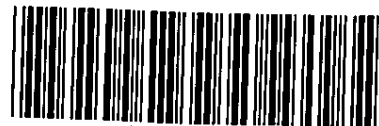


NEWSQUEST (ESSEX) LIMITED

**Directors' Report and Financial Statements
for the 52 weeks ended 30 December 2007**

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2007

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES, REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company's principal activity continues to be that of publishing and printing local news and information

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the financial period were as follows

	*2007 £'000	*2006 £'000	Change %
Turnover	39,050	40,288	(3.1%)
Operating profit	8,496	6,693	26.9%
Operating margin	21.8%	16.6%	5.2pts

*The profit and loss accounts cover the 52 weeks from 1 January 2007 to 30 December 2007 and the 53 weeks from 26 December 2005 to 31 December 2006

Turnover represents revenue generated from the company's principal activity. In particular, newspaper advertising revenues from motors, leaflet revenue and circulation revenues declined in the year. These outweighed growth in internet and other revenues. As a result in 2007 turnover decreased by 3.1%. The directors expect future growth in revenue from the internet. In 2007 digital revenues increased by 25.4%.

During the year there was a series of cost reduction and restructuring of processes to mitigate the impact of the decline in revenue.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company operates in a competitive and dynamic environment where maintaining and developing the interest of the audience is critical to its commercial success in attracting advertisers and readers. Competing newspapers and alternative media including the internet impact the company's ability to grow revenues.

The company manages this competitive risk by continually seeking to ensure its products meet the needs of the communities they serve and investing in internet based services. This investment in digital media by the company is creating promising opportunities for revenue generation.

The company is also exposed to the general economic conditions that affect its advertisers and readers, particularly in the property, motors and employment markets. The company's profitability is also affected by labour and benefit costs, the main operating costs of the company, along with newsprint prices. The ability of the company to flex these costs in line with revenues in the short term is limited.

The risks and uncertainties facing the company are linked to those of its fellow subsidiaries in the UK. The current results reflect the benefits arising from the relationship with fellow subsidiaries in terms of financing, purchasing efficiency, disaster recovery and information technology.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the period after taxation amounted to £5,503,000 (2006 - £3,233,000).

No interim dividends were paid in the period (2006 - £15,000,000). The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2006 - £nil).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the period are listed below:

P Davidson

P Hunter

None of the directors had any interest in the shares of the company.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The group maintains Director's and Officer's liability insurance for the directors during the course of their employment. The insurance will cover the directors' legal costs incurred in defending any proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in place as at the date of approving the directors' report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

Details of political and charitable contributions are contained in the directors' report and financial statements of Gannett U K Limited

EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Employee participation processes have continued throughout the period. Such processes are undertaken on a regional basis, and include consultation with staff via elected representatives on a Staff Council, the publication of regular newsletters and the regular meetings of directors and senior managers with staff throughout the period.

The company is conscious of the importance of good environmental practices and aims for an on-going improvement in the company's environmental performance and to comply with all relevant regulations. In 2007 the actual recycled content of newsprint used in the production of newspapers by the industry was 79.0%.

DISABLED PERSONS

It is the policy of the company to consider the skills and aptitudes of disabled persons fully and fairly at all times in recruitment, career development, training and promotion. In pursuing this policy and having special concern for employees who become disabled, all practical measures are taken to ensure that disabled persons are placed in jobs suited to their individual circumstances.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements. The directors have chosen to prepare the accounts for the company in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

Company law requires the directors to prepare such financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period and comply with UK GAAP and the Companies Act 1985. In preparing those financial statements, the directors confirm they have:

- selected suitable accounting policies and then applied them consistently,
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- stated whether applicable accounting standards have been followed,
- prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were members of the Board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1. Having made enquires of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirm that:

- to the best of each directors' knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, the company has dispensed with the obligation to appoint auditors annually.

This report was approved by the Board on 9 June 2008 and signed on its behalf



N Carpenter
Joint Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF NEWSQUEST (ESSEX) LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 22. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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

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

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

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

Basis of audit opinion

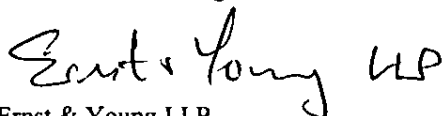
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the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

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

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 December 2007 and of its profit for the 52 weeks then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.



Ernst & Young LLP
Registered auditor
London

Date

13/6/08

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 (note 1)

	Note	52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 £'000	53 weeks ended 31 December 2006 £'000
TURNOVER	1, 2	39,050	40,288
Cost of sales		(10,805)	(11,684)
GROSS PROFIT		28,245	28,604
Operating expenses	3	(19,749)	(21,911)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	8,496	6,693
Profit on disposal of land and buildings		218	135
Interest receivable	6	217	441
Interest payable	7	(292)	(348)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		8,639	6,921
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	8	(3,136)	(3,688)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	17	5,503	3,233

All the above transactions relate to continuing operations

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

For the 52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

	52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 £'000	53 weeks ended 31 December 2006 £'000
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD AND TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES RELATING TO THE PERIOD	5,503	3,233
Prior year adjustment (see below)	-	(224)
TOTAL GAINS AND LOSSES RECOGNISED SINCE LAST FINANCIAL REPORT	5,503	3,009

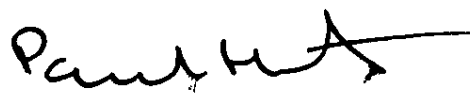
The prior year adjustment of £224,000 relates to the implementation of FRS 20, accounting for share-based payments

NEWSQUEST (ESSEX) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET 30 December 2007 (note 1)

	Note	£'000	2007 £'000	£'000	2006 £'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		40,982		40,982
Tangible fixed assets	10		5,977		6,484
Investments	11		30,000		30,000
			<u>76,959</u>		<u>77,466</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		11		-	
Stocks	12	134		135	
Debtors	13	8,025		6,642	
		<u>8,170</u>		<u>6,777</u>	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	14	(40,105)		(44,835)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(31,935)</u>		<u>(38,058)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			45,024		39,408
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	15		<u>(1,047)</u>		<u>(865)</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>43,977</u>		<u>38,543</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	16		1		1
Share premium account	17		35,999		35,999
Profit and loss account	17		7,977		2,543
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17		<u>43,977</u>		<u>38,543</u>

The financial statements on pages 4 to 16 were approved by the Board on 9 June 2008 and signed on its behalf



P Hunter
Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom

Accounting period

The profit and loss accounts cover the 52 weeks from 1 January 2007 to 30 December 2007 and 53 weeks from 26 December 2005 to 31 December 2006. The balance sheets for 2007 and 2006 have been drawn up at 30 December 2007 and 31 December 2006 respectively

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of sales, excluding Value Added Tax. Advertising revenues are recognised upon publication of the relevant newspaper. Circulation revenues, for paid-for newspapers, are recognised upon publication. Other revenue including digital revenue is recognised on publication or provision of service. Revenues from barter transactions are recognised when the advertisements are displayed and are recorded at the fair value of goods or services received, in accordance with UITF Abstract 26, 'Barter Transactions for Advertising'.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation. No depreciation is provided on land and assets in the course of construction. Freehold buildings and plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings	-	2% straight line basis
Plant and equipment	-	4% - 50% straight line basis

Short leases are written off over the duration of the lease.

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment, if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts are capitalized in the balance sheet and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the asset's useful lives.

Intangible fixed assets

Internally developed intangibles are not carried on the balance sheet. Intangible fixed assets represent publishing rights, which are stated at fair value on acquisition. Intangible fixed assets are not subsequently revalued.

The directors believe that the company's publishing rights have no finite life and consequently the rights are not amortised.

Intangible assets are reviewed for impairment annually, and provision is made for any impairment in value where the recoverable amount is calculated to be below the carrying value. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less selling costs and the value in use. Value in use is based on the net present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the company's pre-tax weighted average cost of capital. Any impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost, less provision, if appropriate, for any impairment in value other than a temporary impairment in value.

The carrying values of fixed asset investments are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost, on a first in first out basis, and net realisable value.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, calculated at the rate at which it is expected the tax will arise in accordance with FRS 19 "Deferred Tax". Deferred taxation balances are not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Leasehold property

A provision is made at the balance sheet date for property dilapidations and for the net present value of net future costs on surplus vacant leased property.

Pensions

The company participates in both a defined benefit pension scheme and a defined contribution pension scheme.

In respect of the defined benefit pension scheme, the Newsquest Pension Scheme ("the Scheme"), pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of qualified independent actuaries. Charges to the profit and loss account for group subsidiaries that participate in the scheme are allocated to the company by the principal employer of the Scheme, Newsquest Media Group Limited, based upon contributions by the principal employer and the pensionable salaries of the company's employees.

In accordance with FRS17, the company has accounted for its contributions to the defined benefit scheme as if it were a defined benefit contribution scheme as it is not possible to separately identify the company's share of the assets and liabilities in the defined benefit scheme. Refer to note 19 for further details.

In respect of the defined contribution pension scheme, contributions are charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which they are payable to the scheme. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments at the year end.

Goodwill

On the acquisition of a business, the purchase consideration is allocated between the underlying net tangible and intangible assets on a fair value basis. Goodwill on acquisitions after 1 January 1998 is included on the balance sheet and amortised over its expected useful economic life, up to a maximum of 20 years.

Goodwill on acquisitions prior to 1 January 1998 has been written off against profit and loss reserve as a matter of accounting policy. This goodwill will be charged to the profit and loss account in the event of the disposal of the business to which it relates (note 17).

Operating leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the periods of the leases.

Group accounts and cash flow statement

The company, as it is a wholly owned subsidiary itself, is not required to prepare group accounts under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 because its parent undertaking is established under the law of a member state of the EU. Accordingly the financial statements present information about the company rather than the group as a whole. A cash flow statement is not required under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised), as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the group's financial statements are publicly available (note 22).

Post retirement medical costs

Certain employees benefit from contracts entitling them to post retirement medical benefits. The costs of post retirement medical benefits are provided for by discounting the expected future costs.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payments

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award. Fair value is determined by an external valuer using an appropriate pricing model. In valuing equity-settled transactions share price volatility has been considered, no account has been taken of any vesting conditions. No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied.

At each balance sheet date before vesting, the cumulative expense is calculated with reference to the vesting period expired. The movement in cumulative expense since the previous balance sheet date is recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding entry to reserves.

Recharges from the company's ultimate parent undertaking for the intrinsic value of the option on exercise, that is the difference between the market value on exercise and the option price is taken directly to the profit and loss reserve.

The company has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of FRS 20 in respect of equity-settled awards so as to apply FRS 20 only to those equity-settled awards granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested before the date of implementation by this company, 26 December 2005.

For awards granted before 7 November 2002, the company recognises only the intrinsic value or cost of these potential awards as an expense. This is accrued over the performance period of each plan based on the intrinsic value of the equity settled awards.

2. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company being publishing and printing local news and information, and arises in the United Kingdom.

3. OPERATING EXPENSES

	52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 £'000	53 weeks ended 31 December 2006 £'000
Selling and distribution costs	5,964	6,621
Administrative expenses	13,785	15,290
	<u>19,749</u>	<u>21,911</u>

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 £'000	53 weeks ended 31 December 2006 £'000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company	1,205	1,224
- held under finance leases	8	-
Operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings	526	530
Management charge	486	527
Profit on disposals of fixed assets	(6)	(34)

Recharges for audit services for the entire Gannett U K Limited group totalling £260,000 (2006 - £252,000) were borne by Newsquest Media Group Limited in the current and prior period. The company has paid its allocation of the audit fees through the management charge.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

5. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows

	52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 £'000	53 weeks ended 31 December 2006 £'000
Wages and salaries	15,278	16,379
Social security costs	982	1,093
Other pension costs	624	374
	<u>16,884</u>	<u>17,846</u>

Included in wages and salaries is a total credit for share-based payments of £69,000 (2006 - £39,000 expense), all of which arises from transactions accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the period was as follows

	No.	No.
Pre-press	68	79
Printing	64	65
Editorial	147	159
Marketing and sales	165	186
Distribution	142	156
Finance and management	41	45
	<u>627</u>	<u>690</u>

Staff are employed under contracts of employment with fellow subsidiaries

There are also 2,715 (2006 - 2,868) people involved in distribution who work limited hours to deliver the group's products. The costs of these people are included in staff costs above

Directors' remuneration in 2007 was £nil (2006 - £nil). All emoluments and pension payments made by related companies to directors are dealt with in the accounts of Newsquest Media Group Limited

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 £'000	53 weeks ended 31 December 2006 £'000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	<u>217</u>	<u>441</u>

7. INTEREST PAYABLE

	52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 £'000	53 weeks ended 31 December 2006 £'000
Interest payable to group undertakings	256	313
Unwind of discount on provisions	36	35
	<u>292</u>	<u>348</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

8. TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	52 weeks ended 30 December 2007 £'000	53 weeks ended 31 December 2006 £'000
Analysis of charge in the period:		
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax at 30% (2006 – 30%)	2,579	1,413
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	519	2,194
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax (see below)	3,098	3,607
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(66)	111
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	108	(30)
Change in the rate of corporation tax	(4)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,136	3,688
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The tax charge for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Analysis of charge in the period:		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	8,639	6,921
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)	2,592	2,076
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	76	24
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(24)	(107)
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(540)
Capital gains rolled over/losses utilised	(65)	(40)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	519	2,194
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,098	3,607
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Tax losses arising within the Gannett UK Limited group of companies are relieved amongst group companies The principal factor that may affect the tax charge in future periods is the basis on which tax losses are allocated within the group and the rate (if any) at which the company pays for those losses

The UK corporation tax rate will decrease from 30% to 28% from 1 April 2008 This rate change will affect the amount of future cash tax payments to be made by the company The deferred tax balance has been adjusted in the current year to reflect this change Changes to the UK capital allowance regime will also impact the capital allowances the company can claim.

9. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Publishing rights £'000
Cost and net book value	
At 30 December 2007 and 31 December 2006	40,982
	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Construction in progress £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2007	1,708	15,884	21	17,613
Additions	56	804	-	860
Disposals	(52)	(536)	-	(588)
Reclassification	15	6	(21)	-
Transfer to group companies	-	(13)	-	(13)
At 30 December 2007	1,727	16,145	-	17,872
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2007	569	10,560	-	11,129
Charge for period	49	1,164	-	1,213
Disposals	(34)	(409)	-	(443)
Transfer to group companies	-	(4)	-	(4)
At 30 December 2007	584	11,311	-	11,895
Net book value				
At 30 December 2007	1,143	4,834	-	5,977
At 31 December 2006	1,139	5,324	21	6,484

Included within land and buildings are short leaseholds with a net book value of £269,000 (2006 - £283,000) and freeholds with a net book value of £874,000 (2006 - £856,000), within which is freehold land with a net book value of £455,000 (2006 - £455,000). Also, included within plant and equipment are leased assets with a net book value of £136,000 (2006 - £nil).

11. INVESTMENTS

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000
Cost and net book value	
At 30 December 2007 and 31 December 2006	30,000

The shares are unlisted investments and constitute the entire issued share capital of Newsquest (Basildon) Limited, which does not trade.

12. STOCKS

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Raw materials	134	135

13. DEBTORS

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	5,626	5,484
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,032	46
Other debtors	150	149
Prepayments and accrued income	1,217	963
	8,025	6,642

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

14. CREDITORS

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank overdraft	-	70
Trade creditors	236	267
Amounts owed to group undertakings	32,941	38,726
Corporation tax	2,579	1,413
Other taxation and social security	1,758	1,911
Other creditors	215	153
Accruals and deferred income	2,376	2,295
	<u>40,105</u>	<u>44,835</u>

15. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Deferred tax £'000	Post retirement medical costs £'000	Leasehold property provision £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2007	66	494	305	865
Charge/(credit) for the period	38	(149)	324	213
Utilisation	-	(18)	(49)	(67)
Unwind of discount on provisions	-	21	15	36
At 30 December 2007	<u>104</u>	<u>348</u>	<u>595</u>	<u>1,047</u>

The leasehold property provision is expected to be utilised over the terms of the relevant leases

The post retirement medical provision will be utilised over the period that the benefits will accrue This is expected to be in excess of five years

The amounts of provided deferred taxation can be analysed as follows

	Provided 2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	334	219
Other timing differences	(230)	(153)
	<u>104</u>	<u>66</u>

No provision is made for tax which would become payable on the sale of intangible assets at the stated amounts as there is no present intention to sell these intangible assets There is no other unprovided deferred tax

16. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2007 £	2006 £
Authorised:		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
753 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>753</u>	<u>753</u>

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

17 RESERVES AND RECONCILIATION OF SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 26 December 2005	1	35,999	14,271	50,271
Profit for the period	-	-	3,233	3,233
Dividends declared and paid	-	-	(15,000)	(15,000)
Share-based payment	-	-	39	39
At 31 December 2006	1	35,999	2,543	38,543
Profit for the period	-	-	5,503	5,503
Share-based payment	-	-	(69)	(69)
At 30 December 2007	1	35,999	7,977	43,977

Profit and loss account

Included in the profit and loss account reserve is £9,309,000 (2006 - £9,309,000) of goodwill written off as a matter of accounting policy. This goodwill would be charged to the profit and loss account on the subsequent disposal of the business to which it relates.

18. OTHER COMMITMENTS

At 30 December 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings	
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Expiry date		
Within one year	10	8
Between two and five years	321	285
In more than five years	139	208

At 30 December 2007 the company had capital commitments of £93,000 (2006 - £287,000)

19. PENSIONS

The company is a member of the Newsquest Pension Scheme ("the Scheme"), which is a funded defined benefit scheme. Details of the scheme, including particulars of the latest actuarial valuation, the existence of a surplus or deficit in the group and its effect on future contribution rates by the company, can be found in the financial statements of Gannett U K Limited.

The contributions made by the group into the Scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of a qualified independent actuary. The pension costs in these accounts of £585,000 (2006 - £371,000) are paid to the principal employer of the Newsquest Pension Scheme, Newsquest Media Group Limited, to fund its contributions to the Scheme. The allocation of this cost to the company is based on pensionable salaries.

The company also participates in a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of its employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The costs for the year under this scheme were £39,000 (2006 - £3,000).

20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Employee Share Option Plan

The company participates in the Gannett Co, Inc 2001 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan. Under the plan discretionary share options in the Group's ultimate parent undertaking, Gannett Co, Inc are granted to employees. Gannett Co, Inc's shares are publicly traded on the New York Stock Exchange and the exercise price of the options is equal to the actual closing market price of the shares on the date of grant. The options

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

vest evenly over four years from the date of grant provided that the employee remains in service. The contractual life of the options is 8 years and there are no cash settlement alternatives.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, share options during the year.

	2007 No.	2007 WAEP	2006 No.	2006 WAEP
Outstanding as at 1 January 2007 ¹	45,688	\$69.55	81,696	\$72.41
Granted during the year	6,000	\$35.84	11,325	\$59.96
Forfeited during the year	(9,600)	\$69.63	(45,883)	\$72.75
Exercised	-	-	(1,450)	\$54.64 ²
Transferred to fellow subsidiaries	(6,200)	\$80.90	-	-
Outstanding at 30 December 2007 ¹	<u>35,888</u>	<u>\$61.93</u>	<u>45,688</u>	<u>\$69.55</u>
Exercisable at 30 December 2007	<u>19,969</u>	<u>\$70.73</u>	<u>29,901</u>	<u>\$74.56</u>

¹ Included within this balance are options over 6,463 (2006: 9,463) shares that have not been recognised in accordance with FRS 20 as the options were granted on or before 7 November 2002. These options have not been subsequently modified and therefore do not need to be accounted for in accordance with FRS 20.

² The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for the options exercised is \$60.37.

For the share options outstanding at 30 December 2007, the weighted average contractual life is 5.29 years (2006: 5.58 years).

The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$3.80 (2006: \$11.53). The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of 2007 was \$35.84 - \$87.33 (2006: \$54.31 - \$87.33).

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted is estimated as at the date of grant using the Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model for the years ended 30 December 2007 and 31 December 2006.

	2007	2006
Dividend yield (%)	4.20%	2.07%
Expected share price volatility (%)	16.77%	19.24%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.51%	4.53%
Expected life of options (years)	4.5	4.5
Weighted average share price	\$35.84	\$59.96

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other features of options granted were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

Chairman's Award Scheme

Out of the 2001 Omnibus Incentive Compensation Plan discretionary shares have been awarded to certain employees. Title to the shares passes to the employee on expiration of the four year incentive period provided that the employee remains in service with the group. During the incentive period the employee is entitled to receive an amount equal to the cash dividend Gannett Co., Inc. would have paid had the employee actually owned the shares.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, the share options during the year

	2007 No.	2007 WAEP
Outstanding as at 1 January 2007	-	
Granted during the year	250	\$49.09
Outstanding at 30 December 2007	250	\$49.09

Restricted stock

Restricted stock are discretionary shares awarded to certain individuals out of the 2001 Omibus Incentive Compensation Plan. Each share awarded entitles the employee to receive one share of Gannett Co., Inc.'s common stock on the expiration of the incentive period which is 7 December 2011 for grants in 2007.

	2007 No.	2007 WAEP
Outstanding as at 1 January 2007	-	
Granted during the year	2,450	\$35.84
Outstanding at 30 December 2007	2,450	\$35.84

Savings Related Share Option Scheme ('ShareSave Plan')

The company participates in the Group's savings related share option scheme. Under the ShareSave Plan, employees were granted options to purchase shares at the end of a 3 year savings period, at a price of £47.20 (\$86.85) per share. Although the scheme matured at the end of August 2007, employees retain the right to use their savings to exercise their option over the shares for six months after the date of maturity.

The following table illustrates the number and weighted average exercise prices (WAEP) of, and movements in, the ShareSave scheme during the year

	2007 No.	2007 WAEP	2006 No.	2006 WAEP
Outstanding as at 1 January 2007	6,935	\$86.85	9,066	\$86.85
Forfeited during the year	(1,392)	\$86.85	(2,131)	\$86.85
Outstanding at 30 December 2007	5,543	\$86.85	6,935	\$86.85

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted is based on the closing share price at the time of the ShareSave launch, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model for the current ShareSave scheme, which commenced on 15 July 2004.

	2007	2006
Dividend yield (%)	1.33%	1.33%
Expected share price volatility (%)	19.16%	19.16%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.83%	3.83%
Expected life of options (years)	7	7
Weighted average share price	\$86.85	\$86.85

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
52 weeks ended 30 December 2007

20. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS (CONTINUED)

The expected life of the options is based on historical data and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other features of options granted were incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

21. RELATED PARTIES

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company. These financial statements are publicly available, therefore, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosure of transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's ultimate parent and controlling company is Gannett Co, Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The controlling company of the Newsquest group of companies in the United Kingdom is Gannett U K Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements of Gannett Co, Inc and Gannett U K Limited comprise respectively the largest and smallest groups of which the company is a member that prepare consolidated financial statements. The annual report and consolidated financial statements of Gannett Co, Inc can be obtained from the Secretary, Gannett Co, Inc, 7950 Jones Branch Drive, McLean, Virginia 22107. The annual report and consolidated financial statements of Gannett U K Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Mandy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.