and a deferred tax credit of £1.2m (2008: £2.0m).

Balance Sheet

Net Assets have increased by £6.4m to £67.1m at 31 July 2009 compared to £60.7m at 31 July 2008. £5.3m of this increase was due to the effect of currency appreciation compared to £ sterling. Current Assets fell by £3.9m largely due to a reduction in trade receivables. Debtor

days fell significantly to 70 days from 88 days due especially to improved collections on some large contracts. Current liabilities also fell by £8.2m due mainly to a reduction in deferred consideration of £5.6m of which £1.6m related to a payment made in November 2008 in respect of Zaper. At the year end, our net cash balances were £12.5m, compared to £12.3m at 31 July 2008.

The acquisition of the trade and assets of C. Horizons LLC (“Clear Horizons”) was finalised on 24 April 2009. The initial consideration paid was \$0.8m (£0.6m). This could rise to a maximum total purchase price of \$2.8m (£1.9m) if certain financial targets are met over the three years ending 30 April 2012.

Review of operations

UK

Our UK business achieved revenues of £11.1m. Although this represented a 12% reduction compared to the previous year, the revenue mix achieved this year represents a firmer base for future growth. A significant factor was the much lower revenue from the provision of primary data to investment fund managers due to the crisis in the financial markets. However, our Omnibus service continued to grow and expanded its range with international and UK regional services. The newer area of sector-focussed research has developed its reputation further and added new clients so that its revenue grew by 21% on a like-for-like basis.

A number of new syndicated products were introduced. These include “Debt Tracker”, which helps financial institutions to understand how consumers are managing their personal finances and “Dongle Tracker”, which tracks users and purchasers of mobile broadband products and services. We were also appointed to the Central Office of Information roster which will provide further opportunities for growth in our public sector business. Major clients this year included Asda, BBC, Costa Coffee, News International and P&O.

In the UK, our brand is already well recognised and the focus for the current year is to use this to increase our market share of research projects that address customers’ strategic needs while also continuing to grow our data products business.

Middle East

In the Middle East, overall revenues grew by 10% to £8.4m from £7.7m in the previous year. They fell by 13% in local currency terms due to the previously anticipated reduction in a major long term contract. The regionally generated business continued to develop as planned and achieved revenue growth of 42% in £ terms, 13% in local currency. We continued to develop our online panel, now covering 18 countries in the region. This is helping us to become a leader in online Arabic language research and to bring our international products to the region. BrandIndex was launched this year and will soon be followed by a regional online Omnibus. Following the successful UK model, partnerships with leading regional media in the United Arab Emirates, including the National newspaper, have helped to increase awareness of the YouGov brand in the region. We are also expanding geographically. Our operation in Saudi Arabia has gained significant new clients for both quantitative and qualitative research and we

are also well positioned to assist international businesses to exploit the growing commercial opportunities in Iraq.

The Middle Eastern market offers many opportunities as further geographic research markets open up for us to increase our brand presence and use our online products to generate more revenue from our panel.

Germany

Revenue in Germany grew by 23% to £14.8m from £12.0m the previous year with 6% growth achieved in local currency terms. This was a strong performance in a market where many competitors suffered real revenue declines and demonstrated the strength of our customer base, especially in the retail financial services sector and our specialist employee research and satisfaction practices. Our online offering is developing rapidly supported by strong panel recruitment with the German and Central European panel more than doubling since this time last year. Approximately 25% of revenue is now derived from online surveys.

Improving margins remains a priority in Germany. Pricing pressure in the market and investment in the new online teams meant that the net margin remained static this year although the Government's scheme for subsidising reduced working hours enabled us to reduce costs in the short term. Longer term savings will result from restructuring of the back office and the decision to focus on the core German market and cease development of the online business in Central and Eastern Europe. The Group's customer management and financial systems applications are being rolled out in Germany. In September, Andreas Schubert stepped up to the role of CEO from COO in succession to Professor Horst Müller-Peters, the co-founder of the German business.

In Germany, the use of online research has been held back by incumbent suppliers promoting offline methods. We will continue to apply YouGov's experience and learning so as to provide lower cost, faster research in a market which will be moving online.

Scandinavia

Revenues in our Scandinavian operations grew by 14% to £7.4m from £6.5m but fell by 2% in local currency terms. Although the business continued to win new international clients such as Coca Cola and Kellogg's, market conditions were very tough with strong price competition impacting gross margins. In addition, the relative depreciation of the Swedish and Norwegian currencies compared to the Danish currency further reduced profitability as most of the operating costs are incurred in Denmark. This led to the regional business making an operating loss in the year. Significant measures have been taken to reduce costs in the sales teams and the back office so as to improve future profitability.

In Scandinavia, where the market is already largely online we aim to increase the proportion of larger and higher value projects as well as to improve margins through further operational efficiencies.

USA

Our US operations grew revenue by 25% to £3.5m from £2.8m. In local currency terms, the revenue fell slightly by 4% as second half performance was affected by recessionary budget cutbacks following a strong first half performance which had benefited from the US Presidential elections. Our new US BrandIndex team, based in New York has been actively promoting the product's benefits among the advertising and marketing community and their trade media. This has led to significant sales among US based global agencies and brand owners such as OMD (part of Omnicom), Universal McCann, Domino's Pizza and Microsoft. Given that this is a subscription product these sales should be reflected in revenue growth next year.

The acquisition of Clear Horizons in April 2009 has been a successful first step in our strategy of building up our commercial market research practice by acquiring businesses with established client bases so as to strengthen our brand among US research buyers and generate synergy benefits from the use of our US panel. Clear Horizons is a Princeton, New Jersey based research firm specialising in branding, customer satisfaction, and new product market research. The business is profitable and combines strong technology sector expertise with advanced analytics skills and a commitment to online research. Its contribution in the first four months after acquisition was in line with its business plan.

Our US IT development team has been instrumental in the development of our new "G" technology platform and works closely with our UK IT team under the leadership of the Group Chief Technology Officer, who is based in our Palo Alto office.

In the USA, where we have now established an excellent research engine and a reputation for quality and accuracy among the academic community, we will continue to seek opportunities to scale up our commercial market research business.

Publication of Non-Statutory Accounts

The financial information relating to the year ended 31 July 2009 set out below does not constitute the Group's statutory accounts for that year but has been extracted from the statutory accounts, which received an unqualified auditors' report and which have not yet been filed with the Registrar of Companies.

YOUNGOV PLC

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 July 2009

	Note	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000 (Restated)
Group revenue	1	44,322	40,390
Cost of sales		(10,557)	(7,037)
Gross profit		33,765	33,353
Operating expenses		(31,050)	(25,486)
Group operating profit before amortisation of intangibles and exceptional costs	1	2,715	7,867
Amortisation of intangibles		(3,145)	(2,822)
Exceptional costs	2	(610)	(1,200)
Group operating (loss)/profit		(1,040)	3,845
Finance income		1,054	500
Finance costs		(650)	(392)
Share of post tax (loss)/profit in joint ventures		(47)	23
Group (loss)/profit before taxation	1	(683)	3,976
Tax credit	3	842	2,078
Group profit after taxation	1	159	6,054
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent company		(544)	5,282
Minority interests		703	772
		159	6,054
Earnings per share			
Basic earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the company	4	(0.6)	5.8
Diluted earnings per share attributable to equity holders of the company		(0.6)	5.3

YUGOV PLC

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 July 2009

	Note	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000 (Restated)
Assets			
Non current assets			
Goodwill	6	33,482	33,500
Other intangible assets	7	17,940	17,118
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,629	2,217
Investments accounted for using the equity method		23	194
Deferred tax assets		2,510	1,567
Total non current assets		56,584	54,596
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	13,678	17,239
Other short term financial assets		211	35
Current tax assets		1,066	936
Cash and cash equivalents		12,718	13,406
Total current assets		27,673	31,616
Total assets		84,257	86,212
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		4	3
Provisions		1,738	1,375
Deferred consideration		317	5,898
Trade and other payables		7,942	10,165
Borrowings		224	1,127
Current tax liabilities		158	53
Total current liabilities	10	10,383	18,621
Net current assets		17,290	12,995
Non current liabilities			
Lease liabilities		4	6
Provisions		-	15
Deferred consideration		651	1,152
Long term borrowings		18	-
Deferred tax liabilities		6,105	5,760
Total non current liabilities	11	6,778	6,933
Total liabilities		17,161	25,554
Total net assets		67,096	60,658

YUGOV PLC

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 July 2009

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000 (Restated)
Equity		
Issued share capital	193	190
Share premium	30,811	29,156
Merger reserve	9,239	9,239
Deferred consideration reserve	-	1,438
Foreign exchange reserve	9,780	4,465
Profit and loss reserve	13,665	13,938
Total equity attributable to shareholders of the parent company	63,688	58,426
Minority interests in equity	3,408	2,232
Total equity	67,096	60,658

YOUGOV PLC

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 31 July 2009

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company						TOTAL £'000	Minority interest £'000	TOTAL EQUITY £'000
	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Foreign exchange reserve £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Deferred consideration reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000			
Balance previously reported at 1 August 2007	135	3,026	(360)	-	-	7,953	10,754	1,460	12,214
Prior period adjustment for the year ended 31 July 2007	-	-	-	-	-	279	279	-	279
Restated balance at 1 August 2007	135	3,026	(360)	-	-	8,232	11,033	1,460	12,493
Changes in equity for 2008									
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	-	4,825	-	-	-	4,825	-	4,825
Net income recognised directly in equity	-	-	4,825	-	-	-	4,825	-	4,825
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	4,525	4,525	772	5,297
Prior period adjustment for the year ended 31 July 2008	-	-	-	-	-	757	757	-	757
Total recognised income for the period	-	-	4,825	-	-	5,282	10,107	772	10,879
Expenses offset against share premium	-	(1,076)	-	-	-	-	(1,076)	-	(1,076)
Issue of share capital through exercise of share options	4	245	-	-	-	-	249	-	249
Issue of share capital through fundraising	39	26,961	-	-	-	-	27,000	-	27,000
Issue of share capital through allotment of shares in satisfaction of acquisition consideration	12	-	-	9,239	-	-	9,251	-	9,251
Deferred consideration as part consideration for acquisition	-	-	-	-	1,438	-	1,438	-	1,438
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	424	424	-	424
Balance at 31 July 2008	190	29,156	4,465	9,239	1,438	13,938	58,426	2,232	60,658
Changes in equity for 2009									
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	-	-	5,315	-	-	-	5,315	500	5,815
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27)	(27)
Net income recognised directly in equity	-	-	5,315	-	-	-	5,315	473	5,788
(Loss)/profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	(544)	(544)	703	159
Total recognised income for the period	-	-	5,315	-	-	(544)	4,771	1,176	5,947
Expenses offset against share premium	-	(13)	-	-	-	-	(13)	-	(13)
Issue of share capital through exercise of share options	1	232	-	-	-	-	233	-	233
Deferred consideration as part consideration for acquisition	2	1,436	-	-	(1,438)	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	-	-	-	-	271	271	-	271
Balance at 31 July 2009	193	30,811	9,780	9,239	-	13,665	63,688	3,408	67,096

YOUGOV PLC

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year end 31 July 2009

	Note	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after taxation	1	159	6,054
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	1	557	522
Amortisation	1	3,145	2,822
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets	1	53	1
Foreign exchange loss	1	132	53
Share option expense	1	271	311
Taxation credit recorded in profit and loss	3	(842)	(2,078)
Net finance income		(404)	(108)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		5,265	(7,046)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(3,040)	2,611
Cash generated from operations		5,296	3,142
Interest paid		(109)	(74)
Foreign exchange losses		(515)	-
Income taxes paid		(520)	(675)
Net cash generated from operating activities		4,152	2,393
Cash flow from investing activities			
Acquisition of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)		(685)	(16,044)
Settlement of deferred considerations		(2,215)	(588)
Other investments made		(175)	(77)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	8
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(732)	(1,694)
Purchase of intangible assets		(2,020)	(1,441)
Interest received and foreign exchange gains		329	500
Foreign exchange gains		725	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,773)	(19,336)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		220	26,174
Loan repayments		(1,043)	(15)
Financing drawn down		-	172
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		-	75
Dividends paid to minority interests		(12)	-
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(835)	26,406
Net (decrease)/increase in cash, cash equivalents and overdrafts			
		(1,456)	9,463
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		13,406	4,061
Exchange gain/(loss) on cash and cash equivalents		768	(118)
Cash, cash equivalents and overdrafts at end of year		12,718	13,406

YOUGOV PLC

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2009

Nature of operations

YouGov plc and subsidiaries' ('the Group') principal activity is the provision of market research.

YouGov plc is the Group's ultimate parent company. It is incorporated and domiciled in Great Britain. The address of YouGov plc's registered office is 50 Featherstone Street, London, EC1Y 8RT United Kingdom. YouGov plc's shares are listed on the Alternative Investment Market of the London Stock Exchange.

YouGov plc's annual consolidated financial statements are presented in Pounds Sterling (£), which is also the functional currency of the parent company.

These annual consolidated financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 9 October 2009.

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of YouGov plc are for the year ended 31 July 2009. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of certain non-current assets that are carried at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies set out below. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU). All references to IFRS in these statements refer to IFRS as adopted by the EU.

The policies set out below have been consistently applied to all years presented and comparative information has been restated and represented under IFRS.

The Parent company financial statements are prepared under UK GAAP.

The principal accounting policies of the Group are set out below and have been applied consistently with the prior year in presenting the consolidated financial information.

Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate those of the company and all of its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 July 2009. Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control is achieved where the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The group obtains and exercises control through voting rights.

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the group.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries are dealt with by the purchase method. The purchase method involves the recognition at fair value of all identifiable assets and liabilities, including contingent

liabilities of the subsidiary, at the acquisition date, regardless of whether or not they were recorded in the financial statements of the subsidiary prior to acquisition. On initial recognition, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated balance sheet at their fair values, which are also used as the bases for subsequent measurement in accordance with the group accounting policies. Goodwill is stated after separating out identifiable intangible assets. Goodwill represents the excess of acquisition cost over the fair value of the group's share of the identifiable net assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

The group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses for the group that are recorded in the income statement. Purchases from minority interests result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary.

YOUNGOV PLC

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 July 2009

1 REVENUE AND PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Segmental Analysis

For internal reporting purposes the Group is organised into five operating divisions based on geographic lines – UK, Middle East & North Africa, Germany & Central Europe, Scandinavia & Northern Europe & North America. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its segmental information. The Group only undertakes one class of business, that of market research.

	UK £'000	Middle East & North Africa £'000	Germany & Central Europe £'000	Scandin- avia & Northern Europe £'000	North America £'000	Consolidation eliminations £'000	Consolid- ated £'000
2009							
Revenue							
External sales	10,470	8,398	14,606	7,393	3,455	-	44,322
Inter-segment sales	619	2	199	35	23	(878)	-
Total revenue	11,089	8,400	14,805	7,428	3,478	(878)	44,322

Inter-segment sales are priced on an arm's length basis that would be available to unrelated third parties.

Segment result

Gross profit	8,465	5,602	11,195	5,555	2,836	112	33,765
Operating profit/(loss)	1,992	2,848	696	(178)	184	82	5,624
Unallocated corporate expenses							(2,909)
Operating profit							2,715
Amortisation of intangibles							(3,145)
Exceptional items							(610)
Finance income							1,054
Finance costs							(650)
Share of results of joint ventures							(47)
Loss before taxation							(683)
Tax credit							842
Profit after taxation							159

Other segment information

Capital additions	1,226	427	390	169	540	-	2,752
Depreciation	132	77	262	38	44	4	557
Amortisation	364	73	89	60	88	2,471	3,145
Share based payments	100	-	-	-	171	-	271

Assets

Segment assets	15,901	15,139	27,735	16,830	19,881	(12,119)	83,367
Investments in joint ventures	-	-	23	-	-	-	23
Unallocated corporate assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	867
Total assets							84,257

Liabilities							
	UK £'000	Middle East & North Africa £'000	Germany & Central Europe £'000	Scandin- avia & Northern Europe £'000	North America £'000	Consolidation eliminations £'000	Consolid- ated £'000
Segment liabilities	8,896	411	7,110	5,251	5,045	(9,552)	17,161
Total liabilities	8,896	411	7,110	5,251	5,045	(9,552)	17,161
2008 (Restated) Revenue							
External sales	11,962	7,670	11,960	6,488	2,310	-	40,390
Inter-segment sales	612	1	32	19	520	(1,184)	-
Total revenue	12,574	7,671	11,992	6,507	2,830	(1,184)	40,390

Inter-segment sales are priced on an arm's length basis that would be available to unrelated third parties.

Segment result

Gross profit	10,778	5,673	8,835	5,540	2,234	293	33,353
Operating profit	3,918	3,814	740	964	(73)	426	9,789
Unallocated corporate expenses							(1,922)
Operating profit							7,867
Amortisation of intangibles							(2,822)
Exceptional items							(1,200)
Finance income							500
Finance costs							(392)
Share of results of joint ventures							23
Profit before taxation							3,976
Tax credit							2,078
Profit after taxation							6,054

Other segment information

Capital additions	697	1,153	625	113	115	16,769	19,472
Depreciation	158	40	254	31	47	(8)	522
Amortisation	115	33	81	199	12	2,382	2,822
Share based payments	64	-	-	-	247	-	311

Assets

Segment assets	17,291	11,049	29,367	18,065	16,818	(7,048)	85,542
Investments in joint ventures	133	-	-	-	-	-	133
Unallocated corporate assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	537
Total assets							86,212

Liabilities

Segment liabilities	7,826	1,115	10,591	8,719	3,642	(6,339)	25,554
Total liabilities	7,826	1,115	10,591	8,719	3,642	(6,339)	25,554

Differences between the origin and destination of revenue is material to the Group. Revenue by destination is presented below.

2009	UK	Middle	Germany	Scandin-	North	Consolidation	Consolid
	£'000	East &	& Central	avia &	America	eliminations	-ated
Revenue by		North	Europe	Northern	£'000	£'000	£'000
destination		Africa	£'000	Europe			
		£'000		£'000			
External sales	15,547	2,094	15,416	7,202	4,063	-	44,322
Inter-segment sales	235	610	13	-	20	(878)	-
Total revenue	15,782	2,704	15,429	7,202	4,083	(878)	44,322

Inter-segment sales are priced on an arm's length basis that would be available to unrelated third parties.

2008	UK	Middle	Germany	Scandin-	North	Consolidation	Consolid
	£'000	East &	& Central	avia &	America	eliminations	-ated
Revenue by		North	Europe	Northern	£'000	£'000	£'000
destination		Africa	£'000	Europe			
		£'000		£'000			
External sales	15,760	1,149	12,185	6,190	5,106	-	40,390
Inter-segment sales	555	581	3	33	12	(1,184)	-
Total revenue	16,315	1,730	12,188	6,223	5,118	(1,184)	40,390

Inter-segment sales are priced on an arm's length basis that would be available to unrelated third parties.

	31 July	31 July
	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
The profit before taxation is stated after charging:		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit of the Group's annual report and accounts (including subsidiaries) pursuant to legislation (including outside the UK)	100	115
Other services pursuant to such legislation (including outside the UK)	15	22
Taxation	25	28
Corporate finance transactions and proposed transactions	-	400
Other advisory services	35	10
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Plant, property and equipment, owned	545	509
Plant, property and equipment, held under finance lease	12	13
Amortisation of intangibles	1,005	346
Amortisation of intangibles acquired on acquisition	2,140	2,476
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and other intangible fixed assets	53	1
Other operating lease rentals:		
Plant and machinery	79	59
Land and buildings	1,312	1,046
Other expenses:		
Exchange differences	132	53
Share based payment expenses	271	311
Research and development expenditure expensed	310	433
Charitable & political donations	1	16

2 EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000
Aborted acquisition costs	(173)	1,064
Restructuring costs	783	136
	<u>610</u>	<u>1,200</u>

Restructuring costs arose due to the termination of operations of certain divisions within the UK, German and Scandinavian businesses. The aborted acquisition cost credit in 2009 relates to an over accrual in the prior year.

3 INCOME TAXES

The taxation charge represents:

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000 (Restated)
Income tax	157	(57)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	258	(49)
Total income tax charge	<u>415</u>	<u>(106)</u>
Origination and reversal of temporary differences:		
Current year	(1,463)	(1,972)
Prior year	206	-
Total deferred tax	<u>(1,257)</u>	<u>(1,972)</u>
Total income statement tax credit	<u>(842)</u>	<u>(2,078)</u>

The tax assessed for the year is lower (2008: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK.

The differences are explained below:

	31 July 2009		31 July 2008	
	£'000	%	£'000	%
			(Restated)	
(Loss)/profit before tax	(683)		3,976	
(Loss)/profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008: 28%)	(191)	28%	1,113	28%
Impact of change in tax rate in the period	-	0%	61	1%
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	616	(90%)	546	14%
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	66	(10%)	-	0%
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	-	0%	(24)	(1%)
Other temporary differences	(33)	5%	26	1%
Tax deduction in respect of share options exercised	(44)	6%	(809)	(20%)
Share based payments charge	63	(9%)	85	2%
Deferral of tax losses	597	(87%)	137	3%
Overseas earnings not assessable to corporation tax	(864)	126%	(1,078)	(27%)
Variation in overseas tax rates	31	(4%)	(40)	(1%)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	258	(38%)	(49)	(1%)
Research & development tax deduction	(73)	11%	(74)	(2%)
Share of tax loss of joint venture	(11)	1%	-	0%
Total income tax charge for the year	415	(61%)	(106)	(3%)
Current year deferred tax adjustment	(1,257)	184%	(1,972)	(49%)
Total income statement tax charge for the year	(842)	123%	(2,078)	(52%)

The Group had an overall tax credit of £0.8m compared to £2.1m (after prior year adjustment of £0.8m in respect of schedule 23 share option deductions) in the year ended 31 July 2008.

4 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders divided by the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year. Shares held in employee share trusts are treated as cancelled for the purposes of this calculation.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the basic earnings per share, adjusted to allow for the issue of shares and the post tax effect of dividends and/or interest, on the assumed conversion of all dilutive options and other dilutive potential ordinary shares.

The adjusted earnings per share has been calculated to reflect the underlying profitability of the business by excluding the amortisation of intangible assets, share based payments, imputed interest, exceptional items and any related tax effects.

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000 (Restated)
Group (loss)/profit after taxation attributable to equity holders of the parent company	(544)	5,282
Add: amortisation of intangible assets	3,145	2,822
Add: share based payments	271	311
Add: imputed interest	158	318
Add: exceptional items	610	1,200
Tax effect of the above adjustments	(1,384)	(2,133)
Adjusted retained profit	2,256	7,800

Reconciliations of the earnings and weighted average number of shares used in the calculations are set out below.

	31 July 2009	31 July 2008 (Restated)
Number of shares		
Weighted average number of shares during the period: ('000 shares)		
- Basic	96,244	91,688
- Dilutive effect of share options	3,517	7,829
- Diluted	99,761	99,517
Basic earnings per share (in pence)	(0.6)	5.8
Adjusted basic earnings per share (in pence)	2.3	8.5
Diluted earnings per share (in pence)	(0.6)	5.3
Adjusted diluted earnings per share (in pence)	2.3	7.8

The adjustments have the following effect:

Basic (loss)/earnings per share	(0.6)	5.8
Amortisation of intangible assets	3.3	3.1
Share based payments	0.3	0.3
Imputed interest	0.1	0.3
Exceptional items	0.6	1.3
Tax effect of the above adjustments	(1.4)	(2.3)
Adjusted earnings per share	2.3	8.5
Diluted (loss)/earnings per share	(0.6)	5.3
Amortisation of intangible assets	3.3	2.8
Share based payments	0.3	0.3
Imputed interest	0.1	0.3
Exceptional items	0.6	1.2
Tax effect of the above adjustments	(1.4)	(2.1)
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	2.3	7.8

5 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

Acquisition of C. Horizons LLC

The acquisition of the trade and assets of C. Horizons LLC ("Clear Horizons") was finalised on 24 April 2009. Clear Horizons is a Princeton, New Jersey based research firm specialising in branding, customer satisfaction, and new product market research. The business is profitable and combines strong technology sector expertise with advanced analytics skills and a commitment to online research.

The fair value of the consideration payable for the trade and assets of Clear Horizons was \$0.6m (£0.41m) with a further \$0.06m (£0.04m) of professional fees bringing the total consideration to \$0.66m (£0.45m). This was satisfied by an initial cash payment of \$0.6m (£0.41m).

An earn-out has also been put in place for the three financial years ending 30 April 2012. Under this earn-out, if certain financial targets are met, a maximum of a further \$2.1m (£1.4m) will be payable in cash. Earn-out consideration of £1.0m, being the Directors' estimate of earn out most likely to be achieved, has been discounted to a net present value of £0.9m with the resulting discounting charge of £0.1m being taken to the income statement over the earn-out period. In addition to the purchase price payable, a loan of \$0.2m (£0.15m) has been extended to the sellers of Clear Horizons. This remains repayable unless certain financial targets are met in the period to 30 April 2012.

Professional fees of \$0.06m (£0.04m) were incurred during the completion of the transaction.

The amounts recognised for each class of Clear Horizons assets recognised at the acquisition date are as follows:

	Acquiree's carrying amount before combination £'000	Fair value adjustments £'000	Fair value £'000
Net assets acquired:			
Intangible assets	-	686	686
Property, plant and equipment	7	-	7
Deferred tax liability	-	(293)	(293)
Net assets	7	393	400
Goodwill arising on acquisition			1,124
Total consideration			1,524

Fair value adjustments have been made to align Clear Horizons accounting policies with those of YouGov and to account for the intangible assets and attributable deferred taxation of the business which are recognised upon acquisition.

Total consideration, analysed as:	£'000
Cash	410
Loan	153
Deferred consideration	921
Acquisition expenses	40
	<u>1,524</u>
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	
Cash consideration paid	410
Loan extended	153
	<u>563</u>

Ownership and control passed to YouGov plc on 24 April 2009 and Clear Horizons has been consolidated within the Group financial statements from that date.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of Clear Horizons is attributable to the anticipated synergies expected to be derived from the combination and value of the workforce of Clear Horizons which cannot be recognised as an intangible asset under IAS38 "Intangible Assets".

Intangible assets recognised on acquisition relate to the customer relationships and order backlog of Clear Horizons. Since the acquisition, Clear Horizons has contributed £0.4m to Group revenue and £0.1m to the

Group profit after taxation for the year ended 31 July 2009. If Clear Horizons had been consolidated from the start of the financial year, management estimate it would have contributed a further £0.5m to Group revenue and a further £nil to profit after taxation.

6 GOODWILL

Goodwill can be summarised as follows:

	Middle East & North Africa	North America	Scandinavia & Northern Europe	Germany & Central Europe	North America	UK	Total
	Siraj FZ LLC	Polimetrix Inc	Zapera .com AS	psychonomics AG	C. Horizons LLC	Other LLC	£'000
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Carrying amount at 1 August 2007	1,090	-	-	-	-	5	1,095
Carrying amount at 31 July 2008	1,113	7,172	9,808	15,388	-	19	33,500
Carrying amount at 31 July 2009	1,319	8,498	8,420	14,226	939	80	33,482
Carrying amount at 1 August 2007	1,090	-	-	-	-	5	1,095
Additions:							
Through business combinations	-	7,030	8,495	13,313	-	-	28,838
Entity creation costs	-	-	-	-	-	14	14
Net exchange differences	23	142	1,313	2,075	-	-	3,553
Carrying amount at 31 July 2008	1,113	7,172	9,808	15,388	-	19	33,500
Additions:							
Through business combinations	-	-	-	-	1,124	-	1,124
Entity creation costs	-	-	-	-	-	61	61
Revision to contingent deferred consideration	-	-	(2,213)	(2,507)	-	-	(4,720)
Net exchange differences	206	1,326	825	1,345	(185)	-	3,517
Carrying amount at 31 July 2009	1,319	8,498	8,420	14,226	939	80	33,482

Other goodwill represents legal fees incurred in the establishment of new subsidiaries.

Revisions in the year ended 31 July 2009 to the initial carrying value of goodwill related to the non-achievement of earn out targets (psychonomics £2.5m, Zapera £0.6m and Receptor £0.3m), the budgeted non-achievement of earn out targets (Zapera £0.6m) and reduction in deferred consideration paid in respect of Zapera (£0.7m).

In accordance with the Group's accounting policy, the carrying values of goodwill and other intangible assets are reviewed annually for impairment. The cash generating units (CGU's) are consistent with those segments shown in note 1. The 2009 impairment was undertaken as at 31 July 2009. The review as at 31 July 2009 assessed whether the carrying value of goodwill was supported by the net present value of future cash flows derived from assets using an initial projection period of three years for each cash generating unit based on approved budget numbers. After the initial budgeted, period projections have been assumed at 5% (10% for Polimetrix Inc and 6% for Clear Horizons LLC) for years four and five which is conservative both in comparison with historical performance (across all geographies) and annual growth rates in the internet based market research sector. Annual growth rates of 3% have been assumed in perpetuity beyond year five. The weighted average cost of capital used by the group to discount the future cash flows to their present value is 11.5% (2008: 9.25%).

To ensure the robustness of our impairment review we have also conducted sensitivity analyses on our assumptions including the impact of a 0.5% movement in our chosen WACC rate, a 0.5% movement in our

chosen perpetual growth rate, the impact of a 5% reduction in profitability in the initial projection period and a 1% variance in our growth assumptions in years four and five.

The impairment reviews supported the carrying values of goodwill, and no impairment was required when applying the sensitivity.

7 OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The following table shows the significant additions and disposals of intangible assets.

	Con- sumer panel £'000	Software & software develop- ment £'000	Customer contracts & lists £'000	Patents & trade marks £'000	Order backlog £'000	Development costs £'000	Total £'000
Gross carrying amount	124	208	-	28	-	-	360
Accumulated amortisation	(9)	(8)	-	-	-	-	(17)
Net carrying amount at 1 August 2007	115	200	-	28	-	-	343
Gross carrying amount	6,252	1,698	5,276	6,168	390	218	20,002
Accumulated amortisation	(1,147)	(443)	(436)	(456)	(390)	(12)	(2,884)
Net carrying amount at 31 July 2008	5,105	1,255	4,840	5,712	-	206	17,118
Gross carrying amount	7,183	3,205	6,275	6,672	48	347	23,730
Accumulated amortisation	(2,624)	(1,196)	(958)	(911)	(48)	(53)	(5,790)
Net carrying amount at 31 July 2009	4,559	2,009	5,317	5,761	-	294	17,940

	Con- sumer panel £'000	Software & software develop- ment £'000	Customer contracts & lists £'000	Patents & trade marks £'000	Order backlog £'000	Development costs £'000	Total £'000
Net carrying amount at 1 August 2007	115	200	-	28	-	-	343
Additions:							
Separately acquired	523	328	-	23	-	3	877
Internally developed	-	349	-	-	-	215	564
Through business combinations	5,303	719	4,671	5,448	390	-	16,531
Amortisation	(1,138)	(390)	(436)	(456)	(390)	(12)	(2,822)
Reclassification	-	38	-	-	-	-	38
Net exchange differences	302	11	605	669	-	-	1,587
Net carrying amount at 31 July 2008	5,105	1,255	4,840	5,712	-	206	17,118
Additions:							
Separately acquired	447	787	-	42	-	28	1,304
Internally developed	-	590	-	-	-	126	716
Through business combinations	-	-	638	-	48	-	686
Amortisation	(1,447)	(709)	(445)	(455)	(48)	(41)	(3,145)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(37)	(37)
Net exchange differences	454	86	284	462	-	12	1,298
Net carrying amount at 31 July 2009	4,559	2,009	5,317	5,761	-	294	17,940

Consumer panels are the core asset from which our internet based revenues are generated. These are being amortised over their useful economic life which is between three and five years. The key component of the balance at 31 July 2009 relates to those panels acquired through acquisition, the remaining amortisation period for these acquired panels is three years.

Software development costs represent the web based infrastructure which supports both our online panels and the portals for our online products such as BrandIndex. These are being amortised over their useful lives which are estimated at between one and five years. The balance at 31 July 2009 is equally split between development which was acquired through acquisition, the remaining amortisation period for this is three years, and development on our current IT infrastructure, the remaining amortisation period for which is up to three years.

Customer contracts and lists only arise on the acquisition of an entity and are the valuation of the client relationships that have been built prior to acquisition. These are being amortised over their useful lives which are estimated at between ten and eleven years. The remaining amortisation periods for these assets are between eight and nine years.

Patents and trademarks represent the costs of acquiring brands, protecting our existing brands from copyright and the intellectual property which supports our products and methodologies. Amortisation rates range from non

amortisation up to fifteen years. The key component of the balance at 31 July 2009 relates to those patents and trademarks acquired through business combinations. The remaining amortisation periods for these are between three and thirteen years.

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The following table shows the significant additions and disposals of property, plant and equipment.

	Freehold property £'000	Leasehold property improve- ments £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Fixtures & fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Gross carrying amount	-	196	174	215	50	635
Accumulated depreciation	-	(21)	(42)	(56)	(17)	(136)
Carrying amount at 1 August 2007	-	175	132	159	33	499
Gross carrying amount	946	273	651	861	102	2,833
Accumulated depreciation	-	(70)	(259)	(250)	(37)	(616)
Carrying amount at 31 July 2008	946	203	392	611	65	2,217
Gross carrying amount	1,147	303	1,202	1,179	116	3,947
Accumulated depreciation	-	(143)	(637)	(454)	(84)	(1,318)
Carrying amount at 31 July 2009	1,147	160	565	725	32	2,629
Carrying amount at 1 August 2007	-	175	132	159	33	499
Additions:						
Separately acquired	946	77	277	380	14	1,694
Acquired through acquisitions	-	2	263	265	60	590
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(7)	(7)
Depreciation	-	(51)	(242)	(194)	(35)	(522)
Reclassified	-	-	(38)	-	-	(38)
Net exchange differences	-	-	-	1	-	1
Carrying amount at 31 July 2008	946	203	392	611	65	2,217
Additions:						
Separately acquired	28	16	414	274	-	732
Acquired through acquisitions	-	-	7	-	-	7
Disposals	-	(8)	(1)	(7)	-	(16)
Depreciation	-	(65)	(281)	(172)	(39)	(557)
Net exchange differences	173	14	34	19	6	246
Carrying amount at 31 July 2009	1,147	160	565	725	32	2,629

Included within motor vehicles are assets held under lease purchase agreements with a net book value of £9k (2008 £34k). The depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £12k (2008: £13k).

All property, plant and equipment disclosed above, with the exception of those items held under lease purchase agreement, is free from restrictions on title. No property, plant and equipment either in 2009 or 2008 has been pledged as security against the liabilities of the Group.

9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000
Trade receivables	8,502	11,802
Amounts owed by related parties	116	210
Other receivables	519	898
Prepayments and accrued income	4,673	4,329
	13,810	17,239
Provision for trade and other receivables	(132)	-
	13,678	17,239

The ageing of the current trade receivables is as follows:

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000
Within payment terms	2,584	6,853
Not more than three months overdue	3,405	2,325
More than three months but not more than six months overdue	1,016	1,543
More than six months but not more than one year overdue	20	935
More than one year overdue	777	146
	8,502	11,802

The average credit period taken is 70 days (2008: 88 days). The Group's trade receivables are stated before allowances for bad and doubtful debts. This allowance is determined by considering all past due balances and by reference to past default experience.

	£'000	£'000
Movement on the Group provision for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:		
Provision for receivables impairment at 1 August 2008	-	10
Provision created/(released) in the year	132	(10)
Provision for receivables impairment at 31 July 2009	132	-

The creation and release of the provision for impaired receivables has been included in the income statement. The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

The Directors consider that the carrying value of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value. Concentrations of credit risk do exist with certain clients with which we have trading relationships but none has a history of default and all command a certain stature within the marketplace which minimises any potential risk of default. Material balances (defined as >£250k (2008: >£250k)) represent 36% of trade receivables (2008: 41%).

At 31 July 2009 £352k (DKK 3.1m) (2008: £433k (DKK 4.1m)) of the trade and other receivables of YouGov Nordic & Baltic A/S was used as security against a loan and revolving overdraft facility held by YouGov Nordic & Baltic A/S.

At 31 July 2009 YouGovPsychonomics AG had the option to borrow €300k (£256k) (2008: €300k (£236k)) which is secured against the trade and other receivables of the business. At 31 July 2009 £nil (2008: £nil) had been drawn down.

YouGovPsychonomics AG has secured a value of up to €280k (£239k) (2008: €280k (£220k)) in the event of default on rental payments against its trade and other receivables.

10 CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000 (Restated)
Lease liabilities	4	3
Provisions	1,738	1,375
Deferred consideration on acquisition of subsidiary	317	5,898
Trade payables	858	1,538
Accruals and deferred income	5,509	6,792
Other payables	1,575	1,835
Bank loan and overdraft	224	1,127
Current tax liabilities	158	53
	10,383	18,621

The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 19 days (2008: 34 days). The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates to their fair value.

The Group has sufficient financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all trade payables are settled within the respective credit period.

11 NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31 July 2009 £'000	31 July 2008 £'000
Lease liabilities	4	6
Provisions	-	15
Deferred consideration on acquisition of subsidiary	651	1,152
Long term borrowings	18	-
Deferred tax liabilities	6,105	5,760
	6,778	6,933

12 PROVISIONS

	Panel incentives £'000	Staff gratuity £'000	Total £'000
At 1 August 2007	1,193	62	1,255
Provided during the year	2,009	89	2,098
Utilised during the year	(1,102)	(40)	(1,142)
Released during the year	(820)	(3)	(823)
Net foreign exchange differences	-	2	2
At 31 July 2008	1,280	110	1,390
Included within current liabilities	1,265	110	1,375
Included within non-current liabilities	15	-	15
	1,280	110	1,390
Provided during the year	2,456	70	2,526
Utilised during the year	(1,887)	(29)	(1,916)
Released during the year	(284)	(63)	(347)
Net foreign exchange differences	65	20	85
At 31 July 2009	1,630	108	1,738
Included within current liabilities	1,630	108	1,738
	1,630	108	1,738

The panel incentive provision represents the Directors best estimate of the future liability in relation to the value of panel incentives that have accrued in the panelists' virtual accounts by 31 July 2009. The provision of £1.6m represents 25% of the maximum potential liability of £6.6m (2008: £1.3m representing 29% of the total liability of £4.5m). Variables considered when arriving at an appropriate percentage of the total liability are panel churn rates, panel activity rates, current payment volume and the time value of money. Whilst each geographical panel is considered separately a consolidated provision of 25% (2008: 29%) is consistent with our internal historical data and the breadth of maturities of panels within the Group.

An incremental movement of 1% movement in the panel incentive provision would give rise to an additional expense to the income statement of £66k.

The staff gratuity provision is a statutory obligation under UAE labour law, whereby each employee on termination of their contract is due a payment dependent upon their number of years service and nature of the termination. The liability of £0.1m at 31 July 2009 (2008: £0.1m) represents the liability that the company is obliged to pay as at the balance sheet date weighted against historical rates of resignation and redundancy.