**ANNUAL REPORT** 

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2004

Registered Number: 2642807



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# Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2004

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2004.

#### Activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is to act as an investment holding company.

#### Results and dividends

The profit for the year on ordinary activities after taxation amounted to £907,722 (2003: £nil), which has been taken to reserves. The directors do not propose that a dividend be paid (2003: nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year are set out below:

H A Alexander K B S Malik

#### Directors' interests

The directors do not hold any shares in the company. Details of directors' interests in the share capital and share options in the parent company, The Economist Newspaper Limited, are disclosed in that company's accounts.

## **Auditors**

The company has passed an elective resolution to dispense with the requirement to appoint auditors on an annual basis.

#### BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

O K M GRUT Secretary

Secretary

September 2004

#### Registered Office

25 St. James's Street London SW1A 1HG

# Directors' statement of responsibilities for the year ended 31 March 2004

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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements.

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

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

O K M GRUT Secretary

> September 2004

### Independent auditors' report to the members of The Economist Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements which comprise profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises only the directors' report.

#### Basis of audit opinion

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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 March 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

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1 Embankment Place London, WC2N 6RH

/ September 2004

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
Income from fixed asset investments	3	1,147,457	-
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,147,457	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(239,735)	-
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		907,722	

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

## Balance sheet as at 31 March 2004

	Notes	2004 £	2003 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	5	67,814,385	67,814,385
CURRENT ASSETS			
DEBTORS: amounts falling due within one year Amounts due from parent undertaking Amounts due from fellow subsidiary undertaking		1,127,339 1,335,337 2,462,676	99,749 1,335,337 1,435,086
CREDITORS: due within one year	6	(119,868)	-
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,342,808	1,435,086
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES, AND NET ASSETS		70,157,193	69,249,471
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	7 8 9	67,479 67,746,908 2,342,806	67,479 67,746,908 1,435,084
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	10	70,157,193	69,249,471

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The financial statements on pages 5 to 9 were approved by the Board of Directors on 17 September 2004.

The notes on pages 7 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements - 31 March 2004

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting polices, all of which have been applied consistently, are set out below.

#### (a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention in accordance with the Companies' Act 1985.

#### (b) Consolidation

The company is exempt by virtue of section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### (c) Fixed asset investments

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

#### (d) Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Economist Newspaper Limited and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of The Economist Newspaper Limited. Consequently, the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (revised) from publishing a cash flow statement.

#### (e) Foreign exchange

Foreign exchange transactions during the year are translated at the prevailing rate on the date of the transaction. Any monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### (f) Related party transactions

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Economist Newspaper Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemptions contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. There were no other related party transactions in the year.

#### 2. Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the year (2003: nil).

# Notes to the financial statements - 31 March 2004

3.	Income from fixed asset investments		
		<u>2004</u> £	2003 £
	Dividend income from shares in group companies	1,147,457	
4.	Taxation		
	The taxation charge is based on the results for the year and is made up a	as follows:	
	UK corporation tax at 30% (2003: 30%)	2004 £ (389,024)	2003 £
	Double taxation relief	149,289 (239,735)	
	Tax rate reconciliation	2004	2003
	UK tax rate Effect of double taxation relief	% 30.0 (9.1) 20.9	% - - -
5.	Fixed assets: investments		
	Investments in Group Company		£
	At 1 April 2003 and 31 March 2004, at cost		67,814,385
	The above investment comprises 37.54% of the nominal value of the is Economist Group (Luxembourg) S.a.r.l., an investment holding Luxembourg. The directors are of the opinion that the market value of the carrying value.	company incorp	orated in
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Corporation tax	119.868	_

## Notes to the financial statements - 31 March 2004

## 7. Called up share capital

	2004 £	2003 £
Authorised: 75,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	75,000	75,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 67,479 ordinary shares of £1 each	67,479	67,479

## 8. Share premium account

At 1 April 2003 and 31 March 2004	67,746,908

£

## 9. Profit and loss account

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As at 1 April 2003	1,435,084
Retained profit for the year	907,722
As at 31 March 2004	2,342,806

## 10. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	<u>2004</u> £	<u>2003</u> £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year Closing shareholders' funds	69,249,471 907,722 70,157,193	69,249,471 69,249,471

## 11. Parent company

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is The Economist Newspaper Limited, which is registered in England and Wales.