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HARPERCOLLINS PUBLISHERS LIMITED

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

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REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

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DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN: K R Murdoch

DIRECTORS: V Barnsley

D F DeVoe G D'Agnes J Friedman J Gervasio E Kielbasiewicz K Mullock

SECRETARY: P Duffy

REGISTERED OFFICE: Westerhill Road

Bishopbriggs GLASGOW G64 2QT

AUDITORS: Ernst & Young LLP

COMPANY NUMBER: 27389

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

[COMPANY NO: 27389]

The directors present their annual report together with the audited accounts of the company for the year ended 30 June 2007

1. Profit and loss account

Operating profit rose to £14,036,000 from £13,526,000 in the previous year

The profit on ordinary activities after taxation is £12,126,000 (2006 profit of £9,030,000) which is added to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2006 Nil)

2. Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the publishing of books within the United Kingdom along with the ancillary services of warehousing and distribution

The company is involved in a broad range of publishing activities including Adult Trade, Childrens, Educational, Religious, Dictionaries, General Reference, Mind Body and Spirit and Maps & Atlases and distributing these products in the UK and internationally through a combination of in house subsidiaries and marketing teams as well as third party distributors

3. Business review and future developments

The last financial year saw the company deliver strong growth in revenues and a further improvement in operating profit. Revenues grew £3.9m (2.2%) which was an exceptional performance coming as it did on the back of a strong previous year driven by the impact of Narnia sales following the film release of "The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe". The highlight of the year was the performance of "The Dangerous Book for Boys" by Conn and Hal Iggulden which sold almost 700,000 copies. Operating profit rose £0.5m (3.8%) largely as a result of the increase in revenues. While the book publishing market remains challenging, the directors believe the company will continue to deliver strong revenues and profits in the coming year.

HarperCollins is one of the top book publishing groups in the country. It publishes a wider range of books than any other publisher, from cutting-edge contemporary fiction to enduring classics, from children's books to block busting thrillers. It also publishes an impressive range of non fiction, including history, celebrity and inspirational memoirs, popular science, dictionaries, reference titles and education text books.

It is home to many award winning and international best selling authors including Michael Crichton, Bernard Cornwell, Paulo Coelho, Josephine Cox, Cathy Kelly, Cecelia Ahern, Frank McCourt, Tony Parsons, Val McDermid, Conn Iggulden, Nigel Slater, Barbara Taylor Bradford and Dean Koontz. In addition, it publishes the works of Agatha Christie, J R R Tolkien and C S Lewis. 2007 saw the company's publishing programme enjoy a record breaking year with an unprecedented 61 top ten titles in the Sunday Times bestseller lists, including 14 number ones Prize winners in the year included Conn & Hal Iggulden who picked up Book of the Year at the Galaxy British Book Awards for "The Dangerous Book for Boys" and Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie who won the Orange Prize for Fiction with "Half Of A Yellow Sun"

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

3. Business review and future developments (continued)

The Directors aim to place HarperCollins consistently at the forefront of innovation and technological advancement. During the year it was the first publisher to digitise its content and create a global digital warehouse for its authors enabling it to distribute digital content to retail, search, community and other on line partners. The company also leads the industry in environmental initiatives and subsequent to the year end announced that it will print its entire mass market paperback list on FSC paper from October 2007. As a result, over 55% of all HarperCollins books will be produced on environmentally friendly paper, a significantly higher proportion than any other UK book publisher.

During the year, the company adopted FRS 20 'Share based Payment' The main impact of this accounting standard is to recognise the fair value of options as an expense in the profit and loss account over the vesting period. The prior year results have been restated where indicated to ensure the 2006 balances also fully reflect the requirements of FRS 20

4. Directors and their interests

The names of the directors who held office during the year appear on page 1

5. Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 of the company for that year. In preparing those accounts 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 accounts, and prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

6. Employee involvement

The company places considerable importance upon and is committed to effective communications and consultation procedures covering employees at all levels. Information on matters of concern to all employees is given through a company intranet, staff presentations, regular meetings, notice board bulletins and circulars.

The Forum, made up of elected members of staff and representatives of senior management, exists to provide a communications channel between management and staff. Representatives of employees also play an active part on health and safety committees and pension scheme bodies and there is a frequent dialogue with recognised trade unions.

7. Disabled persons

It is the company's policy that disabled persons are given full and fair consideration for employment and subsequent training, career development and promotion on the basis of their aptitudes and abilities. Where the disability occurs during the period of employment, every effort is made to continue to provide suitable employment with the provision of appropriate training

8. Charitable donations

During the year ended 30 June 2007, the company made donations in the United Kingdom for charitable purposes of £25,001 (2006 £22,133) No political donations were made

9. Environmental responsibility

The company takes its environmental responsibilities very seriously and amongst other initiatives is leading the industry by printing more books on FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) approved and recycled paper than any other UK publisher

10. Disclosure to auditors

None of the directors in office at the time these accounts are approved are aware of any relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. All of the directors have taken all the necessary steps as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are made aware of that information

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

11. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's policy does not permit trading in any financial instruments. The company's principal financial instruments comprise of cash, short term deposits and/or borrowings and forward currency contracts, the main purpose of which is to provide finance for its normal trading operations and to reduce the impact of currency exchange rate movements on trading results.

The company has various other financial instruments such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its trading operations

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are liquidity and foreign currency risks. The company has clear policies for managing each of these risks, as summarised below

a) Liquidity risk

The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations and applying cash collection targets. Investment is carefully controlled with authorisation limits operating at different levels up to group board level and with hurdle rates of return and cash payback periods applied as part of the investment appraisal process.

b) Foreign currency risk

The company buys and sells goods and services denominated in currencies other than sterling. The company manages such receipts and payments through the operation of other denominated currency bank accounts and sterling settlement of foreign exchange contracts. As a result of the value of the company's non sterling revenues, purchases, financial assets and liabilities, cash flows can be affected significantly by movements in exchange rates.

The company seeks to mitigate its exposure to currency movements by entering into forward currency contracts, denominated in the same currency as the operating funds flow, to match the exposures anticipated in the business. The forward contracts are entered into on the basis of new orders and regularly updated forecast information on the level of trading in each denominated currency. The company will seek to have all material current exposures matched to forward contracts, with a significant percentage of non current exposures matched for up to one year ahead and selectively beyond this

c) Credit risk

The risk of financial loss due to a counterparty's failure to honour its obligations arises principally in relation to transactions where the company provides goods and services on deferred credit terms

Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that deferred terms are granted only to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy creditworthiness procedures. Individual exposures are monitored with customers subject to credit limits to ensure the company's exposure to bad debts is not significant. Goods may be sold on a cash with order basis or subject to guaranteed letters of credit to mitigate credit risk. Credit insurance is also operated on a selective customer basis.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

11. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

c) Credit risk (continued)

In agreeing annual budgets, the company sets limits for debtors' days and doubtful debt expense against which performance is monitored and reported to senior management in order to reduce the likelihood of an unmanaged concentration of credit risk

d) Price risk

Exposures to changes in raw materials prices are not significant in relation to the overall nature of the business

By order of the Board

Patric Duffy Secretary

Westerhill Road Bishopbriggs GLASGOW G64 2QT

28 March 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF HARPERCOLLINS PUBLISHERS LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 26 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 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 the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts 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, are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether 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 mis statements 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 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of company's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of its profit 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 directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

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Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor Glasgow 3 March 2008

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of investments in subsidiary undertakings. The accounts are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Changes in accounting policy

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted Financial Reporting Standard 20 'Share based Payment' which became mandatory for all accounting periods beginning on I January 2006. The adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 20 has resulted in a change in accounting policy for share based payment transactions. The impact of adopting the Financial Reporting Standard 20 standard has been reflected throughout the financial statements and comparatives have been restated where appropriate. The impact is summarised in Note 23

Group accounts

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of William Collins Holdings Limited registered in England and Wales In accordance with the exemption provided by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, group accounts for the company and its subsidiary undertakings have not been prepared

The company's results are included in the consolidated accounts of Newscorp Investments which is registered in England and Wales

Publishing rights

Publishing rights represent the value assigned to rights to titles in print on the acquisition of a business or a publishing list. The company's policy for calculating the value of publishing rights complies with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 10 "Goodwill and Intangible Assets" Publishing rights are amortised on a straight line basis over a period of between five and ten years

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Depreciation of tangible assets

Freehold land is not depreciated Other tangible assets are depreciated evenly over their estimated useful lives as follows

Short leasehold land and buildings

Term of lease

Plant and machinery

General plant and machinery 10 years maximum

Motor vehicles 5 years maximum

The useful lives of plant and machinery are subject to periodic appraisal and depreciation is revised accordingly and spread over the remaining revised useful life

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost subject to any impairment reviews as required Surpluses on valuation are credited to the revaluation reserve and deficits on valuation, to the extent that they are not covered by previous revaluation surpluses, are charged to the profit and loss account

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost consists of the purchase price of direct materials or completed books. Provision is made for slow moving, obsolete or damaged items where appropriate

Advances

Advances are written down to the extent that they are not expected to become earned in the future

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Share based payments

The company issues equity settled share based payments to certain employees which must be measured at fair value and recognised as an expense in the income statement with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair values of these payments are measured at the dates of grant using option pricing models, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the awards are granted. The fair value is recognised over the period during which employees become unconditionally entitled to the awards, subject to the company's estimate of the number of awards which will lapse due to employees leaving the company prior to vesting. The company reimburses its ultimate parent company for executive company options exercised during the year.

The company has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 20 in respect of equity awards so as to apply Financial Reporting Standard 20 only to those equity settled awards granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested before 1 January 2006

Taxation

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception

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

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign currency transactions are recorded at rates ruling at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to net operating expenses with the exception of

- differences on foreign currency investments made by means of long term loans or inter company deferred trading balances, and
- 2) differences in long term loans to the extent that they provide a hedge against the above foreign currency investments

which are taken to profit and loss account reserve

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Leasing

Assets obtained under finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease or their useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Operating lease rentals are charged to net operating expenses on a straight line basis over the term of the lease

Pensions

The company operates two defined benefit schemes. Contributions to the schemes are charged to operating expenses so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives within the company. The Schemes have been closed to new entrants since April 2002 except that some tiers of the HarperCollins Executive Pension Scheme remains open to new entrants in exceptional circumstances.

The company also operates a defined contribution pension scheme for relevant employees
The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund

Cash flow statement

The company is exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) to include a cash flow statement as part of its financial statements because it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Newscorp Investments which will produce a consolidated cash flow statement. The accounts of this company are publicly available

Related party transactions

As a subsidiary undertaking of News Corporation, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose transactions with other members of the Group headed by News Corporation

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

| | Notes | 2007 £000 | Restated 2006 £000 |
|---|-------|--------------|--------------------------|
| Turnover Continuing operations | 1 | 177,259 | 173,379 |
| Net operating expenses | 2 | (163,223) | (159,853) |
| Operating profit | | 14,036 | 13,526 |
| Income from fixed asset investments | 3 | 1,045 | 1,039 |
| Interest receivable | 4 | 948 | 783 |
| Interest payable | 5 | (1,037) | (1,011) |
| Other finance income/(charges) | 6 | 684 | (955) |
| Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | 15,676 | 13,382 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 9 | (3,550) | (4,352) |
| Retained profit for the financial year | 21 | 12,126 | 9,030 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

| | | Restated |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| Profit for the financial year | 12,126 | 9,030 |
| Actuarial gain on pension schemes | 10,488 | 15,153 |
| Tax thereon | (3,146) | (4,546) |
| Currency translation differences on foreign currency loans and deferred trading balances | 291 | (316) |
| Total gains and losses relating to the year | 19,759 | 19,321 ==== = |
| Prior year adjustment 23 | (512) | |
| Total gains and losses recognised since last report and accounts | 19,247 ==== = | |

The profit on ordinary activities for the year is also the historical cost profit on ordinary activities

BALANCE SHEET AT 30 JUNE 2007

| | Notes | 2007 £000 | Restated 2006 £000 |
|---|-------|---------------|--------------------------|
| Fixed Assets | | | |
| Publishing rights | 10 | 1,199 | 1,560 |
| Tangible assets | 11 | 12,344 | 11,475 |
| Investments – shares | 12 | 25,465 | 25,465 |
| Investments – loans | 13 | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | | 49,008 | 48,500 |
| Current Assets | | | |
| Stocks | 14 | 23,704 | 24,802 |
| Debtors | 15 | 329,030 | 325,790 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 24,490 | 16,246 |
| | | 377,224 | 366,838 |
| Creditors amounts falling due within one year | 16 | (88,265) | (83,623) |
| Net current assets | | 288,959 | 283,215 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | 337,967 | 331,715 |
| Provisions for liabilities and charges | 17 | (17,599) | (18,042) |
| Net assets excluding retirement benefits | | 320,368 | 313,673 |
| Retirement benefits – asset/(liability) | 24 | 2,468 | (10,195) |
| | | 322,836 | 303,478 |
| Equity capital and reserves | | == === | |
| Called up share capital | 20 | 13,245 | 13,245 |
| Share premium account | 21 | 23,782 | 23,782 |
| Revaluation reserve | 21 | 2,188 | 2,188 |
| Equity share based payment | 21 | 331 | 732 |
| Other reserves | 21 | (72,486) | (72,486) |
| Profit and loss account | 21 | 355,776 | 336,017 |
| Equity shareholders' funds | | 322,836 | 303,478 |
| | | | ====== |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 March 2008 and signed on their behalf by

V BARNSLEY

DIRECTOR

E KIELBASIEWICZ

DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

1. Turnover

Turnover is the total of goods and services invoiced to customers and is exclusive of value added tax and trade discounts

The turnover and operating profit is attributable to book publishing and related activities

The geographical analysis of turnover was as follows

| The geographical analysis of turnover was as follows | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Australia North America Africa | 10,005 5,702 2,056 | 11,281 6,313 2,167 |
| New Zealand Europe Other export markets | 2,045 8,516 6,683 | 2,241 9,800 5,652 |
| Total overseas United Kingdom | 35,007 142,252 | 37,454 135,925 |
| Total | 177,259 | 173,379 |

2. Net operating expenses

| | | Restated |
|---|-------------|----------|
| | 2007 | 2006 |
| | 0003 | £000 |
| Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress | 424 | (1,015) |
| Other external charges | 89,001 | 87,988 |
| Staff costs (note 7) | 43,121 | 41,442 |
| Amortisation of publishing rights | 361 | 361 |
| Depreciation of owned assets | 1,788 | 1,495 |
| Other operating charges | 35,552 | 35,870 |
| | 170,247 | 166,141 |
| Other operating income | (7,024) | (6,288) |
| | | |
| Net operating expenses | 163,223 | 159,853 |
| - | | ====== |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

| 2. | Net operating expenses (continued) | | |
|----|---|---|--|
| | | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| | Operating profit is stated after charging or (crediting) the following | | |
| | Auditors' remuneration Audit fees Other Operating lease rentals – plant and machinery Operating lease rentals – land and buildings Exchange gains Loss/(gain) on sale of fixed assets | 84 3 422 8,815 (602) 1 ==== | 91 3 592 7,469 (358) (64) |
| 3. | Income from fixed asset investments | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| | Interest on loans to group undertakings | 1,045 ==== | 1,039 ==== |
| 4. | Interest receivable | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| | Bank interest Interest from fellow subsidiary undertaking | 58 890 | 58 725 |
| | | 948 | 783 |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

| 5. | Interest payable | | |
|----|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | * * | 2007 | 2006 |
| | | £000 | 000£ |
| | Interest on loans from subsidiary undertakings | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | Other interest | 37 | 11 |
| | | 1.005 | |
| | | 1,037 ===== | 1,011 ===== |
| | | | |
| 6. | Other finance income/(charges) | | |
| | | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| | Unwinding of discount on surplus property provisions | (1,349) | (1,383) |
| | FRS 17 net finance income | 2,033 | 428 |
| | | | (055) |
| | | 684 ==== | (955) ==== |
| 7. | Directors and employees | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| | Wages and salaries | 31,494 | 31,840 |
| | Social security costs | 2,777 | 2,790 |
| | Other pension costs | 2,954 | 3,306 |
| | Exercise of share options granted before 7 November 2002 Cost of employee share schemes (note 8) | 1,153 447 | 381 |
| | Other staff costs | 4,296 | 3,125 |
| | | 43,121 ===== | 41,442 ===== |
| | Directors' remuneration: | | |
| | | 2007 | 2006 |
| | | £000 | £000 |
| | Emoluments | 1,101 ==== | 1,132 ==== |
| | | | |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

7. Directors and employees (continued)

| Pensions | 2007 Number | 2006 Number |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| The number of directors who were members of pension schemes was as follows | | |
| Defined benefit schemes | 4 | 4 |
| | === | === |
| Highest paid director | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect of the highest paid director | | |
| Emoluments | 656 | 629 |
| | ==== | ==== |

The accrued pension entitlement under the company's defined benefit scheme of the highest paid director at 30 June 2007 was £87,452 (2006 £69,960)

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was

| | 2007 Number | 2006 Number |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Publishing | 307 | 332 |
| Distribution | 331 | 372 |
| Selling | 94 | 110 |
| Administration | 206 | 219 |
| | | |
| | 938 | 1,033 |
| | ==== | ==== |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

8. Share-based payments

Executive share plan

The share options were granted on 11 August 2003 and were issued under the News Corporation 2004 Stock Option Plan Eligible employees received a number of options over News Corporation Class A Common Stock 25% vest annually on the anniversary of the grant date and will lapse after 10 years or if the employee leaves employment of the News Corporation Group

Restricted stock units

The restricted stock units were granted on 3 October 2005 and were issued under the News Corporation 2005 Long Term Incentive Plan Eligible employees received a number of restricted stock units which vest 25% each year on 15 August Upon vesting the restricted stock units will be awarded as News Corporation Class A Common Stock The restricted stock units lapse on leaving the employment of the News Corporation Group

Financial impact

The expense recognised for share based payments in respect of employee services received during the year to 30 June 2007 is £447,000 (2006 £381,000)

The portion of that expense arising from equity settled share based payment transactions is £447,000 (2006 £381,000)

The following table summarises information about the company's stock option transactions for all the company's stock option plans

| | 2007 | | 2006 | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|--------------|---------|-------------|
| | Options | WAEP (US\$) | Options | WAEP (US\$) |
| Outstanding as at I July | 354,180 | 8 51 | 232,450 | 12 96 |
| Granted during the year | | | 121,730 | 0 01 |
| Exercised during the year | (<u>186,027</u>) | <u>10 85</u> | | |
| Outstanding as at 30 June | 168,153 | 5 93 | 354,180 | <u>8 51</u> |
| Exercisable as at 30 June | 76,850 | | 232,450 | |

WAEP Weighted Average Exercise Price

The range of exercise prices for options outstanding at the end of the year was \$0.01 \$12.96 (2006 \$0.01 \$12.96)

The fair value of each share option granted is estimated on the date of grant using the Black Scholes option pricing model with the following assumptions used for grants in fiscal years ending 30 June

| | 2006 | 2004 | 2003 |
|------------------------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Weighted average risk | | | |
| free interest rate | 4 94% | 5 60% | 5 72% |
| Dividend yield | 0 7% | 0 9% | 1 5% |
| Expected volatility | 29 52% | 41 83% | 43 40% |
| Expected life of options | 4 years | 3 7 years | 3 7 years |
| Weighted average share price | \$8 98 | \$8 96 | \$8 32 |

No options were granted in either 2007 or 2005

The assumptions are derived as follows

The expected volatility was based on the historical volatility of News Corporations Class A Common Stock, the Weighted average risk free rate is an average of the interest rates of government bonds with similar lives on the dates of the share option grants and the dividend yield is calculated as an average of a ten year history of the company's yearly dividend divided by the financial year's closing share price

9. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

| | 2007 £000 | Restated 2006 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|
| Current tax: | | |
| Overseas Withholding Tax | 364 | |
| Deferred tax: | | |
| Effect of decreased rate on opening position | 688 | |
| Current year movement at 30% | 2,213 | 4,352 |
| Current year movement rate change effect | 285 | |
| | | |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 3,550 | 4,352 |
| • | | ==== |

Factors affecting current tax charge:

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is £364,000 (2006 £Nil) The difference between the tax assessed and the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%) is reconciled below

| | 2007 £000 | Restated 2006 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------------------|
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 15,676 | 13,382 |
| | ===== | |
| Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of | | |
| corporation tax in the UK of 30% | 4,703 | 4,015 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | 365 | 305 |
| Trading losses brought forward utilised in the current year | (1,014) | (849) |
| Pensions contributions in excess of pensions charge | (2,104) | (3,415) |
| Accelerated capital allowances | (25) | (121) |
| Net costs deductible for tax purposes charged against general | | |
| provisions | (59) | (64) |
| Transfer pricing adjustment on intercompany balance | 3,295 | 2,787 |
| Other timing differences share based payments | 134 | 114 |
| Exercise of stock options | (254) | |
| Group relief claimed | (4,677) | (2,772) |
| | | |
| Total current tax | 364 | |
| | ==== | |

On 21 March 2007, the Chancellor announced that with effect from 1 April 2008 the standard rate of UK corporation tax will reduce from 30% to 28%

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 difference can be deducted. 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.

The group has no tax losses arising in the UK (2006 £886,000) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

| 10. | Publishing rights | |
|-----|--------------------------------|----------------|
| | | €000 |
| | At 1 July 2006 Amortisation | 1,560 (361) |
| | | |
| | At 30 June 2007 | 1,199 |
| | | |

11. Tangible fixed assets

| | Freehold Land £000 | Leasehold Land and Buildings £000 | Plant and Machinery £000 | Total £000 |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| Cost | | | | |
| At 1 July 2006 | 384 | 11,905 | 18,892 | 31,181 |
| Additions | | A "T A | 2,658 | 2,658 |
| Transfers | | 474 | (474) (21) | (21) |
| Disposals | | | (21) | (21) |
| At 30 June 2007 | 384 | 12,379 | 21,055 | 33,818 |
| Tit 50 valle 2007 | ==== | ===== | | ===== |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 July 2006 | | 4,699 | 15,007 | 19,706 |
| Charge for the year | | 547 | 1,241 | 1,788 |
| Disposals | | | (20) | (20) |
| | | | | |
| At 30 June 2007 | | 5,246 | 16,228 | 21,474 |
| | | ===== | ===== | |
| Net book value at 30 June 2007 | 384 | 7,133 | 4,827 | 12,344 |
| | ==== | | ===== | ==== |
| Net book value at 30 June 2006 | 384 | 7,206 | 3,885 | 11,475 |
| | ==== | ===== | ===== | ===== |

Short

Included in plant and machinery are the following amounts relating to leased assets

| | Cost | Depreciation | Net Book Value |
|---------------------------------|------|--------------|----------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| At 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007 | 548 | (548) | * |

There were no capital commitments at 30 June 2007 (2006 £84,000)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

| | _ | _ |
|-----|---------------|----------|
| 12. | Investments - | |
| 1/ | investments. | _ спягрс |
| | | |

Subsidiary undertakings £000

At 1 July 2006 and 30 June 2007

25,465

| Name of Company | Holding | Proportion of voting rights and shares held | Nature of Business |
|---|-----------------|--|-----------------------|
| HarperCollins Publishers India Pvt (India) | Ordinary shares | 40% | Publishers |
| Fourth Estate Limited (England and | Ondenomi abores | 100% | Non Trading |
| Wales) William Collins Sons & Company | Ordinary shares | 100% | Non Trading |
| Limited (Scotland) | Ordinary shares | 100% | Non Trading |
| William Collins International Limited (England and Wales) | Ordinary shares | 100% | Non Trading |

The country of principal operation and registration/incorporation is stated after the company. The unlisted associated undertakings have been written down to £nil in previous years.

| 13. | Investments – loans to group undertakings |
|------|---|
| 1.7. | myesimenis – ivans iv ži vub unuci iasmes |

| | ==== | |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Loan note to a subsidiary undertaking | 10,000 | 10,000 |
| | 0003 | £000 |
| | 2007 | 2006 |

14. Stocks

| | 2007 | 2006 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | £000 | £000 |
| Raw materials and consumables | 2,039 | 1,079 |
| Work in progress | 1,175 | 1,956 |
| Finished goods | 7,491 | 7,134 |
| Publishing plant | 12,999 | 14,633 |
| | *** | |
| | 23,704 | 24,802 |
| | ==== | ===== |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

| 15. | Debtors | | n4-4. J |
|-----|---|------------------|--------------------|
| | | 2007 £000 | Restated 2006 £000 |
| | Trade debtors | 40,422 | 34,024 |
| | Advances | 21,591 | 22,765 |
| | Amounts due by parent undertakings | 172,972 | 172,927 |
| | Amounts due by subsidiary undertakings | 84,760 | 83,910 |
| | Amounts due by fellow subsidiary undertakings | 1,726 | 1,934 |
| | Other debtors | 873 | 1,087 |
| | Prepayments | 1,738 | 3,193 |
| | Deferred tax (note 19) | 4,948 | 5,950 |
| | | 329,030 | 325,790 |
| | | | |
| 16. | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| | | | |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts | 103 | 344 |
| | Trade creditors | 7,018 | 4,839 |
| | Amounts due to parent undertaking | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| | Amounts due to subsidiary undertakings | 33,759 | 33,733 |
| | Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertakings | 5,650 | 4,812 |
| | Sterling short term loans due to parent undertaking | 4,000 | 4,000 |
| | Other taxes and social security costs | 947 | 932 |
| | Other creditors Accruals | 13,158 22,630 | 13,375 20,588 |
| | | | |

88,265

83,623

17

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

Provisions for liabilities and charges

| 1/. | 1 Tovisions for habitites and energes | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|-----|---|--------------|--------------|
| | Provision for property costs | 17,599 | 18,042 |
| | | ===== | ==== |
| | The movement in the above provisions are as follows | | |
| | · | Surplus | Property |
| | | | £000 |
| | At 1 July 2006 | | 18,042 |

Unwinding of discount on surplus property provision

1,349
Utilised in year

At 30 June 2007

17,599

The London properties are surplus to the requirements of the company and are substantially sub-let. The provision relating to these properties represents the expected shortfall between the future obligations of the company and the likely income that will be generated from sub-letting. The provision in respect of the Glasgow site reflects future rental costs in excess of market levels to the extent the full cost would make activities operated from the premises uneconomic. The utilisation in the year of £1,792,000 is the difference between income and cost for the London properties and excess rent for the Glasgow property for the year to 30 June 2007. In the opinion of the directors, it is expected that the economic benefits of this provision will be realised over future accounting periods.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

| 18. | Lease | obligations |
|-----|-------|-------------|
|-----|-------|-------------|

| 2000 00 mg | Land and Buildings | | Othe | r |
|--|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
| At 30 June 2007, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases which expire | | | | |
| Within one year | | | 132 | 44 |
| Within two to five years | 70 | 66 | 187 | 226 |
| Outwith five years | 8,745 | 8,745 | 103 | 185 |
| | 8,815 | 8,811 | 422 | 455 |
| | ==== | ==== | ==== | ==== |

19. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax asset is provided at 28% (2006 30%) as follows

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward | (1,868) | (2,000) 886 |
| Other timing differences Share based payments | 6,486 330 | 6,844 220 |
| Included in debtors (note 15) Netted off against pension scheme asset/liability (note 24) | 4,948 (960) | 5,950 4,370 |
| Deferred tax asset | 3,988 ===== | 10,320 |

On 21 March 2007, the Chancellor announced that with effect from 1 April 2008 the standard rate of UK corporation tax will reduce from 30% to 28%. The reduced rate was included in the Finance Bill 2007. The Finance Bill passed through the House of Commons on 27 June 2007 and is therefore considered substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

| | £000 |
|---|---------|
| At 1 July 2006 | 10,100 |
| Prior year adjustment | 220 |
| Restated at 1 July 2006 | 10,320 |
| Deferred tax charge in profit and loss account | (500) |
| Effect of decreased tax rate on opening balance | (688) |
| Current year movement | (2,498) |
| Deferred tax on actuarial gain | (3,146) |
| At 30 June 2007 | 3,988 |
| | |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

| 20. | Equity | called | up share | capital |
|-----|--------|--------|----------|---------|
|-----|--------|--------|----------|---------|

| Equity caned up snare capital | Number | 2007 Value £000 | Number | 2006 Value £000 |
|---------------------------------|------------|-----------------------|---|-----------------------|
| Authorised | | | | |
| Ordinary shares of 25 pence | 15,978,482 | 3,995 | 15,978,482 | 3,995 |
| Ordinary 'A' shares of 25 pence | 37,001,102 | 9,250 | 37,001,102 | 9,250 |
| Unclassified shares of 25 pence | 15,020,416 | 3,755 | 15,020,416 | 3,755 |
| | 68,000,000 | 17,000 | 68,000,000 | 17,000 |
| | ======== | _=== | | ==== |
| Allotted, issued and fully paid | | | | |
| Ordinary shares of 25 pence | 15,978,482 | 3,995 | 15,978,482 | 3,995 |
| Ordinary 'A' shares of 25 pence | 37,001,102 | 9,250 | 37,001,102 | 9,250 |
| | | | *************************************** | |
| | 52,979,584 | 13,245 | 52,979,584 | 13,245 |
| | ======== | ===== | | ===== |

21. Reserves

| | Share Premium Account £000 | Revaluation Reserve £000 | Equity Share Based Payment £000 | Other Reserves £000 | Profit and Loss Account £000 | Total £000 |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|
| At 1 July 2006 Prior year adjustment | 23,782 | 2,188 | 732 | (72,486) | 336,529 (512) | 290,013 220 |
| As restated 1 July 2006 Transfer from profit and loss account for the year | 23,782 | 2,188 | 732 | (72,486) | 336,017 12,126 | 290,233 12,126 |
| Equity settled share based payments Cash settlement of equity | | | 447 | | | 447 |
| settled share based payments | | | (848) | | | (848) |
| Actuarial gain on pension schemes net of tax Currency translation differences on foreign | | | | | 7,342 | 7,342 |
| currency loans and deferred trading balances | | | | | 291 | 291 |
| At 30 June 2007 | 23,782 | 2,188 | 331 | (72,486) ===== | 355,776 ====== | 309,591 ===== |
| | | | | | | |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

22. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

| | 2007 £000 | Restated 2006 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------------------|
| Reported surplus on ordinary activities | 12,126 | 9,030 |
| Equity settled share based payment | 447 | 381 |
| Cash settlement of equity settled share based payments | (848) | |
| Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL | 10,488 | 15,153 |
| Tax thereon recognised in STRGL | (3,146) | (4,546) |
| Other surpluses and deficits | 291 | (316) |
| Net addition to reserves | 19,358 | 19,702 |
| Opening shareholders' funds | 303,478 | 283,776 |
| Closing shareholders' funds | 322,836 | 303,478 |
| _ | ===== | |
| Shareholders' funds are entirely attributable to equity interest | | |
| Revenue reserve | | |
| Revenue reserve excluding pension asset/(liability) | 353,308 | 346,212 |
| Pension asset/(liability) | 2,468 | (10,195) |
| Revenue reserve | 355,776 | 336,017 |
| | | ===== |

23. Prior year adjustment

The prior year adjustment relates to the adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 20 'Share based Payment'

The adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 20 'Share based Payment' has resulted in an increase of staff costs of £447,000 (2006 £381,000) which decreased the tax charge by £125,000 (2006 £114,000) This resulted in a decrease in retained profit for the year of £322,000 (2006 £267,000) and a decrease in total recognised gains and losses of £512,000 (2006 £Nil) representing increases in staff costs of £732,000 and a deferred tax asset of £220,000

The adoption of Financial Reporting Standard 20 had the following effects on the balance sheet Equity settled transactions have increased shareholders' funds by £447,000 (2006 £381,000) As a result a cumulative deferred tax asset of £330,000 (2006 £220,000) has been recognised

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

24. Pension commitments

Composition of the scheme

The group operates two define benefit schemes in the UK – the HarperCollins Pension & Life Assurance Scheme (the "Staff Scheme") and the HarperCollins Executive Pension & Life Assurance Scheme (the "Executive Scheme") Both Schemes closed to new entrants with effect from 6 April 2002 with the exception that the "Executive Scheme" is open to new entrants in exceptional circumstances and with the approval of the Trustees This means that, under the Projected Unit Method, the service cost will increase as the remaining members approach retirement

Contributions are currently paid at a rate between 23 2% and 32 0% of pensionable salaries plus the costs of insuring the death in service benefits. This rate includes members' contributions at a rate between 2% and 8% of pensionable salaries.

The Executive Scheme figures below also include the William Collins & Sons (Holdings) Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme A full actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 March 2005 for both the Staff Scheme and the Executive Scheme and updated to 30 June 2007 by a qualified independent actuary The major assumptions used by the actuary were

| | At 30 June 2007 | At 30 June 2006 |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| | % | % |
| Rate of increase in salaries | 4 50 | 4 25 |
| Rate of increase of pensions in payment | * 3 25 | * 3 00 |
| Rate of increase of deferred pensions | 3 25 | 3 00 |
| Discount rate | 5 75 | 5 25 |
| Inflation assumption | 3 25 | 3 00 |

^{*} for LP1 otherwise fixed rates

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were

| | Long term rate of return expected at 30 June 2007 % | Staff Scheme £m | Executive Scheme £m | Combined Value at 30 June 2007 £m |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Equities | 8 00 | 53 8 | 54 4 | 108 2 |
| Bonds / annuities | 5 25 | 31 2 | 35 6 | 66 8 |
| Other | 4 75 | | 06 | 06 |
| Total market value of assets | | 85 0 | 90.6 | 175.6 |
| Present value of scheme liabilities | | 83.5 | 88.7 | 172.2 |
| Surplus in the scheme | | 1.5 | 1.9 | 3.4 |
| Related deferred tax hability | | | | (0.9) |
| Net pension surplus | | | | 25 |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

24. Pension commitments (continued)

Composition of the scheme (continued)

The assets in the scheme and the expected rate of return were (continued)

| | Long term rate of return expected at 30 June 2006 | Staf | e Scheme | Combined Value at 30 June 2006 £m |
|--|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Equities | 8 00 | 48 (|) 47.8 | 95 8 |
| Bonds / annuities | 5 25 | | | 59 9 |
| Other | 4 75 | | | 26 |
| Total market value of assets | | 77.8 | 80.5 | 158.3 |
| Present value of scheme habilities | | 84.5 | 5 88.3 | 172.8 |
| Deficit in the scheme | | (6.7 | 7) (7.8) | (14.5) |
| Related deferred tax asset | | | | 4.4 |
| Net pension liability | | | | 10.1 |
| Movements in deficit during the year | | | | |
| | | Staff Scheme £m | Executive Scheme £m | Combined for year ended 30 June 2007 £m |
| Deficit in scheme at the beginning of | the year | (67) | (78) | (145) |
| Movement in year | | | | |
| Current service cost | | (12) | (12) | (24) |
| Contributions | | 31 | 46 | 77 |
| Other finance income | | 1 1 | 10 | 2 1 |
| Actuarial gain | | 5 3 | 5 2 | 10 5 |
| Surplus in scheme at the end of the year | ear | 15 | 19 | 3 4 |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

24. Pension commitments (continued)

Analysis of amount charged to operating profit

| | Staff Scheme £m | Executive Scheme £m | Combined for year ended 30 June 2007 £m |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Current service cost | 1 2 | 1 2 | 2 4 |
| Total operating charge | 12 | 12 | 24 |
| Analysis of amount credited to other financial inc | come | | |
| | Staff Scheme £m | Executive Scheme £m | Combined for year ended 30 June 2007 £m |
| Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest cost | 5 4 (4 3) | 5 7 (4 7) | 11 1 (9 0) |
| Net return | 11 | 10 | 2 1 |

Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)

| | Staff Scheme £m | Executive Scheme £m | Combined for year ended 30 June 2007 |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Actual return less expected return on pension | | | |
| scheme assets | 26 | 3 2 | 5 8 |
| Experience gains and losses arising on the | | | |
| scheme liabilities | (1 3) | (0 6) | (1 9) |
| Changes in financial assumptions underlying the scheme liabilities | 4 0 | 26 | 66 |
| the scheme hadmites | 40 | 20 | 0.0 |
| | | | |
| Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL | 5 3 | 5 2 | 10 5 |
| | ==== | ==== | ==== |

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

24. Pension commitments (continued)

History of experience gains and losses

| | 2007 £000 | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | |
| Difference between expected and actual return on scheme assets | | | |
| Amount | 5 8 | 61 | 79 |
| Percentage of scheme assets | 3 3% | 3 9% | 5 9% |
| Experience gains/(losses) on scheme liabilities | | | |
| Amount | (19) | (0.4) | 3 1 |
| Percentage of scheme liabilities | (11)% | $(0\ 2)\%$ | 18% |
| Total amount recognised in STRGL | | | |
| Amount | 105 | 15 2 | (122) |
| Percentage of scheme liabilities | 61% | 8 8% | (6 9)% |

We have also derived the pension cost for 2007/08 This is as shown below

| | Staff Scheme | Executive Scheme | Combined for year ended 30 June 2008 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--|
| | £m | £m | £m |
| Service cost | 1 1 | 09 | 20 |
| Interest cost | 47 | 5 1 | 98 |
| Return on assets | (5 9) | (63) | (12 2) |
| Amortisation of transition gain | (02) | (01) | (03) |
| Net gain | 06 | 07 | 07 |
| | | | |
| Total pension cost | 03 | 03 | 06 |
| | ==== | ==== | |

The company also operates a defined contribution scheme, the HarperCollins Publishers Stakeholder Pension Plan for employees. The assets of this scheme are held separately from those of the company and in an independently administered fund. Unpaid contributions at 30 June 2007 included in other creditors (note 16) amounted to £56,471 (2006 £43,872)

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007 (Continued)

25. Contingent liabilities

The company has commitments in respect of a number of leasehold properties which are surplus to requirements. The properties are substantially sub-let and provision has been made in the accounts for any expected future cost in respect of these properties.

As at 30 June 2007 the company had outstanding forward exchange contracts to buy and sell foreign currency to the value of £1,383,000 (2006 £1,194,000) and £756,000 (2006 £682,000) respectively

The company has entered into an Omnibus Guarantee and Set off Agreement with News International Limited and other fellow subsidiary undertakings of News International as guarantors of all monies and liabilities owing or incurred by each of the other parties to Lloyds Bank

26. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is News Corporation, a company incorporated in Delaware, United States of America

The largest group in which the results of HarperCollins Publishers Limited and its subsidiary undertakings are consolidated is that headed by News Corporation, incorporated in Delaware, United States of America, whose principal place of business is at 2711 Centerville Road, Suite 400, Wilmington, Delaware 19808 The consolidated accounts of News Corporation are available to the public and may be obtained from PO Box 495, Virginia Street, London, E1 9XY

The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by Newscorp Investments, a company incorporated in England The consolidated accounts of Newscorp Investments are available to the public and may be obtained from News International Limited, PO Box 495, Virginia Street, London, E1 9XY