Registered Number: 19300

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**31 DECEMBER 2005** 

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COMPANIES HOUSE 26/10/2006

## **DIRECTORS**

J A Fry
A D Jeakings
I A Davies
B R Dennis
W H Fulton
S J Gulliford
B G McCarthy
S A McCreery
P W Swallow
E Testa

## **SECRETARY**

J O Ellison

## **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP Compass House 80 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8DZ

## **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank PLC St Stephens Branch Red Lion Street Norwich NR1 3QH

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Prospect House Rouen Road Norwich NR1 1RE

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2005. Figures for prior years have been restated to reflect the changes to accounting policies adopted as detailed in Notes 1 and 22 to the financial statements.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £16,425,044 (2004 as restated: £16,209,175).

Preference dividends of £5,627,604 (2004: £nil) were paid during the year.

Interim ordinary dividends of £nil (2004 : £30,000,000) were paid in the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2004: £nil).

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company's principal activity is the publishing of all newspapers (and associated magazines) owned by the Archant group.

In March 2005, a fellow subsidiary acquired Highbury Local Publications Limited from Highbury House Communications plc. On 1 April 2005, the Property Mart series of titles published by Highbury Local Publications were sold to the Company at market value of £2,900,000. These titles have been integrated into the Company's London business unit.

The directors will continue to seek improvement and development of the Company's publications in 2006.

## POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 31 July 2006, the company sold the Property Mart series of titles to Archant East London and Essex Limited, a subsidiary company, at market value. The company was immediately licensed to use the titles for seven years.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The names of the Directors who served during the year are set out below.

N G F Websper

resigned 10 February 2006

I A Davies

B R Dennis

W H Fulton

S J Gulliford

B G McCarthy

S A McCreery

R Nicholls

resigned 30 June 2006

P W Swallow

E Testa

J A Fry

A D Jeakings

None of the directors at 31 December 2005 had an interest in the share capital of the company at any time during the year.

Mr J A Fry, Mr A D Jeakings and Mr N G F Websper are all directors of the holding company and have declared their interests in the shares of the holding company in that company's financial statements.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005**

The other directors at 31 December 2005 had the following interests in the shares of the holding company:

	December 31, 2004	December 31, 2005
Ordinary shares of 20p each	36,052	41,986
I A Davies B R Dennis	3.464	7,498
W H Fulton	3,000	3,000
S J Gulliford		2.024
B G McCarthy	3,000	3,034
S A McCreery	3,000	3,034
R Nicholls	9,121	13,455
P W Swallow	4,207	8,076
E Testa	138	4,100

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing this report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

## STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving this report are listed on page 2. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirm that:

to the best of their knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of this report of which the company's auditors are unaware: and

they have taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

## POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year, the company made charitable contributions totalling £13,144 (2004: £15,521).

## DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

#### **EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT**

The Company continued to provide employees with information about the Group throughout 2005 and to encourage staff involvement. In addition to local initiatives, methods of communication have included *Network*, the Group's bi-monthly inhouse magazine. *Network* is supported by an on-line news service, which is updated at least weekly, and is now made available via Archant's intranet.

John Fry and Nigel Websper undertook a series of presentations during 2005, to which all employees were invited. Those attending were briefed on the Group's performance, new developments, the Group's plans and other matters of relevance to employees.

During 2005 the Group made a further invitation under the Archant Share Incentive Plan (SIP) to eligible employees.

In compliance with the relevant legislation, the Company has granted recognition to the National Union of Journalists in respect of relevant staff employed by the Company in its Archant Norfolk division. Such recognition provides for an annual joint review by management and the relevant union of pay, hours and holidays of staff in the relevant bargaining unit.

Schemes exist to enable employees to present and benefit from suggestions. There is a network of employee consultative forums and staff-elected representatives are provided with information and consulted on, and encouraged to raise issues concerning, such matters as the performance of the business, employment practices as well as other matters likely to affect employees. A training programme is offered to the staff-elected representatives.

Consultation also takes place on matters such as health and safety and pensions. Certain trustees of the Archant Group's pension schemes are employees of the Group nominated and elected by members of the relevant schemes.

As in earlier years, the Group held an awards event in 2005 to recognise the achievements and successes of its employees.

A forum comprising human resources managers and other staff with related responsibilities meets regularly and has the promotion of best human resources practice around the Group as one of its goals.

Although it is recognised that such a policy can only be implemented within the constraints imposed by relevant legislation, it is the Company's policy that discrimination on such grounds as the gender, race, ethnic origin, sexual orientation, disability, nationality, age, marital status, or religious belief of employees and applicants for employment is not acceptable. As a result, the Company seeks to ensure that decisions on employment, including recruitment, training, development, promotion and pay, are based on the individual's ability to do the job and on his or her experience and skills. Accordingly, disabled people are dealt with in such respects on the same basis as able-bodied applicants and employees. If a person becomes disabled while an employee every practical effort is made to make such reasonable adjustments as may be necessary to enable the individual concerned to continue in employment with the Company.

#### **AUDITORS**

Ernst & Young LLP will be re-appointed as the company's auditor in accordance with the elective resolution passed by the company under section 386 Companies Act 1985.

By order of the Board,

O Ellison ecretary 3 October 2006

## Independent auditors' report to the members of Archant Regional Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Archant Regional Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 30. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

## Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLF Registered Auditor

Cambridge

23 October 2006

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	2005 £	as restated 2004 £
TURNOVER Continuing operations	2	146,844,608	151,829,320
Other operating income		2,431,271	1,962,531
Operating costs	3	(134,901,729)	(133,044,409)
OPERATING PROFIT Continuing operations	3, 4	14,374,150	20,747,442
Other income	7	18,348,733	18,234,949
Interest payable	8	(20,058,850)	(21,047,556)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		12,664,033	17,934,835
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(1,866,593)	(1,725,660)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	21	10,797,440	16,209,175
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES		2005 £	as restated 2004 £
Profit for the financial year		10,797,440	16,209,175
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year		10,797,440	16,209,175
Prior year adjustment	22	527,546	
Total recognised gains and losses since the last annual report		11,324,986	

There is no difference between the profits calculated on an historical cost basis and those presented above.

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## BALANCE SHEET - 31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	200	95	2004 as resta	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Intangible fixed assets Tangible assets Investments	11 12 13		281,108,112 5,800,781 73,679,958		290,396,862 4,624,372 73,678,948
			360,588,851		368,700,182
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	14	175,587		132,682	
Debtors  Amounts falling due in less than one year  Amounts falling due in more than one year  Cash at bank and in hand	15 15	17,770,421 3,665 2,420,938		29,585,119 65,289,627 2,444,921	
	-	20,370,611		97,452,349	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	16	19,036,684		18,637,874	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,333,927		78,814,475
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			361,922,778		447,514,657
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due in more than one year Provisions for liabilities and charges	17 18		283,562,275 2,190,669		379,646,572 2,495,691
NET ASSETS			76,169,834		65,372,394
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital Share premium account Special reserve Profit and loss account	20 21 21 21		3,320,126 5,368,804 2,349,800 65,131,104		3,320,126 5,368,804 2,349,800 54,333,664
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21		76,169,834		65,372,394

Approved by the Board on 23 October 2006.

A D Jeakings

The notes on pages 9 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

## 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and are drawn up in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

In preparing the financial statements for 2005, the company has adopted FRS 20 Share-based Payment in respect of share schemes operated by the parent company; FRS 17 Retirement Benefits in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme operated by the parent company; and the presentation requirements of FRS 25: Disclosure and Presentation, in accordance with that standard.

These changes in policy have resulted in a prior year adjustment, as disclosed in Note 22, and the reclassification of the company's preference shares from equity to long term liabilities.

#### Group accounts

The company is not required to prepare group financial statements, as at 31 December 2005 it was a wholly owned subsidiary of Archant Limited who prepared group financial statements. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the costs or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life as follows:

Motor vehicles, equipment, furniture and fittings

- 3 to 6 years

Leasehold improvements

term of lease

### Intangible fixed assets

#### (a) Newspaper titles

On the acquisition of a business, the cost of investment is allocated between net tangible assets, goodwill and newspaper titles on a fair value basis. The fair value of newspaper titles is assessed by the directors at the date of acquisition, supported by a comparative view of similar transactions within the newspaper industry.

In the opinion of the directors, newspaper titles have an indefinite economic life and are not, therefore, subject to annual amortisation. The carrying values of these assets are reviewed annually and provision made for any impairment in the carrying value if required.

Newspaper titles acquired prior to 31 December 1997 were classified as goodwill and written off directly to reserves. Goodwill previously eliminated against reserves has not been re-instated on implementation of FRS 10.

## (b) Magazine titles

Magazine titles acquired as part of an acquisition of a business are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably on initial recognition, subject to the constraint that, unless the asset has a readily ascertainable market value, the fair value is limited to an amount that does not create or increase any negative goodwill arising on the acquisition. Magazine titles are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives subject to a maximum of 20 years.

The carrying values of magazine titles are 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 values may not be recoverable.

Magazine titles created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

#### (c) Trademark licences

The intellectual property in certain of the newspaper and magazine titles published by the company is owned by subsidiaries of the company. Those subsidiaries have granted trademark licences to the company, enabling the company to continue publishing the titles. The trademark licences are being amortised over the terms of the licences on a straight line basis.

The carrying values of trademark licences are reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following acquisition, and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

#### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items. Cost includes all costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition.

Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale are stated at purchase cost on a first-in, first-out basis.

#### Pensions

The company participates in a defined-benefit pension scheme operated by the parent undertaking. In addition it operates the W B Frampton & Sons Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme, which is also a defined-benefits scheme. The two schemes require contributions to be made to separately administered funds. Contributions to these funds are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the participants' working lives. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of qualified actuaries.

The Group operates a defined-contribution scheme, which is open to eligible employees of the company. The company's contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Additionally, the company contributes to a number of individual personal pension plans for certain managers who are not participants in one of the Group's pension schemes.

The company also makes provision for the capital value of unfunded pensions to certain current and former employees in accordance with independent actuarial advice.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over the shorter of their respective lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchases contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only when the replacement assets are sold;
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

#### 1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of trade discounts, value added tax and other sales related taxes, is recognised as follows:

Newspapers - advertising and circulation revenues are recognised on issue of the publication.

Magazines - advertising revenues are recognised on issue of the publication. Revenues from news-trade sales are recognised on issue of the publication, after allowance for returned copies.

Subscription revenues are recognised over the periods to which the subscriptions relate.

Exhibition revenues are recognised when the shows have been completed.

Other revenues are recognised when the goods or services have been supplied or provided to the customer, and there is a contractual obligation for the customer to pay for those goods or services.

## Group share-based payment transactions

Eligible employees of the company may receive part of their remuneration in the form of shares in the parent company ('equity-settled transactions').

## **Equity-settled transactions**

The Group operates two schemes which may result in the transfer of Archant shares to employees of the company:

#### (a) Group Long Term Incentive Plan

The trustees ('the Trustees') of the No. 1 Long Term Incentive Plan have made, and of the 2002 Long Term Incentive Plan ('the 2002 LTIP') have made and may make, notional awards to senior executives, usually at the beginning of a three year plan cycle. At the end of the cycle (or earlier in certain circumstances) the Trustees may make a final award in respect of some or all of the shares concerned. No interest in shares is created or passes to a participant until the making of a final award, which is discretionary and dependent upon the achievement of performance targets initially set at the commencement of the relevant plan cycle.

The cost of such equity-settled transactions is measured by reference to the fair value of the shares concerned at the date of the notional award (being the price most recently traded through the matched bargain facility) and is recognised over the period during which the performance conditions are to be fulfilled ('performance period'). The cumulative expense recognised for such equity-settled transactions at each reporting date reflects the proportion of the performance period which has elapsed and the number of the shares the subject of notional awards which, at that reporting date, the directors of the company believe, based on the best available estimate , would be the subject of a final award were the Trustee to exercise its discretion to make such an award.

## (b) Share Incentive Plan

The Group operates an HMRC approved Share Incentive Plan (SIP) under which eligible employees may be invited from time to time to apply to have a sum, the maximum amount of which is determined by the Board of Archant Limited, deducted from their pay to enable the SIP trustee ('the SIP Trustee') to purchase shares ('Partnership Shares) in Archant Limited on their behalf, and may be awarded further shares, either conditional on the purchase of Partnership Shares ('Matching Shares') and/or unconditionally ('Free shares').

The parent company funds the SIP Trustee to purchase shares at the time that the SIP Trustee needs to purchase shares to meet its commitment to hold Partnership Shares and Free Shares on behalf of participants in accordance with the rules of the SiP (the Rules) and at other times during the year in anticipation of such commitments arising. The shares so acquired are valued by reference to the price most recently traded through the matched bargain facility. The value of matching and free shares awarded are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year that the award is made. The SIP Trustee also acquires, without cost, shares as a result of their forfeiture by SIP participants in accordance with the Rules.

## Variable rate non-redeemable cumulative preference shares

The component of the non-redeemable cumulative preference shares that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends on those shares are charged as interest expense in the income statement. On the issue of the non-redeemable cumulative preference shares, the fair value of the liability component is determined as the net present value of the right to receive dividends in perpetuity, and this amount is carried as a long-term liability.

As the preference shares have no right (after the payment of the preference dividends) to participate in the profits of the company and have no conversion rights to equity, no element of the issue proceeds falls to be classified as equity.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

## 2 TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts invoiced to third parties, and is attributable to the continuing activity of the publishing of newspapers. All sales arose within the United Kingdom.

3 OPERATING PROFIT	2005 £	as restated 2004 £
Turnover Newspaper publishing	146,844,608	151,829,320
Other operating income	2,431,271	1,962,531
Operating costs Other external charges Staff costs (Note 5) Depreciation of owned assets Depreciation of leased assets Amortisation of intangible assets Other operating charges	33,975,650 51,343,737 2,072,076 16,582 12,188,750 35,304,934	32,207,864 52,741,657 1,841,449 39,088 12,080,000 34,134,351
	134,901,729	133,044,409
Operating profit	14,374,150	20,747,442
4 OPERATING PROFIT	2005 £	2004 £
Operating profit is stated after charging: Auditors' remuneration in respect of audit services non-audit services Operating lease rentals: plant and machinery land and buildings	60,900 24,200 1,874,854 2,006,586	84,500 33,132 1,912,044 1,981,078
5 EMPLOYEES	2005 £	as restated 2004 £
Staff costs during the year: Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs Expense of share-based payments	43,074,518 3,885,464 3,022,976 1,360,779	43,926,707 3,985,008 3,571,829 1,258,113
	51,343,737	52,741,657
	Number	Number
The average number of employees during the year was: Production and distribution Sales and editorial Management and administration	415 1,771 291	486 1,835 302
	2,477	2,623

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

6 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION	2005 £	2004 £
Salaries Fees Performance related bonuses Other benefits	577,314 21,849 52,526 58,481	519,727 24,629 185,336 68,402
Pension contributions to parent company: defined benefit scheme defined contribution scheme Company contributions to personal pension schemes	77,513 25,414 20,850	72,539 12,974 20,500
	833,947	904,107
Number of directors in defined benefit scheme	3	3
Number of directors in defined contribution scheme	2	2
Number of directors in personal pension scheme	1	1
The emoluments of the highest paid director were:		
aggregate emoluments	151,775	171,457
contributions to parent company defined benefit scheme	31,547	27,344
7 OTHER INCOME	2005 £	2004 £
Intra group dividends Bank interest Other interest received	18,345,372 2,800 561	18,229,627 4,806 516
	18,348,733	18,234,949
8 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2005 £	2004 £
Interest paid to group undertakings Preference dividends paid Bank loans and overdrafts	14,429,024 5,627,604 1,877	21,044,507 - -
Finance charges payable under finance leases Other interest paid	(1,304) 1,649	3,049 -
	20,058,850	21,047,556

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

9 TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2005 £	as restated 2004 £
UK corporation tax Current Prior year	1,880,472 7,246	2,598,288 (466,362)
	1,887,718	2,131,926
Deferred taxation Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior years Prior year adjustments	(105,364) 72,234 12,005	(144,955) (269,284) 7,973
	(21,125)	(406,266)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,866,593	1,725,660
Factors affecting current tax charge  The differences between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by at the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30% (2004: 30%) to the profit before tax are as for Profit on ordinary activities before tax	oplying ollows: 12,664,033	17,934,835
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	3,799,210	5,380,451
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Dividends on preference shares not deductible for tax purposes Non qualifying amortisation of intangible assets Non taxable income Tax deduction in respect of intangible assets Decelerated capital allowances Other short term timing differences Tax overprovided in prior years	87,398 1,688,281 2,038,125 (5,503,612) (759,223) 485,298 44,995 7,246	973,802 - 2,005,499 (5,468,888) (753,258) 384,094 76,588 (466,362)
Total current tax above	1,887,718	2,131,926
The provision for deferred taxation, the amounts unprovided, and the movements in the provision are detailed in Note 18.		
10 DIVIDENDS	2005 £	2004 £
Equity dividends on ordinary shares Interim dividend		30,000,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

Film Trademark Newspaper Magazine copyright licences titles titles £ £ £  Cost At 1 January 2005 4,099,897 241,600,000 63,268,590	Total £ 308,968,487
£ £ £ £	
Cost	
044 000 000 00 000 000	308,968,487
Af 1 (anuary 2005 4,099,897 241,600,000 63,268,590 -	308,968,487
Additions 2,900,000	2,900,000
At 31 December 2005 4,099,897 241,600,000 63,268,590 2,900,000	311,868,487
At 31 December 2005 4,099,897 241,600,000 63,268,590 2,900,000	
Amortisation	
40.004.000	18,571,625
At 1 Salidary 2000 100 750	12,188,750
Amortisation in the year - 12,080,000 - 106,730	
At 31 December 2005 2,487,022 28,164,603 - 108,750	30,760,375
At 31 December 2005 2,487,022 28,164,603 - 106,730	
Net book value	
	004 400 440
At 31 December 2005 1,612,875 213,435,397 63,268,590 2,791,250	281,108,112
	200 200 000
At 31 December 2004 1,612,875 225,515,397 63,268,590 -	290,396,862

Film copyright
The company owns the copyright and physical material of two films. The carrying value is matched by interest free loans, secured on the films and repayable out of film receipts up to 14 December 2013.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Assets in course of construction £	Leasehold improvements £	Motor vehicles £	Plant, machinery and equipment £	Totaſ £
Cost At 1 January 2005	240.242	215,876 364,881	213,186	17,757,440 2,588,249	18,186,502 3,293,472
Additions Intra group transfers Disposals	340,342 - -	304,001 - -	37,125 (112,656)	(405,326)	37,125 (517,982)
At 31 December 2005	340,342	580,757	137,655	19,940,363	20,999,117
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2005 Charge for year Inter company transfers		144,382 43,010 -	182,356 20,185 18,676 (99,039)	13,235,392 2,025,463 - (372,089)	13,562,130 2,088,658 18,676 (471,128)
Disposals					<u> </u>
At 31 December 2005		187,392	122,178	14,888,766 ————————	15,198,336
Net book amount					
At 31 December 2005	340,342	393,365	15,477	5,051,597	5,800,781
At 31 December 2004	-	71,494	30,830	4,522,048	4,624,372
Assets acquired under finance lease	s included above con	nprise:		2005 £	2004 £
Cost Depreciation				68,308 (65,926)	168,964 (140,034)
Net book amount				2,382	28,930

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

13 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	

13 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		Shares in subsidiary undertakings £	Total £
Cost: At 1 January 2005		73,678,948	73,678,948
Intra group transfer		1,010	1,010
		73,679,958	73,679,958
Amounts provided:			
At 1 January 2005 and 31 December 2005		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value: At 31 December 2005		73,679,958	73,679,958
At 31 December 2004		73,678,948	73,678,948
The company's principal subsidiary undertakings in England are:	s, all of which are wholly owned and incor	rporated	
Company	Activity	Holding	
Subsidiary undertakings Archant Norfolk Limited Archant Suffolk Limited Archant Anglia (East) Limited Archant Anglia (West) Limited Archant Hertfordshire Limited Archant East London and Essex Limited Archant North London Limited Archant Devon Limited Archant Somerset Limited Archant Central Scotland Limited Archant North East Scotland Limited Archant Kent Limited	Title holding company Oormant company	100% ord. shares 100% ord. shares	
14 STOCKS		2005 £	2004 £
Goods for resale Raw materials and consumables		57,413 118,174	73,402 59,280
		175,587	132,682

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

15	DEBTORS	2005	as restated 2004
		£	£
	Trade debtors Amounts due from group companies Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax asset (Note 18)	14,513,391 350,391 1,022,009 1,170,098 714,532	14,091,159 12,665,700 777,741 1,357,112 693,407
		17,770,421	29,585,119
	Due in over one year: Amounts due from group companies Other debtors	3,665	65,285,962 3,665
		3,665	65,289,627
	Total debtors	17,774,086	94,874,746
16	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	2005 £	as restated 2004 £
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social security payable Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts (note 19) Amounts due to group companies Payments on account	5,883,238 3,287,659 3,005,312 1,345,935 4,195,165 3,854 1,169,522 145,999	4,342,030 818,277 3,233,166 1,142,180 5,137,296 51,974 3,731,459 181,492
17	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due in more than one year	2005 £	as restated 2004 £
	Loans due to group companies Variable rate non-redeemable cumulative preference shares Other amounts due to group companies Loans for film finance	223,224,940 58,724,460 - 1,612,875	248,124,940 58,724,460 71,184,297 1,612,875
		283,562,275	379,646,572

#### Loans due to group companies

The loans due to group companies comprise two unsecured loans, the first of which, in the amount of £216,700,000, carries interest at 1.5% above the base rate of Barclays Bank Plc, and is repayable at three months' notice. The second loan, in the sum of £6,524,940, carries interest at LIBOR plus a margin of 2.94%, and is repayable at one month's notice. The parent undertaking has given assurance to the company that they will not request repayment of these loans within 12 months.

## Variable rate non-redeemable cumulative preference shares

At 31 December 2005 and 2004, there were 5,872,446 variable rate non-redeemable cumulative preference shares in issue. Each share has a nominal value of £10. The preference shares carry a dividend of LIBOR plus 4.79% per annum, payable half-yearly in arrears on 30 June and 31 December.

The loans for film finance are interest free and repayable out of film receipts prior to 14 December 2013. They are secured by charges on the copyright and physical material relating to two films owned by the company and shown under that heading in intangible fixed assets.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

## 18 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	as restated Deferred taxation £	Unfunded pensions	Dilapidations provisions £	as restated Total
Balance at 1 January 2005	(693,407)	1,606,356	889,335	1,802,284
Fair value adjustment on acquisition Payments against provisions Provided/(released) during the year Utilised during the year Transferred to debtors (Note 15)	(21,125) - 714,532	(260,932) - 85,248	11,150 - (131,887) (8,601) -	11,150 (260,932) (153,012) 76,647 714,532
Balance at 31 December 2005	-	1,430,672	759,997	2,190,669

The timing of the settlement of the unfunded pension liabilities is uncertain.

The timing of the settlement of the obligations for dilapidations is dependent on the termination of the various leases. If the leases run to expiry, and are not renewed, these obligations will be settled up to 2016.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax provided in the financial statements and the amounts not provided are as follows:

	Recognised	i	Unrecognised	
	2005 £	as restated 2004 £	2005 £	2004 £
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences	(68,107) (646,425)	(91,977) (601,430)	(755,100) -	(323,700) -
	(714,532)	(693,407)	(755,100)	(323,700)
The movement in the provision for deferr	ed taxation are as fo	llows:	2005 £	2004 £
At 1 January as previously reported prior year adjustment (Note 22)			(919,498) 226,091	(505,259) 218,118
as restated		-	(693,407)	(287,141)
Arising during the year Adjustment in respect of prior years Arising on prior year adjustments			(105,364) 72,234 12,005	(144,955) (269,284) 7,973
At 31 December		•	(714,532)	(693,407)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

19	OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE L	2005 £	2004 £			
	The maturity of these amounts is as t	follows:				
	Amounts payable: Within one year In two to five years				3,854	52,651 -
					3,854	52,651
	Less finance charges allocated to fut	ture periods			~	(677)
	2000	3,854	51,974			
	Finance leases and hire purchase co Current obligations (note 16) Non current obligations (note 17)	ontracts are analy	sed as follows:		3,854 -	51,974 -
					3,854	51,974
20	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				2005 £	as restated 2004 £
	Authorised 18,251,000 ordinary shares of 20p e	each			3,650,200	3,650,200
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 16,600,630 ordinary shares of 20p e	each			3,320,126	3,320,126
21	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMEN	TS IN SHAREHO	OLDERS' FUNDS		Profit	
		Share capital £	Share premium £	Special reserve £	& loss account £	Shareholders' funds £
	At 1 January 2004 As previously reported Prior year adjustments (Note 22)	3,320,126 -	5,368,804 -	2,349,800 -	67,615,546 508,943	78,654,276 508,943
	As restated	3,320,126	5,368,804	2,349,800	68,124,489	79,163,219
	Profit for the year Ordinary dividends paid	-	-	-	16,209,175 (30,000,000)	16,209,175 (30,000,000)
	At 1 January 2005	3,320,126	5,368,804	2,349,800	54,333,664	65,372,394
	Profit for the year	-	-	-	10,797,440	10,797,440
	At 31 December 2005	3,320,126	5,368,804	2,349,800	65,131,104	76,169,834

The special reserve was created on the cancellation of preference shares in 2001, to protect the creditors of the company at the date of cancellation. The reserve can be released to distributable reserves when all of the creditors of the company at the date of cancellation have been satisfied.

The cumulative amount of goodwill written off at 31 December 2005, net of goodwill relating to newspaper titles disposed of, is £13,759,163 (2004: £13,759,163).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

## 22 PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

Following the adoption of FRS 20 Share-based Payment, prior year results have been restated.

Under FRS 20, the cost of awards made under the parent company Share Incentive Plan (SIP) is recognised at the time those awards are made. The Company has revised the basis for the recognition of the costs of SIP awards to bring the recognition in line with FRS 20.

				£
Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2004 as prev	riously reported			78,654,276
Adjustment on adoption of FRS 20 Timing of recognition of cost o Deferred tax adjustment	of awards under Share Ind	centive Plan		727,061 (218,118)
Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2004 as rest	ated			79,163,219
				£
Profit after taxation for 2004 as previously repo	orted			16,190,572
Adjustment on adoption of FRS 20 Timing of recognition of cost of Deferred tax adjustment	of awards under Share In	centive Plan		26,576 (7,973)
Profit after taxation for 2004 as restated				16,209,175
23 OPERATING LEASE RENTALS  The Company has annual commitments under the data of the terminal commitments.	r operating leases as at S	31 December 2005.		
These are analysed by the date of the termina			Other	
	Land and buildi 2005 £	ngs 2004 £	2005 £	2004 £
Within one year Between two and five years After five years - external After five years - intra group	73,287 353,216 829,644 939,771	67,066 420,346 876,845 980,995	326,499 1,344,092 -	389,291 1,128,568 - -
	2,195,918	2,345,252	1,670,591	1,517,859
24 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS			2005 £	2004 £
Capital expenditure that has been contrac provided for in the financial statements	ted for but has not be	en	2,272,326	69,000

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

#### 25 PENSION COMMITMENTS

The principal pension scheme operated by the Group is the Archant Pension & Life Assurance Scheme ("the PLAS"), a hybrid scheme with a defined benefit section ("the PLAS DBS") which includes a senior management section ("the PLAS SMS") and a defined contribution section ("the PLAS DCS").

For the PLAS DCS the pension cost represents contributions payable by the Group to this section, the Group matching members' contributions (which are permitted in the range of 2% to 7% of pensionable earnings) on a 1:1 basis except in the case of certain senior managers, where the employer's contribution is at enhanced multiples.

Additionally, the Group made payments to the PLAS DCS equal to 3.0% of pensionable earnings in respect of insured death benefits, expenses and benefit guarantees.

The pension cost of the Company for the PLAS DCS were:

	2000	2004
	£000	£000
Charged in the profit and loss account	1,512	1,493
Charged in the profit and loss account 2005	141	(141)
December 2004 contributions paid in January 2005	(166)	1
December 2005 contributions paid in January 2006		
Contributions paid in the year	1,487	1,352

2005

2004

Contributions to the PLAS DBS section are determined with the advice of independent actuaries, using the projected unit method.

Contribution rates for final salary pensions as a percentage of pensionable earnings were:

SMS	
Company	
%	
29.7	
28.7	

Contributions are determined on the basis of the most recent actuarial valuation and continued at the rates shown above throughout 2005. In the light of the actuarial valuation to 1 January 2005, company contribution rates have been increased from 1 January 2006 to 16.6% for the PLAS DBS and 34.1% for the PLAS SMS.

As well as those in respect of mortality rates, the assumptions adopted that have the most significant effect on the results of the valuations were:

	,,,
Annual rate of increase in: Prices	2.75
	4.00
Salaries	
Pensions in payment	2.75
	6.50
Investment return – Pre-retirement	****
Post retirement	5.25

At the time of the valuation the assets of the PLAS, which are held separately from those of the Group, were:

Market value of the assets of the PLAS	£104,942,000
Market value of the assets of the FLAS	93.9%
Actuarial value as a proportion of accrued benefit	93.970

The valuation showed a deficit of £6,614,000, equating to a funding level of 93.9%.

To address the underlying deficit the parent company paid an additional £750,000 of cash into the PLAS in 2005 (2003 and 2004: £1,000,000 in each year).

In the light of the strategic review undertaken in 2003, a number of steps were taken to address the actuarial deficits identified in that review. These included a decision that future increases to the discretionary element of pensions in payment (ie that for pre-April 1997 service other than, in respect of participants over state retirement age, the Guaranteed Minimum Pension element of any such pension) would no longer be provided for within the valuation but would be funded either by the parent company or out of fund surpluses. Accordingly, in 2005, the parent company made a payment of £621,000 (2004: £370,000) into the PLAS to fund the increase of 2.0% (2004:1.5%) made during the year to the discretionary element of pensions in payment.

The Company also pays ex gratia pensions on an unfunded basis to certain former employees and their dependents and, accordingly, provides for this liability in the financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

#### 25 PENSION COMMITMENTS

#### Group pension disclosure under FRS 17

The Group is unable to identify the share of the underlying assets and liabilities for each participating subsidiary, and consequently each participating subsidiary accounts for their contributions to the defined benefit scheme as if it was a defined contribution scheme. As the Company is the principal participant in the Group defined benefit schemes, it is considered appropriate to present the Group disclosures under FRS 17. The disclosures given below are for the Group rather than the Company.

The following information shows the combined results of the Group's defined benefit pension schemes in the UK. A full actuarial valuation was carried out for the PLAS as at 1 January 2005, and on the other scheme as at 6 April 2004. These actuarial valuations have been updated to 31 December 2005 by an independent actuary. The amounts shown at 31 December were measured in accordance with FRS 17.

#### **Assumptions**

The assumptions for the actuarial valuation at 1 January 2005 included revised mortality assumptions. To present comparable pension costs more accurately, in the opinion of the directors it was appropriate to update the valuation of the pension scheme deficit at both 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2004. As a result, the pension scheme deficits at 31 December 2003 and 31 December 2004 have been increased to £23,396,000 and £20,562,000 respectively from the deficits previously reported at those dates, based on earlier mortality assumptions, of £13,348,000 and £15,088,000 respectively.

The major assumptions used by the actuary in updating valuations were:

The major assumptions used by the actuary in opposing valuations were.	2005	2004	2003
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.11	4.36	4.31
Rate of increase in deferred pensions	2.86	2.86	2.81
Rate of increase of pensions in payment	2.86	2.86	2.81
Discount rate	4.73	5.29	5.36
Inflation	2.86	2.86	2.81

#### Assets/liabilities

The assets in the schemes and the expected rates of return at 31 December were:

Equities Bonds and gilts Other	Expected long-term rate of return 6.5 4.5 4.5	Value 2005 r 77,867 43,234 1,702	Expected long-term rate of return 7.0 5.0	Value 2004 64,596 37,550 1,157	Expected long-term rate of return 7.0 5.0	Value 2003 61,425 28,725 2,687
Total market value of assets		122,803		103,303		92,837
Present value of scheme liabilities		(146,818)		(123,865)		(116,233)
Shortfall in the schemes		(24,015)		(20,562)		(23,396)
Related deferred tax asset		7,204		6,168		7,019
Net pension shortfall		(16,811)		(14,394)	·	(16,377)
The profit and loss reserves were as follows:					2005	2004
Profit and loss reserve excluding pension shortfall Pension shortfall Profit and loss reserve					£000 108,530 (16,811) 91,719	£000 96,492 (14,394) 82,098
Analysis of the amount charged to operating prof	it for the PLAS	DBS			2005 £000	2004 £000
Service cost Past service cost Total operating charge					(2,853) (621) (3,474)	(3,064) (407) (3,471)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

## 25 PENSION COMMITMENTS

Analysis of net finance charge on pension scheme  Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension liabilities Net finance charge		Ξ	2005 £000 5,488 (5,845) (357)	2004 £000 5,195 (5,692) (497)
Analysis of amount recognised in Group statement of total recognised ga	ins and losses (ST	RGL)	2005	2004 £000
			£000 12,047	3,667
Actual return less expected return on assets			(2,916)	916
Experience gains and losses on liabilities			(12,030)	(1,235)
Changes in assumptions		_	(2,899)	3,348
Net actuarial loss recognised in STRGL			(-1-0-)	
			2005	2004
Movement in shortfall during the year			£000	£000
			(20,562)	(23,396)
Shortfall in schemes at beginning of year			(20,002)	(20,000)
Movements:			(2,853)	(3,064)
Current service cost			3,277	3,454
Contributions			(621)	(407)
Past service cost			(357)	(497)
Net finance charge			(2,899)	3,348
Actuarial loss Shortfall in schemes at end of year 2005		_	(24,015)	(20,562)
Shortfall in scrientes at end of year 2003		_	<u>,</u>	
History of experience gains and losses	2005	2004	2003	2002
matory of experience gains and record	£000	£000	£000	£000
Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets	12,047	3,667	6,147	(19,457)
Percentage of scheme assets	9.8%	3.5%	6.6%	<b>-</b> 25.1%
ů			(050)	(404)
Experience gains and losses arising on pension scheme liabilities	(2,916)	916	(259)	(161)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	-2.0%	0.7%	-0.2%	-0.1%
Tatal amount recognized in STPGI	(2,899)	3,348	7,427	(24,044)
Total amount recognised in STRGL	-2.0%	2.7%	6.4%	-22.3%
Percentage of scheme liabilities	2.070	/0		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

## **26 CONTINGENT LIABILITY**

Certain companies in the Group, including the Company, have provided a cross guarantee, by way of a debenture, in relation to the overdraft facility with Barclays Bank Plc. Details of the overdraft facility are contained in the Archant Limited group financial statements.

In addition, certain of the companies in the Group, including the Company, have provided a cross guarantee in relation to the revolving credit facilities with The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. Details of the overdraft facility are also contained in the Archant Limited group financial statements.

## 27 POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On 31 July 2006, the company sold the Property Mart series of titles to Archant East London and Essex Limited, a subsidiary company, at market value. The company was immediately licensed to use the titles for seven years.

## 28 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

the company was a member was Archant Limited, registered in England and Wales. Copies of that company's accounts can be obtained from The Registrar, Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff.

#### 29 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with related parties that are part of the Archant Limited group.

## 30 CASH FLOW STATEMENT

The Company has taken advantage of the dispensation under FRS1 Section 8 (c) not to publish a cash flow statement. The cash flow statement of the Group is published in the financial statements of Archant Limited.