Company Registration No. 02538908

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THE PRESS COMPLAINTS COMMISSION LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2003



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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

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> Sir Christopher Meyer (Chairman) Matti Alderson **Roger** Alton Professor The Lord Chan MBE Edmund Curran Paul Dacre Jane Ennis Mary Francis Dr Arthur Hearnden OBE Vivien Hepworth Peter Hill Paul Horrocks **Charles McGhee** Prof. Robert Pinker BSc(Soc) MSc(Econ) Eve Salomon w 1 / Dianne Thompson **Bishop John Waine**

SECRETARY

Tim Toulmin

REGISTERED OFFICE

1 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8JB

BANKERS

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Royal Bank of Scotland plc London Drummonds Branch 49 Charing Cross London SW1A 2DX

SOLICITORS

Sheridans 14 Red Lion Square London WC1R 4QL

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Cambridge

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE COMMISSION

The Press Complaints Commission is an independent organisation which deals with complaints from members of the public about possible breaches by newspapers or magazines of their own Code of Practice.

The Commission was set up in 1991, following the closure of the Press Council. Prof. Robert Pinker was the Acting Chairman from 1 February 2002 until 31 March 2003 when Sir Christopher Meyer was appointed Chairman.

RESULTS

The Commission had a deficit of £13,645 (2002 - £11,109 surplus) for the year.

The results do not include the value of free advertising space donated to the Commission by the newspaper industry.

TRADING REVIEW

Trading review

The Commission received 3,649 complaints in 2003 - an increase of 39% over the previous year - although there was a much smaller rise of 7% in the number of cases which raised a possible breach of the press Code of Practice. When dealing with possible breaches of the Code, the Commission's primary aim is to try to resolve the matter quickly and to the satisfaction of the person complaining. There was a 20% rise in the number of complaints that were successfully conciliated in 2003, and in total editors offered to resolve 96% of cases where there was a possible breach of the Code. The average time for the Commission to deal with all complaints was just 17 days - although the Commission's preferred measure is to consider the length of time that it took to deal with complaints where a ruling was required under the Code. This was just 34 days on average in 2003 - well within the Commission's self-imposed target of 40 days. All newspapers and magazines which were criticised for breaching the Code published the Commission's adjudication in full and with due prominence.

Other activities with which the Commission continued to be involved included: a proactive programme of public information including attending conferences and hosting an open city meeting; helping in the training of journalists; educating groups of people about how to use the Code; giving advice to editors about the Code and the Commission's case law; and liaising with counterpart organisations throughout Europe.

The Commission is funded generously by Pressbof, which in turn raises a levy on the newspaper industry. This ensures that the PCC's service is free of charge to those who use it, and costs nothing to the taxpayer. The Commission's independence is reinforced by the fact that the clear majority of its members have no connection with the newspaper and magazine publishing industry.

INCORPORATION

The company is incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 and is limited by guarantee, the liability of each member being limited to £1. At 31 December 2003 there were 15 members (2002 - 16).

FUTURE ACTIVITIES

In the coming year the commission will continue to further its objects with funds provided to it by the Press Standards Board of Finance Limited.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The directors who have served during the year and who are also the Commission members, were as follows:

Sir Christopher Meyer Matti Alderson	(Chairman)	(appointed 31 March 2003)
Roger Alton		(appointed 1 March 2003)
Arzina Bhanji		(resigned 14 April 2003)
Professor The Lord Chan M	IBE	
Edmund Curran		
Paul Dacre		
Jane Ennis		(appointed 5 March 2003)
Mary Francis		
Philip Hall		(resigned 28 February 2003)
Dr Arthur Hearnden OBE		(****)
Vivien Hepworth		
Peter Hill		(appointed 17 September 2003)
Paul Horrocks		(appointed 17 September 2005)
Prof. Robert Pinker BSc(So	c) MSc(Econ)	(appointed acting Chairman until 31 March 2003)
David Pollington	,	(resigned 31 December 2003)
Dianne Thompson		(appointed 14 April 2003)
Bishop John Waine		(appointed 14 April 2003)
Neil Wallis		(mail mail 21 A
INCLE W dills		(resigned 31 August 2003)

Charles McGhee and Eve Salomon were appointed as directors on 1 January 2004.

They have all undertaken to contribute such amounts as may be required, not exceeding £1 to the Commission's assets if it should be wound up.

AUDITORS

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

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

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e (sec) MSc (Econ) Director 2-2 2004 Apr;1

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THE PRESS COMPLAINTS COMMISSION LIMITED

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the surplus or deficit 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; and

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• prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PRESS COMPLAINTS COMMISSION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of The Press Complaints Commission Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 14. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

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

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2003 and of its deficit for the year then ended, and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Cambridge

18 May 2004

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INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2003

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	Note	2003 £	2002 £
INCOME Administrative expenses	4	1,714,300 (1,714,411)	1,586,856 (1,553,393)
OPERATING (DEFICIT) SURPLUS	5	(111)	33,463
Interest receivable		543	360
Interest payable	8	(5,457)	(14,742)
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on (deficit) surplus on ordinary activities	9	(5,025) (8,620)	19,081 (7,972)
(DEFICIT) SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION		(13,645)	11,109
Retained deficit brought forward		(132,339)	(143,448)
Retained deficit carried forward		(145,984)	(132,339)

All amounts derive from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the (deficit) surplus for the current and prior financial years and, accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is shown.

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2003

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	Note	2003 £	2002 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10	55,733	64,292
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	- 11	27,318 34	30,7 6 7 -
CREDITORS: amounts failing due within one year	12	27,352 (222,866)	30,767 (222,608)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(195,514)	(191,841)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(139,781)	(127,549)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	13	(6,203)	(4,790)
TOTAL NET LIABILITIES		(145,984)	(132,339)
RESERVES Accumulated deficit		(145,984)	(132,339)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2.2 Apr; 1 2004. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Prof. Robert Pinker BSc(Soc) MSc(Econ)

Puth Seander

Dr Arthur Hearnden OBE Directors

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

1. INCORPORATION AND LIMITED LIABILITY

The company is incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 and limited by guarantee, the liability of each member being limited to £1. At 31 December 2003 there were 15 members (2002 - 16).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Income

The income of the Commission represents contributions received from the Press Standards Board of Finance Limited.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided on a reducing balance basis so as to write off cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Computer equipment Office furniture and equipment 33% per annum reducing balance
20% per annum reducing balance

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leased assets

Annual rentals under operating leases are charged to the income and expenditure account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension contributions

The Commission makes pension contributions to the personal pension plans of its employees. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they fall due.

3. GOING CONCERN

At the balance sheet date, liabilities exceeded assets by £145,984 (2002 - £132,339).

The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements, by continuing support by The Press Standards Board of Finance Limited (PRESSBOF) and PRESSBOF has comfirmed that it is willing to support the company, for the forthcoming year.

On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a withdrawal of support by PRESSBOF.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

INCOME 4.

		2003 £	2002 £
	Press Standards Board of Finance Limited contribution	1,714,300	1,586,856
5.	OPERATING (DEFICIT) SURPLUS		
		2003	2002
	This is shown in the second second	£	£
	This is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of own assets	24,984	30,302
	Hire of assets under operating leases:		
	Land and buildings	62,500	62,500
	Other	20,949	22,502
	Auditors' remuneration:		22,002
	Audit services	10,310	10,575
	Other Services	9,434	3,525
		7,434	5,525

6. **EMPLOYEES**

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2003 No.	2002 No.
13	16
13	12
£	£
701 650	012 010
-	813,910
83,273	65,516
46,121	38,302
921,046	917,728
	No. 13 13 £ 791,652 83,273 46,121

7. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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	2003 £	2002 £
Commissioners' stipends Highest paid director	102,432 108,750	168,273 110,192
Aggregate emoluments	211,182	278,465

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

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8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	£	£
Bank interest	5,457	14,742

2003

2002

9. TAX ON (DEFICIT) SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2003 £	2002 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax at the rate of 19% (2002 - 19%)	7,207	3,662
Current tax charge	7,207	3,662
Deferred tax		
Timing differences, origination and reversal	1,413	7,306
Increase/decrease in tax rate	-	1,457
Adjustment in respect of prior years		(4,453)
Deferred tax (note 13)	1,413	4,310
Total tax charge	8,620	7,972

The tax assessed for the year differs from that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK: 19% (2002 - 19%).

The differences are explained below:

	2003 £	2002 £
(Deficit) surplus on ordinary activities before tax	(5,025)	19,081
Tax (credit) charge at 19% thereon	(955)	3,625
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in deficit (excess) of depreciation Other deferred tax movements Rate difference on corporation tax/marginal relief	10,341 1,219 (2,939) (459)	8,350 (7,118) (188) (1,007)
Current tax charge for year	7,207	3,662

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NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

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10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £	Office furniture and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2003	134,200	114,307	248,507
Additions	9,336	7,089	16,425
At 31 December 2003	143,536	121,396	264,932
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2003	75,535	108,680	184,215
Charge for the year	22,441	2,543	24,984
At 31 December 2003	97,976	111,223	209,199
Net book value			
At 31 December 2003	45,560	10,173	55,733
At 31 December 2002	58,665	5,627	64,292

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11. **DEBTORS**

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	2003 £	2002 £
Corporation tax recoverable	-	6,840
Other debtors	5,269	-
Prepayments and accrued income	22,049	23,927
	27,318	30,767

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

1 MW - 14 F	2003	
	£	£
Bank overdraft	79,580	146,845
Trade creditors	40,074	19,145
Corporation tax	8,017	3,662
Other taxation and social security	55,504	23,106
Accruals and deferred income	39,691	29,850
	222,866	222,608

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

13. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

Movement on deferred taxation balance in the year.

	Deferred taxation £
At 1 January 2003 Charge to profit and loss account (note 9)	4,790
At 31 December 2003	<u> </u>

The amounts of deferred taxation provided and unprovided in the accounts are as follows:

	Provided		Unprovided	
1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1	2003 £	2002 £	2003 £	2002 £
Pension accrual	-	(2,632)	-	-
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	6,203	7,422	-	-
	6,203	4,790	-	-

14. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

buildings 2003	Other 2003	Land and buildings 2002	Other 2002
~	~	*	Ł
-	9,735	-	-
-	3,233	-	12,146
62,500	*	62,500	-
62,500	12,968	62,500	12,146
	2003 £ 62,500	buildings Other 2003 2003 £ £ - 9,735 - 3,233 62,500 - 62,500 12,968	buildings 2003 Other 2003 buildings 2002 £ 2003 2002 £ £ £ - 9,735 - - 3,233 - 62,500 - 62,500 62,500 12,968 62,500



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