ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD (53 WEEKS) ENDED 2nd JANUARY 2010

AY6H0M11 27/07/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

378

יביייי

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD (53 WEEKS) ENDED $2^{\rm nd}$ JANUARY 2010

CONTENTS	PAGES
Directors' Report	3-6
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	- 7
Auditors' Report	8-9
Profit and Loss Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the Accounts	12-23

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors' present their report and accounts for the period (53 weeks) ended 2nd January 2010

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The profit for period after taxation amounted to £2,547,302 (2008 Loss of - £6,227,954). The Directors do not propose to pay a dividend in respect of 2009 (2008-£Nil).

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company has continued to be that of newspaper publishers.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The members of the Board who held office during the period were.-

M G. Douglas Graham (Chairman)

E. Alan Graham

G. W Evers

D. J. Hughes

A. G Harris

A. Faber

G. P Clifford

A. Couchman

NATURE, OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES

The Company's Business

The company's business is the publication of a daily paid for evening newspaper, together with the distribution of weekly free newspapers serving much of the West Midlands.

Business Objectives

The company's objective is to be the leading provider of media services in the areas which it serves.

PERFORMANCE OF THE BUSINESS DURING THE PERIOD AND BUSINESS KPI'S

2009 was a very difficult year as the country moved into the worst recession seen since the 1930s. The recession together with the longer term decline in newspaper circulation resulted in a significant fall in revenue which meant cost management was of prime importance.

As reported in the directors report for 2008, the Board initiated a fundamental reorganisation of the business. This reorganisation whilst focusing on repositioning the business as a multi-platform media player and streamlining the management structure also involved the restructuring of the cost base

The restructuring which included the centralisation of a number of shared services also included the rationalization of the group's printing facilities across two sites with the closure of the West Bromwich print centre in February. Approximately 30% of the Express & Star newspapers are now printed at our Ketley print centre

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

PERFORMANCE OF THE BUSINESS DURING THE PERIOD AND BUSINESS KPI'S (Continued)

The reorganisation also involved a review of the edition structure of the newspapers together with the closure of the Sporting Star, the company's Saturday sports paper, after 90 years of publication at the end of the 2008/2009 football season.

The majority of the reorganisation cost was provided in the 2008 accounts, however, costs of £119,000 were incurred in 2009 and in accordance with FRS 3 these costs have been separately identified and reported as a fundamental reorganisation in the profit and loss account.

During the period it was determined that certain inter group loan balances due to/from other companies within the Claverley Group will not be cleared and have therefore been written off. There is no impact on the profit and loss account of the consolidated accounts of the parent

Key performance indicators include revenue, operating profits and capital expenditure.

	2009	2008	2007
	£000	£000	£000
Revenue	33,343	38,679	42,479
Operating profit/(loss)	884	(5,025)	(5,253)
Capital expenditure	474	417	267

The decline in revenue was mainly due to job and property advertising. The decline in job advertising continued the fall seen in 2008 as companies in the area reduced their head count to lower their cost base as there was no improvement in the economy. The fall in property advertising continued for the first three quarters of the year as the lack of the availability of credit resulted in a fall in house prices together with uncertainty of the economy meaning people were not looking to move house. The fourth quarter of the year did however see an improvement in property revenues. Motors advertising saw significant falls in revenue driven by the economy but the announcement of the scrappage scheme did benefit revenues.

Margins

Gross margins excluding the exceptional item decreased in the period due to the decline in revenue, together with the gross margin percentage as the price of our key consumable, newsprint, increased.

Operating Expenses

Operating expenses decreased in the year by £11,245,000 as the company reduced costs to reflect the lower revenues together with the profits on intercompany balances written off in the period.

Balance Sheet

The control of capital expenditure has resulted in the net book value of tangible fixed assets declining by £978,000.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

Key Performance Indicators (Continued)

As noted earlier a number of inter company debtors and creditors were written off in the year resulting in net current assets reducing by £2,573,000. Excluding group accounts, net current assets increased by £3,289,000.

RELATIONSHIPS

The major external relationships of the business are the key advertising agencies and multiple retailers, as well as suppliers All advertising agencies and multiple retailers are visited on a regular basis by senior management

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group manages competitive trading risk by providing an unrivalled service to its advertisers, however the performance of the Group is dependant on the local economy Circulation risk is managed by producing a quality product which is considered to be the primary source for local news.

The Group is exposed to movement in the price of its key consumable, newsprint. However annual contracts are placed with its suppliers to reduce this risk.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The main financial risks arising from the company's activities are credit risk and liquidity risk. These are monitored by the board of Directors and were not considered to be significant at the balance sheet date

Credit risk is managed by agreeing payment terms in advance and appropriate references being taken. Credit control procedures are followed where credit risk is perceived

The company's transactions are denominated in sterling and therefore the Group is not exposed to the movement in foreign exchange rates.

The company is financed by a combination of loans from its immediate parent and the group's bankers.

As highlighted in note 22 to the financial statements, the company is party to group banking facilities. These facilities are made available to the company to meet its day to day working capital requirements. The group re-financed its facilities in December 2009. The overdraft facility is due for renewal in December 2010 The group also has a revolving credit facility and term loan facility until December 2014.

The current economic conditions create uncertainty particularly with regard to the level of demand for products and services and the cost of raw materials. However, the group's forecasts and projections, taking account of changes in trading performance, show that the group should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and the group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

EMPLOYEES

The Directors recognise the importance of good communication and relations with members of the staff A company newspaper is produced quarterly and methods of consultation are under constant review. The company is proud of its employment policies and of the guidance it gives to those approaching retirement. The parent company, The Midland News Association Limited has operated an employee share scheme for many years, which is available to this company's employees and a range of pension benefits have been introduced which is comparable with the best in British industry.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PEOPLE

The company supports the principle of employing disabled people wherever possible, through recruitment, by retention of those who become disabled during their employment and generally through training, career development and promotion

ENVIRONMENTAL MATTERS

The company takes its environmental responsibilities seriously and recognises that business activities inevitably have an impact on the natural environment It is committed to minimising this impact and uses recycled newsprint, its largest consumable, wherever possible

OUTLOOK FOR THE CURRENT YEAR

At the time of writing, the economic climate has shown no improvement from that seen last year and advertising revenues are very similar to that seen in 2009. However with the reduction in costs as a result of the reorganisation and the reduction in the price of newsprint, profits in the early part of the year have increased

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company is investigating other revenue streams within the media landscape to achieve growth following the decline reported in recent years

AUDITORS

So far as all the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware and have taken all steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board

D. J. Hughes Secretary 26th April 2010

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXPRESS AND STAR LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Express and Star Limited for the period ended 2 January 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

 give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 2 January 2010 and of its profit for the period then ended;

ľ

- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EXPRESS AND STAR LIMITED (Continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion.

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Graham Clayworth (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Birmingham
United Kingdom
26th April 2010

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 2nd JANUARY 2010

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	33,343,055	38,678,731
Net operating expenses (including exceptional items of £6,892,889 (2008 – £nil)	3	(32,459,289)	(43,703,865)
Operating profit/(loss)		883,766	(5,025,134)
Cost of Fundamental Re-organisation	7	(118,610)	(4,546,000)
Interest receivable and other income	8	1,860,894	1,779,453
Interest payable and similar charges	9	<u>-</u>	(14,514)
Profit/(loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		2,626,050	(7,806,195)
Taxation	10	(78,748)	1,578,241
Profit/(loss) on Ordinary Activities after Taxation and retained profit/(loss) for the			
period	20/21	2,547,302	(6,227,954)
•		=======	

All the activities of the company are continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the loss above and therefore no separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains or Losses has been presented.

Company Number 18718

BALANCE SHEET AT 2nd JANUARY 2010

		2009	2008
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets	1.1	1.6 722 055	21 122 055
Intangible fixed assets	11	16,732,055	21,132,055
Tangible fixed assets	12	6,380,222	7,358,238
		23,112,277	28,490,293
			
Current assets		105.065	505.054
Stocks	14	195,265	535,354
Debtors (includes amount due after one year of			
£30,000,000 -2008 , £30,000,000)	15	45,448,512	52,884,226
Cash at bank and in hand		246,384	26,168
		45,890,161	53,445,748
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,642,636)	(7,624,891)
Net current assets		43,247,525	45,820,857
Total assets less current liabilities		66,359,802	74,311,150
Creditors. amounts falling due after one year	17	-	(10,551,500)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	18	692,154	745,004
Net assets		67,051,956	64,504,654
			,
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	977,683	977,683
Profit and loss account	20	19,342,218	12,394,916
Other reserves	20	46,732,055	51,132,055
Shareholders' funds	21	67,051,956	64,504,654

The accounts on pages 10 to 23 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26^{th} April 2010 and signed on behalf of the Board

G. W. EVERS Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE 53 WEEKS ENDED 2nd JANUARY 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the period, unless otherwise stated, is set out below -

a) Fundamental accounting concept

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. As detailed in the Directors Report on page 5, the Directors have considered the principal risks and uncertainties that apply to the business and believe that it is appropriate to continue to prepare the accounts on this basis.

b) Basis of accounting

The company prepares its accounts on the historical cost basis of accounting and in accordance with the applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. They incorporate the results for the 53 weeks ended 2nd January 2010 (2008 - 52 weeks ended 27th December)

c) Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value, net of applicable discounts and value added tax Advertising revenue is recognised upon publication and circulation revenue is recognised upon delivery

d) Intangible Assets - Licence Fees

Intangible assets, shown at cost of acquisition, are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. The carrying value of intangible assets is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

e) Depreciation

The depreciation charge is calculated on cost at equal annual rates estimated to write off the acquisition cost of tangible assets over their working lives as follows:

Land and Buildings

Freehold buildings
Plant and machinery
Fittings & equipment

2% per annum 5% - 20% per annum 7½% - 20% per annum

Freehold land is not depreciated

Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they are completed. The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

f) Finance leases and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

Leasing agreements which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

f) Finance leases and operating leases (Continued)

The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital elements of the leasing commitments are shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements.

The interest element of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represent a constant proportion of the capital repayments outstanding.

g) Deferred Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

• Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the Directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

h) Stocks

Stocks, which comprise principally of newsprint and consumable stores, are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value. Cost comprises the invoiced value of all supplies on a 'first-in, first-out' basis

1) Defined benefit pension schemes

The company participates in a group defined benefit pension scheme which is funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the company and group in separate trustee administered funds. The company's contributions are affected by the surplus/deficit in the scheme However, it is not possible to identify the company's share of the underlying assets and liabilities in the scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis.

Therefore, in accordance with the FRS 17 multi-employer exemption, the scheme is accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme (see below)

The latest available information relating to the scheme and the implications for the company are detailed in Note 23 to the accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

j) Defined contribution pension scheme

Pension costs for the company's defined contribution pension schemes are recognised within operating profit/(loss) at an amount equal to the contributions payable to the scheme for the period. Any prepaid or outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date are recognised respectively as assets or liabilities within prepayments or accruals

k) Cash Flow

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group, The Midland News Association Limited and the company is included in the consolidated financial accounts.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover arises principally from newspaper publishing and distribution carried out wholly within the United Kingdom.

3. NET OPERATING EXPENSES

	2009	2008
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	7,084,213	7,942,151
Staff costs (see note 5)	15,634,314	18,120,719
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,451,648	1,958,054
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	4,400,000	4,400,000
Other operating charges	11,023,827	11,570,005
Other operating income	(241,824)	(287,064)
Exceptional items	(6,892,889)	-
	£32,459,289	£43,703,865

Exceptional items include intercompany balances written off during the period

4. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

	2009	2008
	£	£
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
Hire of plant and machinery		
- operating leases	377,793	438,167
Hire of land and buildings		-
- operating leases	1,585,083	1,568,104
Auditors remuneration:		
Audit services	19,469	18,720
Non audit services - taxation	5,350	5,000
- other	42,450	43,590
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(28,300)	(25,389)
		====

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

5 EMPLOYEES

The aggregate staff costs during the period were.

	2009	2008
	£	£
Wages and salaries	13,066,356	14,783,932
Social security costs	1,336,686	1,546,344
Other pension costs (Note 23)	1,231,272	1,790,443
	£15,634,314	£18,120,719
		

The average number of employees including Directors during the year was as follows:

	Number	Number
Sales and administration	351	434
Production and distribution	208	204
	559	638
		:

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Employee staff costs included the following remuneration in respect of Directors amounted to £688,566 (2008 - £795,307) Pension contributions amounted to £96,572 (2008 - £83,390).

The emoluments of the highest paid Director (excluding pension contributions) were £217,913 (2008 - £193,732) His accrued entitlement at 2nd January 2010 under a defined benefit scheme constituted a pension of £Nil (2008 - £80,072) per annum

There are three Directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under this scheme.

7. COSTS OF FUNDAMENTAL RE-ORGANISATION

The costs of the fundamental re-organisation of the business comprise:

- -	2009	2008
	£	£
Severance Payments	96,190	1,601,706
Impairment of fixed assets at West Bromwich	-	2,844,393
Impairment of other fixed assets	•	11,069
Other	22,420	88,832
	£118,610	£4,546,000
		

For further details, see the Director's report on page 4.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

8. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND OTHER INCOME	2009	2008
	£	£
Group interest receivable	£1,860,894	£1,779,453
9. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2009 £	2008 £
Other interest	-	£14,514
10. TAXATION		
	2009	2008
UK Current Tax	£	£
Group relief payable	25.000	180,424
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	25,898	124,538
Total current tax charge (see below)	25,898	304,962
UK Deferred Tax (Note 18)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
Short term timing differences	4,688	42,710
Depreciation less than/(in excess of) capital allowances	27,288	(1,316,202)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	20,874	(609,711)
	£78,748	£(1,578,241)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

10. TAXATION (Continued)

Factors affecting the tax charge for the period The differences are explained below:-

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	2,626,050	(7,806,195)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 – 28%)	735,294	(2,185,735)
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation (less than)/in excess of capital allowances Short term timing differences Adjustments in respect of previous periods Effect of change of tax rate in the year Inter company write off Transfer pricing adjustment	1,275,856 (27,288) (4,688) 25,898 - (1,930,009) (49,165)	1,271,116 1,316,202 (42,710) 124,538 3,165 - (181,614)
Current tax charge for period (see above)	£25,898	£304,962

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost.	Licence Fees £
At 27th December 2008 and 2nd January 2010	44,000,000
Amortisation:	•
At 27 th December 2008	22,867,945
Charge for the period	4,400,000
At 2 nd January 2010	27,267,945
Net Book Value:	
At 2 nd January 2010	£16,732,055
At 27 th December 2008	£21,132,055

Licence fees are being amortised over their 10 year licence period

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Fittings Machinery and Equipment		Total
Cost: At 27 th December 2008 Additions Disposals Group Transfer	£ 271,110 - -	£ 36,751,949 449,475 (92,920) (26,932)	£ 2,948,995 24,157	£ 39,972,054 473,632 (92,920) (26,932)
At 2 nd January 2010	271,110	37,081,572	2,973,152	40,325,834
Depreciation At 27 th December 2008 Charge for the period Eliminated on disposals Group Transfer At 2 nd January 2010 Net Book Value: At 2 nd January 2010 At 27 th December 2008	58,956 5,422 	30,041,497 1,350,741 (92,920) (26,932) 31,272,386 £5,809,186 £6,710,452	2,513,363 95,485 	32,613,816 1,451,648 (92,920) (26,932) 33,945,612 £6,380,222 £7,358,238
				
The net book value of land ar	id buildings com	prīses	2009 £	2008 £
Freeholds Long Leaseholds			201,207 5,525	206,237 5,917
			£206,732	£212,154

The aggregate amount of capital expenditure authorised and contracted for by the Directors at 2^{nd} January 2010 was £16,160 (2008 - £89,889)

13. INVESTMENTS (unlisted)

The Company owns 60,000 unlisted Ordinary shares of £1 each in The Press Association Limited which are included in the balance sheet at Nil cost

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

14. STOCKS

	2009 £	2008 £
Raw materials Consumable stocks	85,044 110,221	343,404 191,950
	£195,265	£535,354
15. DEBTOR-		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Amounts due after one year		
Interest bearing loan due from Group undertaking	30,000,000	30,000,000
Amount due within one year		
Trade debtors	678,925	693,468
Amount due from Group undertakings	14,040,044	21,374,759
Other debtors	1,300	1,300
Loans for employees' share purchase	3,960	18,102
Prepayments and accrued income	724,283	758,683
Corporation Tax	-	37,914
	£45,448,512	£52,884,226

The interest bearing loan is unsecured and interest is charged at 4 85% for the first 10 years and thereafter 0.5% above the yield on 10 year treasury gilts available at that time The loan is repayable on the 21st October 2023.

16. CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank Overdraft (Note 22)	-	1,557,266
Trade creditors	1,497,550	1,890,628
Other creditors	5,698	1,433,695
Amount due to Group undertakings	51,296	1,523,229
Group Relief Payable	-	180,424
Other taxation and social security costs	550,243	595,389
Accruals and deferred income	537,849	444,260
	 	
	£2,642,636	£7,624,891

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after one year.

	2009	2008
	£	£
Loans from group undertakings.		
Non-interest bearing	-	£10,551,500

The loan from group undertakings is non interest bearing, unsecured and is repayable upon the group undertaking giving a notice period of at least 12 months. No such notice has been given at the balance sheet date and therefore this loan has been shown as falling due after more than one year.

18. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in deferred taxation during the current period	od are as follows	
		£
At 27 th December 2008 Released during the period (See note 10)		(745,004) 31,976
Adjustment in respect of previous periods		20,874
At 2 nd January 2010		£(692,154)
The deferred taxation consists of		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Tax effect of timing differences due to:		
Accelerated Capital Allowances	(642,533)	(690,694)
Other timing differences	(49,621)	(54,310)
	£(692,154)	£(745,004)
19. SHARE CAPITAL		
		Allotted
		called up and
		fully paid
Ordinary shares of £1 each at 2 nd January 2010 and		£
27 th December 2008		£977,683
Zi December 2000		£777,003

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

20 RESERVES

	Other Reserves	Profit and Loss Account
	£	£
At 27 th December 2008	51,132,055	12,394,916
Retained profit for the period	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2,547,302
Transfer between reserves	(4,400,000)	4,400,000
As at 2 nd January 2010	£46,732,055	£19,342,218
	====	

21. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	2,547,302	(6,227,954)
Net increase/(reduction) to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	2,547,302 64,504,654	(6,227,954) 70,732,608
Closing shareholders' funds	£67,051,956	£64,504,654

22 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

During the year the company was party to group banking facilities. These facilities were made available to the company to meet its day to day working capital requirements. The group transferred its banking facilities from Barclays Bank PLC to Lloyds TSB Bank PLC in December 2009. It has overdraft facilities set at £4m with Lloyds TSB (2008 - £9m with Barclays) which are due for renewal in December 2010. The group also has a term loan and revolving credit facilities with Lloyds TSB until December 2014. The term loan has an outstanding balance of £17.5m (2008 - £25m with Barclays) and incurs interest at between 2.5% to 3.0% per annum over Libor rate. The revolving credit facility has an outstanding balance of £7.5m and incurs interest at between 2.25% to 2.75% per annum over Libor The facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the group

As at 2nd January 2010, the group's net debt under the above facilities totalled £19 0m (2008 – £26 7m with Barclays)

23. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

The company participated in two group defined benefit schemes and a defined contribution scheme up until the 1st April 2008 On that date the assets and liabilities of the defined benefit schemes were consolidated into one scheme. The defined benefit scheme is closed to new members and future accrual. It is not possible to identify the company's share of assets and liabilities in the defined benefit scheme on a consistent and reasonable basis. Therefore, in accordance with FRS17 paragraph 9 (b) (multi-employer exemption), the scheme is accounted for as if it was a defined contribution scheme.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

23 PENSION ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

The total pension charge and contributions payable for the year amounted to £1,231,272 (2008-£1,790,443).

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Defined benefit Defined contribution	1,231	455 1,335
	1,231	1,790

The most recent formal valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 5th April 2008 using the projected unit method

In order to provide information about the funding position of the scheme, a separate valuation at 2nd January 2010, using the projected unit method, as required by FRS17 has been obtained and is disclosed in the accounts of the Claverley Group Limited.

The valuation of the two schemes at 2nd January 2010, calculated by the actuary on an FRS17 basis, shows a deficit on the scheme of £36,700,000 (2008 - £7,860,000)

For the purpose of these accounts, these figures are illustrative only and do not impact on the result or the balance sheet of the company. It should also be noted that these figures include a proportion of pension assets and liabilities relating to other group companies which also participate in the scheme. It has not been possible to identify the share of the deficits which relates solely to Express & Star Limited. Full details of the pension schemes are given in the accounts of the ultimate parent company.

The measurement bases required by FRS17 are likely to give rise to significant fluctuations in the reported annual amounts of the defined benefit scheme's assets and liabilities from year to year and do not necessarily give rise to a change in the contributions payable into the scheme, which are recommended by the independent actuaries using long term assumptions.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (Continued)

24. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 2nd January 2010 the company had annual commitments under operating leases as follows:

	Property Leases		Plant & Machinery	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Leases expiring within one year Leases expiring after more than one year	~	-	57,676	124,292
but within five years	63,750	58,600	146,689	207,871
Leases expiring after more than five years	1,570,250	1,646,400	-	-
	£1,634,000	£1,705,000	£204,365	£332,163

There are no other annual operating lease commitments.

25. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 as a wholly owned subsidiary not to disclose details of related party transactions as required by the standard.

26. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Midland News Association Limited, registered in England & Wales and is included in that company's group accounts. The ultimate parent undertaking is Claverley Company, also registered in England and Wales