Pensord Press Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 939885 31 December 2004

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Pensord Press Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 2004

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Directors' report

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the printing of magazines and periodicals.

Business review

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 4.

The company made a profit for the financial year of £106,355 (2003: loss £51,267).

Charitable fund

A charitable fund was set up during the year. In line with company policy of employee involvement, employees will participate in the running of the fund and in the selection of local and national causes to be supported.

Proposed dividend

No dividend was paid during the year (2003: £Nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

AM Jones

GP Lambert

The directors who held office at the end of the year had no disclosable interest in the shares of the company. Their interest in group companies is shown in the directors' report of the holding company, Pensord Holdings Limited.

According to the register of directors interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the year.

Auditors

A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

AM Jones
Director

Tram Road Pontllanfraith Blackwood Gwent NP12 2YA

bt May 2005

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 of the profit or loss 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 are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Marlborough House Fitzalan Road Cardiff CF24 0TE United Kingdom

Independent auditors' report to the members of Pensord Press Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 16.

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 and explanations we required for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

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 as at 31 December 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 9 may 2005

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2004

for the year ended 51 December 2004	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	7,762,068 (5,070,990)	6,647,667 (4,506,772)
Gross profit		2,691,078	2,140,895
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(519,923) (1,847,147)	(433,659) (1,688,075)
Operating profit		324,008	19,161
Interest receivable	6	1,292	5,737
Interest payable	7	(219,690)	(75,420)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	2-5	105,610	(50,522)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	745	(745)
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	16	106,355	(51,267)
			====

The company's operating profit/(loss) for the current and preceding financial year derives from continuing operations.

The company had no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the results above.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2004

ut 51 December 2004	Note	£	2004 £	£	2003 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9		3,586,812		2,631,722
Current assets Stocks	10	234,802		183,429	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	1,401,564 73,266		1,427,014 6,428	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	1,709,632 (3,324,901)		1,616,871 (2,087,746)	
Net current liabilities			(1,615,269)		(470,875)
Total assets less current liabilities			1,971,543		2,160,847
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(1,571,471)		(1,867,130)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			-		-
Net assets			400,072		293,717
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	15		1,630,000		1,630,000
Revaluation reserve	16		142,000		142,000
Profit and loss account	16		(1,371,928)		(1,478,283)
Equity shareholders' funds			400,072		293,717
					

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on **bit Man** 2005 and were signed on its behalf by:

AM Jones Director

Cash flow statement

Cash How statement			
for the year ended 31 December 2004			
	Note	2004	2003
		£	£
Coch inflow from anaroting activities		861,439	271,224
Cash inflow from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance	20	(218,398)	(69,683)
Taxation	20	(216,398)	(02,065)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	20	(31,805)	140,186
Capital experience and immediat investment	20	(21,000)	1.0,100
Cash inflow before financing		611,236	341,727
Financing	20	(389,185)	(1,081,327)
Mancing	20	(305,105)	(1,001,527)
I-among /(deamong) in each in the year		222,051	(739,600)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		222,031	(739,000)
			
Reconciliation of net cash flow to			
movement in net debt			
		***	(man (coo)
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		222,051	(739,600)
Financing		389,185	1,081,327
			
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		611,236	341,727
Non cash movements	21	(1,326,223)	245,000
Movement in net debt in the year		(714,987)	586,727
N. J. D. J. G.	21	(3.444.4%)	(2.021.102)
Net debt at the start of the year	21	(2,444,456)	(3,031,183)
	- 4		4
Net debt at the end of the year	21	(3,159,443)	(2,444,456)
		 =	···
Reconciliation of operating profit to ne	t		
cash flow from operating activities			
		224.000	10.161
Operating profit		324,008	19,161
Depreciation charges Profit on sale of fixed assets		428,868	348,446 (8,601)
Increase in stocks		(25,930) (51,373)	(15,973)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors		25,450	(55,686)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		160,416	(16,123)
Not such to Complete and the second to		061.400	271 224
Net cash inflow from operating activities		861,439	271,224

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2004

	2004	2003
	£	£
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	106,355	(51,267)
Share capital issued	-	1,600,000
Net increase in shareholders' funds	100.255	1.540.533
	106,355	1,548,733
Opening shareholders' funds	293,717	(1,255,016)
Closing shareholders' funds	400.073	202 717
Closing shareholders Tunus	400,072	293,717

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of certain land and buildings.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking Pensord Holdings Limited, has indicated that it will provide financial support to the company as may be required from time to time to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Plant and equipment - 5 to 15 years Freehold buildings - 20 years

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials and consumables, the latest purchase price is used. For work in progress cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of attributable overheads.

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the FRS 8 exemption from disclosure of transactions within the group.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

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

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the printing of magazines and periodicals for third party customers. Income is recognised on despatch of the publication.

Cash and liquid resources

Cash, for the purpose of the cash flow statement, comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

2 Analysis of turnover and loss on ordinary activities before taxation

All turnover and losses before taxation are derived from printing and finishing and are by source and destination derived from operations in the United Kingdom.

3 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

	2004	2003
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation is stated		
after charging/(crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit	7,500	7,500
Other services - fees paid to the auditor and its associates	5,600	3,900
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets:	,	,
Owned	236,330	299,053
Leased	192,538	49,384
Hire of plant and machinery - rentals payable under operating leases	6,941	6,829
Hire of other assets – operating leases	58,945	57,092
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(25,930)	(8,601)

4 Directors remuneration

	2004 £	2003 £
Directors remuneration Company contribution to money purchase pension scheme	71,721 7,694	105,175 13,625
		
	79,415	118,800
		

Retirement benefits are accruing to one director (2003: two) under a money purchase scheme.

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees		
	2004	2003	
Production	83	87	
Administration	22	21	
Sales	8	7	
	113	115	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:			
1	2004	2003	
	£	£	
Wages and salaries	2,819,307	2,670,127	
Social security costs	289,892	269,305	
Other pension costs	86,550	81,337	
	3,195,749	3,020,769	
6 Interest receivable			
	2004	2003	
	£	£	
Interest receivable	1,292	5,737	

7	Interest	payable
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	2004 £	2003 £
Interest payable on finance leases Interest payable to invoice discounter Interest payable on bank loans and overdrafts Interest payable on group loans	164,298 29,518 25,874	40,285 20,737 14,398
	219,690	75,420
8 Taxation		
Analysis of charge in period		
UK corporation tax	2004 £	2003 £
Current tax on income for the period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(745)	745 - ———

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2003: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30 %, 2003: 30 %). The differences are explained below.

	2004	2003
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	105,610	(50,522)
Current tax at 30% (2003: 30%)	31,683	(15,157)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,738	4,523
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	10,924	17,756
Other timing differences	3,436	5,794
Losses utilised	(50,441)	(11,225)
Reduced tax rate	(340)	(946)
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(745)	-
Total current tax charge (see above)	(745)	745

745

(745)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At beginning of year	1,346,045	5,133,678	6,479,723
Additions	-	1,442,053	1,442,053
Disposals	-	(372,394)	(372,394)
			
At end of year	1,346,045	6,203,337	7,549,382
			
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	750,983	3,097,018	3,848,001
Charge for year	13,753	415,115	428,868
On disposals	-	(314,299)	(314,299)
			
At end of year	764,736	3,197,834	3,962,570
			
Net book value			
At 31 December 2004	581,309	3,005,503	3,586,812
			
At 31 December 2003	595,062	2,036,660	2,631,722
		 =	

Freehold land was revalued on 7 March 2000 to £175,000. The valuation was performed by Cooke and Arkwright, RICS, on an open market value basis.

Included in the above are fixed assets held under finance leases/hire purchase contracts with a net book value of £2,490,003 (2003: £1,351,089). The depreciation on these assets was £192,538 (2003: £49,394).

10 Stocks

	2004 £	2003 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	223,003 11,799	159,366 24,063
		
	234,802	183,429
		=

11 Debtors

	2004 £	2003 £
Trade debtors	1,254,848	1,279,579
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	82,845 63,871	75,67 4 71,761
	1,401,564	1,427,014
	======	

Included within other debtors is £4,018 (2003: £4,018) in respect of debtors due in more than one year.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2004	2003
	£	£
Mortgage loan	27,389	26,363
Amount due to invoice discounter	303,417	458,630
Obligations under finance lease/hire purchase contracts	1,330,432	98,761
Trade creditors	991,312	893,836
Corporation tax	· -	745
Other taxes and social security	159,146	160,650
Accruals and deferred income	513,205	448,761
	3,324,901	2,087,746
	3,32-1,701	2,007,740

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2004	2003
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	21,247	234,481
Obligations under finance lease/hire purchase contracts	1,166,172	1,219,748
Mortgage loan	384,052	412,901
	1,571,471	1,867,130
		

13 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

Analysis of debt		
	2004	2003
Mortgage loan and obligations under finance lease/hire purchase	£	£
contracts		
Debt can be analysed as falling due:		
In one year or less, or on demand	1,357,821	125,124
Between one and two years	208,273	1,225,525
Between two and five years	702,308	123,220
Over five years	639,643	283,903
	2,908,045	1,757,772
		

There is no fixed repayment date for the amount owed to group undertakings, although the group undertaking has confirmed that it will not be demanded within the next twelve months.

14 Provision for liabilities and charges

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:

The elements of deferred taxation are as follows.	2004 £	2003 £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	56,174	67,099
Other timing differences Tax losses	(11,640) (44,534)	(8,204) (58,895)
Deferred tax		

A deferred tax asset of £46,179 (2003: £82,096) arises in respect of further tax losses which are available to be relieved against future trading profits. The directors do not consider it is appropriate to recognise the deferred tax asset.

15 Called up share capital

	2004 £	2003 £
Authorised Equity: Ordinary shares of 5p each	1,630,000	1,630,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid Equity: Ordinary shares of 5p each	1,630,000	1,630,000

16 Reserves

	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At beginning of year Retained profit for the year	142,000	(1,478,283) 106,355
At end of year	142,000	(1,371,928)

17 Commitments

(a) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	20	04	2	003
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	-	2,234	-	2,782
In the second to fifth years inclusive	12,000	48,239	12,000	48,928
				
	12,000	50,473	12,000	51,710

(b) Capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which no provision has been made amount to £110,000

18 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £86,550 (2003: £81,537).

Contributions amounting to £21,284 (2003: £14,121) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

19 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Pensord Press Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in England.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking is Pensord Holdings Limited which is incorporated in England.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is headed by Pensord Holdings Limited.

20	Analysis	of	cash	flows	

Returns on investment and servicing of finance	2004 £	2004 £	2003 £	2003 £
Interest paid	1,292 (219,690)		5,737 (75,420)	
		(218,398)		(69,683)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of tangible fixed assets	(115,830) 84,025		(82,314) 222,500	
		(31,805)		140,186
Financing Repayment of parent company loan New loan Repayment of loan Capital element of hire purchase and lease rentals	(213,234) - (27,823) (148,128)		(1,484,100) 455,000 (15,736) (36,491)	
		(389,185)		(1,081,327)

21 Analysis of net debt

	At beginning of year	Cash flow	Other non cash changes	At end of year
	£	£	£	£
Cash in hand, at bank	6,428	66,838	-	73,266
Invoice discounting	(458,630)	155,213	-	(303,417)
				
	(452,202)	222,051	-	(230,151)
Debt due after one year	(1,867,130)	1,488,257	(1,192,598)	(1,571,471)
Debt due within one year	(125,124)	(1,099,072)	(133,625)	(1,357,821)
	(2,444,456)	611,236	(1,326,223)	(3,159,443)

Other non cash movements comprise new finance lease obligations.