COMPANY NUMBER: 95587

JEWISH CHRONICLE LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND GROUP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 SEPTEMBER 2005





19/05/2006



Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP
Chartered Accountants

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JEWISH CHRONICLE LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

The directors submit their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2005.

RESULTS AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The results of the group for the year ended 30 September 2005 are shown in the profit and loss account on page 4.

The directors have continued to manage the business of the group in the light of prevailing trading conditions. The position at 30 September 2005 is reflected in the group's accounts for the year. The directors intend to continue the development of the business.

The directors propose to pay an interim dividend of 60% of the issued share capital amounting to £115,146 in December 2005. No final dividend is proposed.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company and its subsidiaries during the year was the publication of the Jewish Chronicle newspaper.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

In the opinion of the directors, the market value of the company's freehold property was substantially higher than its book value at the end of the year.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

During the year donations were made to UK charitable organisations totalling £8,205 (2004: £5,983).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors during the year were as follows:

Mr P L Levy O.B.E. (Chairman)

Mr R A Fass (Managing Director)

Mr R L Bolchover

Mrs J S Chain (appointed 25 January 2005)
Mr L L Gordon (resigned 25 January 2005)
Mr S Grabiner (appointed 1 May 2005)
Mr J M Greenwood (resigned 19 April 2005)
Mr D B Kessler (appointed 28 October 2004)

Mr P M Oppenheimer

Mr A Rubenstein

Mr E J Temko (resigned 6 May 2005)

Mr D B Kessler had a beneficial interest in the company of 10 Ordinary shares of 1p each and 1,000 Non-Voting Ordinary shares of £1 each throughout the year. The interests of Mr R A Fass in the share capital of JC Tech Limited are disclosed in that company's financial statements. Mr E J Temko's interest in the share capital of JC Tech Limited was transferred to the company during the year.

Other than the interests disclosed above none of the directors who served during the year had a beneficial interest in the share capital of the company or its fellow group undertakings during the year.

JEWISH CHRONICLE LIMITED REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued) YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS (CONTINUED)

Mr P L Levy O.B.E. and Mr R L Bolchover will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. Mrs J S Chain and Mr S Grabiner having been appointed as directors since the last Annual General Meeting offer themselves for reappointment in accordance with the Articles of Association.

STAFF

The board would like to express its thanks to all members of staff for their continued contribution to the group's performance.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 group at the end of the year and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing those financial statements the directors should:

- · 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 a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the company and group 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 of the group 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 of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud or other irregularities.

AUDITORS

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution proposing their reappointment will be submitted to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Horwath Clark Whitehill

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF JEWISH CHRONICLE LIMITED

Horwath Clark Whitehill LLP Chartered Accountants St Bride's House, 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH, UK

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We have audited the financial statements of Jewish Chronicle Limited for the year ended 30 September 2005 set out on pages 4 to 17. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties, and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 with the company 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 United Kingdom 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 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.

Unqualified opinion

28 November 2005

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the group and company's affairs as at 30 September 2005 and of the group's profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

HORWATH CLARK WHITEHILL LLP

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditors

JEWISH CHRONICLE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

	Notes	2005 53 Issues £	2004 52 Issues £
TURNOVER	3	5,245,030	5,032,059
Cost of sales		(2,051,898)	(1,805,433)
GROSS PROFIT		3,193,132	3,226,626
Distribution and selling costs Administrative expenses	e.	(900,316) (1,992,960)	(694,245) (2,563,107)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	299,856	(30,726)
Other income	5	647,577	62,157
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		947,433	31,431
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(101,477)	(22,119)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		845,956	9,312
Dividend		(115,146)	(71,006)
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	16	730,810	(61,694)
STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSE	≣S		
		2005 £	2004 £
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment property	16 16	730,810 154,842	(61,694)
		885,652	(61,694)

JEWISH CHRONICLE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

	Notes		2005	2004
FIVED ACCETO		£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9		1,462,073	1,318,992
Investments	10		3,762,407	3,395,534
Copyrights and goodwill			1	1
,,,,				
			5,224,481	4,714,527
CURRENT ASSETS		. ===		4.050
Stocks	40	1,759		1,352
Debtors Short term deposits	12	1,538,403 1,353,044		1,590,576 987,372
Cash at bank and in hand		20,986		24,955
Subject Sum and in honor		20,000		
		2,914,192		2,604,255
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one				
year		000 740		450,000
Trade creditors Corporation tax		222,712 112,052		152,808 20,591
Other taxes and social security costs	13	153,317		71,235
Proposed dividend	10	115,146		71,006
Other creditors		260,318		253,552
Accruals and deferred income	14	92,410		441,666
		955,955		1,010,858
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,958,237	1,593,397
NET COMMENT MODELS			1,000,207	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT				
LIABILITIES			7,182,718	6,307,924
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND	7		(94,607)	(105,465)
CHARGES	,		(94,007)	
NET ASSETS			7,088,111	6,202,459
CARITAL AND DECERVES				
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital	15,16		191,910	191,910
Capital redemption reserve	16		95,990	95,990
Revaluation reserve	16		154,842	-
Profit and loss account	16		6,645,109	5,914,299
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7,087,851	6,202,199
Minority interest	17		260	260
			7.000.444	6 202 450
Approved by the Board on 24 November 7			7,088,111	6,202,459

Approved by the Board on 26 Normber 2005 and signed on its behalf by:

Directors

JEWISH CHRONICLE LIMITED BALANCE SHEET 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

FIXED ASSETS	Notes	£	2005 £	2004 £
Tangible assets Investments Investments in subsidiary undertakings	9 10 11		1,462,073 3,762,407 16,090	1,318,992 3,395,534 16,080
			5,240,570	4,730,606
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Short term deposits Cash at bank and in hand	12	1,759 1,538,403 1,353,044 20,986		1,352 1,590,576 987,372 24,955
		2,914,192		2,604,255
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings Corporation tax		222,712 585,969 60,883		152,808 907,615
Other taxes and social security costs Proposed dividend Other creditors	13	153,317 115,146 260,318		71,235 71,006 253,552
Accruals and deferred income	14	92,410		441,666
		1,490,755		1,897,882
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,423,437	706,373
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,664,007	5,436,979
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	7		(94,607)	(105,465)
NET ASSETS			6,569,400	5,331,514
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Capital redemption reserve Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	15,16 16 16 16		191,910 95,990 154,842 6,126,658	191,910 95,990 - 5,043,614
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			6,569,400	5,331,514

Approved by the Board on 28 November 2005 and signed on its behalf by:

rectors

JEWISH CHRONICLE LIMITED CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18	241,937	165,332
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE			
Rental income		23,855	-
Investment income		119,659	123,799
Short term deposit interest		49,667	65,614
		193,181	189,413
TAXATION			
UK Corporation tax paid		(20,874)	(110,961)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(92,573)	(1,127,761)
Proceeds of sale of tangible fixed assets		23,515	9,300
Purchase of investments		(2,452,753)	(380,784)
Proceeds of sale of investments		2,540,276	767,168
		18,465	(732,077)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID		(71,006)	(71,006)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE USE OF LIQUID RESOURCES		361,703	(559,299)
MANAGEMENT OF LIQUID RESOURCES Transfers (to)/from short term deposits		(365,672)	568,102
(DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH FOR THE YEAR	19	(3,969)	8,803

1. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- a) The financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investment properties (see note 2e), and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.
- b) The financial statements incorporate the audited results of the company and its subsidiaries, details of which are shown in note 11. The company has not presented its own profit and loss account as permitted by Section 230 Companies Act 1985.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are as follows:

a) Depreciation

No depreciation has been provided on freehold land or investment properties (see note 2e). Other tangible fixed assets in use are depreciated over their estimated useful lives by equal annual instalments based on cost, less estimated residual value, at the following annual rates:

Long leasehold property - 2%
Freehold building - 2%
Fixtures, fittings and computers - 25%

b) Deferred Taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation at the tax rate that is expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rate and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, in respect of timing differences which have arisen but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences between the company's taxable profits and its results are stated in the accounts.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

c) Pension Costs

Pension costs of the company's defined benefit final salary scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in order to spread the costs over the working lives of the employees included within the scheme.

Company contributions to the company's defined contribution stakeholder pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

d) Investments

Investments are stated at historic cost, less provision for any impairment in value.

e) Investment properties

Investment properties are valued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve. Where a deficit, in excess of the amount previously transferred to the revaluation reserve, is regarded as being a permanent diminution the amount is charged immediately to the profit and loss account. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This constitutes a departure from the statutory rules requiring fixed assets to be depreciated over their economic useful lives and is necessary to enable the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

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Turnover is stated at the invoiced value, excluding VAT, of goods and services supplied to customers outside the group, less allowances and discounts.

Is stated after charging/(crediting) Depreciation 83,206 93,026 Auditors' remuneration - audit 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,000 20,0	4.	OPE	RATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	2005 £	2004 £
Rental income		Depr Audit	eciation cors' remuneration - audit - other services	83,206 20,000 24,657	93,026 20,000 26,272
Investment income	5.	отн	ER INCOME		
6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES a) Analysis of charge in year Current tax UK corporation tax on profits of the year Under/(over) provision in previous years Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (10,858) 2,576 101,477 22,119 b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% Effects of: Differential between standard and actual rate Permanent differences (11,921) Permanent differences (148,190) 29,951 Other timing differences (1,906) (6,868)		Inves Shor	stment income t term deposit interest	119,659 49,667 454,396	65,614 (127,256)
a) Analysis of charge in year Current tax UK corporation tax on profits of the year Under/(over) provision in previous years Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (10,858) Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (10,858) 2,576 101,477 22,119 b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% Effects of: Differential between standard and actual rate Permanent differences Other timing differences (1,906) (6,868)				647,577	02,107
Current tax UK corporation tax on profits of the year Under/(over) provision in previous years 112,052 20,591 283 (1,048) 112,335 19,543 Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (10,858) 2,576 101,477 22,119 b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% Effects of: Differential between standard and actual rate Permanent differences (148,190) 29,951 Other timing differences (1,906) (6,868)	6.	TAX	ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
UK corporation tax on profits of the year Under/(over) provision in previous years 112,052 20,591 (1,048) 112,335 19,543 Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (10,858) 2,576 101,477 22,119 b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 947,433 31,431 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% 284,230 9,429 Effects of: Differential between standard and actual rate Permanent differences (148,190) 29,951 Other timing differences (1,906) (6,868)		a)	Analysis of charge in year		
Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences (10,858) 2,576 101,477 22,119 b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 947,433 31,431 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% 284,230 9,429 Effects of: Differential between standard and actual rate (22,082) (11,921) Permanent differences (148,190) 29,951 Other timing differences (1,906) (6,868)			UK corporation tax on profits of the year		•
Origination and reversal of timing differences (10,858) 2,576 101,477 22,119 b) Factors affecting the tax charge for the year Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 947,433 31,431 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% 284,230 9,429 Effects of: Differential between standard and actual rate (22,082) (11,921) Permanent differences (148,190) 29,951 Other timing differences (1,906) (6,868)				112,335	19,543
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% Effects of: Differential between standard and actual rate Permanent differences Other timing differences (148,190) (6,868)					
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by UK standard rate of corporation tax of 30% Effects of: Differential between standard and actual rate Permanent differences Other timing differences (148,190) (1,906) (6,868)		b)	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year		
corporation tax of 30% 284,230 9,429 Effects of: 284,230 9,429 Differential between standard and actual rate (22,082) (11,921) Permanent differences (148,190) 29,951 Other timing differences (1,906) (6,868)		,	•	947,433	31,431
Differential between standard and actual rate (22,082) (11,921) Permanent differences (148,190) 29,951 Other timing differences (1,906) (6,868)				284,230	9,429
112,052 20,591			Differential between standard and actual rate Permanent differences	(148,190)	29,951
				112,052	20,591

7.	DEF	ERRED TAXATION	2005	2004
			£	£
	a)	Balance at 1 October 2004	105,465	102,889
	,	Transfer from profit and loss account (note 6)	(10,858)	2,576
		Balance at 30 September 2005	94,607	105,465
	1. 3	The believes at 20 Octavely at 2005 is assumed at least		
	b)	The balance at 30 September 2005 is represented by: Provisions	(20,122)	(16,874)
		Short term timing differences	18,585	17,195
		Pension scheme actuarial surplus	96,144	105,144
			94,607	105,465
_				
8.		FF COSTS Iding executive directors)		
	Waq	es and salaries	1,971,326	2,003,279
		al security costs	194,031	194,774
	Othe	r pension costs	345,979	310,846
			2,511,336	2,508,899
	the c	ded within other pension costs above are £9,965 (2004: £6,972) ompany's defined contribution stakeholder pension scheme whil 4: £303,874) are costs in connection with the company's defined me.	st the remainir	ng £336,014
	Direc	ctors' Emoluments:		
		egate emoluments - including fees to non-executive directors, ble benefits in kind and profit related pay	<u> 394,472</u>	392,200
	Highe	est paid director:		
	_	egate emoluments - including taxable benefits in kind and		
		ofit related pay	122,145	116,319
	Accru	ued pensions	47,833	33,453
	In 20 schei	05 three (2004: three) directors accrued pension benefits under me.	the group's de	efined benefit
	The a	average number of employees	No.	No.
		ding part-time employees) during the year was:	110.	, 10.
	Mana	gement and office	11	11
	Edito		27	27
	Sellin	g and distribution	23	23
			61	61

8. STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

The company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held independently from those of the company in a separately administered fund with its own Trustees. The contributions to the scheme are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of a triennial valuation using the projected unit method. The most recent triennial valuation was at 1 October 2003. The principal actuarial assumptions adopted at that valuation were that investment returns would be 7% per annum (5.8% per annum for 2005 FRS 17 valuation) prior to retirement and 5.5% per annum after retirement, increases in salaries would be 4.25% per annum and that price inflation and increases in pensions in payment would both be 2.75% per annum.

The valuation disclosed that the value of the scheme's assets at that date was £10,573,000 and that there was a deficit of £1,068,000 after allowing for the actuarially calculated liabilities for past service benefits, accordingly the funding level of past service benefits within the valuation is 91%.

The next actuarial valuation will be at 1 October 2006.

In accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 17 the full actuarial valuation at 1 October 2003 was updated by a qualified independent actuary at 30 September 2005. The major assumptions used by the actuary for the purpose of calculating the actuarial deficit were:

	2005	2004	2003	2002
Discount rate	5.00%	5.50%	5.40%	5.25%
Inflation assumption	2.75%	3.00%	2.75%	2.50%
Rate of increase in salaries	4.00%	4.50%	4.25%	4.00%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.75%	3.00%	2.75%	2.50%

The assets of the scheme are managed by Fidelity Pensions Management and by Merrill Lynch Investment Management. The fair value of the assets held and the expected rates of return assumed are as follows:

Expected rate of return year commencing 30 September

	2005	2004	2003	2002
Equities and property	5.80%	7.50%	7.25%	7.00%
Bonds	4.50%	5.25%	5.00%	4.75%
Cash	4.25%	4.75%	3.50%	4.00%
		Value at	30 Septemb	er
	2005	2004	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Equities and property	10,789	8,512	8,713	7,406
Bonds	2,679	2,789	1,435	1,683
Cash	(18)	4	425	473
Total	13,450	11,305	10,573	9,562

8. STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

The funding position was as follows:				
3 1	2005	2004	2003	2002
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Total market value of assets	13,450	11,305	10,573	9,562
Present value of scheme liabilities	(14,642)	(11,973)	(12,500)	(11,178)
Deficit in the scheme	(1,192)	(668)	(1,927)	(1,616)
Related deferred tax asset	358	200	580	490
Net pension liability	(834)	(468)	(1,347)	(1,126)

If FRS 17 was implemented in full the above assets and liabilities would be brought on to the company's balance sheet and the below transactions would be reflected in the company's profit and loss account and Statement of Recognised Gains and Losses ('STRGL').

	Year ended 30 September		
Analysis of the amount chargeable to operating profit:	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Current service cost Past service cost	305	390	428 28
Total operating charge	305	390	456
Analysis of the amount to be credited to other finance income:			
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	776 (652)	710 (669)	606 (577)
Net return	124	41	29
Analysis of amount recognisable in STRGL			
Actuarial return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on scheme	1,622	255	772
Liabilities	(437)	293	(700)
Changes in assumptions underlying present value of scheme liabilities	(1,832)	787	(158)
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in STRGL	(647)	1,335	(86)

8. STAFF COSTS (CONTINUED)

Movement in surplus/(deficit) in year

	Year ended 30 September			
	2005 2004		2003	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(668)	(1,927)	(1,616)	
Current service cost	(305)	(390)	(428)	
Contributions	`30 4	273	202	
Past service costs	-	-	(28)	
Other finance income	124	41	29	
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(647)	1,335	(86)	
Deficit in scheme at end of year	(1,192)	(668)	(1,927)	

As a result of the actuarial valuation as at 1 October 2003, the company has been contributing to the scheme at the rate of 22.1% of pensionable salary, plus the cost of death in service insurance cover. The contribution rate is 20.7% from 1 January 2005 and 13.7% from 1 January 2007 onwards. The current service cost will increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement. During the year company contributions to the scheme, excluding death in service insurance cover amounted to £294,988 (2004: £265,889).

History of experience gains and losses

	Year ended 30 September			
	2005	2004	2003	
Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets:				
Amount (£'000)	1,622	255	772	
Percentage of scheme assets	12.1%	2.3%	7.3%	
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities:				
Amount (£'000)	(437)	293	(700)	
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	3.0%	2.4%	5.6%	
Changes in assumptions underlying present value of scheme liabilities				
Amount (£'000)	(1,832)	787	(158)	
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	12.5%	6.6%	1.2%	
Total amount recognised in STRGL				
Amount (£'000)	(647)	1,335	(86)	
Percentage of present value of scheme liabilities	4.4%	11.2%	0.7%	

In addition to the above, the scheme holds assets of £82,000 (2004: £70,000) that have been earmarked for the provision of additional benefits on a money purchase basis as a result of members Additional Voluntary Contributions.

9.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Investment	Freehold	Long Leasehold	Fixtures, Fittings and	
		Property	Property	Property	Computers	Total £
	Cost/Valuation:	~	~	~	~	~
	1 October 2004	1,073,875	150,543	100,000	953.097	2,277,515
	Additions	-	-	-	92,573	92,573
	Disposals	(717)	_	- .	(73,814)	(74,531)
	Revaluation	154,842	-	-	-	154,842
	Reclassification	(28,000)	-	-	-	(28,000)
	Transfers	100,000		(100,000)		
	30 September 2005	1,300,000	150,543		971,856	2,422,399
	Depreciation:					
	1 October 2004	-	117,732	26,000	814,791	958,523
	Charge for the year	-	2,999	2,000	78,207	83,206
	Disposals	-	-	-	(53,403)	(53,403)
	Reclassification	(28,000)	-	=	-	(28,000)
	Transfers	28,000		(28,000)	<u>-</u>	-
	30 September 2005		120,731		839,595	960,326
	Net Book Values					
	30 September 2005	1,300,000	29,812		132,261	1,462,073
	30 September 2004	1,073,875	32,811	74,000	138,306	1,318,992

The directors' open market valuation of the company's investment properties was £1,300,000 at 30 September 2005. The properties' historic cost is £1,173,158.

10.	INVESTMENTS	Listed Investments £	Unlisted Investments £	Total £
	Cost/Net Book Value	0.070.504	405.000	0.005.504
	At 1 October 2004 Additions	3,270,534 2,452,753	125,000	3,395,534 2, <i>45</i> 2,753
	Disposals	(2,085,880)		(2,085,880)
	At 30 September 2005	3,637,407	125,000	3,762,407

The market value of the listed investments at 30 September 2005 was £4,074,108 (2004: £3,612,883). The directors' valuation of the unlisted investments at 30 September 2005 was £125,000 (2004: £125,000).

11.	INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY UND	DERTAKINGS	2005 £	2004 £
	Cost and Net Book Value		16,090	16,080
	Company Jewish Chronicle Newspaper Limited Boundary Enterprises Limited JC Tech Limited JC Online Limited	Business Newspaper Publisher Dormant Dormant Dormant	Share Type Held "A" shares Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary	% Held 100 100 90 90
12.	DEBTORS		2005 £	2004 £
	Trade debtors		937,491	889,565
	VAT Other debtors, prepayments and accru	ed income	600,912	71,369 629,642
			1,538,403	1,590,576
	Other debtors include pension sche amortised in periods in excess of twelv			480) to be
13.	OTHER TAXES AND SOCIAL SECUR	RITY COSTS		
	PAYE National insurance VAT		33,253 33,395 86,669	37,075 34,160
			153,317	71,235
14.	ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOM	IE		
	Accruals		24,908	376,990
	Deferred income		67,502	64,676
			92,410	441,666
15.	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Authorised:			
	191,000 Ordinary shares of 1p each 284,090 Non-voting Ordinary shares of	£1 each	1,910 284,090	1,910 284,090
			286,000	286,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
	190,010 Ordinary shares of 1p each 190,010 Non-Voting Ordinary shares of	£1 each	1,900 190,010	1,900 190,010
			191,910	191,910

16. SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

Group	Called up Share Capital £	Capital Redemption Reserve £	Revaluation Reserve £	Profit and Loss Account £	Total £
At 1 October 2003 Retained loss for the	191,910	95,990	-	5,975,993	6,263,893
financial year				(61,694)	(61,694)
At 1 October 2004	191,910	95,990	-	5,914,299	6,202,199
Retained profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investment	-	-	-	730,810	730,810
properties			154,842		154,842
At 30 September 2005	191,910	95,990	154,842	6,645,109	7,087,851
Company					
At 1 October 2003 Retained profit for the financial year	191,910	95,990	-	4,935,422	5,223,322
		_		108,192	108,192
At 1 October 2004	191,910	95,990	-	5,043,614	5,331,514
Retained profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on reveluation of investment	-	-	-	1,083,044	1,083,044
revaluation of investment properties			154,842		154,842
At 30 September 2005	191,910	95,990	154,842	6,126,658	6,569,400

17. MINORITY INTEREST

The minority interest represents 26,000 Jewish Chronicle Newspaper Limited "B" shares of 1p each, 99.8% of which are held by the Jewish Chronicle Trust Limited.

18.	8. RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
			:	2005 £	2004 £
	Operating profit/(loss) Depreciation Profit on sale of tangible fixed assets Increase in stocks Decrease/(increase) in debtors (Decrease)/increase in creditors		83 (2 52	,856 ,206 ,387) (407) ,173 ,504)	(30,726) 93,026 (3,472) (710) (82,764) 189,978
	NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING A	CTIVITIES	241	,937	165,332
19.	RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO	MOVEMENT			
	(Decrease)/increase in cash for the year Increase/(decrease) in short term deposits		•	,969) ,672	8,803 _(568,102)
	Change in net funds		361	,703	(559,299)
	Net funds at 1 October 2004		1,012	,327	1,571,626
	Net funds at 30 September 2005		1,374	,030	1,012,327
20.	ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS				
		At 1 October 2004 £	Cashflow £	At 30	September 2005 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	24,955	(3,969)		20,986
	Short term deposits	987,372	365,672		1,353,044
		1,012,327	361,703		1,374,030

21. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The directors consider The Kessler Foundation, a company which is limited by guarantee and a registered charity, to be the ultimate parent undertaking.