Company Registration Number 3978213

GMG INVESTCO LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2009

TUESDAY

A39 05/01/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

INDEX

	Pag	
Directors and advisers	1	
Report of the directors	2	
Independent auditors' report	3	
Profit and loss account	4	
Balance sheet	5	
Notes relating to accounts	6	

DIRECTORS AND ADVISERS

Directors

P.E. Boardman S.A. Buckley N. Castro

Secretary

P.E. Boardman

Registered Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 101 Barbirolli Square Lower Mosley Street Manchester M2 3PW

Registered Office

Number 1 Scott Place Manchester M3 3GG

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 29 March 2009.

1. Principal activity

The Company is an investment holding company.

2. Business review and future developments

The results for the year are set out in the Profit and Loss Account on page 4.

During the year the company paid a dividend to the Guardian Media Group plc of £60,000,000 (2008 £nil).

On 18 September 2008 GMG transferred its interest in GMG Auto Trader to the company in exchange for the issue of a Loan Note from the company. The Board does not envisage any major changes in the company's activity in the foreseeable future.

3. Directors

The directors of the company at 29 March 2009, all of whom served throughout the year, are shown on page 1.

No director had any interest in contracts made by the company.

4. Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 presume that the company will continue in business, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and 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.

5. Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors confirm, so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware. Each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken in their duty as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

6. Independent Auditors

In the absence of a notice proposing that the appointment be terminated, the auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will be deemed to be re-appointed for the next financial year.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

P.E. Boardman

25 June 2009

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of GMG Investco Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GMG Investoc Limited for the year ended 29 March 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the notes relating to the accounts. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether, in our opinion the information given in the report of the directors 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 other information contained in this report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the report of the directors and all of the other information listed on the index. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

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 29 March 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements.

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Printerman W

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Manchester

25 June 2009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 29 March 2009

	Note	2009	2008
All continuing operations		£000	£000
Operating charges		(2)	(8)
Other operating income			1,190
Operating (loss)/profit	2	(2)	1,182
Profit on disposal of fixed assets		-	1,615
Interest receivable and similar income	5	3,787	12,950
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(9,645)	(247)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(5,860)	15,500
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	(137)	(4,166)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year		(5,997)	11,334

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET as at 29 March 2009

	Notes	2009	2008
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Investments	8	495,701	-
Current assets			
Amounts owed by group companies	9	44,092	111,930
Current liabilities			
Loan note issued to holding company	8	(495,701)	-
Taxation payable		-	(1,841)
Net assets		44,092	110,089
		-	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	40,000	40,000
Share premium	11	6,208	6,208
Profit and loss account	11	(2,116)	63,881
Total shareholders' funds	12	44,092	110,089

DIRECTORS

These financial statements on pages 4 to 9 were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 July 2009

The notes on pages 6 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Notes relating to the accounts

1. Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom under the historical cost convention. All accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

The company is exempt from the requirement to produce consolidated financial statements, on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Guardian Media Group plc.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Guardian Media Group plc and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of Guardian Media Group plc. Consequently the company is exempt from publishing a cash flow statement, under Financial Reporting Standard Number 1 revised (1996).

Investments

Shares in subsidiary companies are shown at cost less any amounts written off for impairment.

Taxation

The company provides for corporate taxation on the results for the period at the normal rate applicable to that period and recognises group relief when made available.

2. Operating profit	2009	2008
	£000	£000
The following amounts have been charged/(credited) in arriving at the operating profit:		
Exchange gain on retranslation of intercompany loans	-	(1,190)
Audit services	1	6
Non audit services	1	2

3. Directors' emoluments

None of the directors received remuneration for their services as directors of the company in either year.

Notes relating to the accounts - continued

4. Employee information

The average number of persons (including executive directors) employed in either year was nil (2008 nil).

Receivable from holding company	5. Interest receivable and similar income	2009	2008
1,538 1,848 Receipt under forward exchange contract 2,005 Receipt under spayable and similar charges 2,006 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,005 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,005 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,005 Receipt under spayable to fellow subsidiaries 2,007 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,005 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,005 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,005 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,006 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,007 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,008 Receipt under spayable to holding company 2,009 Receipt under spayable to holding company		£000	£000
1,538 1,848 Receipt under forward exchange contract 1,538 1,000 1,	Interest receivable from holding company	2,249	-
Receipt under forward exchange contract 1,102 3,787 12,950 6. Interest payable and similar charges 2009 2008 1 fewer than 1 fewer t		1,538	11,848
6. Interest payable and similar charges 2009 2008 £000 £000 £000 Interest payable to holding company 9,645 - Other interest payable to fellow subsidiaries - 5 Interest payable to fellow subsidiaries - 242 7. Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities 2009 2008 Current 2009 2008 UK corporation tax on profits for the year 137 4,166 Total current tax 137 4,166 b) factors affecting tax charge for the year 2009 2008 Effecting tax charge for the year 2009 2008 Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax 2009 2008 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax 5,860 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) 11,641 4,650 Effects of: Egrenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 - Expenditure not activities and taxable 4 - - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) </td <td></td> <td>· -</td> <td>1,102</td>		· -	1,102
Ref		3,787	
Ref			
Ref	6. Interest payable and similar charges	2009	2008
Other interest payable Interest payable to fellow subsidiaries - 5 Interest payable to fellow subsidiaries - 242 Aug	, p	£000	£000
Other interest payable Interest payable to fellow subsidiaries - 5 Interest payable to fellow subsidiaries - 242 Aug	Interest payable to holding company	9,645	_
Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities Current C	• •	, -	5
7. Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities a) analysis of charge in year Current 2009 2008 2000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000 1000		•	242
2009 2008 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2008 2009 2008 2009 2008 2009		9,645	247
Current £000 £000 UK corporation tax on profits for the year 137 4,166 Total current tax 137 4,166 b) factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the period is higher (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2008 30%). The differences are explained below: 2009 2008 f000 £000 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (1,641) 4,650 Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 - Income not taxable (430) - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods - -	7. Tax charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
Current £000 £000 UK corporation tax on profits for the year 137 4,166 Total current tax 137 4,166 Total current tax 137 4,166 b) factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the period is higher (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2008 30%). The differences are explained below: 2009 2008 £000 £000 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (1,641) 4,650 Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 - lncome not taxable (430) - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	a) analysis of charge in year		
UK corporation tax on profits for the year Total current tax The tax assessed for the period is higher (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2008 30%). The differences are explained below: 2009 2008 2008 2009 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Utilisation of capital losses Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods		2009	2008
Total current tax 137 4,166 b) factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the period is higher (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2008 30%). The differences are explained below: 2009 2008 2008 2000 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (1,641) 4,650 Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 - Income not taxable (430) - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	Current	£000	£000
The tax assessed for the period is higher (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2008 30%). The differences are explained below: 2009 2008 2000 £000 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (1,641) 4,650 Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 Income not taxable (430) - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	UK corporation tax on profits for the year	137	4,16 <u>6</u>
The tax assessed for the period is higher (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2008 30%). The differences are explained below: 2009 2008 £000 £000 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (1,641) 4,650 Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 - lncome not taxable (430) - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	Total current tax	137	4,166
corporation tax in the UK (28%) (2008 30%). The differences are explained below: 2009 2008 £000 £000 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (1,641) 4,650 Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 - Income not taxable (430) - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	b) factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The differences are explained below: 2009 2008 £000 £000 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (1,641) 4,650 Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 - Income not taxable (430) - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods			
2009 2008 £000 £000 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (5,860) 15,500 (loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (1,641) 4,650 Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes 2,208 - Income not taxable (430) - Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods			
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Ioss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Iose)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Iose)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) (Iose)/profit on	•	2009	2008
(loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%) Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Utilisation of capital losses Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods (1,641) 4,650 2,208 - (430) - (484)		£000	£000
Effects of: Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Utilisation of capital losses Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods 2,208 - (430) - (484)	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(5,860)	15,500
Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes Income not taxable Utilisation of capital losses Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods 2,208 - (430) - (484)	(loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of CT of 28% (2008 30%)	(1,641)	4,650
Income not taxable Utilisation of capital losses Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods (430) - (484) - (484)	Effects of:		
Utilisation of capital losses - (484) Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	Expenditure not deductible for tax purposes	2,208	-
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	Income not taxable	(430)	-
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	Utilisation of capital losses	-	(484)
	Current tax charge for year	137	4,166

c) factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no significant factors known at 29 March 2009 which may affect future tax charges (2008 The standard rate of corporation tax changed to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008).

4 Operating (loss)/profit

52 week 52 week period ended period ended 29 March 2009 30 March 2008 £ £ Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting): 8,737,692 Wages and salaries 8,282,592 726,992 824,727 Social security costs Pension costs (note 22) 453,404 (100,452)1,483,213 240,804 Redundancy payments (including exceptional costs of £1,282,641 (2008: £nil) 10,946,201 9,702,771 Staff costs Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned assets 816,938 790,987 - leased assets 905,718 905.718 166,529 Impairment of tangible fixed assets Operating lease charges: 175.411 175,877 - other 235,439 189,278 - plant & machinery (6,728)Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets (757)Services provided by the company's auditor 35,687 35,007 - fees payable for the audit

Included within pension costs is a release of £46,560 of a provision booked in prior year relating to closure of the Star pension scheme. When final payments were paid in the current year these were approximately £46,560 less than the original expectation.

Included with the operating costs are exceptional costs of £1,282,641 (2008: £nil) for severances, £200,993 (2008: £nil) for onerous lease commitments and £166,529 (2008: £nil) for impairment in the market value of Stoke Mill (freehold land and building), all relating to the reorganisation of the business (see directors report).

5 Interest receivable and similar income

	52 week period ended 29 March 2009	52 week period ended 30 March 2008
	£	£
Interest on intercompany balances	1,268,566	2,003,706
Other interest	-	679
	1,268,566	2,004,385

6 Interest payable and similar charges

	52 week period ended 29 March 2009	•
	£	£
Lease finance charges and hire purchase interest	173,060	348,497
Interest on intercompany loan	13,684	64,480
	186,744	412,977

7 Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in period:

	52 week period ended	52 week period ended
	29 March 2009	30 March 2008
	£	£
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on (losses)/profits of the period	202,842	2,059,600
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(234,253)	(375,731)
Total current tax	(31,411)	1,683,869
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(60,301)	(122,923)
Impact of change in UK tax rate		19,636
Total deferred tax(note 15)	(60,301)	(103,287)
Tax (credit)/charge on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(91,712)	1,580,582

(b) Factors affecting tax (credit)/charge for period:

The tax assessed for the period is higher (2008: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom 28 % (2008: 30%). The differences are explained below:

	52 week period ended 29 March 2009	52 week period ended 30 March 2008
	£	£
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(202,877)	8,026,427
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the United Kingdom 28% (2008: 30%)	(56,806)	2,407,928
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	364,637	331,307
Income not taxable	(168,535)	(179,796)
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances /(accelerated)	178,346	(42,339)
Other timing differences	(114,800)	(457,500)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(234,253)	(375,731)
Current tax (credit)/charge for the period	(31,411)	1,683,869

7 Tax on loss/(profit) on ordinary activities (continued)

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no significant factors known at 29 March 2009 which may affect future tax charges (30 March 2008: The standard rate of Corporation Tax changed to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008 and a number of changes to the capital allowance regime were enacted in the 2008 Finance Act).

8 Dividends

 52 week period ended 29 March 2009
 52 week period ended 29 March 2009
 52 week period ended 30 March 2008

 £
 £

 Equity - ordinary shares:
 2,950,000

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Assets under construction	Freehold land and leasehold long term	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	Total
	£	£	3	£	£	<u>.</u>	£
Cost or valuation	-		<u>-</u>				
At 30 March 2008	17,763	8,077,052	92,484	17,099,759	84,137	5,346,297	30,717,492
Additions	-	55,893	-	31,212	-	253,435	340,540
Reclassifications	(17,763)	-	-	-	-	17,763	-
Impairments	-	(166,529)	-	•	-	•	(166,529)
Disposals	-	-	-	(333,980)	(7,246)	(1,248,816)	(1,590,042)
At 29 March 2009		7,966,416	92,484	16,796,991	76,891	4,368,679	29,301,461
Accumulated Depreciation							
At 30 March 2008	-	1,287,854	53,577	11,402,328	66,652	4,826,186	17,636,597
Charge for period	-	153,683	38,907	1,267,694	7,907	254,465	1,722,656
Disposals	-	-	-	(333,546)	(7,246)	(1,248,379)	(1,589,171)
At 29 March 2009	-	1,441,537	92,484	12,336,476	67,313	3,832,272	17,770,082
Net book value	-						
At 29 March 2009	-	6,524,879		4,460,515	9,578	536,407	11,531,379
Net book value							
At 30 March 2008	17,763	6,789,198	38,907	5,697,431	17,485	520,111	13,080,895

The impairment of £166,529 is in relation to Stoke Mill (freehold land and buildings) and reflects the fact that the year end valuation was below the NBV included in the financial statements.

9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Assets held under finance leases, capitalised and included in plant and machinery:

	29 March	30 March
	2009	2008
	£	£
Cost	17,131,128	17,131,128
Aggregate depreciation	(14,727,490)	(13,821,772)
Net book value	2,403,638	3,309,356

Certain of the company's then freehold and leasehold properties were professionally valued on the basis of depreciated replacement cost as at 1 August 1979, and the revaluation was incorporated in the financial statements.

The amounts by which the figures shown for the company's freehold property exceed the historical cost figures and depreciation calculated by reference to those figures are as follows:

	Cost or		
	Valuation	Depreciation	Net
	£	£	£
Freehold property			
At 30 March 2008	24,176	(4,320)	19,856
Depreciation	-	(484)	(484)
At 29 March 2009	24,176	(4,804)	19,372

All other tangible fixed assets are included at their historical cost figures.

10 Fixed asset investments

			Other i	nvestments	
	Subsidiary undertakings £	Associated undertaking £	Unlisted shares £	Unquoted shares £	Total £
Cost	L	<u>r.</u>	<u>~</u>		
At 31 March 2008 and					
At 29 March 2009	402,980	70	500	4,000	407,550
Impairments					
At 30 March 2008 and	· ·				-
At 29 March 2009	402,980	-	-	_	402,980
Disposals	·				
At 30 March 2008	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals		20	-	4,000	4,020
At 29 March 2009	-	20	-	4,000	4,020
Net book value					
At 29 March 2009	-	50	500		550
Net book value					
At 30 March 2008	-	70	500	4,000	4,570

Profit/ (loss) for the period

Surrey and Berkshire Media Limited

Name of undertaking

10 Fixed asset investments (continued)

In the opinion of the directors the aggregate value of the company's investments is not less than the amount included on the balance sheet.

Name of undertaking	Country o	-	Proportion of nominal value of issued shares held	
SBNB Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary £1 shares	50%	Newspaper proprietor
Free Admart Limited	Great Britain	Ordinary £1 shares	25%	Newspaper proprietor

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves and the results for the period ended 29 March 2009 were as follows:

Capital and reserves

		29 March 2009	30 March 2008	29 March 2009	30 March 2008
		£	£	£	£
SBNE	3 Limited	15,514	48,952	(33,538)	26,951
11	Stocks				
				29 March	30 March
				2009	2008
				£	£
Raw	materials and consuma	ables		333,726	316,271
12	Debtors – An	nounts falling (due within	one year 29 March	30 March
12	Debtors – An	nounts falling o	due within (_	2008
	Debtors – An	nounts falling o	due within	29 March 2009	2008 £
Trade			due within	29 March 2009 £	2008 £ 4,146,562
Trade	e debtors	dertakings	due within	29 March 2009 £ 2,412,398	2008 £ 4,146,562
Trade Amou	e debtors unts owed by group und	dertakings	due within	29 March 2009 £ 2,412,398	2008 £ 4,146,562 32,845,087
Trade Amor Amor Othe	e debtors unts owed by group und unts owed by associate	dertakings e undertaking	due within	29 March 2009 £ 2,412,398 30,726,363	2008 £ 4,146,562 32,845,087 4,374 11,376
Trade Amor Amor Othe Prepa	e debtors unts owed by group und unts owed by associate r debtors ayments and accrued in	dertakings e undertaking ncome		29 March 2009 £ 2,412,398 30,726,363 - 53,191	2008 £ 4,146,562 32,845,087 4,374 11,376 1,149,285

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest based on 1 percent (2008: 1 percent) above the London interbank borrowing rate and have no fixed date of repayment.

13 Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year

	29 March 2009	30 March	
		2008	
	£	£	
Trade creditors	423,335	898,721	
Amounts owed to group undertakings	121,232	1,331,820	
Finance leases (see note 14)	1,187,945	2,838,814	
Corporation tax	59,092	1,353,353	
Other taxation and social security	238,593	461,343	
Other creditors	161,659	187,575	
Accruals and deferred income	2,073,588	1,309,481	
	4,265,444	8,381,107	

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, bear interest based on 1 percent (2008: 1 percent) above the London interbank borrowing rate and are repayable on demand.

The corporation tax creditor includes an amount of £59,092 (2008: £1,353,353) relating to amounts payable for group relief.

14 Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year

	29 March	30 March
	2009	2008
	£	£
Finance leases	1,333,905	2,506,875
Cumulative preference shares	10,080	10,080
	1,343,985	2,516,955
Preference share capital	29 March 2009 £	30 March 2008 £
Authorised		
2,000 6% free of tax cumulative preference shares of £10 each	20,000	20,000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid 1,008 6% free of tax cumulative preference shares of £10 each	10,080	10,080

On a return of capital on a winding up, the holders of the 6% free of tax cumulative preference shares shall be entitled to £1 per share in preference to all other classes of shareholder. Holders of these shares are entitled to vote at meetings, except on the following matters: any question as to the disposal of the surplus profits after the dividend on these shares have been provided for, the election of directors or their remuneration, any agreement between the directors and the company, or the alteration of the Articles of Association dealing with any of such matters.

Dividends accruing in respect of these shares have been waived by the shareholders.

14 Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year(continued)

The net finance leases to which the company is committed are:

	29 March	30 March	
	2009	2008	
	£	£	
Repayable as follows:			
In one year or less	1,317,177	3,177,051	
Between one and two years	1,383,036	1,317,177	
Between two and five years		1,383,036	
	2,700,213	5,877,264	
Finance charges and interest allocated to future periods	(178,363)	(531,575)	
	2,521,850	5,345,689	
Included in current liabilities (note 13)	(1,187,945)	(2,838,814)	
	1,333,905	2,506,875	

15(a) Provision for liabilities and charges

	29 March	30 March
	2009	2008
	£	£
Deferred taxation liability excluding deferred tax on pension liability	-	113,729

15(b) Deferred Taxation

Deferred taxation asset including deferred tax on pension liability

		Total
		£
At 30 March 2008	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(205,471)
Credited to profit and loss account (note 7)		(60,301)
Credited to the statement of total recognised gains and losses		(145,320)
At 29 March 2009		(411,092)
Deferred taxation asset on pension liability	2009 £	2008 £
At 30 March 2008	(319,200)	(810,600)
Deferred tax charged in profit and loss account	100,800	299,040
Deferred tax (credited)/charged to the statement of total		
recognised gains and losses	(145,320)	192,360

The deferred tax asset of £363,720 (2008: £319,200) has been deducted in arriving at the net pension deficit on the balance sheet.

15(b) Deferred Taxation (continued)

Deferred taxation provided in the financial statements and the amounts unprovided of the total potential asset are as follows:

	Amount recognised		Amount unp	rovided							
	29 March	30 March	29 March	30 March							
	2009	2009	2009	2009 2008 2009	2009 2008 2009	2008	2008 2009	2009 2008 2009	2009 2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£							
Tax effect of timing differences because of:											
Accelerated capital allowances	(47,372)	134,155	-	-							
Short term timing differences	-	(20,426)	-	-							
Capital gains/revaluations	-	-	380,537	380,537							
Deferred tax liability/(asset) excluding deferred tax on pension liability	(47,372)	113,729	380,537	380,537							
FRS 17 deferred tax asset on pension liability	(363,720)	(319,200)	-	-							
Deferred tax asset including deferred tax on pension liability	(411,092)	(205,471)	380,537	380,537							

The deferred tax liabilities in relation to the capital gains and revaluations have not been recognised in accordance with FRS 19.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

16 Called-up share capital

	29 March	30 March
	2009	2008
	£	£
Authorised		
3,211,625 ordinary shares of £1 each	3,211,625	3,211,625
768,375 deferred shares of £1 each	768,375	768,375
	3,980,000	3,980,000
Allotted, called-up and fully paid		
3,153,675 ordinary shares of £1 each	3,153,675	3,153,675
768,375 deferred shares of £1 each	768,375	768,375
	3,922,050	3,922,050

The holders of deferred shares shall be entitled on conversion to a fixed non-cumulative dividend at the rate of 4% per annum for any financial year of the company in respect of which the net profits of the company are legally distributable as a dividend. On a return of capital on a winding up, the holders of deferred shares are entitled to the right to repayment of the amount paid up thereon after the repayment of the amount paid to all other classes of shares, the satisfaction of all other prior rights of the 6% tax free cumulative preference shares, and after the payment to the holders of ordinary shares of a further £100 per ordinary share, but no further other rights to participate in the profits or assets of the company.

17 Reserves

	Profit and loss reserve	Revaluation	
		reserve	
	£	£	
At 30 March 2008	35,855,473	21,112	
Loss for the year	(111,165)	-	
Actuarial gain/(loss) on pension scheme (note 22)	(519,000)	-	
Movement to deferred tax relating to pension (note 15)	145,320	-	
Transfer from revaluation reserve	484_	(484)	
At 29 March 2009	35,371,112	20,628	

18 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	29 March 2009	30 March 2008
	£	£
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	(111,16	6 ,445,845
Dividends		- (2,950,000)
(Loss)/profit retained for the financial period	(111,16	5) 3,495,845
Actuarial (loss)/gain on pension scheme (note 22)	(519,000	687,000
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension scheme (note 15)	145,32	(192,360)
Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds	(484,84	5) 3,990,485
Opening shareholders' funds	39,798,63	35 ,808,150
Closing shareholders' funds	39,313,79	o 39,798,635

19 Financial commitments

At 30 March 2008, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows:

	29 March 2009		30 March 2008	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and buildings	Other
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	-	77,289	27,000	12,638
Within two to five years	44,000	97,764	30,000	171,998
After five years	103,481	-	117,481	-
	147,481	175,053	174,481	184,636

20 Contingent liabilities

The company has given a composite guarantee to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc to secure the liabilities of the parent company and certain fellow subsidiary companies of Guardian Media Group plc. At 29 March 2009 no company in that group had a bank overdraft (2008: £nil).

21 Related party transactions

During the period the company received consultancy and training services amounting to £75,000 (2008: £75,000) from Barrelfield Limited, a company which owns 25% of the shares in SBNB Limited. The amount outstanding at 29 March 2009 was £nil (2008: £nil).

22 Pension costs

The company operates two main pension schemes.

a) Defined contribution scheme

The Surrey and Berkshire Lifestyle Plan is a defined contribution scheme and the assets are held in a separately administered fund. Contributions paid in to the scheme during the period amounted to £499,964 (2008: £418,652). There were no amounts outstanding as unpaid at year end.

b) Defined benefit scheme

The Surrey Advertiser Newspaper Holdings Limited Pension and Life Assurance Scheme ("the scheme") is a defined benefit scheme. The scheme closed to future accrual with effect from 31 March 2006.

A full actuarial valuation was carried out for the scheme on the 19 March 2008 and updated to 29 March 2009 by Mercer, a qualified independent actuary.

	29 March	30 March	
	2009	2008	
	£	£	
Change in benefit obligation			
Benefit obligation at beginning of the period	14,785,000	15,988,000	
Interest cost	849,000	814,000	
Actuarial gains	(1,606,000)	(1,346,000)	
Benefits paid	(709,000)	(671,000)	
Benefit obligation at end of the period	13,238,000	14,785,000	
Analysis of defined benefit obligation			
Plans that are wholly or partly funded	13,238,000	14,785,000	
	13,238,000	14,785,000	

22 Pension costs (continued)

	29 March	30 March
	2009	2008
	£	£
Reconciliation of fair value of scheme assets		
1 January	13,645,000	13,286,000
Expected return on plan assets	709,000	89,000
Actuarial losses	(2,125,000)	(659,000)
Employer contribution	500,000	1,000,000
Benefits paid	(790,000)	(671,000)
31 December	11,939,000	13,645,000
· 		
	29 March	30 March
	2009	2008
	£	£
Funded status	(1,299,000)	(1,140,000)
Net amount recognised	(1,299,000)	(1,140,000)
Fair value of reimbursement rights		
	29 March	30 March
	2009	2008
	£	£
Analysis of the amount charges to profit or loss as follows:	_	_
Current service cost	-	-
Interest cost	849,000	814,000
Expected return on plan assets	(709,000)	(689,000)
Total pension cost recognised in the P&L account	140,000	125,000
Actuarial losses/(gains) immediately recognised	519,000	(687,000)
Actuarial losses/(gains) recognised in the STRGL	519,000	(687,000)
Actuarial gains and losses:		
Cumulative amount of actuarial losses immediately recognised	4,681,000	4,162,000
Plan assets		
The weighted-average asset allocations at the end of the period	d were as follows:	
	29 March	30 March
Asset category	2009	2008
Equities	40%	35%
Bonds	56%	58%
Cash	4%	7%
	100%	100%
		100,0

22 Pension costs (continued)

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption, the company considered the current level of expected returns on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the target asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio. This resulted in the selection of the 5.35% assumption.

		29 March				
		2009	2008			
		£	£			
Actual return on plan assets		(1,416,000)	30,000			
Weighted average assumptions used to determine benefit obligations at:						
	29 March	30 March	1 April			
	2009	2008	2007			
Discount rate	6.80%	5.90%	5.20%			

Weighted average assumptions used to determine net pension cost for period ended:

	29 March	30 March	
	2009	2008	
Discount rate	5.90%	5.20%	
Expected long-term return on plan assets	5.35%	5.32%	

Weighted average life expectancy for mortality tables used to determine benefit obligations at:

	29 March 2009		30 March 2008	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Member age 65 (current life expectancy)	21.3	24.2	21.3	24.2
Member age 45 (life expectancy at age 65)	23.1	25.9	23.1	25.9

The assets in the scheme and the expected rates of return were:

	Long-term	Value at	Long-term	As restated Value
	rate of return	31 December	rate of return	at 31 December
	expected 31	2008	expected at 31	2007
	December		December	
	2008		2007	
	%	£	%	£
Equities	6.25	4,895,000	6.40	4,688,000
Bond	6.80	1,674,00	5.90	1,968,000
Gifts	4.25	4,889,000	4.40	5,964,000
Cash	8.40	48 <u>1,000</u>	5.0	1,027,000
Total market value of assets		11,939,000	•	13,645,000
Present value of scheme liabilities		(13,238,000)		(14,785,000)
Deficit in scheme		(1,299,000)		(1,140,000)
Related deferred tax asset		363,720		319,200
Net pension deficit		(935,280)		(820,800)

22 Pension costs (continued)

The equity investments and bonds which are held in plan assets are quoted and are valued at the current bid price following the adoption of the amendment to FRS 17. Previously these were valued at mid price. The effect of this change is that the value of assets at 31 December 2007 has been restated from £6,875,000 to £6,841,000, a decrease of £34,000.

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
1 January	6,970	6,315
Current service costs	84	90
Past service cost	5	-
Interest cost	505	489
Benefits paid	(51)	(63)
Actuarial loss	147	139
31 December	7,660	6,970

Four year history

	Financial period ending in					
	2009	2008	2007	2006		
Benefit obligation at end of period	13,238,000	14,785,000	15,988,000	15,744,000		
Fair value of plan assets at end of period	11,939,000	13,645,000	13,286,000	12,530,000		
Deficit	(1,299,000)	(1,140,000)	(2,702,000)	(3,214,000)		
Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets:						
Amount(£)	(2,125,000)	(659,000)	(99,000)	1,103,000		
Percentage of scheme assets	(18%)	(5%)	(1%)	9%		
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities:						
Amount (£)	(208,000)	94,000	(611,000)	39,000		
Percentage of scheme liabilities	(2%)	1%	(4%)	0%		

Contributions

The company expects to contribute £500,000 to its pension scheme in 2009/10 financial year.

23 Ultimate and immediate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is GMG Regional Media (Holdings) Limited. The company's ultimate parent undertaking is The Scott Trust Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, which is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements.

Copies of Guardian Media Group plc consolidated financial statements can be obtained from The Company Secretary, Guardian Media Group plc, Number 1 Scott Place, Manchester, M3 3GG. All the ordinary shares of Guardian Media Group plc are owned by The Scott Trust Limited, which is the ultimate controlling party of the company.