Company Registration Number 744679

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE 52 WEEKS ENDED 27 SEPTEMBER 2003

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Directors' Report for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

The directors present their report and the company's audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 (2002 – 52 weeks ended 28 September 2002).

Directors P J Arden (appointed 29 November 2002)

D Blundell

J R Brown (retired 1 October 2003)

P Butterworth
J Howe
D Kerr
D J Lowther

T J Perry (appointed 13 October 2003)

J R Townley

Secretary A L Wood

Registered Office 10th Floor (North Wing)

AMP House Dingwall Road Croydon CR0 9XA

Principal Activity

The company continued to be engaged in the following principal activities:

- newspaper and magazine wholesaling;
- book supply;
- travel brochure distribution;
- specialist distribution services; and
- marketing support services.

Review of Business and Future Developments

The profit for the period before taxation was £11,122,000 (2002 – profit of £5,201,000). A final dividend of £28.25 (2002 – £9.00) per share was declared. This absorbed £5,650,000 (2002 – £1,800,000). £943,000 was transferred to reserves (2002 – £117,000 transferred to reserves).

During the period, certain dormant subsidiary undertakings declared dividends of £11,584,000 that paid up their reserves to the company. Consequently, a provision of £11,529,000 has been made in the company's accounts to write down the carrying value of these investments to the new underlying net worth disclosed in the dormant subsidiaries' financial statements.

The directors consider the position at 27 September 2003, and the company's future prospects, to be satisfactory.

Directors' Report for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

Directors and their interests

The directors in office throughout the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 are listed on page 1.

No director in office at 27 September 2003 held any of the Company's shares beneficially.

D J Lowther and D Blundell were also directors of the ultimate parent undertaking, Dawson Holdings PLC, at 27 September 2003. Their interests in the shares of Dawson Holdings PLC are disclosed in that Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements. Details of options they hold over the shares of Dawson Holdings PLC are also disclosed in that Company's Annual Report and Financial Statements.

The interests in the shares of Dawson Holdings PLC, and details of options over the shares of Dawson Holdings PLC, of those directors of the company who are not also directors of Dawson Holdings PLC are shown below:

Options over the shares of Dawson Holdings PLC for Directors of the Company at 27 September 2003 who were not also directors of Dawson Holdings PLC at that date were as follows:

	At 28/09/02	Surrendered during the period	Granted during the period	At 27/09/03	Exercise price per share	Date from which exercisable
P J Arden	-	-	-	-	-	-
J R Brown	15,376	-	-	15,376	63p	01/03/04
P Butterworth	22,671		-	22,671	73p	01/03/06
J Howe	-	-	-	-	-	-
D Kerr	15,376	-	=	15,376	63p	01/03/04
J R Townley	9,226	-	•	9,226	63p	01/03/04

All of the above options are under savings-related share option schemes, and expire six months after the date from which they are exercisable.

The interests in the ordinary shares of Dawson Holdings PLC of directors of the company who were not also directors of Dawson Holdings PLC, at 27 September 2003, were as follows:

At 27 September 2003 and at 28 September 2002

Number of 1p ordinary shares held

P J Arden	-
J R Brown	-
P Butterworth	-
J Howe	-
D Kerr	60,500
J R Townley	<u>.</u>

Directors' Report for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

Directors and their interests (continued)

The following maximum options over the shares of Dawson Holdings PLC, for directors of the company who were not also directors of Dawson Holdings PLC at 27 September 2003, have vested with directors on achievement of their individual targets under the Dawson Holdings PLC Long Term Incentive Plan 1998:

	Number of options vested as at 27 September 2003 and at 28 September 2002	Exercise price	Exercise period
P J Arden	-	-	-
J R Brown	3,325	113.0p	1/10/01 - 1/10/04
P Butterworth	6,650 675	113.0p 141.0p	1/10/01 - 1/10/08 1/10/01 - 12/12/09
J Howe	4,000	156.5p	1/10/01 - 19/12/09
D Kerr	12,200 900	113.0p 141.0p	1/10/01 - 1/10/08 1/10/01 - 12/12/09
J R Townley	5,150	113.0p	1/10/01 - 1/10/08

Employees

In order to provide staff with information on Company policy and working practices, regular meetings are held between directors, executives and management. In addition, briefing groups are held at branch level with local management and staff in attendance. The meetings involve staff in discussions on future policies and methods and provide regular information on the company's financial performance.

The company exercises a policy of employing disabled persons where this is practicable. Disabled applicants are given fair consideration in recruitment and receive the training and opportunities given for career development offered to all employees as appropriate.

In the event of a member of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues, and that appropriate training is arranged.

Fixed assets

Details of changes to fixed assets are shown in notes 10, 11 and 12 to the accounts.

As disclosed in note 11, a revaluation of the company's freehold and leasehold properties was undertaken as at 30 September 1999. This indicated that their market value was £3,025,000 lower than their net book value. However, in the opinions of the directors, the value in use of these properties is greater than their market value and, as a result, no impairment has been recognised within these financial statements.

Directors' Report for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year 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 on a consistent basis, making judgements that are prudent and reasonable;
- 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 assume 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 ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal controls, for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Policy on payment of creditors

The company agrees payment dates with all suppliers prior to delivery of goods or provision of services. Payments are made on the agreed dates, upon receipt of correct invoices. At 27 September 2003, average creditor days outstanding were 23 (2002 – 23).

Auditors

On 1 August 2003, Deloitte & Touche, the company's auditors, transferred their business to Deloitte & Touche LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnerships Act 2000. The company's consent has been given to treating the appointment of Deloitte & Touche as extending to Deloitte & Touche LLP, with effect from 1 August 2003, under the provisions of section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989. A resolution for the reappointment of Deloitte & Touche LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The directors approved this report on 28 November 2003.

A L Wood Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURRIDGE DAWSON LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Surridge Dawson Limited, for the 52 week period ended 27 September 2003, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the note of historical cost profits and losses and the related notes 1 to 28. The 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

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 4, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 for the above period and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

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 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 as at 27 September 2003 and of its profit for the 52 weeks then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Islaite & Toure LLP

London

28 November 2003

Profit and Loss Account for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002
	£,000	£'000
Turnover (note 2)	615,923	610,014
Net operating costs (note 3)	(602,703)	(602,655)
Operating profit (note 6) – before goodwill impairment – goodwill impairment	13,220	10,577 (3,218)
- after goodwill impairment	13,220	7,359
Investment income (note 12(3)) Amounts written off investments (note 12(3)) Net interest payable (note 7)	11,584 (11,529) (2,153)	- (2,158)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities (note 8)	11,122 (4,529)	5,201 (3,284)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends (note 9)	6,593 (5,650)	1,917 (1,800)
Amount transferred to reserves (note 21)	943	117

The results shown above relate wholly to continuing operations for the current and previous accounting periods.

Balance Sheet as at 27 September 2003

	27 September 2003	28 September 2002
	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets		
Intangible assets (note 10)	40,467	42,162
Tangible assets (note 11)	18,132	17,345
Investments (note 12)	3,525	16,393
	62,124	75,900
Current assets	 	
Stocks	1,319	1,697
Debtors (note 13)	25,654	31,716
Cash at bank and in hand	5,703	2,709
	32,676	36,122
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year (note 14)	(85,243)	(103,270)
Net current liabilities	(52,567)	(67,148)
Total assets less current liabilities	9,557	8,752
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	(4.400)	(4.000)
(note 15)	(1,100)	(1,238)
Net assets	8,457	7,514
A		
Capital and reserves	222	
Called up share capital (note 18)	200	200
Share premium account (note 19)	70	70
Revaluation reserve (note 20)	633	633
Profit and loss account (note 21)	7,554	6,611
Total equity shareholders' funds (note 22)	8,457	7,514
		

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 November 2003 and signed on its behalf by:

D J Lowther Director

Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002
	£,000	£'000
Profit attributable to shareholders of the company for the financial period	6,593	1,917
Unrealised loss on revaluation of short leasehold property		(70)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the period	6,593	1,847

Note of Historical Cost Profits and Losses for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002
	£'000	£'000
Reported profit before taxation Difference between depreciation on a historical cost basis and the actual depreciation charge calculated on the revalued amount	11,122	5,201
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation	11,123	5,203
Historical cost profit for the period after taxation and dividends	944	119

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

1. Principal accounting policies

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, applied consistently in the current and prior period. Compliance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for Investment Properties" requires departures from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and amortisation. An explanation for this departure is given below.

Consolidated financial statements

The directors have taken advantage of Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 and have not prepared consolidated financial statements for Surridge Dawson Limited and its subsidiaries, as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Dawson Holdings PLC, a company incorporated in Great Britain, and which prepares group accounts that include the results of Surridge Dawson Limited.

These financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in the Financial Reporting Standard 1 not to produce a cash flow statement. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking incorporated in Great Britain which produces consolidated cash flow statements incorporating the cash flows of the company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises sales to customers, less credits and returns, and is stated net of VAT and other sales taxes. It arose wholly in the United Kingdom and was attributable to the company's principal activities.

Goodwill

As allowed by FRS 10, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", purchased goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business or trade prior to 29 January 1995 has been written off directly to reserves. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business or trade on or after 29 January 1995 has been capitalised and amortised on a straight-line basis over periods not exceeding 20 years, being the estimated useful life.

Fixed assets

The company has taken advantage of the transitional rules contained in FRS 15, "Tangible Fixed Assets", to freeze the valuation of its freehold properties previously revalued. The date of the last valuation of these properties was 30 September 1999.

Depreciation

This is provided on a straight-line basis, over the following periods:

Freehold and long leasehold property

20 to 50 years

Short leasehold property Other tangible fixed assets Term of lease, or shorter periods if considered necessary

3 to 8 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Stocks

Stocks principally comprise goods for resale and have been stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the opinion of the directors, there is no material difference between the replacement, and original, costs of stocks.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in its financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable, and therefore recognised, only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised at fair value and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and useful life. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital amount outstanding.

Rentals for operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

The company provides pension arrangements on both defined contribution and defined benefit bases. For the defined contribution scheme, costs are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet. For the defined benefit scheme, the profit and loss account is charged with a level contribution rate sufficient to fund the scheme to meet pension obligations as they fall due.

Fixed asset investments

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are stated at market value and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve, and no provision is made for depreciation of freehold properties, or for amortisation of leasehold properties held on leases having more than 20 years unexpired. This departure from the Companies Act 1985, which requires all properties to be depreciated, is, in the opinion of the directors, necessary for the accounts to show a true and fair view in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The depreciation or amortisation (which would have reduced the profit for the year if the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 had been followed) is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation, and the amount attributable to this factor cannot reasonably be separately identified or quantified.

Investments in subsidiary and associated undertakings are stated at cost, less any provisions for impairment in value.

Long term incentive scheme

The costs of long term incentive schemes, where amounts are payable based on business performance over a number of years, are accrued over the lives of said schemes, based on estimates of the final amounts payable, which are reviewed at each period end.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

2. Analyses of turnover, operating profit and net assets

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002 £'000
Turnover by class of business		
Distribution and marketing services	577,078	576,861
Book supply	38,845	3 3,153
	615,923	610,014
Turnover by destination		
United Kingdom	603,538	599,647
Overseas	12,385	10,367
	615,923	610,014
Operating profit		
Distribution and marketing services	13,779	11,629
Book supply	2,266	1,821
	16,045	13,450
Amortisation of goodwill	(2,825)	(2,873)
Exceptional item – impairment of goodwill	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(3,218)
	13,220	7,359

Turnover and operating profit arose wholly from continuing operations in the United Kingdom.

Amortisation and impairment of goodwill relate to the Distribution and marketing services business segment.

The operating profit of the Distribution and marketing services segment after goodwill amortisation and impairment was £10,954,000 (2002 - £5,538,000).

	At	At
	27 September 2003	28 September 2002
	£'000	£'000
Net assets by business class	•	
Distribution and marketing services	(15,627)	(9,476)
Book supply	1,807	2,618
	(13,820)	(6,858)
Intangible assets	40,467	42,162
Interest bearing net assets	(18,190)	(27,790)
Total net assets	8,457	7,514
		

Net assets relate wholly to the United Kingdom.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

3. Net operating costs

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002
	£,000	£'000
Change in stock	555	603
Raw materials and consumables	507,929	504,262
Staff costs (note 5)	50,077	51,235
Amortisation of goodwill (note 10)	2,825	2,873
Impairment of goodwill	-	3,218
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 11)	3,163	4,119
Other external charges	41,001	38,946
Other operating income	(2,847)	(2,601)
	602,703	602,655
	= "	

4. Directors

Directors' remuneration was as follows:

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002
	£'000	£,000
In respect of all directors Total emoluments, excluding pension contributions made		
by the company	1,428	1,202
Employer's contribution to pension scheme in respect of which money purchase benefits may become payable	32	28
In respect of the highest paid director only Emoluments, excluding pension contributions made by the company	333	332
Employer's contribution to pension scheme in respect of		
which money purchase benefits may become payable	<u> </u>	28
Amount of accrued pension	9	8
		

^{7 (2002 – 7)} directors were members of a defined benefit pension scheme.

Contributions to money purchase pension schemes were made on behalf of 2 (2002 – 1) directors.

During the period, no director received shares, and no shares became receivable by any director, under a long-term incentive plan.

No director exercised share options during the period.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

5. Employee information (including directors)

The average number of full and part time employees during the period was:

Number 2,346 451 85 2,882	Number 2,312 541
451 85	541
	2,997
	
52 weeks ended 27 September 2003	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002
£'000	£'000
44,569 3,494 2,014 50,077	45,784 3,333 2,118 51,235
52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002 £'000
	27 September 2003 £'000 44,569 3,494 2,014 50,077 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £'000 2,532 631 2,825 1 4 432

The audit fee for the period ended 27 September 2003 was paid by the ultimate parent company.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

7. Net interest payable

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002 £'000
Interest payable		
 on bank overdrafts 	-	82
 on other loans 	45	-
– on finance leases	139	184
 to other group undertakings 	1,969	1,920
	2,153	2,186
Other interest receivable	-	(20)
Bank interest receivable	-	(8)
	2,153	2,158
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8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

8(1). Analysis of taxation charge for the period

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002 £'000
Corporation tax at 30.0% (2002 – 30.0%) Group relief payable Credit in respect of prior periods	4,502 - (116)	4,090 - (301)
Current tax charge	4,386	3,789
Deferred tax charge relating to — current period — prior periods	197 163	-
Deferred tax credits relating to — current period — prior periods	4,529	(365) (140) 3,284

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

8(2). Factors affecting the charge for the period

The corporation tax charge for the period is disproportionate due mainly to the accounting charges for amortisation and impairment of goodwill that are not deductible for tax purposes. A full analysis of the differences is given below:

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	11,122	5,201
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of UK corporation tax of 30%	3,337	1,560
Factors affecting the charge for the period		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill impairment Goodwill amortisation Investment write-down Permanently disallowable expenses	848 3,459 236	965 862 - 338
Non-taxable income Dividends from UK subsidiaries	(3,475)	~
Fixed asset timing differences	(121)	200
Other short-term timing differences	218	165
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(116)	(301)
Current tax charge for the period	4,386	3,789

8(3). Factors that may affect future tax charges

Based on current investment plans, no significant differences between depreciation and capital allowances are anticipated in future periods, although, due to the ineligibility of many wholesale depots for industrial buildings' allowances, modest permanent differences will continue to arise.

No provision has been made for deferred tax on the revaluation of fixed assets, or for chargeable gains which have been rolled-over against replacement assets. Such tax would only become payable if the property were sold without the possibility of claiming further roll-over relief. The total amount not provided is £2,100,000. In addition, the company has unutilised capital losses of £1,417,000, which have not been recognised as deferred tax assets. At present, therefore, it is not anticipated that tax will become payable in respect of these chargeable gains in the foreseeable future.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

9. Dividends

	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002 £'000
Final dividend of £28.25 (2002 – £9.00) per share	5,650	1,800
10. Intangible assets		
		Goodwill £'000
Cost At 29 September 2002 Amount reclassified from investments (note 12)		64,551 1,130
At 27 September 2003		65,681
Amortisation and other amounts written off At 29 September 2002 Amortisation charge for the period		22,389 2,825
At 27 September 2003		25,214
Net book value At 27 September 2003		40,467
At 28 September 2002		42,162

In previous years, a number of businesses were hived-up into Surridge Dawson Limited from purchased subsidiary undertakings. Consideration for the transfers was equal to the book values of the individual net assets acquired, excluding goodwill, for which the subsidiaries were not compensated.

To the extent that the cost of the investments in these subsidiaries now exceeds the fair values of their relevant net assets, the excess (£1,130,000) represents purchased goodwill, and has been reclassified as such.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Long leasehold properties £'000	Short leasehold properties £'000	Furniture, fixtures and fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation At 29 September 2002 Reclassifications Additions Disposals	7,589 (10) -	2,109 - - -	2,078 - 37 (107)	15,131 10 2,469 (3,523)	8,034 - 1,568 (2,146)	34,941 - 4,074 (5,776)
At 27 September 2003	7,579	2,109	2,008	14,087	7,456	33,239
Depreciation At 29 September 2002 Reclassifications Charge for the period Disposals At 27 September 2003 Net book value At 27 September 2003 At 28 September 2002	850 (1) 242 - 1,091 6,488 - 6,739	414 - 101 - 515 - 1,594 -	1,224	(3,477) 8,374 5,713	5,362 1,049 (2,068) 4,343 3,113 2,672	17,596 3,163 (5,652) 15,107 18,132
Analysis of assets carried at cost or valuation at 27 September 2003						
Net book value						
At valuation	125		- 36		2.442	161
At cost	6,363				3,113	17,971
	6,488	1,594	1,224	5,713	3,113	18,132

At 27 September 2003, the company had leased motor vehicles with a net book value of £1,057,000 (2002 - £1,009,000) and leased furniture, fixtures and fittings with a net book value of £829,000 (2002 - £106,000).

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Revaluations

All freehold and leasehold properties held at 31 October 1988 were, as at that date, revalued by a firm of qualified Chartered Surveyors at their open market value on an existing use basis. The results of this revaluation were reflected in the financial statements.

The company's freehold and leasehold properties were revalued as at 30 September 1999. This indicated that their market value at that time was £3,025,000 lower than their net book value at that time. However, in the opinions of the directors, the value in use of these properties as at 27 September 2003 was greater than their market value, and, as a result, no impairment has been recognised within these financial statements.

All vacant former trading properties are written down to their current open market value, on the basis of a review as at 30 September 1999 undertaken by a firm of qualified Chartered Surveyors.

As at 27 September 2003 and at 28 September 2002, no freehold properties were being held pending disposal.

Historical costs

If land and buildings were stated at historical cost, the amounts as at 27 September 2003 would be:

Freehold properties £'000	Short leasehold properties £'000
7,514 (1,080)	2,013 (787)
6,434	1,226
	£'000 7,514 (1,080)

The company's long-leasehold properties are stated at historical cost.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

12. Fixed asset investments

12(1).	Summar	of fixed	asset	investments
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	27 September 2003 £'000	28 September 2002 £'000
Investment properties – note 12(2) Investments in subsidiary undertakings – note 12(3) Investments in associated undertakings – note 12(4)	750 2,077 698	750 14 ,690 953
	3,525	16,393
12(2) Investment properties		

12(2). Investment properties

£,000

Freehold investment properties at valuation At 27 September 2003 and at 28 September 2002

750

01000

A firm of professionally qualified chartered surveyors revalued investment properties, on an open market value basis, as at 27 September 2003.

12(3). Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	£'000
Cost At 29 September 2002 Additions Transfer to goodwill (note 10)	21,611 46 (1,130)
At 27 September 2003	20,527
Provisions At 29 September 2002 Amount provided during the period	6,921 11,529
At 27 September 2003 and at 28 September 2002	18,450
Net book amount At 27 September 2003	2,077
At 28 September 2002	14,690

During the period, certain dormant subsidiary undertakings declared dividends of £11,584,000 that paid up their reserves to the company. Consequently, a provision of £11,529,000 has been made in the company's accounts to write down the carrying value of these investments to the new underlying net worth disclosed in the dormant subsidiaries' financial statements.

During the period the company invested in the share capital of Dawson Media Direct SAS, and in the share capital of Dawson Media Direct GmbH (companies incorporated in France and Germany respectively). The combined cash amount paid was £46,000. As at 27 September 2003, the aggregate net asset value of these two companies was £43,000, and neither had started trading.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

12(3), Investments in subsidiary undertakings (continued)

At 27 September 2003, the company's subsidiary undertakings were:

Name	Voting rights held	Activity
Solent SD Limited	53%	Wholesale newsagent
Dawson Media Direct NV (incorporated in Belgium)	100%	Specialist distribution
Dawson Media Direct SAS (incorporated in France)	100%	No activity carried out
Dawson Media Direct GmbH (incorporated in Germany)	100%	No activity carried out
Johnsons of London Limited	100%	No activity carried out
Solent Delivery Services Limited	53% *	No activity carried out
Solent News Distributors Limited	53% *	No activity carried out
H W Seitz & Sons Limited	100%	No activity carried out
Bournemouth Area News Distributors Limited	100% *	No activity carried out
F A Loader & Co (Blandford) Limited	100% *	No activity carried out
Thunder & Clayden (News) Limited	100% *	No activity carried out
Urgentchart	100% *	No activity carried out
Wessex News Distributors Limited	100% *	No activity carried out
Pathfinder Wholesalers Limited	50%	No activity carried out
BFG (Holdings) Limited	100%	No activity carried out
Storeforce UK Limited	100% *	No activity carried out
Omega Marketing Services Limited	100% *	No activity carried out
Transman Distributors Limited	100% *	No activity carried out
ABC Promotional Marketing Services Limited	100% *	No activity carried out
Bridge Marketing Support Services Limited	100%	No activity carried out
* Charact grouped by an intermediate halding assenses.		

^{*} Shares owned by an intermediate holding company

Unless otherwise indicated, the above undertakings are all incorporated in Great Britain. Those companies that trade do so in the country of incorporation.

The minority shareholders of Solent SD Limited can, at any time, oblige the company to purchase some, or all, of their shares, at a price based on Solent SD Limited's profits.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

12(4). Investments in associated undertakings

	Share capital £'000	Loans £'000	Total £'000
Cost and net book value At 29 September 2002 Loan repayments made	125 -	828 (255)	953 (255)
At 27 September 2003	125	573	698

The company owns 18.33% (2002 – 18.33%) of the ordinary share capital of T Cox & Son (Tonbridge) Limited, a news wholesale company incorporated in Great Britain. The directors consider this to be an investment in an associated undertaking.

The company owns, through FMD Limited (a non-trading holding company incorporated in Great Britain), 30.00% (2002 – 30.00%) of the ordinary share capital of Worldwide Magazine Distribution Limited, a news wholesale company incorporated in Great Britain.

13. Debtors

	27 September 2003 £'000	28 September 2002 £'000
Trade debtors	23,188	27,931
Other debtors	810	1,338
Deferred tax asset (note 17)	222	365
Prepayments and accrued income	1,434	2,082
	25,654	31,716

14. Creditors - amounts falling due within one year

	27 September 2003 £'000	28 September 2002 £'000
Bank loans and overdrafts (note 16)	2,040	3,044
Trade creditors	47,013	46,669
Amounts due to group undertakings	22,196	40,356
Corporation tax	2,401	2,578
Other taxation and social security liabilities	1,549	1,485
Accruals and deferred income	9,411	8,588
Obligations under finance leases (note 16)	633	550
	85,243	103,270

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

15. Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year

	27 September 2003 £'000	28 September 2002 £'000
Obligations under finance leases (note 16)	1,100	1,238
16. Borrowings		
The company's borrowings are as follows:		
	27 September 2003 £'000	28 September 2002 £'000
Bank overdraft Finance lease obligations	2,040 1,733	3,044 1,788
Total borrowings	3,773	4,832
Borrowings repayable within one year or on demand - bank overdrafts - finance lease obligations	2,040 633	3,044 550
Total repayable within one year or on demand	2,673	3,594
Borrowings repayable in the second to fifth years - finance lease obligations	1,100	1,238
Total borrowings	3,773	4,832
17. Deferred tax		
		£'000
Asset at 29 September 2002 (shown in debtors, note 13) Credit relating to current period short-term timing difference Charge relating to prior period accelerated capital allowance Charge relating to current period accelerated capital allowance	es	365 217 (163) (197)
Asset at 27 September 2003 (shown in debtors, note 13)		222
The deferred tax asset provided is as follows:		
	27 September 2003 £'000	
Excess of depreciation over capital allowances Other short term timing differences	160 (382	` ,
Deferred tax asset shown in debtors (note 13)	(222) (365)

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

18. Called up share capital

Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 200,000 £1 ordinary shares		27 September 2003 and 28 September 2002 £'000
19. Share premium account		
At 27 September 2003 and at 28 September 2002		£'000 70
20. Revaluation reserve		
Investment properti £'0		Total £'000
At 27 September 2003 and at 29 September 2002 5	70 63	633
21. Profit and loss account		
Balance at 29 September 2002 Profit for the period Balance at 27 September 2003		£'000 6,611 943 7,554
22. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' f	unds	
	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £'000	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002 £'000
Profit for the period Dividends	6,593 (5,650)	1,917 (1,800)
Deficit on revaluation of short leasehold property	943	117 (70)
Net increase in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	943 7,514	47 7,467
Closing shareholders' funds	8,457	7,514

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

23. Financial commitments

At 27 September 2003, the company had the following annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	27 Se	ptember 2003	28 Sep	otember 2002
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Commitments under leases expiring				
 within one year 	93	353	741	520
 in one to five years 	959	79	513	6
 after five years 	2,376	-	2,608	-
	3,428	432	3,862	526

24. Capital commitments

At 27 September 2003, the company had no capital expenditure commitments that were not provided in the accounts (2002 – nil).

25. Pension commitments

For practical purposes, the members of the Dawson Holdings PLC group pension scheme are all employed by Surridge Dawson Limited. Therefore, the disclosures in these financial statements are the same as those in the financial statements of Dawson Holdings PLC.

The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities as each employer is exposed to actuarial risks associated with the current and former employees of other entities participating in the Dawson Holdings PLC group pension scheme.

Pension expense under SSAP 24

The company operates a pension fund that has both defined benefit and defined contribution sections. The defined benefit section is closed to new entrants. The fund's assets are held in trust, separately from the Company's assets. A qualified actuary assesses the pension costs of the defined benefit section. The costs are charged to the profit and loss account in such a way that they are spread over the duration of employees' working lives with the company.

The last formal actuarial valuation of the fund was carried out as at 1 March 2002. Since the defined benefit section is closed to new entrants, the current service cost, expressed as a percentage of pensionable salaries, will increase as the fund's members approach retirement. The valuation was performed using a market-based approach and the projected unit method. The main assumptions used to determine the pension cost were a 7.0% p.a. return on investments pre-retirement (5.0% p.a. post-retirement), salary increases of 4.0% p.a. and pension increases of 2.5% p.a. At the valuation date, the market value of the fund's assets was £28.9m, representing 91.0% of the value of the combined benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in salaries.

In relation to the defined benefit section, the company contributed £1,825,000 (2002 - £1,788,000) to the fund over the period.

The pension cost for the period was £1,848,000 (2002 - £1,798,000), comprising a regular cost of £1,253,000 and a variation of £595,000. Provisions as at 27 September 2003 include £23,000 in respect of the difference between the amount expensed and the amount contributed (2002 - nil).

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

25. Pension commitments (continued)

Additional disclosures required by FRS 17

Assumptions

	27 September 2003	28 September 2002
Rate of increase in salaries	3.75%	3.75%
Rate of increase in deferred pensions	2.50%	2.25%
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.50%	2.25%
Discount rate	5.30%	5.40%
Inflation assumption	2.50%	2.25%
	·	

The present value of the fund's liabilities, and the current service cost, are calculated using the projected unit method. As the pension scheme is closed, under this method, the current service cost, as a percentage of pensionable salaries, will increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement.

Assets in the fund, and rate of return

Assets in the fulla, and rate of i	etam			
	27 Se	ptember 2003	28 S	eptember 2002
	Long term rate of return expected	Fair value £m	Long term rate of return expected	Fair value £m
Equities Bonds Other	7.70% 4.70% 4.00%	17.2 12.7 0.3	7.50% 4.50% 4.50%	14.2 12.4 0.2
		30.2		26.8
Net pension liability				
	27 Se	eptember 2003	28 9	September 2002
		£m		£m
Total market value of assets Present value of fund liabilities		30.2 (40.6)		26.8 (35.7)
Deficit in fund Related deferred tax asset		(10.4) 3.1		(8.9) 2.6
Net pension liability		(7.3)		(6.3)

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

25. Pension commitments (continued)

Additional disclosures required by FRS 17 (continued)

Profit and loss reserve

Had FRS 17 been adopted, the profit and loss reserve would have been adjusted as follows:

	27 September 2003	28 September 2002
	£m	£m
Profit and loss reserve as stated Less: pension liability	7.6 (7.3)	6.6 (6.3)
Profit and loss reserve under FRS 17	0.3	0.3
Profit and loss account disclosures under FR	S 17	
		52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £m
Analysis of the amount charged to operating prof Current service cost Past service cost	ït	1.4
Analysis of net return on pension scheme Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities Net return		1.7 (2.0) (0.3)

Amounts recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses under FRS 17

	52 weeks ended
	27 September 2003
	£m
Actual return less expected return on assets	0.5
Experience gains and losses on liabilities	0.1
Changes in assumptions	(2.2)
Actuarial loss	(1.6)

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

25. Pension commitments (continued)

Additional disclosures required by FRS 17 (continued)

Movement in the de	ficit durina	the vear
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Movement in the denoit during the year		52 weeks ended 27 September 2003 £m
Deficit in the scheme as at 29 September 2002 Current service cost Contributions Net return on assets Actuarial loss		(8.9) (1.4) 1.8 (0.3) (1.6)
Deficit in the scheme as at 27 September 2003		(10.4)
History of experience of gains and losses	52 weeks ended 27 September 2003	52 weeks ended 28 September 2002
Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets		
Amount/£m Proportion of scheme's assets	0.5 2%	(2.7) (10%)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilit Amount/£m Proportion of scheme's assets	ies 0.1 -	0.6 2 %
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses		
Amount/£m Proportion of scheme's assets	(1.6) (4%)	(4.8) (14%)

26. Contingent liabilities

The company has given a guarantee and a debenture in respect of a £20,000,000 bank overdraft facility, expiring in September 2004, and £27,550,000 of amortising loans, repayable through to September 2008, taken out by its ultimate parent undertaking.

Notes to the accounts for the 52 weeks ended 27 September 2003

27. Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8, Related Party Disclosures, not to disclose transactions with companies in the Dawson Holdings PLC group where 90% or more of the voting rights are held within the group.

Transactions with Solent SD Limited

During the period, the following transactions took place with Solent SD Limited, a subsidiary undertaking where less than 90% of the voting rights are held within the Dawson Holdings PLC group:

- The company levied a management charge of £857,000 (2002 £863,000) on Solent SD Limited.
- The company charged Solent SD Limited £427,000 (2002 £415,000) in respect of head office administration costs.
- The company credited Solent SD Limited with interest of £49,000 (2002 £45,000) in respect of pooled cash balances.
- The company invoiced sales with a value of £37,377,000 (2002 £37,166,000) on behalf of Solent SD Limited.
- The company settled expenses with a value of £35,968,000 (2002 £36,217,000) on behalf of Solent SD Limited.

As at 27 September 2003, the creditor balance on these transactions was £1,088,000 (2002 – creditor balance of £1,183,000), and was included in amounts due to group undertakings (note 14).

Other transactions

During the period, the company carried on business, at arm's length and on normal commercial terms, with International Press Network Limited (IPN), an undertaking of which Mr M V L Pearce is a beneficial owner. Mr Pearce is a director of Dawson Holdings PLC, which is Surridge Dawson Limited's ultimate parent undertaking. IPN distributes foreign press publications to the UK news trade. The company purchases titles from IPN and also provides packing and distribution services for IPN in London and the north of England.

During the period, purchases made from IPN were £3,347,000 (2002 – £3,591,000), and sales invoiced to IPN were £1,203,000 (2002 – £774,000). At 27 September 2003, the creditor balance outstanding on these transactions was £470,000 (2002 – £528,000), and the debtor balance outstanding was £216,000 (2002 – £209,000).

28. Parent undertakings

The immediate parent undertaking is Dawson Holdings Wholesale Limited. The ultimate parent undertaking, and controlling party, is Dawson Holdings PLC. Both undertakings are companies incorporated in Great Britain.

Dawson Holdings PLC is the only parent undertaking to prepare consolidated financial statements that incorporate Surridge Dawson Limited's results. Copies are available from:

The Company Secretary Dawson Holdings PLC 9th Floor (South Wing) AMP House Dingwall Road Croydon CR0 9XA