











RMG continues to develop its multimedia future

FINANCIAL CALENDAR	
General Meeting 2007	20 May 2008
Payment of dividend coupon no. 10	2 June 2008
Periodic statement first quarter 2008	19 May 2008
Half year 2008 results	21 August 2008
Periodic statement third quarter 2008	17 November 2008
Full year 2008 results	16 March 2009
General Meeting 2008	19 May 2009

	Rik De Nolf	Jean Pierre Dejaeghere
Phone	+32 51 26 63 23	+32 51 26 63 26
Fax	+32 51 26 65 93	+32 51 26 66 27
Email	rik.de.nolf@roularta.be	jean.pierre.dejaeghere@roularta.be
Website	www.roularta.be	, , , , ,

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Roularta Media Group's mission

Roularta Media Group, as a multimedia company, sets out to create value for its readers, viewers, listeners, advertising customers, employees and shareholders.

Roularta Media Group's strategy

Roularta Media Group is resolved to be a dynamic and leading publisher and printer of news and niche magazines, newspapers and freesheets, and a key player in audiovisual media and electronic publishing.

For the wider public RMG produces freesheets, open network TV, radio and the Vlan.be internet site.

For special target groups RMG produces quality magazines, a TV news station and content-rich portal sites.

Roularta Media Group is constantly looking for opportunities with new titles, marketing initiatives and new media to strengthen its position in Belgium and abroad.

This approach places Roularta Media Group in an outstanding position to offer advertisers a multi-channel mediamix to strengthen their communication. The Group is striving for a balanced complementarity between freesheets and magazines, between new and traditional media, and between print and radio/TV. At the same time a policy of vertical integration (content, advertising sales, production) and multimedia approach increases flexibility and reduces exposure to economic cyclicality.

Roularta Media Group is committed to a policy of alliances, and has created joint ventures in various fields with domestic and foreign partners that have built up solid positions in their own market sectors and possess extensive experience in their fields of activity.



Multimedia Newsroom

by Baron Hugo Vandamme, chairman of the board of directors

In 2007 we took further crucial steps in the expansion of Roularta Media Group. In France, Groupe Express-Roularta has taken shape under Marc Feuillée's leadership, and we are now busy innovating. We are also beginning to reap the fruits of our conversion from magazine publisher to multimedia organisation integrating print, internet and television. On top of this, the total modernisation of our third competitive advantage, our printing works, is nearly complete, and our newspapers are already resplendent in their new colours. With the many restructuring costs and goodwill impairment losses our 2007 result was not what we wanted. Despite the good performance of our broadcasting activity, our optical disk replication suffered severely from the changing market situation, dragging down our results. 2007 was a key year in the transformation of our Group, laying the basis for our future.

Groupe Express-Roularta, the new name of Groupe Express-Expansion, is rapidly expanding.

The group's flagship, weekly magazine L'Express, grew by 4%. L'Express is France's largest news magazine, and also the one that in France reaches the largest number of readers - 19 million - on an annual basis. L'Express has a net circulation in France of 451,000 copies and 2.4 million readers. Weekly magazine Styles L'Express, launched at the end of 2006, already reaches 1,081,000 female readers (+ 28.1%), overtaking Madame Figaro. Point de Vue, the group's other weekly magazine, has a net circulation in France of 201,000 copies and 734,000 readers. Net worldwide circulation is 270,000 copies. The monthly financial-economic magazines are also doing well: L'Expansion has 817,000 readers, L'Entreprise 1,061,000 readers and Mieux Vivre Votre Argent 1,066,000 readers. Among the 'homes' magazines, readership is growing at Maisons Côté Sud (+9.6%), Côté Ouest (+9%), Maison Française (+8.9%) and Maison Magazine (+17.6%). Côté Ouest has 1,183,000 readers, Maison Française 885,000 readers and Maison Magazine 1,652,000 readers. Lire, the monthly magazine for book lovers, is growing by 8.8% in terms of reach (542,000 readers). Taken together, the 14 major titles in the Groupe Express-Roularta reach (double counting removed), 10.6 million readers, an increase of 6.7% in 2007.

Crucial to the development of our Group is our Multimedia Newsroom. The Kanaal Z and Canal Z reporting teams are now integrated into the multimedia newsroom at the Brussels Media Centre (BMC) on the Raketstraat in Brussels. In this way cooperation is growing, both content-wise and technically (video content, recording facilities, etc.), between print, internet and TV editing teams. The BMC, the editing house where all Roularta group magazines are housed, has been transformed into a total newsroom, from where Roularta will be bringing readers, viewers and surfers even more news and comment in 2008. Internet activities too are being extended. Roularta's quality news sites today reach more than 1.4 million unique visitors a month. The central news desk, with its coordinating and controlling function, can call on the expertise of a unique team of over 300 journalists, including medical experts, engineers, historians, economists, all providing background information for news magazines and specialist newspapers. The editors provide rapid, direct reporting via different Roularta newssites: trends.be, knack.be, levif.be etc. Once the news is important enough, TV commentary, interviews, video reports and images are put out on the internet sites (through the day) and on the Kanaal Z/Canal ZTV newscasts.

At the start of 2008 we saw the first fruits of our major investments in the printing works. First of these is our new colour newsprint press, with which we are completely relooking our weekly newspapers and local freesheets. Two new magazine presses will also shortly be coming into service, enabling us to print nearly all our own magazines ourselves. We will then also have most of our total EUR 100 million investment programme behind us. This not only puts us on a very strong footing for the future, but also gives us a competitive advantage that we can rapidly adapt to changing market circumstances.

2008 is going to be an exciting year, in which Roularta will continue moving ahead as an international multimedia group.

Hugo Vandamme 25 March 2008

Ready for the future

2007 was a transitional year, in which EUR 13 million of extraordinary charges, write-downs and restructuring charges were recorded. In 2008 the effects of the restructuring and reorganisation at Groupe Express-Roularta should become visible. Both sales and reach figures according to the latest OJD (net distribution) and AEPM (reach) studies are very good.

The Belgian printing activities continue to evolve positively with new initiatives on the freepress division level. The magazine advertising market remains, however, uncertain.

The new printing infrastructure will deliver its first results in 2008 in the form of greater productivity and unlimited colour printing possibilities for newspapers and freesheets.

In the audiovisual field, radio continues to grow with Q-Music and the relooked 4FM. In the TV area, digital income is growing from, among other things, video on demand, JIM mobile is growing, and there are plans to launch a children's station.

Internet activities are beginning to provide additional sales revenue.



2007, the year in which RMG integrated Groupe Express-Roularta

by Rik De Nolf, CEO

2007 was for Roularta Media Group the year in which it integrated Groupe Express-Roularta (formerly Groupe Express-Expansion), which has been part of Roularta Media Group since 26 September 2006. Much effort has been put into developing various synergies in organisation, prepress, printing, editing, selling advertising space and elsewhere. A number of reorganisations were carried out within Groupe Express-Roularta.

In this sense 2007 was a transitional year.

In 2007, the Group also <u>invested heavily in a new printing works at Roeselare</u>. The building work will be completed in the second half of 2008. The first newsprint presses were installed at the end of 2007, permitting magazine quality (heatset) colour printing on all pages (up to 128 pages tabloid). These presses – a MAN installation that is unique in the world – have recently come into operation. The first of the new magazine presses (72 pages) has also been installed and will become operational in the course of the second quarter.

Roularta also worked hard in 2007 in the area of <u>internet</u>, extending the news sites on which all group editing teams cooperate. The 'integrated newsroom' at the Brussels Media Centre in Evere is now a reality.

In comparing the 2007 annual results with those of 2006 the reader should bear in mind that the financial results of Groupe Express-Roularta, of which Roularta Media Group acquired 100% of the shares on 26 September 2006, are included only from the fourth quarter of 2006 onwards.

Selected financial highlights for 2007:

- Sales rose by 25.9% from EUR 609.2 million to EUR 766.8 million.
- **EBITDA** increased by 10.2% from EUR 72.5 million to EUR 79.8 million. The EBITDA margin was 10.4% (2006: 11.9%).
- EBIT was down 3% from EUR 51.1 million to EUR 49.6 million, with an EBIT margin of 6.5% (2006: 8.4%).
- Net Group profit fell by 35.7% from EUR 24.8 million to EUR 15.9 million, giving a margin of 2.1% compared with 4.1% in 2006.
- Net current profit fell by 25.4% from EUR 31.0 million to EUR 23.1 million.
- Current cash flow was down 5.9% from EUR 50.1 million to EUR 47.1 million.
- Profit per share was down from EUR 2.32 in 2006 to EUR 1.49 in 2007.

Division Printed Media

In analysing the <u>comparative figures</u> the reader should bear in mind that Groupe Express-Roularta was acquired at the end of September 2006. This group's figures are included in full in 2007 and only for the fourth quarter of 2006.

<u>Sales</u> by the Printed Media division rose by EUR 155.4 million from EUR 437.2 to 592.7 million (+35.6%). EUR 145.3 million of this increase comes from the new acquisitions – EUR 136.7 million from Groupe Express-Roularta and EUR 8.6 million from the new titles Datanews, Texbel, Ciné Live, De Tandartsenkrant, De Apothekerskrant, Plus Zweden and Effect. On top of this sales of existing products increased by 2.3%.

Revenue from our freesheets rose by 4.1%, of which 0.7% can be ascribed to the acquisition of Effect and the increase of our shareholdings in A Nous Province and Algo Communication in the fourth quarter of 2007. De Streekkrant/De Weekkrant, De Zondag and the Steps city magazines grew by another 3.6%.

Advertising revenue at the Krant van West-Vlaanderen rose by 3.6%. Magazine advertising revenue rose by 51.3%, of which 53.1% from the newly acquired magazines and -1.6% from existing titles.

Advertising markets in both Belgium and France were under pressure right through 2007.

The readers' market advanced by 51.2%, 45.9% through acquisitions and 5.4% from internal growth of existing titles.

EBITDA grew by 3.2% from EUR 53.0 to 54.7 million, with a margin of 9.2% compared with 12.1% in 2006. Operating profit (EBIT) was down 13.8% from EUR 38.6 to 33.3 million, giving an EBIT margin of 5.6% compared with 8.8% in 2006. The net profit of the Group's printing activities amounted to EUR 8.8 million compared with EUR 17.4 million in 2006.

A number of factors negatively impacted the margins and net profit of the Printed Media division by EUR $8.8\,\mathrm{million}$:

- EUR 1.3 million of restructuring costs were charged at Groupe Express-Roularta in 2007 as part of the further integration. Additional write-offs and provisions totalling EUR 1.3 million were recorded in respect of the planned relocation of subsidiary Editions Génération/L'Etudiant in 2008.
- With the winding up of SA Cyber Press Publishing on 7 June 2007, an impairment loss of EUR 1.8 million was recorded on this participation to bring its carrying value to zero.
- EUR 1.1 million of impairment losses were recorded on titles and goodwill.
- With the publishing of an option plan for senior managers at the start of 2007, an additional personnel cost of EUR 1 million was recorded, as required by
- EUR 11.5 million higher financing costs reflect the new borrowings for the
 acquisition of Groupe Express-Roularta and the building of the new printing
 works at Roeselare, and fluctuations in the market value of a number of swap
 contracts covering outstanding loans (EUR 2.3 million) (IAS 39).
- Tax pressure continues to be influenced by tax losses that are not recoverable in the short term and the fact that no deferred tax assets are recorded on impairment losses.

Division Audiovisual Media

<u>Sales</u> by the Audiovisual Media division rose from EUR 179.3 to 181.3 million (\pm 1.1%). The new participating interest in 4FM radio represents an increase of 1%, whilst existing activities grew slightly by 0.1%.

EBITDA grew by 29% from EUR 19.4 to 25.1 million, with a margin of 13.8% compared with 10.8% in 2006. Operating profit (EBIT) rose by 30.7% from EUR 12.4 to 16.3 million, with an EBIT margin of 9% compared with 6.9% in 2006.

This better result reflects a slight increase in sales, but also better cost control, especially at Vlaamse Media Maatschappij.

On the other hand an impairment loss of EUR 3.4 million was charged on the goodwill of Vogue Trading Video and EUR 0.8 million of deferred tax assets were reversed.

Vogue Trading Video (DVD replication) is struggling with adverse market circumstances.

Net profit of the Group's audiovisual media activities was EUR 7.1 million as against EUR 7.4 million in 2006 (-3%).

Net current profit rose 23.9% from EUR 8.5 to 10.6 million and current cash flow rose by 2.9% from EUR 15.5 to 16.0 million.

Division internet

In 2007, EUR 12.7 million were spent on extending and improving the Group's internet sites. Total internet advertising revenue in Belgium and France amounted also to EUR 12.67 million. The websites are also becoming a very important channel for generating subscriptions to Group magazines and newspapers.

Roularta Media Group

Technological innovator

As a multimedia group, Roularta Media Group is active in a number of high-tech sectors. Within its sectors, Roularta Media Group is always searching for new opportunities, giving it the reputation of being an important technological innovator. Roularta Media Group attaches a great deal of importance to Research and Development. These efforts naturally help the Group's internal working procedures, but they also guite often act as the motive force for far-reaching market developments.

In the area of print media, for example, Roularta Media Group did the spadework for a number of Belgian and international standards for describing digital media print preparation methodology and for the electronic exchange of accompanying order information. Standards of this type are fundamentally important in the prepress environment, since technological progress has made it possible to replace traditional analogue plate production via film with fully digital workflows. Extensive standardisation is essential for good quality control with digital workflows of this type. Roularta Media Group's role as a trailblazer in this area is shown by the following and other achievements:

As a founding member of Medibel+, the organisation that combines the Belgian advertising sector (www.medibelplus.be), Roularta Media Group ensured the breakthrough of the PDF file format in the world of Belgian advertising as a standard for the delivery of digital advertisements to magazines and newspapers. PDF is desirable in the graphics production workflow because the producer is independent and it has important technical advantages over other file formats. The first PDF standards of Medibel+, describing the specifications that must be met by PDF files to ensure trouble-free prepress processing were launched in February 2001. They were based on the results of a research project by Roularta Media Group, which had already been testing various software packages for the quality control of PDF files in an internal working group and had determined recommended procedures for the creation, control and possible adjustment of delivered PDF files. By providing intensive personal support for its advertisers, Roularta Media Group has also made a significant contribution to raising awareness of PDF among a wider public. The PDF standards of Medibel+ are regularly updated. Roularta Media Group continues to act as a trailblazer within Medibel+: Erwin Danis (RMG Director Premedia) is currently the Chairman of Medihel+

Encouraged by Roularta Media Group, Medibel+ was present at the birth of Ghent PDF Workgroup (GWG, www.gwg.org) in 2002. This has now become an international organisation of graphics sector associations and suppliers from Europe and the United States that, just like Medibel+, has set itself the aim of stimulating digital co-operation in the PDF production workflow by preparing and disseminating practical specifications and working methods. GWG's work has included the development of international PDF standards for various printing processes. These standards are based on ISO standard PDF/X-1a, but set stricter quality requirements. They are therefore referred to as PDF/X Plus standards, which actually correspond to the Medibel+ PDF standards. Roularta Media Group also continues to accept its responsibilities within the international GWG group, where it plays a managerial role via Erwin Danis (General Chairman) and Peter Maes (Chairman Specifications Subcommittee).

Roularta Media Group is currently making a very timely contribution to the development of the AdTicket method for digitising the order workflow between media centres, creative agencies that produce advertisements and publishers/ printers. AdTickets make it possible to include information about a specific advertisement delivered in PDF format as metadata in the PDF file. This means that additional information does not need to be sent separately by fax and the client can be certain that the information remains inextricably linked to the PDF contents in the production workflow. Roularta Media Group and Medibel+

launched the first AdTicket in April 2005. Over 200 advertising agencies are already making use of it in Belgium. Roularta Media Group has an electronic form on its website that can be used to directly add the desired metadata during the uploading of PDF advertisements.

GWG, too, has introduced an AdTicket. It adopted the existing Medibel+ AdTicket, which is also fully interchangeable with the AdsML-standard, which is mainly popular in other countries. The globalisation of Medibel+ AdTicket is very useful, since the Belgian advertising agencies working with it can now deliver to foreign publishers using the same standard. This project is yet further evidence of Roularta Media Group's technical innovativeness, and the working methods developed by the Group are also being adopted outside Belgium.

Roularta Media Group and Medibel+ launched the first Belgian standard for delivering digital photographic material. The purpose of this standard is to ensure that digitally supplied images for publication in magazines or newspapers are of a good basic standard quality. This is the first standard to provide clear instructions to digital photographers and it means that they do not have to manipulate images themselves in order to achieve the best possible print results. Standards have been established for 'News photography' and 'Shootings'. This standard has also been adopted by GWG and is in such a way promoted all over the world.

Roularta Media Group is strongly committed to various research and standardisation projects to optimise the rotation offset process. Together with foreign partners in the Color Management Subcommittee of GWG, Roularta Media Group is working on the development of ISO-standardised ICC colour profiles for rotation offset printing.

In 2007 Roularta Publishing, the premedia company of Roularta Media Group, was one of the five finalists in the 'Best Innovator 2007' awards. This prestigious competition organised annually by Strategy Consultants AT Kearney involves ten European countries. Roularta Publishing was nominated due to its unceasing commitment to innovation in the development and implementation of standardised working practices in preparing digital files for printing. These working practices not only led to an improvement in internal efficiency but also benefited the graphic print industry as a whole.

MEMBERS OF THE GHENT PDF WORKGROUP:

Associations of the graphic industry:

AIDO (Spain); BPIF (United Kingdom); BVDM (Germany); CMBO (The Netherlands); CITAGM (Spain); DDPFF (Denmark); ERA (Germany); Febelgra (Belgium); FESPA (United Kingdom); FTA (US); IDP Group (The Netherlands); IPA (US); Idealliance (US); Medibel+ (Belgium); Nederlands Uitgeversverbond (The Netherlands); NHP Grafisk (Norway); PDFX-ready (Switzerland); PPA (United Kingdom); SICOGIF (France); TAGA Italia (Italy); VFG (Austria); VIGC (Belgium); VSD (Switzerland).

Vendor Members:

Adobe, Adstream, Agfa, Callas, CGS, Dalim, Enfocus Software, Esko-Artwork, Global Graphics, GMG, Gradual Software, Heidelberg, HP, ICS, Kodak, OneVision, Quark, Screen, Specle.

Consolidated key figures

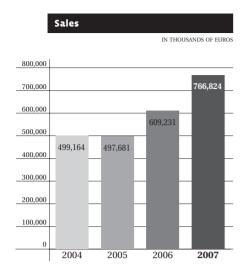
INCOME STATEMENT	2004	2005	2006	2007	Evolution
Sales	499,164	497,681	609,231	766,824	+ 25.9%
Operating cash flow (EBITDA) (1)	64,850	56,034	72,466	79,831	+ 10.2%
Operating profit (EBIT)	46,344	38,553	51,089	49,563	- 3.0%
Net finance costs	-1,589	-1,342	-1,993	-13,533	+ 579.0%
Operating profit after net finance costs	44,755	37,211	49,096	36,030	- 26.6%
Income taxes	-16,835	-14,882	-23,645	-19,973	- 15.5%
Share in the profit of the companies accounted for using the equity method	324	3	-12	-10	
Net profit of the consolidated companies	28,244	22,332	25,439	16,047	- 36.9%
Minority interests	-1,011	-139	-653	-108	- 83.5%
Net profit of the Group Net profit of the Group - margin	27,233 5.5%	22,193 4.5%	24,786 4.1%	15,939 2.1%	- 35.7%
EBITDA EBITDA - margin EBIT EBIT - margin	64,850 13.0% 46,344 9.3%	56,034 11.4% 38,553 7.8%	72,466 11.9% 51,089 8.4%	79,831 10.4% 49,563 6.5%	+ 10.2%
Net current profit (2) Current cash flow (3)	28,690 46,014	22,331 39,674	31,007 50,053	23,145 47,095	- 25.4% - 5.9%

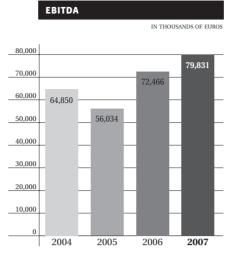
BALANCE SHEET	2004	2005	2006	2007	Evolution
Non current assets	220,728	274,242	659,205	687,076	+ 4.2%
Current assets	218,438	236,810	326,329	321,890	- 1.4%
Balance sheet total	439,166	511,052	985,534	1,008,966	+ 2.4%
Equity - Group's share	200,089	215,616	284,839	283,675	- 0.4%
Equity - minority interests	14,618	13,297	12,863	12,600	- 2.0%
Liabilities	224,459	282,139	687,832	712,691	+ 3.6%
Liquidity (4)	1.3	1.1	0.8	1.0	+ 25.0%
Solvency (5)	48.9%	44.8%	30.2%	29.4%	- 2.6%
Net financial debt	12,243	39,985	221,415	247,745	+ 11.9%
Gearing (6)	5.7%	17.5%	74.4%	83.6%	+ 12.4%
Return on equity (7)	13.6%	10.3%	8.7%	5.6%	- 35.6%

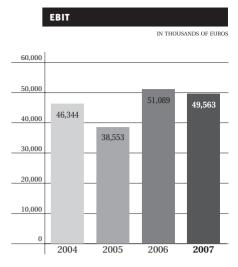
⁽¹⁾ EBITDA = EBIT + depreciation, write-down and provisions.
(2) Net current profit = net profit of the Group + impairment losses + restructuring costs net of taxes.
(3) Current cash flow = net current profit + depreciation on (in)tangible assets, write-downs and provisions.
(4) Liquidity = current assets / current liabilities.
(5) Solvency = equity (Group's share + minority interests) / balance sheet total.

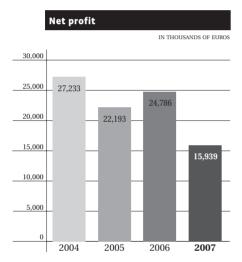
⁽⁶⁾ Gearing = net financial debt / equity (Group's share + minority interests).

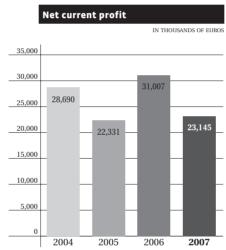
⁽⁷⁾ Return on equity = net profit of the Group / equity (Group's share).

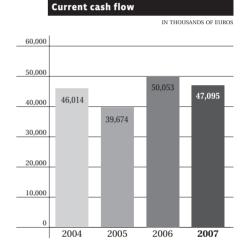


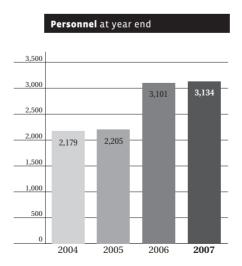


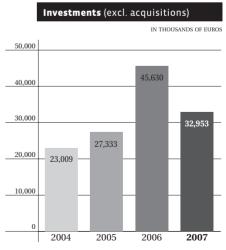












Key figures by division

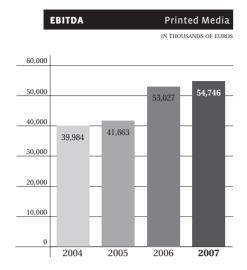
		PRINTED MEDIA					AUDIOVISUAL MEDIA			
	2004	2005	2006	2007	Evolution	2004	2005	2006	2007	Evolution
Sales	331,656	339,391	437,218	592,653	+35.6%	174,270	165,611	179,825	181,310	+1.1%
Operating cash flow (EBITDA)	39,984	41,663	53,027	54,746	+3.2%	24,865	14,371	19,440	25,085	+29.0%
Operating profit (EBIT)	28,657	30,425	38,643	33,294	-13.8%	17,687	8,128	12,446	16,269	+30.7%
Net finance costs	-1,010	-859	-1,482	-13,041	+780.0%	-579	-483	-511	-492	-3.7%
Operating profit after net finance costs	27,647	29,566	37,161	20,253	-45.5%	17,108	7,645	11,935	15,777	+32.2%
Income taxes	-10,655	-12,087	-18,836	-10,783	-42.8%	-6,180	-2,795	-4,809	-9,190	+91.1%
Share in the profit of the companies accounted for using the equity method	0	8	-12	-10		324	-5	0	0	
Net profit of the consolidated companies	16,992	17,487	18,313	9,460	-48.3%	11,252	4,845	7,126	6,587	-7.6%
Minority interests	-549	-413	-888	-662	-25.5%	-462	274	235	554	-135.7%
Net profit of the Group Net profit of the Group - margin	16,443 5.0%	17,074 5.0%	17,425 4.0%	8,798 1.5%	-49.5%	10,790 6.2%	5,119 3.1%	7,361 4.1%	7,141 3.9%	-3.0%
EBITDA EBITDA - margin EBIT EBIT - margin	39,984 12.1% 28,657 8.6%	41,663 12.3% 30,425 9.0%	53,027 12.1% 38,643 8.8%	54,746 9.2% 33,294 5.6%	+3.2%	24,865 14.3% 17,687 10.1%	14,371 8.7% 8,128 4.9%	19,440 10.8% 12,446 6.9%	25,085 13.8% 16,269 9.0%	+29.0% +30.7%
Net current profit Current cash flow	17,900 28,045	17,212 28,312	22,491 34,544	12,593 31,138	-44.0% -9.9%	10,790 17,968	5,119 11,362	8,516 15,510	10,552 15,957	+23.9% +2.9%

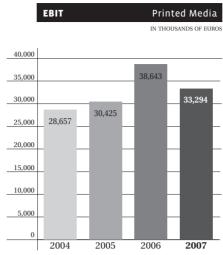
All financial amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

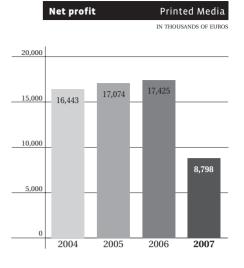
Highlights per share (1)

DESCRIPTION	in euro	2004	2005	2006	2007
Equity - Group's share		20.76	22.26	26.70	26.51
EBITDA		6.73	5.78	6.79	7.46
EBIT		4.81	3.98	4.79	4.63
Net profit of the Group		2.83	2.29	2.32	1.49
Net profit of the Group after dilution		2.76	2.25	2.30	1.47
Net current profit		2.98	2.31	2.91	2.16
Current cash flow		4.77	4.10	4.69	4.40
Gross dividend		0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Price/Earnings (P/E) (2) Price/Cash flow (P/CF) (3)		17.05 10.63	22.62 12.73	20.59 12.76	22.66 11.14
Number of shares at 31/12		9,928,611	9,956,961	11,005,485	11,037,050
Weighted average number of shares		9,638,716	9,687,603	10,667,825	10,699,646
Weighted average number of shares after dilution		9,873,900	9,881,386	10,797,661	10,825,112
Highest share price		52.05	61.95	59.90	68.82
Share price at year-end		50.75	52.15	59.85	49.02
Market capitalisation in mill. EUR at 31/12		503.88	519.26	658.68	541.04
Yearly volume in million EUR		82.06	119.59	134.90	101.25
rearry volume in minion box		02.00			101120

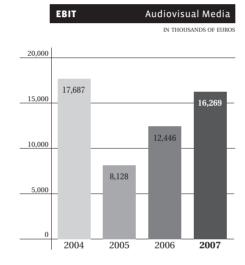
⁽¹⁾ On the basis of the weighted average number of shares.
(2) Earnings = net current profit.
(3) Cash flow = current cash flow.

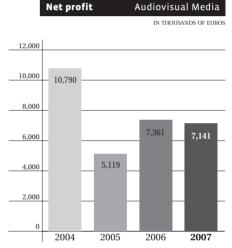




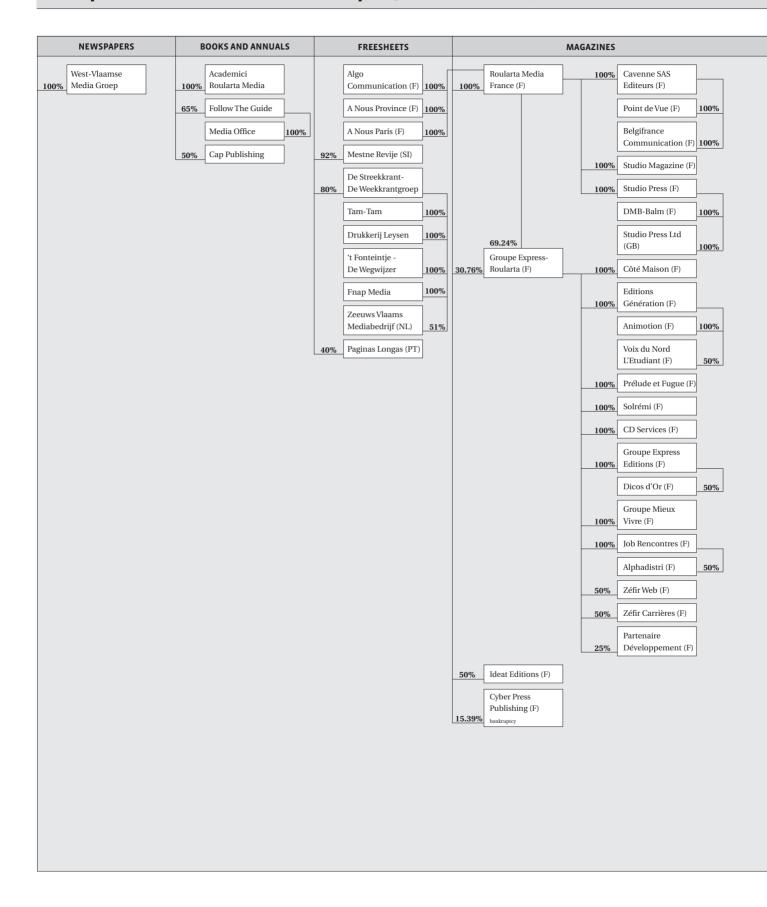


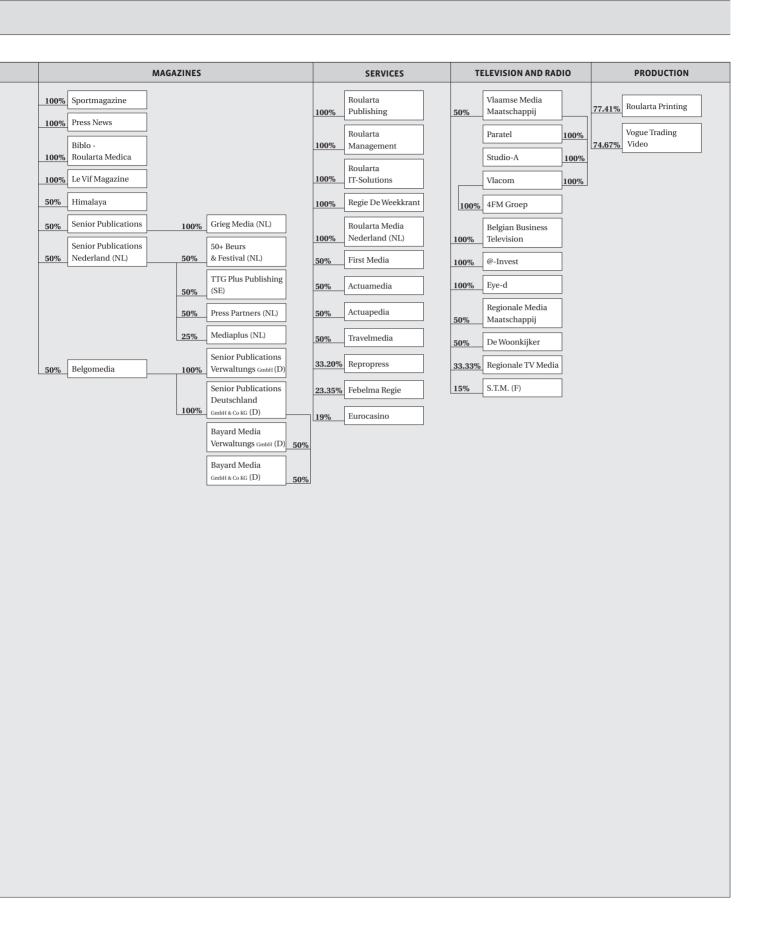
	EBITDA		Audiovis	ual Media
•			IN THOU	JSANDS OF EUROS
30,000				
25,000				
	24,865			25,085
20,000				
			19,440	
15,000				
		14,371		
10,000				
5,000				
0				
	2004	2005	2006	2007





Group structure Roularta Media Group at 31 December 2007





Board of directors and management team



Board of directors

Baron Hugo Vandamme

Permanent representative of HRV NV Eden Roc, Fairybankhelling, 8670 Oostduinkerke Independent director Chairman - 2009

Rik De Nolf

Permanent representative of De Publigraaf NV Kasteeldreef 1, 8890 Moorslede Managing director - 2010

Leo Claevs

Permanent representative of De Meiboom NV Meiboomlaan 110, 8800 Roeselare Non-executive director Vice-chairman - 2010

Lieve Claevs

Permanent representative of Fraka-Wilo NV Kasteelhoekstraat 1, 8800 Roeselare Executive director - 2008

Caroline De Nolf

Permanent representative of Verana NV Meiboomlaan 110, 8800 Roeselare Non-executive director - 2008

Iwan Bekaert

Ph. de Denterghemlaan 32, 9831 St.-Martens-Latem Non-executive director - 2008

Jean Pierre Dejaeghere

Oude Iepersestraat 43, 8870 Izegem Executive director - 2012

Clement De Meersman

Permanent representative of Clement De Meersman BVBA Leffingestraat 17, 8000 Brugge Independent director - 2009

Dirk Meeus

Sint-Christinastraat 17, 9200 Dendermonde Independent director - 2009

Management team

Rik De Nolf Chairman Jean Pierre Dejaeghere Director finance **Eddy Brouckaert** Director newspapers Jo Bruneel Director freesheets Jan Cattrysse Director administration **Erwin Danis** Director premedia **Katrien De Nolf** Director human resources **Hugues De Waele** Director foreign media Director magazines Hans Maertens William Metsu Director printing Carlos Van den Bossche Director IT

Dirk Van Roy Director national advertising

Johan PletsControllerSophie Van IseghemSecretary-general

Audit committee

Clement De Meersman Leo Claeys Dirk Meeus

Chairman

Appointments and remuneration committee

Baron Hugo Vandamme Rik De Nolf Leo Claeys Dirk Meeus

Chairman

Obligations with regard to periodical information following the transparency directive effective as of 1 January 2008

DECLARATION REGARDING THE INFORMATION GIVEN IN THIS ANNUAL REPORT 2007

The undersigned declare that:

 the annual accounts, which are in line with the standards applicable for annual accounts, give a true and fair view of the capital, the financial situation and the results of the issuer and the consolidated companies; the annual report gives a true and fair view of the development and the results
of the company and of the position of the issuer and the consolidated companies, as well as a description of he main risks and uncertainties they are faced
with.

Rik De Nolf, CEO Jean Pierre Dejaeghere, CFO

Corporate Governance

INTRODUCTION

Roularta Media Group, as a multimedia company, sets out to create value for its readers, viewers, listeners, advertising customers, employees and shareholders.

In the light of this task Roularta Media Group subscribes to the principles set out in the Belgian Corporate Governance Code of 9 December 2005. The 'best practices' with regard to proper company management, which Roularta Media Group has already applied in the past, have been extended by the principles of the Belgian Corporate Governance Code and laid down in the Corporate Governance Charter approved by the board of directors on 18 November 2005.

The board of directors of NV Roularta Media Group feels that by adhering as closely as possible to the principles set out in the Corporate Governance Charter, it is contributing to a more efficient, transparent administration and a better risk and control management of the company. Through this more efficient, transparent administration and good risk and control management, the board can achieve its aim of maximising value for shareholders, stakeholders and also institutional investors.

The Corporate Governance Charter published on the company's website¹ contains:

- a description of the company's corporate governance structure, with the internal rules of the board of directors:
- the policy adopted by the board of directors for transactions and other contractual links between the company, including its associated companies, and its directors and members of the executive management staff not covered by the conflict of interests rules:
- the remuneration policy for the members of the board of directors and executive management:
- the measures that the company has introduced to comply with EC Directive 2003/6 concerning trading with prior knowledge and market manipulation (market abuse);
- the internal rules of the audit committee;
- the internal rules of the appointments and remuneration committee;
- the internal rules of the executive management (role and responsibilities of the CEO and management team).

In this chapter of the annual report, the board of directors will provide more factual information, also in accordance with annex F to the Belgian Corporate Governance Code, regarding corporate governance, including any changes in the company's corporate governance policy, the appointment of new directors, the appointment of members to board committees and the annual remuneration of members of the board of directors and members of the executive management.

COMPOSITION OF AND REPORT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE PERSONAL ATTENDANCE RATIO OF ITS MEMBERS

The board of directors of NV Roularta Media Group consists of nine members: six directors representing the reference shareholder, in accordance with the proposal rights under the articles of association: Mr Rik De Nolf, permanent representative of NV De Publigraaf (2010), Mr Leo Claeys, permanent representative of NV De Meiboom (2010), Ms Lieve Claeys, permanent representative of NV Fraka-Wilo (2008), Ms Caroline De Nolf, permanent representative of NVVerana (2008), Mr Iwan Bekaert (2008), and Mr Jean Pierre Dejaeghere (2012).

Three independent directors, each of them holding an executive corporate position: Mr Clement De Meersman, permanent representative of BVBA Clement De Meersman (2009) and managing director of NV Deceuninck, Mr Dirk Meeus (2009), partner of Allen & Overy LLP, and Baron Hugo Vandamme, permanent representative of NV HRV (2009), chairman of the board of directors of NV Kinepolis Group and vice-chairman of the board of directors of NV Picanol.

¹www.roularta.be/en/investor_info

The board of directors met eight times in the past year. Besides the customary meetings of the board of directors to discuss the company's results and the annual meetings for considering the multi-year plan and budget for the following financial year, there were two extra meetings.

Board of Directors	16/03	23/04	09/05	22/06	30/08	16/11	13/12	19/12
Baron Hugo Vandamme	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Rik De Nolf	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Leo Claeys	P	P	P	Е	P	P	P	P
Lieve Claeys	P	P	P	P	P	P	Е	P
Caroline De Nolf	P	P	P	Е	P	P	Е	P
Iwan Bekaert	P	P	P	Е	P	P	P	P
Jean Pierre Dejaeghere	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Clement De Meersman	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Dirk Meeus	P	Р	P	Р	P	Р	P	P

P: present - E: excused

In the past year there was also a meeting of the independent directors.

Six board meetings are scheduled for 2008.

COMPOSITION AND REPORT OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND INDIVIDUAL ATTENDANCE OF ITS MEMBERS

The audit committee is formed in accordance with the Belgian Corporate Governance Code of exclusively non-executive directors (3), including two independent directors.

The audit committee met three times in 2007. During these meetings, the audit committee has monitored the integrity of the company's financial information and supervised the activities of the internal and external auditors, and where it considered it necessary, the audit committee made recommendations on this to the board of directors.

Audit committee	14/03	09/05	27/08
Clement De Meersman	P	P	P
Leo Claeys	P	P	P
Dirk Meeus	P	P	P

P: present - E: excused

By invitation of the chairman, the audit committee was attended by the auditor (Deloitte Bedrijfsrevisoren BV o.v.v.e. CVBA, represented by Mr Jos Vlaminckx and Mr Mario Dekeyser), Mr Jean Pierre Dejaeghere (CFO) and the internal auditor.

COMPOSITION AND REPORT OF THE APPOINTMENTS AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND INDIVIDUAL ATTENDANCE OF ITS MEMBERS

The board has decided to entrust implementation of the fourth (the company has a rigorous, transparent procedure for appointing and assessing its board and its members), and seventh principle (the company remunerates directors and members of the executive management in an equitable and responsible way) of the Belgian Corporate Governance Code to a committee, namely the appointments and remuneration committee. Roularta Media Group here departs from the Belgian Corporate Governance Code, which provides for two separate committees. However, the board of directors feels that the appointment and remuneration of directors and members of the executive management are matters that are very closely interlinked, so that they can be dealt with by the same committee without any problem. Having regard also to the busy agenda of all directors, there is good reason for combining these two remits within one committee.

Departing from the Belgian Corporate Governance Code, the board of directors decided to make the CEO a member of the committee. The reason for this divergent composition is that the committee must in principle consider the recruitment and remuneration policy for members of the executive management, namely matters where the CEO's opinion, which closely follows that of the executive management, is very valuable.

The appointments and remuneration committee met once during 2007 with the organisation of the executive management as main item on the agenda.

Appointments and Remuneration committee	16/11
Baron Hugo Vandamme	P
Rik De Nolf	Р
Leo Claeys	P
Dirk Meeus	P

P: present - E: excused

COMPOSITION OF EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The Chief Executive Officer together with the Company's management team forms NV Roularta Media Group's executive management. The following positions are part of NV Roularta Media Group's management team:

Director finance
Director newspapers
Director freesheets
Director administration
Director premedia
Director human resources
Director foreign media
Director magazines
Director printing
Director IT
Director national advertising

In principle, the management team meets monthly on the basis of a previously fixed calendar. Additional meetings can be convened at any time on the initiative of the Chief Executive Officer. Each member of the management team may put forward agenda items for meetings.

POLICY CONCERNING TRANSACTIONS AND OTHER CONTRACTUAL LINKS BETWEEN THE COMPANY, INCLUDING ASSOCIATED COMPANIES, AND ITS DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT NOT COVERED BY THE CONFLICT OF INTERESTS RULES

Allowing for the principles and guidelines contained in the Belgian Corporate Governance Code, the company has drawn up a policy for transactions and other contractual links between the company, including associated companies, and its directors and members of the executive management not covered by the statutory conflict of interests rules.

A transaction or any other contractual link arises between the company, its directors and/or members of its executive management when:

- a director or member of the executive management has a significant personal interest in the corporate body with which Roularta Media Group NV wishes to conclude a transaction;
- a director or member of the executive management or his or her spouse, cohabiting partner, child or blood or other relative to the second degree are members of the board of directors or the executive management of the corporate body with which Roularta Media Group NV wishes to conclude an important transaction:
- the board of directors considers that such conflict exists with regard to the proposed transaction.

The director or member of the executive management concerned will provide the board of directors with all possible relevant information concerning the conflict of interests. The director or the executive management member concerned will refrain from participating in the discussion and resolution on this agenda item. The board of directors confirms that in the past financial year no such transaction has occurred or situation has arisen that gives rise to the application of the above procedure.

THE PROTOCOL TO AVOID MISUSE OF INSIDER INFORMATION

The protocol to avoid misuse of insider information prohibits directors, members of the management team and other members of personnel or co-workers, who through the nature of the their duties come into contact with confidential information, from trading directly or indirectly in financial instruments issued by Roularta Media Group on the basis of their prior knowledge.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND MEMBERS OF THE EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

Remuneration of members of the board of directors

Remuneration of non-executive directors on an annual basis:

Non-executive directors	Fixed	Variable
Hugo Vandamme (permanent representative of NV HRV) – Chairman of the Board	100,000.00 euros	-
Leo Claeys (permanent representative of NV De Meiboom) – Vice-chairman of the Board	58,500.00 euros	-
Clement De Meersman (permanent representative of BVBA Clement De Meersman)	25,000.00 euros	-
Dirk Meeus	25,000.00 euros	_
Iwan Bekaert	25,000.00 euros	_
Caroline De Nolf (permanent representative of NV Verana)	25,000.00 euros	-

Remuneration of executive directors on an annual basis:

Executive directors	Fixed	Variable
Rik De Nolf (permanent representative of NV De Publigraaf) – Managing Director	100,000.00 euros	-
Lieve Claeys (permanent representative of NV Fraka-Wilo)	25,000.00 euros	_
Jean Pierre Dejaeghere	25,000.00 euros	-

Remuneration of the executive management

Fixed remuneration of EUR 530,948.24 gross was granted to the CEO, NV De Publigraaf, represented by Mr Rik De Nolf.

The other members of the executive management together received fixed remuneration of EUR 1,551,487.63, variable remuneration of EUR 260,708.00 and other components of EUR 175,211.33 (gross amounts).

During the past financial year, the composition of the company's executive management changed as follows: by mutual agreement the collaboration between the company and BVBA Secans Consulting, represented by Mr Jan Daniëls, director human resources, and between the company and Mr Dirk Vandekerckhove, director magazines, has been terminated. The company makes an appeal to the services of BVBA Eridanus, represented by Ms Katrien De Nolf, as director human resources, and to the services of BVBA Hans Maertens Consulting, represented by Mr Hans Maertens, as director magazines.

Environment, prevention and welfare

■ FNVIRONMENT

Roularta Media Group has recently made considerable investments to achieve **environmentally and energy-friendly** production. These investments ensure that Roularta Media Group now comfortably meets legal environmental standards and that even though production is growing, it consumes far less energy than a few years ago.

The combination of a number of specific devices or techniques and the accompanying control system allows us to perfectly align the need for heating and cooling so that we are now using about 55% less energy. With just the installation of the thermal regenerative oxidiser, approximately 70% less gas is used than with traditional systems.

In 2007 a number of important projects were completed to systematically further develop an energy-friendly production process. The HVAC installation (Heating, Ventilation, Air Conditioning) was further optimised by putting in place two separated cooling circuits. Due to this, Roularta Media Group succeeded in generating 4,000 hours of free cooling a year (without requiring any extra energy) and far less cooling water is required.

A second identical oxidiser has been operational since January 2008. Both oxidisers have been aligned in order to achieve an even more improved heat recovery. This heat is all reused to elevate the temperature in the buildings or generate cooling through the absorption cooling unit.

In order to further optimise the internal energy policy, Roularta signed up to the Flemish government's **Energy Audit Agreement** at the end of 2006. This Audit Agreement aims to ensure that medium-sized energy-intensive companies contribute as much as possible to the government project on 'rational energy consumption' and the reduction of greenhouse gases under the Kyoto protocol. Companies that join the project commit themselves to submitting an energy plan to the verification office and to carrying out the defined measures within a four-year period. The energy plan submitted by Roularta Media Group on 23/11/2006 was approved by the verification office of the Flemish Region. This made Roularta Media Group one of the first ten Flemish companies with an approved energy plan.

Considerable investments / efforts were made in the past few years in order to **reduce water consumption** and **limit emissions**. The installation of the open cooling tower (based on the free cooling principle) was very promising energywise and together with a few other operations (alteration of the thickening factor, regular optimisation of the cooling parameters, etc.) it also resulted in water consumption that was considerably lower. Water consumption is currently 20% less than 10 years ago despite further expansion of the machinery and continuously increasing production.

Roularta Media Group will soon take another major step forward in this respect. In 2007, a study was completed on the use of **rain water** in a number of applications, such as sanitary facilities and cool tower supplementary water. We can conclude from the study that rain water can be used if a number of strict conditions are met (e.g. adequate water treatment). Reusing rain water also played an important part in the choice of roofing material. The selected material (TPO) is quite expensive, but keeps the water far cleaner compared to other materials, so that the added cost is recovered in time. By reusing rain water, the city water consumption will obviously fall considerably (saving an estimated 25,000 liters of city water a day). Rain water also has lower conductivity than city water so less draining is necessary. Using rain water doesn't just result in negative consumption; it also means that less supplementary water will be needed to obtain the required conductivity for our systems.

We also invested in a new water system for the printing presses and peripheral equipment. We will have new duplex softeners, a RO (reverse osmosis) installation and the necessary buffer tanks. The various processes and parts will all be aligned by a bespoke control system in order to save considerable amounts of water here as well. The fountain preparation devices of the purchased web-offset printing presses also have sophisticated filtering systems so that the fountain has to be replaced far less frequently.

Roeselare new construction development: 2.5 million euros for eco investments

The new construction development created by Roularta Media Group is not just a true engineering gem; it is also an environmental masterpiece.

The major eco investments are:

1. Noise prevention

- walls of 15 cm autoclaved aerated concrete to restrict noise
- noise insulation for the entire new production building: at least 38 dB
- noise insulation for the new baling press room: at least 45 dB
- 12 cm roof insulation
- sound-proofing glass domes 2.65 cm thick
- the new container presses are set up on a sunken floor within the building
- new HVAC installation with extra silencers
- extra noise-proofing measures for oxidiser and cooling tower
- noise wings under the ventilation valves in the roof
- noise boxes around suction and compressors
- noise shield of at least 3 meters high along the new internal road for neighbours
- speed limiting measures on company grounds and change of driving direction depending on time of day $\,$
- adjustment of pavement curbs so that traffic can approach without any noise or vibrations
- study and consultancy by a recognised noise expert agency

2. Air emissions:

- an extra high-performance oxidiser is connected to the existing one for redundancy purposes
- monitoring of use of VOS products by means of solvents bookkeeping

3 Energy caving

- light through the roof to ensure less electric lighting
- lighting that is dimmed automatically
- heating using heat recovered from oxidisers
- high-performance centrifugal VSD refrigerator
- installation of separated cooling network 12°C 27°C
- frequency controlled compressors and printing presses with frequency controlled motors
- VSD (Variable Speed Drives) installation on blower fans
- low-energy motors (energy label A) for shredded paper processing
- white roof to ensure that excessive summer heat is reflected and no extra cooling is required
- walls in 15 cm thick aerated autoclaved concrete: far less heat loss

4. Water consumption

- use of rain water for cooling process through 300 m3 rain water buffer
- TPO roofing for cleaner rain water
- BBT systems for the creation of process water (duplex softeners, RO installation, etc.): improved efficiency
- BBT systems, for example for fountain preparation with sophisticated filtering systems: higher efficiency

5. Miscellaneous:

- liquid proof circuit with hydrocarbon separator to collect any accidentally spilt fluids
- sealed section for storing chemical products
- separate Arab/Vlarem room for inflammable liquids
- roofing is entirely recyclable into the same material
- new waste centre for selective waste collection and restrict waste flows

Roularta Media Group explicitly focuses on production that is environmentally friendly. As it expands and implements new technologies and machines, Roularta Media Group pays attention to the environment and surroundings. The company attaches great importance to a progressive environmental policy in order to respond to current questions regarding the environment and energy.

■ PREVENTION & WELFARE

In 2007 Roularta Media Group paid attention to a wide range of aspects and areas to do with Prevention and Welfare. A few striking projects / items are:

Follow-up of prevention items during the new construction work:

In 2007 we paid a lot of attention to prevention for the construction work on the Roeselare site. On a building site there are many risks and particular points that need our attention, not in the least as conditions are continuously changing. Regulations have also become more and more complex over the last few years. Together with other internal and external parties, the internal prevention department ensures the safe progress of work, provides advice or intervenes where necessary. There is also continuous consultation with the project leaders, safety construction coordinator, architects, foremen, executors, ...

Creating a plan for 'external influence factors'

The General Regulations for Electric Installations describe the environmental installation conditions for electrical equipment. The choice and use of electrical equipment depends on the 'external influences' present, such as water or dust particles, chemicals, construction materials, the competence of the staff. If the equipment does not have the required properties, it must not be used unless additional prevention is provided to obtain an equivalent prevention level. In 2007 this subject was thoroughly developed to prepare for the purchase and installation of the equipment required for the new production construction.

Implementation of legislation on 'working with third parties'

The legislator enforces strict obligations to businesses with regard to the preparation, coordination, follow-up, and so on, of work carried out by third parties. The objective of these regulations is to make the cooperation with subcontractors as safe as possible. After the inventory in 2007, the information and risks resulting from the various subcontractors were recorded. Practical arrangements were also made with the subcontractors about the safety policy.

Arrangements regarding evacuation at various locations

In 2007 every branch or office environment established whether the technical facilities (such as detection and alarm systems) were sufficiently present everywhere and whether the arrangements are known. In certain cases the procedures

on what to do in case of a fire had to be updated. An evacuation exercise was organised where possible and useful to establish whether all technical and organisational arrangements are in place.

Practical fire department training for office staff

The fire department teams of the Zellik and BMC sites (mainly office activity) received practical training at a recognised fire department centre. All aspects of fire risks and control methodologies were thoroughly discussed.

Further expansion / update of the dynamic risk management system (d.r.m.s.)

In 2007 the existing risk lists were further expanded to as many aspects of the business operations as possible. Various machines were updated, which resulted in new arrangements and action points.

Medical help for travelling journalists

The company should ensure that employees who regularly travel abroad for work-related assignments are well informed of the risks and any precautions that should be taken. Last year all people involved were asked to provide their vaccination status. Attention was mainly paid to adequate follow-up by the company medical department and the provision of the required information. An internal leaflet was created and distributed to the relevant editorial staff and journalists were given handy small first aid kits.

Information for the shareholders

THE ROULARTA MEDIA GROUP SHARE

Number of shares

During 2007, the number of shares rose from 11,005,485 to 11,037,050 as the result of a conversion of warrants in the months January (+9,340 shares) and June (22,225 shares):

- The number of shares at 31/12/2007 is 11,037,050
- The number of VVPR strips at 31/12/2007 is 2,626,173

Registered, bearer and dematerialised shares

Shares are either registered, bearer or dematerialised, according to the preference of the shareholder. As from 1 January 2008 bearer shares can no longer be issued.

The company appeals to the services of Euroclear, as a settlement institution, for the dematerialisation of the bearer securities.

Purchase of own shares

The statutory autorisation to purchase own company shares was renewed by the general meeting of 15 May 2007.

During 2007 the company has purchased 220,000 of its own shares. At 31 December 2007 the company had 417,149 of its own shares in portfolio.

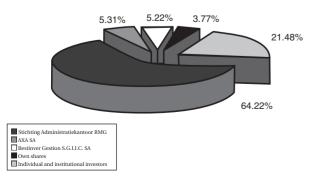
Shareholding structure

On 31 December 2007, 7,087,704 of the outstanding shares were registered shares.

The shareholding structure is as follows:

Stichting Administratiekantoor RMG	7,087,700
AXA SA	585,618
Bestinver Gestion S.G.I.I.C. SA	575,605
Own shares	417,149
Individual and institutional investors	2,370,978

RMG shareholding structure



Number of shares and potential voting rights (denominator) at 31/12/2007

Total	11,105,545
Future voting rights, potential or not, resulting from rights and commitments at the conversion into or the subscription to shares to be issued	68,495
Effective voting rights attached to shares representing the capital (= number of outstanding shares)	11,037,050

Disclosure statements

According to Belgian law, every shareholder or group of shareholders holding 5% or more of the shares of a Belgian listed company must furnish written notice to that company and to the Banking, Finance and Insurance Commission. At 31/12/07 the company received a notification from the following shareholders.

Date of notification	Name of share- holder	Number of shares and warrants held according to the notification	Shareholding according to the notifica- tion in % of the number of out- standing shares and warrants at 31/12/2007
Febr. 9, 2006	Stichting Administratie- kantoor RMG	7,087,700	63.82%
March 17, 2006	Bestinver Gestion S.G.I.I.C. SA	575,605	5.18%
October 19, 2007	AXA SA	585,618	5.27%

Takeover Bid law

Within the scope of the Takeover Bid law of 1 April 2007 and as owner of more than 30% of the voting securities of NV Roularta Media Group at 1 September 2007, the Stichting Administratiekantoor RMG has made a notification with the CBFA, according to article 74 §6 of the before-mentioned law.

STOCK MARKET TREND

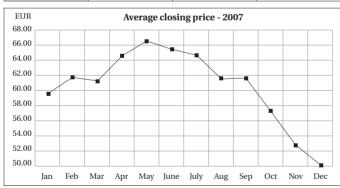
Roularta Media Group's shares have been listed on Euronext Brussels since December 1998.

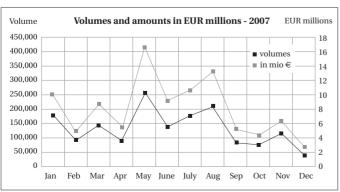
They form part of Euronext's NextPrime quality segment, under the section Media & Photography - Printing & Publishing.

Roularta share	ISIN	BE0003741551	MEP	BRU
	Euronext code	BE0003741551	Mnemo	ROU
Roularta-VVPR-strip	ISIN	BE0005546172	MEP	BRU
	Euronext code	BE0005546172	Mnemo	ROUS

Closing prices and volumes in 2007

	Average		
Month	closing price	Volumes	in EUR millions
Jan 07	59.86	170,880	10.34
Feb 07	61.87	92,208	5.70
Mar 07	61.25	149,665	9.19
Apr 07	64.58	92,545	5.99
May 07	66.51	253,919	16.93
June 07	65.69	148,375	9.73
July 07	64.71	177,000	11.42
Aug 07	61.47	218,433	13.21
Sep 07	61.49	87,746	5.42
Oct 07	57.01	78,575	4.48
Nov 07	52.61	123,124	6.41
Dec 07	50.50	47,997	2.42
		1,640,467	101.25





The highest price during 2007 was EUR 68.82 on 4 May.

The lowest price during 2007 was EUR 46.95 on 17 December.

The largest daily trading volume was 109,139 shares on 21 May 2007.

Indeve

The Roularta share is included in the MSCI small cap index and in the BEL MID index of Euronext Brussels (BE0389856130).

Since June 2006 Roularta Media Group is also included in the Kempen/SNS Smaller Europe Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) Index.

The Kempen SNS Smaller Europe SRI Index is the first index to track the performance of SRI smaller companies in Europe. The SRI Index is an initiative of Kempen Capital Management and is only available to companies with the very highest standards and practices in the three areas of business ethics, human resources and the environment.

Liquidity of the share

A market-making agreement has been concluded with KBC Securities to promote the share's liquidity.

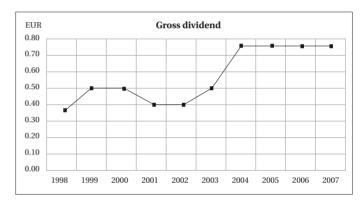
The company has a proactive investor relations policy, aimed at increasing the visibility of the share and in this way supporting its liquidity.

Dividend policy

Based on proposals by the board of directors, the general meeting maintains a policy aimed at distribution of dividends, subject to maintaining a sound balance between distribution of dividends and investment flexibility. The company targets a pay-out ratio of around 30% of the consolidated net profit.

Evolution of gross dividend

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Gross dividend	0.37	0.50	0.50	0.40	0.40	0.50	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75



IMPORTANT EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR

On 7 January 2008, following an exercise of 7,864 warrants, the capital of NV Roularta Media Group was increased up to 170,846,000.00 euros represented by 11,044,914 shares of which 2,634,037 shares with a VVPR character.

THE COMPANY'S CAPITAL

Roularta Media Group was founded on 11 May 1988 as Roularta Financieringsmaatschappij. The table below lists the events that since then have affected the company's capital and the securities representing it.

Year - Month	Transaction	Number of shares	Capital	BEF / EUR
1988 - May	Foundation as Roularta Financieringsmaatschappij	12,510	381,000,000	BEF
1993 - July	Merger - capital increase	13,009	392,344,000	BEF
1997 - December	Split - capital increase	18,137	546,964,924	BEF
1997 - December	Merger - capital increase	22,389	675,254,924	BEF
1997 - December	Capital increase	24,341	734,074,465	BEF
1997 - December	Name changed into Roularta Media Group			
1998 - June	Issue of 300,000 warrants - amendment of articles of association	2,434,100	734,074,465	BEF
1998 - June	Merger - capital increase	2,690,400	1,545,457,541	BEF
1998 - June	Contribution of debt receivable - capital increase	8,277,700	2,496,457,541	BEF
1998 - December	Contribution of debt receivable - capital increase	9,611,034	4,479,791,791	BEF
2001 - June	Conversion of capital into euros - capital increase by conversion of 61,950 warrants	9,672,984	111,743,000.00	EUR
2001 - October	Destruction of 119,305 own shares	9,553,679	111,743,000.00	EUR
2002 - June	Capital increase by conversion of 35,350 warrants	9,589,029	112,138,000.00	EUR
2003 - June	Capital increase by conversion of 43,475 warrants	9,632,504	112,623,000.00	EUR
2003 - July	Capital increase by contribution in kind	9,884,986	118,463,000.00	EUR
2004 - June	Capital increase by conversion of 43,625 warrants	9,928,611	118,950,000.00	EUR
2005 - June	Capital increase by conversion of 28,350 warrants	9,956,961	119,267,000.00	EUR
2006 - January	Capital increase by conversion of 39,090 warrants	9,996,051	120,054,000.00	EUR
2006 - February	Capital increase by contribution in cash	10,985,660	131,939,204.09	EUR
2006 - May	Incorporation of an issue premium	10,985,660	170,029,300.00	EUR
2006 - June	Capital increase by conversion of 19,825 warrants	11,005,485	170,250,500.00	EUR
2007 - January	Capital increase by conversion of 9,340 warrants	11,014,825	170,439,000.00	EUR
2007 - June	Capital increase by conversion of 22,225 warrants	11,037,050	170,687,000.00	EUR

Annual report of the board of directors

to the ordinary general meeting of shareholders of 20 May 2008 concerning the consolidated financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2007

Dear Shareholders

This annual report should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of Roularta Media Group NV (hereinafter 'the Group') and the accompanying notes. These consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 14 March 2008.

Comments on the consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and with the interpretations issued by the IASB's International Financial Reporting Interpretation Committee (IFRIC, formerly SIC), which have been ratified by the European Commission.

The consolidated financial statements give a general overview of the Group's activities and the results obtained. They give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position, financial performance, and cash flows, and have been prepared on the assumption that continuity is guaranteed.

Main changes in the Group during the 2007 financial year

- Acquisition of an additional 50% of Academici Roularta Media NV in Q1 2007;
- Acquisition of 25% of Press Partners BV in Q1 2007;
- Acquisition of 12.5% of Mediaplus BV in Q1 2007;
- Acquisition of 50% of Alphadistri SAS in Q1 2007;
- Acquisition of 100% of Medical Integrated Communication SPRL in Q1 2007;
- Acquisition of 25% of TTG Plus Publishing AB in Q1 2007;
- Acquisition of 50% of Zéfir Carrières SNC in Q2 2007;
- Acquisition of 50% of Vlacom NV and 4FM Groep NV in Q2 2007;
- Acquisition of 100% of Opportunity To Sell SPRL in Q2 2007;
- Acquisition of 50% of Actuapedia NV in Q3 2007;
- 50% shareholding in newly-founded Actuamedia NV in Q3 2007;
- Acquisition of 80% of Fnap Media NV in Q4 2007;
- Acquisition of an additional 50% in Algo Communication SARL and A Nous Province SAS in Q4 2007.

In 2007 Roularta Media Group NV also acquired the business assets of Datanews, Texbel, Tailor Made and related products.

KEY FINANCIAL DATA				
Income statement	31/12/06	31/12/07	% change	
Sales	609,231	766,824	+ 25.9%	
Operating cash flow (EBITDA)	72,466	79,831	+ 10.2%	
Operating profit (EBIT)	51,089	49,563	- 3.0%	
Net finance costs	-1,993	-13,533	+ 579.0%	
Operating profit after net finance costs	49,096	36,030	- 26.6%	
Income taxes	-23,645	-19,973	- 15.5%	
Share in the profit of the companies accounted for using the equity method	-12	-10	25.00	
Net profit of the consolidated companies Minority interests	25,439 -653	16,047 -108	- 36.9% - 83.5%	
Minority interests	-033	-108	- 83.3%	
Net profit of the Group	24,786	15,939	- 35.7%	
EBITDA (1)	72,466	79,831	+ 10.2%	
EBITDA (margin)	11.9%	10.4%		
EBIT	51,089	49,563	- 3.0%	
EBIT (margin)	8.4%	6.5%		
Net profit of the Group	24,786	15,939	- 35.7%	
Net profit of the Group (margin)	4.1%	2.1%		
Net current profit (2)	31,007	23,145	- 25.4%	
Current cash flow (3)	50,053	47,095	- 5.9%	
Balance sheet	31/12/06	31/12/07	% change	
Fixed assets	659,205	687,076	+ 4.2%	
Current assets	326,329	321,890	- 1.4%	
Balance sheet total	985,534	1,008,966	+ 2.4%	
Equity - Group's share	284,839	283,675	- 0.4%	
Equity - minority interests	12,863	12,600	- 2.0%	
Liabilities	687,832	712,691	+ 3.6%	
Liquidity (4)	0.8	1.0	+ 25.0%	
Solvency (5)	30.2%	29.4%	- 2.6%	
Net financial debt	221,415	247,745	+ 11.9%	
Gearing (6)	74.4%	83.6%	+ 12.4%	
Return on equity (7)	8.7%	5.6%	- 35.6%	

- (1) EBITDA = EBIT + depreciation, write-down and provisions.
- (2) Net current profit = net profit of the Group + impairment losses + restructuring costs, net of taxes.
- (3) Current cash flow = net current profit + depreciation of (in)tangible assets, write-downs and provisions.
- (4) Liquidity = current assets / current liabilities.
- (5) Solvency = equity (Group's share + minority interests) / balance sheet total.
- (6) Gearing = net financial debt / equity (Group's share + minority interests).
- (7) Return on equity = net profit of the Group / equity (Group's share).

All financial amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

In comparing the 2007 annual results with those of 2006 the reader should bear in mind that the financial results of Groupe Express-Roularta, of which Roularta Media Group acquired 100% of the shares on 26 September 2006, are included only from the fourth quarter of 2006 onwards.

Consolidated income statement

2007 was for Roularta Media Group the year in which it integrated Groupe Express-Roularta (formerly Groupe Express-Expansion), which has been part of Roularta Media Group since 26 September 2006. Much effort has been put into developing various synergies in organisation, prepress, printing, editing, selling advertising space and elsewhere. Within Groupe Express-Roularta, a number of reorganisations were carried out and some new products were created. In this sense 2007 was a transitional year.

In 2007, the Group also <u>invested heavily in a new printing works at Roeselare</u>. The building work will be completed in the second half of 2008. The first newsprint presses were installed at the end of 2007, permitting magazine quality (heatset) colour printing on all pages (up to 128 pages tabloid). These presses – a MAN installation that is unique in the world – have recently come into operation. The first of the new magazine presses (72 pages) has also been installed and will become operational in the course of the second quarter.

Roularta also worked hard in 2007 in the area of <u>internet</u>, extending the news sites on which all Group editing teams cooperate. The 'integrated newsroom' at the Brussels Media Centre in Evere is now a reality.

The net profit figure was influenced by EUR 13 million of extraordinary charges, write-downs and restructuring costs.

In 2007 Roularta Media Group realised a <u>net profit of the Group</u> of $\mathfrak E$ 15.9 million, compared with $\mathfrak E$ 24.8 million in 2006. In the Printed Media division, net profit of the Group was $\mathfrak E$ 8.8 million as against $\mathfrak E$ 17.4 million in 2006. In the Audiovisual Media division, net profit of the Group was $\mathfrak E$ 7.1 million as against $\mathfrak E$ 7.4 million in 2006 (- 3%).

Compared with the previous year, <u>sales</u> rose by € 157.6 million, or 25.9%. Firstly, in the Printed Media division, sales increased by € 155.4 million, or 35.6%. € 145.3 million of this increase comes from the new acquisitions: € 136.7 million from Groupe Express-Roularta and € 8.6 million from the new titles Datanews, Texbel, Ciné Live, De Tandartsenkrant, De Apothekerskrant, Plus Sweden and Effect. On top of this sales of existing products increased by 2.3%. Secondly, in the Audiovisual Media division sales rose by € 2 million or 1.1%, mainly generated by the new participating interest in 4FM radio.

<u>EBITDA</u> rose from € 72.5 million to € 79.8 million. The EBITDA margin was 10.4% as against 11.9% in 2006. <u>EBIT</u> was down 3% from € 51.1 million to € 49.6 million. The EBIT margin was 6.5% as against 8.4% in 2006.

A number of factors negatively impacted the margins and net profit of the Printed Media division by EUR 8.8 million:

- EUR 1.3 million of restructuring costs were charged at Groupe Express-Roularta in 2007 as part of the further integration. Additional write-offs and provisions totalling EUR 1.3 million were recorded in respect of the planned relocation of subsidiary Editions Génération/L'Etudiant in 2008.
- With the winding up of SA Cyber Press Publishing on 7 June 2007, an impairment loss of EUR 1.8 million was recorded on this participation to bring its carrying value to zero.
- EUR 1.1 million of impairment losses were recorded on titles and goodwill.
- With the publishing of an option plan for senior managers at the start of 2007, an additional personnel cost of EUR 1 million was recorded, as required by IFRS 2.
- EUR 11.5 million higher financing costs reflect the new borrowings for the acquisition of Groupe Express-Roularta and the building of the new printing works at Roeselare, and fluctuations in the market value of a number of swap contracts covering outstanding loans (EUR 2.3 million) (IAS 39).
- Tax pressure continues to be influenced by tax losses that are not recoverable
 in the short term and the fact that no deferred tax assets are recorded on impairment losses.

In the Audiovisual Media division an impairment loss of EUR 3.4 million was charged on the goodwill of Vogue Trading Video and EUR 0.8 million of deferred tax assets were reversed. Vogue Trading Video (DVD replication) is struggling with adverse market circumstances.

Earnings per share were down from € 2.32 in 2006 to € 1.49 in 2007.

Balance sheet

Equity amounted at 31 December 2007 to EUR 296.3 million, almost unchanged from 31 December 2006. The 'treasury shares' item, that is deducted from equity, has risen by EUR 13.4 million with the buying in of own shares to cover for the option scheme introduced in 2007. Consolidated reserves have increased by a net EUR 7.8 million, being the balance of the net profit for 2007 (EUR 15.9 million) less dividends paid (EUR 8.1 million). The EUR 0.9 million increase in capital reserves is due mainly to the granting of the new option plan in 2007 (share-based payments). The EUR 3 million increase in revaluation reserves represents the net positive market value of cash flow hedges.

At 31 December 2007, net financial debt amounted to EUR 247.8 million, up by EUR 26.3 million on 31 December 2006. This increase reflects greater borrowings to cover, among other things, the building of the new printing works in Roeselare, the financing of the restructuring costs at Groupe Express-Roularta and the financing of the option plan. This produces a gearing (net financial debt as a percentage of equity) of 83.6%.

Investments (CAPEX)

Total investments in 2007 amounted to EUR 55.1 million. Of these, EUR 12.3 million were in intangible fixed assets (EUR 6.0 million for titles and customer files, EUR 5.5 million for software), EUR 26.1 million in tangible fixed assets (including EUR 12.4 million for the new building in Roeselare and EUR 3.6 million for machinery at Roularta Printing), and EUR 16.7 million in acquisitions.

Main events after the balance sheet date

The following main events took place after the balance sheet date, which have a considerable impact on the company's results and financial position:

- The capital of Roularta Media Group NV was increased by € 158,302.32 by exercising 7,864 warrants in a notarial deed executed on 7 January 2008, then by € 697.68 by incorporating available reserves, bringing it to € 170,846,000, represented by 11,044,914 shares, including 2,634,037 with VVPR strips (giving entitlement to a reduced rate of withholding tax);
- In February 2008, NV De Streekkrant-De Weekkrant acquired 100% of the shares of BVBA Drukkerij De Cuyper.

Statement regarding the company's use of financial instruments where significant for the assessment of its assets, liabilities, financial position, and profit or loss

The Group uses exchange rate contracts to hedge the risk of changes in the fair market value of a recognised asset or liability, or an unrecognised definite commitment, within the scope of its commercial activities. These contracts are regarded as fair value hedges as defined in International Accounting Standard (IAS) 39; they have been stated at market value and booked as long-term liabilities under the 'hedging instruments' heading.

To hedge the exchange rate and interest rate risks inherent in the US-dollar-denominated loan, in which the Group entered in 2006, the Group has concluded a cross currency swap (IRCS) contract which matures on the same date as that on which the repayment and related interest must be paid. This contract is treated as a cash flow hedge (see IAS 39). The market value of this contract is recognised directly in equity.

To hedge risks with respect to adverse interest rate fluctuations, the Group has used financial instruments, namely interest rate swap (IRS) contracts, cap-floor contracts, and the above-mentioned IRCS contract. In accordance with the requirements defined in IAS 39, five of the IRS contracts were regarded as cash flow hedging contracts. Market values of these contracts are recognised directly in equity. The other contracts are not regarded as hedging contracts under the conditions set forth in IAS 39. Fluctuations of market values of these contracts are recognised in the income statement.

Environment, Prevention and Welfare

Please refer to the chapter Environment, Prevention and Welfare in the 2007 annual report.

Staf

As at 31 December 2007, the Group had 3,134 full-time equivalent (FTE) employees. Compared with the previous year, this signifies an increase of 1.1%. These figures include joint ventures on a proportional basis.

Main Risks and Uncertainties

In addition to the traditional risks for any company, the Group tracks market developments in the media world so that it can capitalise at all times on changes and new trends in the environment in which the company operates. Thanks to

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the Group's multimedia offer, it can suitably respond to a shift in focus in the advertising world and on the part of its readership from one form of media to another. The fact that the Group derives its income from both the advertising and the reader markets ensures that it can adequately spread its risk if a negative trend emerges in either market.

The various costs that to a large extent determine the total cost in the Printed Media division, such as printing, distribution, staff, and promotion costs, are scrutinised. The trend in international paper prices is uncertain and requires our special attention. To manage the paper price risk, the Group uses price agreements. There are annual contracts concluded for newspaper, and periodical contracts for magazine paper.

The profit generated by the Audiovisual Media division is largely determined by two major components: the advertising market and viewing and listening figures. Programming costs, for both domestic productions and international film material, are determined a long time in advance and so are inflexible. Conversely, the advertising market can change in the short term.

Note with respect to the items listed in article 34 of the Royal Decree of 14/11/2007, in so far as these could potentially affect a public takeover bid. Following the capital increase of 7 January 2008, the capital of the company is represented by 11,044,914 similar shares with the same rights, including 2,634,037 shares with VVPR strips.

All treasury shares held in portfolio by the company have no voting rights as long as they remain in the treasury portfolio.

No legal or statutory limitations exist on the transfer of securities.

The majority of the directors are appointed among candidates presented by the Dutch foundation Stichting Administratiekantoor 'RMG', as long as the latter owns, directly or indirectly, at least 35 per cent of the shares of the company. Should, in the event of decertification, the Dutch Stichting Administratiekantoor 'RMG' no longer be a voting shareholder, then the majority of directors will be

appointed among candidates presented by the legal person holding the majority of the certificates in this foundation at the time of decertification, as long as the latter holds, directly or indirectly, at least 35 percent of the shares of the company.

The majority of the shares of the company are held by the Stichting Administratiekantoor 'RMG'.

Under Article 33 of the articles of association nobody can take part in the vote at the general meeting in respect of more than 35 per cent of the number of shares attached to the whole of the shares issued by the company. This limitation does not apply, however, where the vote relates to an amendment of the articles of association of the company, or to decisions for which the Companies Code requires a special majority.

Article 2 of the transitional provisions of the articles of association and article 620 of the Companies Code authorise the board of directors to have the company acquire its own shares or profit-sharing or other certificates where this is necessary to prevent imminent and serious detriment to the company.

Under article 13.2. of the loan agreement dated 20 December 2006 between NV Roularta Media Group and NV SGBF, all sums owed under this facility become immediately due and payable in the event that the Dutch foundation Stichting Administratiekantoor 'RMG' owns less than 51% of the shares and voting rights in NV Roularta Media Group.

Under the terms of the law of 1 April 2007 on public takeover bids, the Stichting Administratiekantoor RMG, as holder of more than 30% of the voting securities of NV Roularta Media Group on 01/09/2007, has submitted a notification to the CBFA pursuant to article $74 \ \S 6$ of said law.

Roeselare, 14 March 2008. The board of directors

Consolidated financial statements

1. CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT					
	Note	2007	2006		
Sales	3	766,824	609,231		
Raw materials, consumables and goods for resale		-196,908	-173,910		
Services and other goods	4	-289,221	-209,673		
Personnel	5	-196,184	-148,497		
Depreciation, write-down and provisions		-30,268	-21,377		
Depreciation and write-down of intangible and tangible assets		-23,814	-19,436		
Write-down of inventories and trade debtors	6	430	1,311		
Provisions		-566	-921		
Impairment losses		-6,318	-2,331		
Other operating income	7	9,064	11,060		
Other operating expenses	7	-12,412	-9,893		
Restructuring costs	8	-1,332	-5,852		
Operating profit - EBIT		49,563	51,089		
Interest income	9	2,226	3,805		
Interest expenses	9	-15,759	-5,798		
Operating profit after net finance costs		36,030	49,096		
Income taxes	10	-19,973	-23,645		
Share in the profit of the companies accounted for using the equity method		-10	-12		
Net profit of the consolidated companies		16,047	25,439		
Attributable to:					
Minority interest		108	653		
Equity holders of Roularta Media Group		15,939	24,786		
Earnings per share					
Basic earnings per share	11	1.49	2.32		
Diluted earnings per share	11	1.47	2.30		

2. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET					
ASSETS	Note	2007	2006		
Non current assets		687,076	659,205		
Intangible assets	13	443,698	428,417		
Goodwill	14	65,028	56,422		
Property, plant and equipment	15	166,994	158,420		
Investments accounted for using the equity method	16	418	78		
Loans, guarantees, available-for-sale investments	17	3,802	6,945		
Trade and other receivables	18	1,525	2,173		
Deferred tax assets	19	5,611	6,750		
Current assets		321,890	326,329		
Inventories	20	53,658	52,431		
Trade and other receivables	18	225,803	219,071		
Tax receivable		2,114	2,810		
Short-term investments	17	2,229	3,142		
Cash and cash equivalents	18	27,492	38,464		
Deferred charges and accrued income		10,594	10,411		
Total assets		1,008,966	985,534		

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LIABILITIES	Note	2007	2006
Equity		296,275	297,702
Group's Equity		283,675	284,839
Issued capital	21	170,687	170,251
Treasury shares	21	-18,362	-4,920
Capital reserves	21	729	-253
Revaluation reserves	21	3,007	18
Retained earnings		127,519	119,675
Translation differences		95	68
Minority interests		12,600	12,863
Non current liabilities		376,195	284,639
Provisions	23	8,528	12,289
Employee benefits	25	8,186	7,582
Deferred tax liabilities	19	139,344	134,656
Financial liabilities	26	218,046	127,557
Trade payables	26	1,553	2,097
Other payables	26	145	227
Financial derivatives	30	393	231
Current liabilities		336,496	403,193
Financial liabilities	26	59,420	135,464
Trade payables	26	153,398	146,188
Advances received	26	54,488	52,755
Employee benefits	26	38,910	38,115
Taxes	26	1,782	1,545
Other payables	27	21,658	20,541
Accrued charges and deferred income	27	6,840	8,585
Total liabilities		1,008,966	985,534

3. CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT					
	2007	2006			
Cash flow relating to operating activities					
Net profit of the consolidated companies	16,047	25,439			
Share in the result of the companies accounted for using the equity method	10	12			
Income tax expense / income	19,973	23,645			
Interest expenses	12,933	5,798			
Interest income (-)	-1,302	-2,459			
Losses / gains on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-81	-228			
Losses / gains on disposal of business	-124	36			
Non-cash items	29,088	19,754			
Depreciation of (in)tangible assets	23,814	19,436			
Impairment losses	6,318	2,331			
Share-based payment expense	1,054	84			
Losses / gains on non hedging derivatives	1,902	-1,346			
Increase / decrease in provisions	-3,192	921			
Unrealised exchange loss / gain	37	-42			
Other non-cash items	-845	-1,630			
Gross cash flow relating to operating activities	76,544	71,997			
Increase / decrease in trade receivables	-1,670	-19,739			
Increase / decrease in current other receivables and deferred charges and accrued income	-2,736	-2,511			
Increase / decrease in inventories	-354	4,666			
Increase / decrease in trade payables	4,520	11,145			
Increase / decrease in other current liabilities	-192	3,302			
Other increases / decreases in working capital (a)	-2,753	1,929			
Increase / decrease in working capital	-3,185	-1,208			
Income taxes paid	-17,333	-15,793			
Interest paid	-12,368	-5,267			
Interest received	1,200	2,490			
Net cash flow relating to operating activities (A)	44,858	52,219			

All financial amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

Cash flow relating to investing activities		
(In)tangible assets - acquisitions	-38,409	-50,235
(In)tangible assets - other movements	675	483
Net cash flow relating to acquisition of subsidiaries	-15,682	-215,190
Net cash flow relating to disposal of subsidiaries	-56	68
Loans, guarantees, available-for-sale investments - acquisitions	-665	-1,373
Loans, guarantees, available-for-sale investments - other movements	1,806	371
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	-52,331	-265,876
Cash flow relating to financing activities		
Dividends paid	-8,264	-7,940
Movement in capital	436	50,984
Treasury shares	-13,442	567
Other changes in equity	22	-1,045
Proceeds from current financial debts	45,533	85,394
Redemption of current financial debts	-145,661	-7,063
Proceeds from non current financial debts	117,239	102,042
Redemption of non current financial debts	-1,010	-2,048
Decrease in non current receivables	1,112	
Increase in non current receivables	-464	-651
Increase / decrease in short-term investments	1,000	931
Net cash provided by (+), used in (-) financing activities (C)	-3,499	221,171
Total decrease / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-10,972	7,514
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning balance	38,464	30,950
Cash and cash equivalents, ending balance	27,492	38,464
Net decrease / increase in cash and cash equivalents	-10,972	7,514

⁽a) Increases and decreases in non current other payables, non current trade payables, provisions, non current employee benefits and accrued charges and deferred income.

4. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY								
2007 Balance as of 1/1/2007	Issued capital	Treasury shares -4,920	Capital reserves	Re- valuation reserves	Retained earnings 119,675	Transla- tion reserves	Minority interests	TOTAL EQUITY 297,702
					5, 15			
Issuance of shares (all kind of issuances)	436		=0					436
Costs of issuance and equity increase			-72		15,939			-72
Profit / loss of the period Operations with own shares		-13,442			15,939			15,939
Foreign currency translation effect		-13,442				27		-13,442 27
Dividends					-8,093			-8,093
Gain / loss on available-for-sale investments				605	,,,,,			605
Cash flow hedge gains / losses				2,384				2,384
Recognition of share-based payments			1,054					1,054
Profit / loss of the period attributable to minority							108	108
interest								
Dividend paid to minority interests							-371	-371
Other increase / decrease					-2			-2
Balance as of 31/12/2007	170,687	-18,362	729	3,007	127,519	95	12,600	296,275

2006	Issued capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserves	Revaluation reserves	Retained earnings	Translation reserves	Minority interests	TOTAL EQUITY
Balance as of 1/1/2006	119,267	-5,487	408	-514	101,831	111	13,297	228,913
Issuance of shares (all kind of issuances) Costs of issuance and equity increase Equity increase resulting from incor-	12,894 38,090		38,090 -745 -38,090					50,984 -745 0
porating capital reserves Profit / loss of the period Operations with own shares Foreign currency translation effect Dividends Gain / loss on available-for-sale		567		-91	24,786 -8,049	-43		24,786 567 -43 -8,049 -91
investments Cash flow hedge gains / losses Recognition of share-based payments Profit / loss of the period attributable to minority interest			84	623			653	623 84 653
Transfer from one heading to another Other increase / decrease					1,107		-1,107 20	0 20
Balance as of 31/12/2006	170,251	-4,920	-253	18	119,675	68	12,863	297,702

We refer to Note 21 for more details.

All financial amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

NOTE 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Presentation basis

The consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and with the interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC formerly SIC) of the IASB approved by the European Commission.

The consolidated financial statements give a general overview of our Group's activities and the results achieved. They represent fairly, the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the entity, and have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors of 14 March 2008 and can be amended until the shareholders' meeting of 20 May 2008.

New and revised standards and interpretations

The following standards and interpretations apply in 2007:

- IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: disclosures' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2007);
- IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' Amendment Capital Disclosures (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2007);
- IFRIC 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under IAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 March 2006);
- IFRIC 8 'Scope of IFRS 2' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 May 2006);
- IFRIC 9 'Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 June 2006);
- IFRIC 10 'Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 November 2006).

These standards and interpretations did not affect the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The compulsory application of IFRS 7 'Financial instruments: disclosures' and the changes in IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' has affected the consolidated financial statements in that way that additional disclosures are provided in the notes.

The following standards and interpretations have been issued but do not yet apply in 2007

The Group has not anticipated the following standards and interpretations, which were already published at the effective date of the present consolidated financial statements but had not yet come into effect:

- IFRS 8 'Operating Segments' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2009). The presentation of segment information can be influenced by the application of this standard.
- IAS 23, Revision to IAS 23 'Borrowing Costs' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2009). Given that this removes the choice of expensing financing costs immediately or capitalising them, this signifies a change for the Group. Under the transitional provisions the Group will apply the revised IAS 23 to qualifying assets for which the capitalisation of the financing costs comes into effect on or after the effective date.
- IAS 1 Revision of IAS 1 'Presentation of financial statements' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2009). The presentation of the financial statements will be influenced by the application of this standard.
- IFRIC 11 'IFRS 2: Group and Treasury Share Transactions' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 March 2007).
- IFRIC 12 'Service Concession Arrangements' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2008).
- IFRIC 13 'Customer Loyalty Programmes' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 July 2008).
- IFRIC 14 'IAS 19 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction' (applicable for accounting years beginning on or after 1 January 2008).

Unless where indicated otherwise above, the Group does not expect that the first-time adoption of these standards and interpretations will significantly affect the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial information of Roularta Media Group NV, its subsidiaries and joint ventures, after elimination of all material transactions within the Group.

Subsidiaries are those companies over which the parent company has control, i.e. has the power to direct the financial and operational policy of a company in order to acquire benefits from its activities. These companies are included in accordance with the full consolidation method.

Joint ventures are contractual agreements whereby Roularta Media Group NV together with one or more parties set up an economic activity over which they exercise joint authority. This means that strategic, financial and operational decisions require the unanimous agreement of the parties sharing the authority. These companies are accounted for by the proportional consolidation method.

The financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which the parent company acquires control until the date on which the control ceases.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries and joint ventures are accounted for by applying the purchase method.

The financial statements of subsidiaries and joint ventures are prepared for the same financial year as that of the parent company and using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Associated companies are companies in which the Group has a significant influence and which are not a subsidiary company or joint venture. They are incorporated in the consolidation in accordance with the equity method from the date on which the significant influence begins until the date on which the significant influence ceases. If the Group's share in the loss exceeds the book value of the associated company, the book value is reduced to nil and any further losses are no longer entered, unless the Group has guaranteed commitments made by the associated company.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency, by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of transaction. At each balance sheet foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non monetary items are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on translating monetary items at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition are recognised in profit or loss as other operating income or costs in the period in which they arise.

Financial statements of foreign entities

Monetary and non monetary assets and liabilities of foreign entities whose functional currency are not the currency of a hyperinflationary economy and are different from the euro are translated at the closing rate at the date of the balance sheet. Income and expenses for each income statement (including comparatives) are translated at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. All resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

Intangible assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets consist of titles, software, concessions, copyrights, property rights and other rights etc. acquired from third parties or by contribution in kind, as well as any internally generated software.

Expenditure on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding is recognised as an expense when it is incurred.

Expenditures on development activities, whereby the research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production of new or substantially improved products and processes, are only included in the balance sheet, if the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, the Group has sufficient resources available to complete the development and it is possible to demonstrate that the asset will generate probable future economic benefits.

Capitalised expenditure comprises the costs of materials, direct labour costs and a proportionate part of the overheads.

Intangible assets are measured at their cost, less any accumulative amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Intangible assets are amortised in accordance with the straight-line methods starting when the asset is available for use over their expected useful life. The following useful lives are applied:

- Software 3 to 5 years
- Concessions, property rights and similar rights:
 - Graphics and generics 3 years

- Scenarios 2 years
- Other rights according to their expected useful life

By virtue of the modification of IAS 38.107, titles are considered as assets with indefinite useful lives which are not amortised but tested yearly for impairment.

Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between the cost of a business combination and the Group's share in the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed of the subsidiary, joint venture or associated entity at the time of acquisition.

By virtue of the application of IFRS 3 goodwill is not amortised but tested yearly for impairment.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are recognised at cost less any accumulative depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost comprises the initial purchase price plus other direct purchase costs (such as non-refundable tax, transport). The cost of self-constructed property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials, direct labour costs and a proportional part of the production overheads.

The Group uses the exception provided for in IFRS 1 to treat the fair value of some of the property, plant and equipment as deemed cost on the date of transition to IFRS, being 1 January 2003. This fair value is based on the value in going concern as determined by third party experts and was applied to all of the Group's land and buildings, as well as to NV Roularta Printing's printing presses and finishing lines.

Leases

Lease arrangements whereby the Group has substantially all rewards and risks incidental to ownership are classified as finance leases. At the commencement of the finance lease term, finance leases are recognised as assets and liabilities in the balance sheet at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments each determined at the inception of the lease.

Minimum lease payments shall be apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge shall be allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Contingent rents shall be charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Leasing of property whereby substantially all rewards and risks remain with the leasing company is classified as operating lease. Lease payments under an operating lease are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of an item of property, plant and equipment (i.e. the cost less its residual value) is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis from the date the asset is available for use over the expected useful life.

The following depreciation percentages are applied:

- Buildings
 - revalued
 not revalued
 buildings on leasehold land
 improvements with valuable appreciation
 10 years
- Installations, machines and equipment
- printing presses and finishing lines 3 to 20 years - broadcast material 5 years - TV stages 3 years - others 5 years - Furniture and office equipment 5 to 10 years - Electronic equipment 3 to 5 years - Vehicles 4 to 5 years - Other property, plant and equipment 5 to 10 years
- Assets under construction and advance paymentsProperty held under a finance lease
 - printing presses and finishing lines
 broadcast material
 3 to 20 years
 5 years

Land is not depreciated since it is assumed that it has an indefinite useful life.

Financial assets

Criteria for the initial recognition and the derecognition of financial assets

The purchase or sale of financial assets is recognised using the settlement date.

This implies that the asset is recognised on the date it is received by the Group, and it is derecognised on the date it is delivered by the Group; at this date any gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

no depreciation

Criteria for the measurement of financial assets

(a) Available-for-sale financial assets

At initial recognition all available-for-sale financial assets are recognised at fair value, plus transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value is recognised directly in equity as revaluation reserve until the financial asset is derecognised, or until there is objective evidence that a financial asset incurred impairment losses. Investments in equities that are classified as assets available for sale but for which no price quotation on an active market is available, and the fair value of which cannot be reliably determined by other valuation methods, are recognised at their historical cost.

(b) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

At initial recognition these financial assets are recognised at fair value. A gain or loss arising from a change in fair value of the financial asset is recognised through profit or loss. If the fair value cannot be measured reliably, its cost is considered to approach its fair value.

(c) Loans and receivables

These non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss when the financial asset is impaired.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost (purchase or manufacturing cost) in accordance with the FIFO method or if lower, at net realisable value.

Manufacturing cost includes all direct and indirect costs necessary to bring the inventories to their present location and condition.

The net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Ageing or slowly rotating inventories are systematically written down.

Broadcasting rights VMMa

Broadcasting rights are also measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value. They are consumed on the basis of the expected number of broadcasts (maximum 2) in combination with the expected revenue so as to match the broadcasting cost and revenue. The following indicative percentages are taken into consideration for this:

Туре	Run 1	Run 2
Humour	70%	30%
Documentary series	80%	20%
Fiction	80%	20%
Kids	50%	50%
Films	70%	30%
Series bought in	80%	20%
Remainder	100%	0%

Trade and other receivables

Short term trade receivables and other receivables are measured at cost less appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

At the end of the financial year an estimate is made of doubtful debts on the basis of an evaluation of all outstanding amounts. Doubtful debts are written off in the year in which they were identified as such.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and sight deposits, short term deposits (under 3 months) and highly liquid investments which are easily convertible into a known cash amount and where the risk of a change in value is negligible.

Equity

Treasury shares

Treasury shares (i.e. own shares) are presented as deduction of equity and reported in the statement of changes in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in the income statement on the sale, issuance or cancellation of treasury shares.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the Group expects that some or all of the expenditure required settling a provision will be reimbursed, the related asset is recognised once it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is created when the Group approves a detailed and

formalised restructuring plan and when the implementation of the restructuring plan has been started or the main features of the plan have been announced to those affected by it.

Employee benefits

Pension commitments

Several defined contribution plans exist within the Group. These plans are funded by both employer and employee contributions. Contribution commitments in the pension schemes with a fixed contribution payable by the Group are included in the income statement of the year to which they relate.

The necessary amounts are recognised in the profit and loss account to cover the actuarial and investment risk of the defined benefit plans.

The Group also recognises a provision for early retirement pensions. The amount of the provision is equal to the present value of future benefits promised to the employees involved.

Share based payments

Various warrant and share option plans exist to enable executive and senior management to acquire shares of the company. IFRS 2 applies to all share-based payment transactions allocated after 7 November 2002 and which had not become unconditional by 1 January 2005. The exercise price of an option is determined on the basis of the average closing price of the share during the thirty days prior to the option offering date. The fair value of the option is calculated using the Black and Scholes formula. If and when the options are exercised, equity is increased by the amount received.

Other long term employee benefits

This mainly concerns both future allocations of preferential subscriptions, as the Julien Victor Premium which is awarded to the employee on retirement. The amount of these provisions equals the present value of these future obligations.

Financial liabilities

Financial debts, other than derivative financial instruments, are initially recorded at the fair value of the financial resources received, less transaction costs. In subsequent periods, they are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest-rate method. Where financial debts are hedged by derivative financial instruments that function as fair value hedging, these debts are valued at fair value.

Trade payables

Trade payables are recognised at their cost.

Tax

Tax expense (tax income) on the profit for the financial year is the aggregate amount included in the profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax. Taxes are recognised as income or as expense and included in profit or loss for the period except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event which is recognised directly in equity. In that case the taxes are also recognised directly to the equity.

Current taxes for current and previous periods are, to the extent unpaid, recognised as a liability. If the amount already paid exceeds the amount due for those periods, the excess is recognised as an asset. For calculating the current tax for the current and prior periods the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date are used.

Deferred taxes are accounted for using the 'liability' method for all temporary differences between the taxable basis and the book value for financial reporting purposes and this for both assets and liabilities. For calculation purposes the tax rates used are those that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

In accordance with this method, the Group must in case of a business combination recognise deferred taxes on the difference between the fair value of the acquired assets and the liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed and their taxable basis.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are derecognised when it is no longer probable that the related tax advantage will be realised.

Government grants

Government grants that relate to assets are recognised at their fair value when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. The government grant is presented as deferred income.

Government grants to compensate costs incurred by the Group are systematically recognised as operating income in the same period in which these costs are incurred.

Sales

Revenue from sales is recognised when following conditions are met:

- a) the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred
- the Group has no continuing managerial involvement or control usually associated with ownership anymore
- c) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably
- d) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group
- e) the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably

Advertising income in Printed Media is recognised upon publication of the issue in which the advertisement is placed. Advertising income in Audiovisual Media is recognised at the time of broadcasting. Income from newsstand and subscription sales is recognised at publication date of the issue.

Financing costs

Financing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Impairment losses

For the Group's assets, in application of IAS 36, on each balance sheet date it is assessed whether there are any indications that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset has to be estimated. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised when the book value of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs, is higher than the recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

Derivative financial instruments

The Group uses derivative financial instruments to hedge the exposure to changes in interest rates or currencies.

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value. After initial recognition the financial instruments are measured at fair value on the balance sheet date.

Cash flow or fair value hedge accounting is applied to all hedges that qualify for hedge accounting when the required hedge documentation is in place and when the hedge relation is determined to be effective.

Fair value hedging

When a derivative financial instrument hedges the variability in fair value of a recognised asset or liability, or hedges an unrecognised firm commitment, these financial instruments are qualified as fair value hedges. These financial instruments accounted for as fair value hedges are measured at fair value and presented in the line 'financial derivatives'. The gain or loss arising on hedging instruments is recognised in profit and loss. The hedged item is also measured at fair value in respect of the risk being hedged, with any gain or loss being recognised in the income statement.

Cash flow hedging

Changes in the fair value of a hedging instrument that qualifies as an effective cash flow hedge are processed in equity, more specifically in the hedging reserve.

Derivatives that do not qualify as hedging instruments

Certain hedging transactions do not qualify for hedge accounting treatment according to the specific criteria of IAS 39 'Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement', although they offer economic hedging according to the Group's risk policy. Changes in the fair value of such instruments are recognised directly in the income statement.

Crucial assessments and main sources of estimating uncertainties

Preparing annual financial statement under IFRS rules requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that influence the amounts included in the annual financial statements.

The estimates and related assumptions are based on past experience and on various other factors that are considered reasonable in the given circumstances. The outcomes of these form the basis for the judgement as to the carrying value of assets and liabilities where this is not evident from other sources. The actual outcomes can differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are regularly reviewed.

Important sources of valuation uncertainties

- Impairment losses on titles and goodwill: the Group tests titles and goodwill annually for impairment, and also in between where indications exist that the value of the titles or goodwill could be impaired.
- deferred tax assets relating to tax losses carried forward and tax deductions are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will exist in the future to recover the carried-forward tax losses and tax deductions.

NOTE 2. SEGMENT REPORTING

I. PRIMARY SEGMENT REPORTING: BUSINESS SEGMENTS

For management purposes, Roularta Media Group is organised into two operating divisions according to their business segment: Printed Media and Audiovisual Media. These divisions are the basis on which Roularta Media Group reports its primary segment information. Segment results, and assets and liabilities comprise items which can be attributed directly or on a reasonable basis to a segment. Segment investments comprise the cost incurred during the period to acquire intangible assets and property, plant and equipment that are expected to be used during more than one period. Intersegment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

Printed Media includes the sale of publicity, and the production and sale of all printed publications of the Group, such as freesheets, newspaper, magazines, newsletters and books, as well as all related services. Audiovisual Media includes spot advertising on TV and Radio, production and broadcasting, as well as all related services.

We refer to the activity report for comments on the segment results.

2007	Printed Media	Audiovisual Media	Intersegment elimination	Consolidated total
Sales of the segment Sales to external customers Sales from transactions with other segments Depreciation, write-down and provisions Impairment losses	592,653 590,293 2,360 -18,545 -2,907	181,310 176,531 4,779 -5,405 -3,411	-7,139 -7,139	766,824 766,824 0 -23,950 -6,318
Operating profit (EBIT)	33,294	16,269		49,563
Net finance costs Income taxes Share in the profit of the companies accounted for using the equity method	-13,041 -10,783 -10	-492 -9,190		-13,533 -19,973 -10

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Net profit of the consolidated companies	9,460	6,587		16,047
Attributable to: Minority interests Equity holders of Roularta Media Group	662 8,798	-554 7,141		108 15,939
EBITDA (1) Net current profit (2) Current cash flow (3)	54,746 12,593 31,138	25,085 10,552 15,957		79,831 23,145 47,095
Assets of which carrying amount of investments accounted for using the equity method	952,869 418	175,490	-119,393	1,008,966 418
of which investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment Liabilities	33,199 670,063	5,210 75,594	-20,366	38,409 725,291

2006	Printed Media	Audiovisual Media	Intersegment elimination	Consolidated total
Sales of the segment Sales to external customers Sales from transactions with other segments	437,218 435,195 2,023	179,285 174,036 5,249	-7,272 -7,272	609,231 609,231
Depreciation, write-down and provisions Impairment losses	-12,053 -2,331	-6,993	-1,212	-19,046 -2,331
Operating profit (EBIT)	38,643	12,446		51,089
Net finance costs Income taxes Share in the profit of the companies accounted for using the equity method	-1,482 -18,836 -12	-511 -4,809		-1,993 -23,645 -12
Net profit of the consolidated companies	18,313	7,126		25,439
Attributable to: Minority interests Equity holders of Roularta Media Group	888 17,425	-235 7,361		653 24,786
EBITDA (1) Net current profit (2) Current cash flow (3)	53,027 22,491 34,544	19,440 8,516 15,510		72,466 31,007 50,053
Assets of which carrying amount of investments accounted for using the equity method	921,209 78	179,854	-115,529	985,534 78
of which investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment Liabilities	42,722	7,513		50,235
LIADIIITIES	642,330	76,746	-31,244	687,832

⁽¹⁾ EBITDA = EBIT + depreciation, write-down and provisions.

II. SECONDARY SEGMENT REPORTING: GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

The secondary segment information is divided into three geographic markets in which RMG is active: Belgium, France, and other countries (Germany, Netherlands, Great Britain, Portugal, Slovenia, Sweden and Norway). The following schedules of sales and assets are divided up according to the geographic location of the subsidiary.

2007	Belgium	France	Other countries	Intersegment elimination	Consolidated total
Sales of the segment Assets of which investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	522,287 759,243 35,068	258,833 536,041 3,000	23,490 18,101 341	-37,786 -304,419	766,824 1,008,966 38,409
2006					
Sales of the segment Assets of which investments in intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	480,987 748,656 44,357	118,892 537,355 5,757	22,424 17,293 121	-13,072 -317,770	609,231 985,534 50,235

⁽²⁾ Net current profit = net profit of the consolidated companies attributable to the equity holders of Roularta Media Group + impairment losses + restructuring costs net of taxes.

 $^{(3) \ \}textit{Current cash flow} = \textit{net current profit} + \textit{depreciation of (in) tangible assets, write-down and provisions}.$

NOTE 3. SALES

An analysis of the Group's sales is as follows:

	2007	2006
Advertising Subscriptions and sales Other services and goods	443,640 179,275 143,909	366,347 118,536 124,348
Total sales	766,824	609,231

Bartering contracts included in sales amount to € 2,845 (2006: € 32,156). Royalties included in sales amount to € 2,845 (2006: € 3,160).

Total sales rose by \in 157,593 or 25.9%. The Printed Media division increased its sales by 35.6%, the Audiovisual Media division by 1.1%. 24% of the sales growth (\in 147,188) is from new acquisitions (primarily Groupe Express-Roularta) and additional acquisitions, and \in 10,405 from the growth of existing products, giving organic growth of 1.7%.

Other services and goods consist primarily of income from organising fairs and seminars, the sale of books and magazine by-products, income from interactive communication and services for third parties.

NOTE 4. SERVICES AND OTHER GOODS

An analysis of the Group's services and other goods is as follows:

	2007	2006
Transport and distribution costs	-51,335	-31,418
Marketing and promotion costs	-67,375	-51,533
Commission fees	-20,033	-12,231
Fees	-58,064	-48,333
Subcontractors and other deliveries	-60,873	-39,206
Remuneration members of the board of directors	-2,254	-2,213
Temporary workers	-5,387	-5,971
Travel and reception costs	-8,421	-5,519
Insurances	-1,308	-1,465
Other services and other goods	-14,171	-11,784
Total services and other goods	-289,221	-209,673

Services and other goods have risen by \in 79,548 or 37.9% compared with last year. This increase relates mainly to the acquisition of Groupe Express-Roularta (+ \in 74,616), 4FM Group (+ \in 1,812) and a number of smaller acquisitions (+ \in 1,304).

NOTE 5. PERSONNEL

	2007	2006
Wages and salaries	-135,507	-105,172
Social security contributions	-51,893	-35,788
Share based payments	-1,054	-84
Post employment benefit charges	-2,742	-2,662
Other personnel charges	-4,988	-4,791
Total personnel charges	-196,184	-148,497

Post employment benefit charges in 2007 consist mainly of expenses recognised related to the defined contribution plans of € 2,604 (2006: € 2,618).

Employment in Full Time Equivalents	2007	2006
Average number of staff Total employment at the end of the period	3,148 3,134	2,524 3,101

NOTE 6. WRITE-DOWN OF TRADE DEBTORS AND INVENTORIES

	2007	2006
Write-down of trade debtors	-3,471	-1,939
Reversal of write-down of trade debtors	3,028	1,923
Write-down of inventories	-297	-228
Reversal of write-down of inventories	1,170	1,555
Total write-down of trade debtors and inventories	430	1,311

 ${\it All financial amounts expressed in thousands of euros.}$

The amount of write-downs and reversals of write-downs of trade debtors has risen with the increase in the number of Group companies (mainly Groupe Express-Roularta). The net increase in write-downs of trade debtors comes mainly from Studio Magazine and Studio Press.

The reversal of the write-down of inventories is due mainly to the consumption of the inventory on which the write-down (\notin 598) had been taken and better inventory management (\notin 336).

NOTE 7. OTHER OPERATING INCOME / EXPENSES

	2007	2006
Profit resulting from cooperation contracts		1,185
Transfer liability games of chance (previously posted as provision)		1,240
Government grants	2,660	1,179
Gains on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	199	240
Capital grants	257	204
Exchange differences	12	103
Miscellaneous financial income and cash discounts	226	605
Miscellaneous cross-charges	1,465	1,772
Dividends	64	
Other operating income	4,181	4,532
Total other operating income	9,064	11,060
Other taxes	-4,040	-3,376
Losses on disposal of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	-118	-12
Losses on trade receivables	-1,378	-692
Losses on other receivables	-300	
(Reversal of) less values / (less values) on other non current receivables	-48	-43
(Reversal of) less values / (less values) on other current receivables	-438	-3
Share association	-3,094	-2,888
Exchange differences, discounts and bank charges	-1,252	-1,033
Other operating expenses	-1,744	-1,846
Total other operating expenses	-12,412	-9,893

Other operating income has reduced compared with last year mainly because all income from cooperation contracts is now classified as sales and viewed as belonging to the Group's core activities, and because last year's other operating income included an extraordinary amount of \in 1,240 (debt on games of chance). Other operating expenses have risen mainly as a result of the new acquisitions, which have produced an increase of \in 1,814.

NOTE 8. RESTRUCTURING COSTS

	2007	2006
Redundancy costs Consultancy	-1,332	-5,555 -297
Total restructuring costs	-1,332	-5,852

 $Restructuring\ costs\ relate\ to\ redundancy\ costs\ of\ Groupe\ Expess-Roularta\ in\ the\ framework\ of\ the\ restructuring\ plan\ started\ in\ 2006.$

NOTE 9. NET FINANCE COSTS

	2007	2006
- Interest income	1,302	2,459
- Profits on hedging instruments that are not part of a hedge accounting relationship	924	1,346
Financial income	2,226	3,805
- Interest expense	-12,933	-5,798
- Losses on hedging instruments that are not part of a hedge accounting relationship	-2,826	
Financial costs	-15,759	-5,798
Total net finance costs	-13,533	-1,993

Interest income has fallen owing to the fact that assets were invested on a short term basis in the course of 2006 prior to the acquisition of Groupe Express-Roularta. Interest expenses have risen; mainly because of additional borrowing to finance the new participations acquired at the end of 2006, the new printing press and the purchase of treasury shares for the new option plan.

A description of the hedging instruments can be found in Note 30.

NOTE 10. INCOME TAXES

I. INCOME TAX EXPENSE / INCOME - CURRENT AND DEFERRED

	2007	2006
A. Income tax expense / income - current		
Current period tax expense	-18,945	-13,922
Adjustments to current tax expense / income of prior periods	-69	-174
Total current tax expense	-19,014	-14,096
B. Income tax expense / income - deferred		
Related to the origination and reversal of temporary differences	3,775	-5,521
Related to changes in tax rates	56	
Related to the reversal of depreciation (+) or depreciation (-) of deferred tax assets	-4,790	-4,028
Total deferred tax expense	-959	-9,549
Total current and deferred tax expense	-19,973	-23,645

II. RECONCILIATION OF STATUTORY TAX TO EFFECTIVE TAX

	2007	2006
Profit before taxes	36,030	49,096
Statutory tax rate	33.99%	33.99%
Tax expense using statutory rate	-12,247	-16,688
Adjustments to current tax of prior periods (+/-)	-69	-174
Tax effect of non tax deductible expenses (-)	-6,750	-3,502
Tax effect of non taxable revenues (+)	3,026	1,162
Tax credit resulting from investment and notional interest deduction	1,220	1,130
Tax effect of not recognising deferred taxes on losses of the current period (-)	-4,166	-2,352
Tax effect from the reversal (utilisation) of deferred tax assets from previous years	-1,271	-3,184
Tax effect of recognising deferred taxes on tax losses of previous periods	-92	31
Impact of different tax rates of subsidiaries in other jurisdictions	289	193
Other increase / decrease in tax charge (+/-)	87	-261
Tax expense using effective rate	-19,973	-23,645
Profit before taxes	36,030	49,096
Effective tax rate	55.43%	48.16%
Total effective tax expense	-19,973	-23,645

III. TAX RELATING TO ITEMS THAT ARE CHARGED OR CREDITED TO EQUITY

Deferred taxes relating to items that are charged or credited to equity

	2007	2006
Costs of issuance and equity increase Cash flow hedge gains / losses	-70 -1,228	278 -321
	-1,298	-43

NOTE 11. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2007	2006
I. MOVEMENTS IN NUMBER OF SHARES (ordinary shares) Number of shares, beginning balance Number of shares issued during the period	11,005,485 31,565	9,956,961 1,048,524
Number of shares, ending balance - of which issued and fully paid	11,037,050 11,037,050	11,005,485 11,005,485
II. OTHER INFORMATION Number of shares owned by the company or related parties Shares reserved for issue under options	417,149 415,037	224,156 80,614
III. EARNINGS PER SHARE CALCULATION 1. Number of shares 1.1. Weighted average number of shares, basic 1.2. Adjustments to computed weighted average number of shares, diluted subscription right plans stock option plans 1.3. Weighted average number of shares, diluted	10,699,646 125,466 58,195 67,271 10,825,112	10,667,825 129,836 77,981 51,855 10,797,661

All financial amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

2. Calculation

The calculation of the basic earnings and diluted earnings per share are based on the following:

Net profit available to common shareholders	_	15,939	_	1.49
Weighted average number of shares, basic	_	10,699,646	=	1.45
Net profit available to common shareholders		15,939		1.47
Weighted average number of shares, diluted	=	10,825,112	=	1.47

NOTE 12. DIVIDENDS

	2007	2006
Amount of dividends proposed or declared after the balance sheet date but before authorisation of the financial statements (1)	7,971	8,093
Gross dividend per share in €	0.75	0.75
(1)		
Number of shares entitled to dividend on 31/12	11,037,050	11,005,485
Number of own shares on 31/12	-417,149	-224,156
New shares due to capital increase	7,864	9,340
	10,627,765	10,790,669

NOTE 13. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development			Concessions, property rights and similar	
2007	costs	Titles	Software	rights	Total
AT COST					
Balance at the end of the preceding period	131	413,311	23,317	17,439	454,198
Movements during the period:		F 4FF	F 400	1 272	12 200
AcquisitionsAcquisitions through business combinations		5,455 4,043	5,462 185	1,372 6,939	12,289 11,167
- Sales and disposals (-)		-560	-813	0,333	-1,373
- Transfers from one heading to another		300	228		228
- Foreign currency exchange increase / decrease		32			32
At the end of the period	131	422,281	28,379	25,750	476,541
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES					
Balance at the end of the preceding period	4	3,554	15,400	6,823	25,781
Movements during the period:					
- Depreciation	44		3,451	2,793	6,288
- New consolidations		1.005	7	747	754
- Impairment loss / reversal recognised in income		1,065 -560	-488		1,065
 Written down after sales and disposals (-) Transfers from one heading to another 		-360	-488		-1,048 3
At the end of the period	48	4,059	18,373	10,363	32,843
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	83	418,222	10,006	15,387	443,698

Development costs, software and concessions, property rights and similar rights are depreciated based on their useful life, which is determined based on the expected use of the asset by the Group (also see valuation rules). Titles have an indefinite useful life because they are not subjected to economical devaluation and are therefore not depreciated but subjected annually to an impairment test. In accordance with IAS 36 on 'Impairment of assets', the carrying amount of titles has been compared to their net sales value. The net sales value is the market value, which has been derived by ways of an empirical method. This method is based on transaction multiples, obtained from comparable transactions in the media sector and data taken from experience and applied to the sales and return criteria.

Management does not recalculate the net sales value of each cash flow-generating unit when the following conditions are met:

- the previously calculated net sales value was well above the recorded value;
- there is no indication that the present net sales value is lower than the present carrying amount.

The net carrying amount of titles at 31 December 2007 consists mainly of titles of the group Groupe Express-Roularta (L'Express, L'Expansion, Lire, L'Entreprise, Mieux Vivre Votre Argent, L'Etudiant, Atmosphères...), including the titles of the Côté Maison Group (Côté Sud, Côté Est, Côté Ouest, Maison Française, Maison Magazine) for a total amount of € 327,230, of Point de Vue for a total amount of € 32,400, of the Biblo Group (newsletters, medical magazines, Top, Tendances, ...) for a total amount of € 15,275, of A Nous for a total amount of € 7,899, of Studio Magazine (Studio Magazine and Ciné Live) for a total amount of € 5,500, of Datanews and Texbel for a total amount of € 4,943 of the Studio Press Group (Pianiste, Guitar Part, Hifi/Vidéo, Prestige, ...) for a total amount of € 4,153, of Press News (Royals, Dynasty, ...) for the total amount of € 2,665, of Het Wekelijks Nieuws (€ 2,450), of 't Fonteintje-De Wegwijzer (€ 2,244), of Zeeuws-Vlaams-Mediabedrijf for a total amount of € 2,083, of Grieg Media (VI over 60) for a total amount of € 1,999, of Tam-Tam (€ 1,887), of De Tandartsenkrant and De Apothekerskrant for a total amount of € 1,711, of Go (€ 1,145) and of DMB-BALM (Actua Vidéo, Vidéo Futur, ...) (€ 1,010).

All financial amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

The following titles are controlled by the Group, but are not recognised as assets because they are internally generated and as a consequence do not meet the recognition criteria of IAS 38: Knack, Weekend Knack, Le Vif/L'Express, Weekend Le Vif/L'Express, Sport/Voetbalmagazine, Sport/Foot Magazine, Trends, Cash, Bizz, Nest, Télépro, Grande, Plus Magazine, De Streekkrant, De Zondag, Steps City Magazine, Style, Krant van West-Vlaanderen, De Weekbode, De Zeewacht, Kortrijks Handelsblad, Bouwen (D/F), ... Other internally generated trade marks are Media Club, Vlan.be, Focus Televisie, WTV, Kanaal Z/Canal Z, JIMtv, VTM, 2BE, Q-Music, ...

The net carrying amount of internally generated software is € 3,310. We refer to Note 31 for more information on the acquired titles.

	Development			Concessions, property rights and	
2006	costs	Titles	Software	similar rights	Total
AT COST					
Balance at the end of the preceding period	0	94,834	14,732	12,207	121,773
Movements during the period: - Acquisitions	131	4.605	3,585	306	8,627
- Acquisitions through business combinations		313,683	5,496	5,157	324,336
- Sales and disposals (-)			-610		-610
- Disposals through business divestiture (-)		232	-13 127	-231	-13 128
- Transfers from one heading to another - Foreign currency exchange increase / decrease		-29	127	-231	-29
- Other increase / decrease		-14			-14
At the end of the period	131	413,311	23,317	17,439	454,198
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES					
Balance at the end of the preceding period	0	1,214	9,910	3,829	14,953
Movements during the period:	4		2.102	2.710	4,885
- Depreciation - New consolidations	4	6	2,162 3,943	2,719 277	4,885
- Impairment loss / reversal recognised in income		2,332	0,010		2,332
- Written down after sales and disposals (-)			-607		-607
- Disposals through business divestiture (-)		_	-6	_	-6
- Transfers from one heading to another At the end of the period		2 3,554	-2	-2 6,823	-2
At the end of the period	4	5,554	15,400	0,823	25,781
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	127	409,757	7,917	10,616	428,417

NOTE 14. GOODWILL

	2007	2006
AT COST		
Balance at the end of the preceding period	56,422	25,298
Movements during the period:		
- Acquisitions through business combinations	12,103	31,124
At the end of the period	68,525	56,422
IMPAIRMENT LOSSES		
Balance at the end of the preceding period	0	0
Movements during the period:		
- Impairment loss / reversal recognised in income	3,497	
At the end of the period	3,497	0
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	65,028	56,422

The increase in goodwill relates to the acquisition of 4FM Group, Actuapedia and a revision of Studio-A. Other goodwill relates to the business combinations with Groupe Express-Roularta, VMMa, Paratel and Biblo.

Goodwill is subjected annually to an impairment test, or more frequent if indications exist that goodwill is impaired. The net sales value of the cash-generating units has been derived by ways of an empirical method. This method is based on transaction multiples, obtained from comparable transactions in the media sector and data taken from experience and applied to the sales and return criteria.

Management does not recalculate the net sales value of each cash flow-generating unit when the following conditions are met:

- the previously calculated net sales value was well above the recorded value;
- there is no indication that the present net sales value is lower than the present carrying amount.

Based on this method an impairment was recognised related to Vogue Trading Video NV.

NOTE 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		Plant, machinery	Furniture	Leasing and other	Other property,	Assets	
2007	Land and buildings	& equip- ment	and vehicles	similar rights	plant & equipment	under con- struction	Total
AT COST							
Balance at the end of the preceding period	92,711	75,241	24,829	46,941	7,227	5,632	252,581
Movements during the period							
- Acquisitions	2,038	5,434	2,489	24	492	15,641	26,118
 Acquisitions through business combinations 	316	743	187	1,284	3		2,533
- Sales and disposals (-)	-164	-1,537	-1,950		-803		-4,454
- Transfers from one heading to another	-193		-298	518	43	-349	-279
 Foreign currency exchange increase / decrease 			10				10
- Other increase / decrease		272				-986	-714
At the end of the period	94,708	80,153	25,267	48,767	6,962	19,938	275,795
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES							
Balance at the end of the preceding period	15,878	49,748	19,224	6,098	3,213	0	94,161
Movements during the period							
- Depreciation	3,595	7,893	2,096	2,302	1,640		17,526
- New consolidations	50	451	143	470			1,114
- Written down after sales and disposals (-)	-134	-1,531	-1,798		-764		-4,227
- Transfers from one heading to another	42		-76		-21		-55
- Foreign currency exchange increase / decrease	1		8				9
- Other increase / decrease		273					273
At the end of the period	19,432	56,834	19,597	8,870	4,068	0	108,801
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	75,276	23,319	5,670	39,897	2,894	19,938	166,994

Assets pledged as security	
Land and buildings pledged as security for liabilities (mortgage included) Leased property, plant and equipment of which the finance lease liabilities are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets	37,667 39,897

The heading 'leasing and other similar rights' comprises machines with a carrying amount of \in 37,048 (Roularta Printing), machines of NV Vogue Trading Video with a carrying amount of \in 1,920, machines with a carrying amount of \in 70 (Regionale Media Maatschappij), radio masts of 4FM Group with a carrying amount of \in 812 and office equipment of Studio-A with a carrying amount of \in 47. The heading 'assets under construction' relates to buildings and machinery under construction of Roularta Printing (\in 18,387) and RMG (\in 1,551).

2006	Land and buildings	Plant, machinery & equip- ment	Furniture and vehicles	Leasing and other similar rights	Other property, plant & equipment	Assets under con- struction	Total
AT COST							
Balance at the end of the preceding period	89,201	75,205	17,450	20,654	2,664	22	205,196
Movements during the period							
- Acquisitions	1,492	6,219	1,645	26,287	332	5,632	41,607
 Acquisitions through business combinations 	2,099	1,641	7,133		5,021	130	16,024
- Sales and disposals (-)	-81	-8,086	-1,669		-177		-10,013
- Disposals through business divestiture (-)			-32				-32
- Transfers from one heading to another		307	307		-613	-130	-129
- Foreign currency exchange increase / decrease			-9				-9
- Other increase / decrease		-45	4			-22	-63
At the end of the period	92,711	75,241	24,829	46,941	7,227	5,632	252,581
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT LOSSES							
Balance at the end of the preceding period	12,450	48,239	13,881	3,734	2,057	0	80,361
Movements during the period							
- Depreciation	3,428	7,189	1,246	2,364	323		14,550
- New consolidations		1,549	5,287		1,633		8,469
- Written down after sales and disposals (-)		-7,305	-1,606		-174		-9,085
- Disposals through business divestiture (-)			-16				-16
- Transfers from one heading to another		190	436		-626		0
- Foreign currency exchange increase / decrease			-7				-7
- Other increase / decrease		-114	3				-111
At the end of the period	15,878	49,748	19,224	6,098	3,213	0	94,161
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	76,833	25,493	5,605	40,843	4,014	5,632	158,420

Assets pledged as security	
Land and buildings pledged as security for liabilities (mortgage included) Leased property, plant and equipment of which the finance lease liabilities are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets	27,140 40,843

NOTE 16. INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR USING THE EQUITY METHOD

I. PARTICIPATING INTEREST	2007	2006
At the end of the preceding period Movements during the period - Acquisitions	78	30
Movements in capital and reserves of the associated company - Share in the result for the financial period - Other changes	-10	-12 4
At the end of the period	418	78

A list of the investments accounted for using the equity method, including the name, country of incorporation and proportion of ownership interest is given in Note 37 of the consolidated financial statements.

The Group's share of assets and liabilities and of the profit of the associated companies is summarised below:

Summarised financial information	2007	2006
Total assets	1,696	1,483
Total liabilities	1,277	1,405
Sales	2,709	1,028
Net result	-10	-12

NOTE 17. LOANS, GUARANTEES, AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS AND SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	NON CURRENT		CURRENT	
I. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS	2007	2006	2007	2006
AT COST				
At the end of the preceding period	2,556	2,504	0	0
Movements during the period	100			
 Acquisitions Acquisitions through business combinations 	189	57		
- Disposals (-)		-5		
- Transfers from one heading to another	-439	-3		
At the end of the period	2,306	2,556	0	0
FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS				
At the end of the preceding period	-605	-514	0	0
Movements during the period				
- Reversal due to impairment loss recognised in the period	605			
- Decrease from fair value adjustments At the end of the period	0	-91 - 605	0	0
At the end of the period	0	-005	0	0
IMPAIRMENT LOSSES (-)				
At the end of the preceding period	0	0	0	0
Movements during the period	1 757			
- Impairment loss recognised in income - Transfers from one heading to another	-1,757 382			
At the end of the period	-1,375	o	0	0
·				
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	931	1,951	0	0

All investments are considered as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value. Fair value adjustments are recognised in equity in the revaluation reserves. With the liquidation of NV Cyber Press Publishing on 7 June 2007, an impairment loss was recognised in the income statement in the full acquisition value of these shares (€ 1,757). Given the impossibility of reliably estimating the fair value of the other investments, financial assets for which there is no active market are valued at cost. This applies mainly to NV Roularta Media Group's investments in NV Omroepgebouw Flagey (€ 522), CPP-INCOFIN (€ 124), NV Eurocasino (€ 47) and in NV Travelmedia (€ 31) and that of SA Senior Publications in Cyberlibris (€ 158). The Group does not expect to dispose of these shares in the short term.

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II. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	NON CURRENT		CURRENT	
SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS	2007	2006	2007	2006
AT COST				
At the end of the preceding period	0	0	2,998	3,964
Movements during the period				
- Additions				1,000
- Reimbursements			-1,000	-1,966
At the end of the period	0	0	1,998	2,998
FAIR VALUE ADJUSTMENTS				
At the end of the preceding period	0	0	144	97
Movements during the period				
- Increase from fair value adjustments			87	82
- Decrease from reimbursements				-35
At the end of the period	0	0	231	144
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	0	0	2,229	3,142

The short-term investments are considered as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. In 2007, \in 87 was recognised through profit and loss related to the fair value adjustment of these short-term investments.

III. LOANS AND GUARANTEES	NON CURRENT		CURRENT	
Loans and guarantees	2007	2006	2007	2006
AT AMORTISED COST				
At the end of the preceding period	4,994	6,345	0	0
Movements during the period				
- Additions	742	891		
- Acquisitions through business combinations	90	383		
- Disposals through business combinations (-)		-2,175		
- Reimbursements	-2,955	-450		
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	2,871	4,994	0	0
TOTAL	3,802	6,945	2,229	3,142

The loans and guarantees include the not-eliminated part of receivables on companies which are proportionally consolidated (\in 1,490) and various guarantees, a.o. rent guarantees (\in 1,381). Interest rates at arm's length are applied on these outstanding loans.

NOTE 18. OTHER NOTES ON ASSETS						
I. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, NON CURRENT	2007	2006				
Other receivables	1,525	2,173				
Total trade and other receivables - non current	1,525	2,173				

Other receivables relate first of all to loans granted to third parties with whom business relationships also exist. Market interest is charged here on outstanding loans. The reduction in this amount compared with last year is due to the transfer from due after one year to short term. Other receivables also include a contractual claim under French social security legislation.

At the end of the financial year, doubtful receivables are estimated based on an assessment of all outstanding amounts. Doubtful debtors are written off in the year in which they are identified as such.

The movements during the period of the allowance for bad and doubtful debts (non current) are as follows:	2007	2006
Net carrying amount at the end of the preceding period	-1,042	-1,261
Amounts written off during the year	-48	-43
Amounts transferred to amounts written off current receivables during the year	412	262
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	-678	-1,042

II. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, CURRENT	2007	2006
Trade receivables, gross	203,439	198,531
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts, current (-)	-6,661	-5,712
Invoices to issue and credit notes to receive (*)	9,357	10,555
Amounts receivable and debit balances supplier	2,825	1,802
Derivatives carried at positive fair value (cash flow hedge)	452	9
Derivatives carried at positive fair value (non hedge contracts)	450	1,720
VAT receivable (*)	9,187	7,912
Other receivables, gross	7,545	4,595
Allowance for other receivables	-791	-341
Total trade and other receivables - current	225,803	219,071

(*) Not considered as financial assets as defined in IAS 32

The analysis of the age of current trade receivables is as follows:	2007	2006
- Net carrying amount at the end of the period	203,439	198,531
- of which no amounts are written off and:		
not due and due less than 30 days	132,423	129,300
due 30 - 60 days	33,961	30,887
due 61 - 90 days	16,198	16,482
due more than 90 days	13,350	14,317

Financial assets that have fallen due at reporting date, but on which no write-down has been taken as set out above: past-due amounts have not been written down where collection is still deemed likely.

At the end of the financial year, doubtful receivables are estimated based on an assessment of all outstanding amounts. Doubtful debtors are written off in the year in which they are identified as such.

The movements during the period of the allowance for doubtful debts (trade receivables) is as follows:	2007	2006
Net carrying amount at the end of the preceding period	-5,712	-4,164
- Business combinations / business divestiture	-178	-1,497
- Transfer from allowance for non current other receivables	-400	
- Amounts written off during the year	-3,471	-1,939
- Reversal of amounts written off during the year	3,028	1,923
- Receivables derecognised as uncollectible and amounts collected in the financial year	72	-35
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	-6,661	-5,712

In most Group companies, based on the year-end evaluation the provision from the end of the previous year is reversed and a new provision is recorded. Realised losses on receivables (also on receivables provisioned at the end of the previous financial year) are detailed in Note 7.

The movements during the period of the allowance for doubtful debts (other receivables) is as follows:	2007	2006
Net carrying amount at the end of the preceding period	-341	-76
Amounts written off during the year	-715	-3
Reversal of amounts written off during the year	277	
Transfer from allowance for non current other receivables	-12	-262
Net carrying amount at the end of the period	-791	-341

III. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2007	2006
Bank balances	21,404	32,599
Short-term deposits	6,001	5,812
Cash at hand	83	49
Other cash and cash equivalents	4	4
Total cash and cash equivalents	27,492	38,464

NOTE 19. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

I. OVERVIEW DEFERRED TAX ASSETS - LIABILITIES

Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities are attributable to:

	2007		200	06
	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities	Deferred Tax Assets	Deferred Tax Liabilities
Intangible assets	823	116,477	481	112,716
Property, plant and equipment	65	22,765	128	22,169
Loans, guarantees, available-for-sale investments	197	4,857	204	1,291
Inventories		1,578		2,229
Trade and other receivables	3	12	1	12
Short-term investments		41		26
Cash and cash equivalents		16		
Deferred charges and accrued income		358		380
Treasury shares				6
Capital reserves			278	
Retained earnings		1,563		708
Provisions	27	12	29	13
Non current employee benefits	931		900	164
Non current financial liabilities		464	827	
Current financial liabilities			185	
Current employee benefits	16			
Taxes	241	1,864	17	
Other payables	167		167	4,288
Accrued charges and deferred income	398		742	4
Total deferred taxes related to temporary differences	2,868	150,007	3,959	144,006
Tax losses	13,165		12,120	
Tax credits	241		21	
Set off tax	-10,663	-10,663	-9,350	-9,350
Net deferred tax assets/liabilities	5,611	139,344	6,750	134,656

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of tax losses for an amount of \in 18,882 (2006: \in 10,982) and in respect of temporary differences of \in 369 (2006: \in 139) because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which they can be utilised.

Roularta Media Group recognised deferred tax assets amounting to & 4,280 (2006: & 4,609) of affiliates which suffered losses in the current or previous period. Budgets, however, indicate that these affiliates will generate sufficient taxable profit in the near future to utilise the recognised deferred tax assets.

II. DEFERRED TAXES ON TAX LOSSES CARRIED FORWARD AND TAX CREDITS

	20	07	20	06
Year of expiration	Tax losses carried forward	Tax credits	Tax losses carried forward	Tax credits
Beyond 5 years Without expiration date	13,165	241	236 11,884	21
Total deferred tax asset	13,165	241	12,120	21

NOTE 20. INVENTORIES

	2007	2006
Gross amount		
Broadcasting rights	39,199	44,996
Raw materials	8,048	6,252
Work in progress	1,157	925
Finished goods	920	812
Goods purchased for resale	4,573	5,009
Contracts in progress	1,686	1,672
Total gross amount (A)	55,583	59,666

Write-downs and other reductions in value (-)		
Broadcasting rights	-37	-4,810
Raw materials	-117	-193
Finished goods	-81	-33
Goods purchased for resale	-1,690	-2,199
Total write-downs (B)	-1,925	-7,235
Carrying amount		
Broadcasting rights	39,162	40,186
Raw materials	7,931	6,059
Work in progress	1,157	925
Finished goods	839	779
Goods purchased for resale	2,883	2,810
Contracts in progress	1,686	1,672
Total carrying amount at cost (A+B)	53,658	52,431

NOTE 21. EQUITY

ISSUED CAPITAL

On 5 January 2007 the company capital was increased by \in 188 by the creation of 9,340 new shares with the related VVPR strips following an exercise of subscription rights. The board of directors, making use of the authorised capital, subsequently increased capital by \in 0.5 by incorporating reserves available for distribution in the same amount, without issuing new shares, to bring the company capital to \in 170,439.

On 27 June 2007 the company capital was increased by \in 248 by the creation of 22,225 new shares with the related VVPR strips following an exercise of subscription rights. The board of directors, making use of the authorised capital, subsequently increased capital by \in 0.08 by incorporating reserves available for distribution in the same amount, without issuing new shares, to bring the company capital to \in 170,687.

At 31 December 2007, the issued capital amounts to \in 170,687 (2006: \in 170,251) and is represented by 11,037,050 (2006: 11,005,485) fully paid ordinary shares. These shares have no par value.

TREASURY SHARES

By using the statutory authorisation to purchase own company shares, renewed at the annual meeting of the 15th of May 2007, the board of directors purchased 220,000 own shares at Euro next Brussels Stock Exchange in 2007. This purchase of treasury shares is related to the option plan of the 6th of November 2006 which was offered to management and executive employees. The shares were purchased at the day's rate for a total amount of \in 14,045. At 31 December 2007 the Group owns 417,149 own shares (2006: 224,156).

CAPITAL RESERVES	2007	2006
Share premium Costs of issuance and equity increase (net after deferred taxes) Reserves for share-based payments	304 -817 1,242	304 -745 188
Total capital reserves	729	-253

The reserves for share-based payments relate to the share options allocated as described in Note 22.

REVALUATION RESERVES	2007	2006
Revaluation reserves of available-for-sale investments Hedging reserves	3,007	-605 623
Total revaluation reserves	3,007	18

Revaluation reserves of available-for-sale investments		
At the end of the preceding period Fair value adjustments Cumulative result recognised in profit and loss related to impairment losses on available-for-sale investments	-605	-514 -91
At the end of the period	0	-605
of which participation SA Cyber Press Publishing		-605

The revaluation of the investment in SA Cyber Press Publishing in previous years was based on the closing rate of the share on Euronext. An impairment loss was recorded with the liquidation of Cyber Press Publishing in 2007.

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Hedging reserves		
At the end of the preceding period	623	0
Gains / losses on cash flow hedges Taxes related to gains / losses on cash flow hedges recognised in equity	3,612 -1,228	944 -321
At the end of the period	3,007	623

Changes in the fair value of hedging instruments designated as effective cash flow hedges are calculated and recognised directly in equity on a half-yearly basis.

NOTE 22. SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Various subscription rights and stock option plans have been issued by NV Roularta Media Group with the intention of allowing management and executive employees to benefit from the growth of the company and the evolution of the Roularta share. All subscription rights and stock option plans are settled in equity instruments, whereby each plan provides that one option or one subscription right entitles its holder to one Roularta share against payment of the exercise price. Options become unconditional when the employment contract or directorship has not ended at the time of the next exercise period. An overview of existing subscription rights and stock option plans follows.

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS

Overview of the subscription rights offered to the management and executive employees:

Year of offering	Subscription rights offered	Subscription rights granted	Subscription rights to be exercised	Exercise price in €	First exercise period	Last exercise period
1998 2001	300,000 200,000	300,000 114,600	17,375 51,120	11.15 20.13	15/5 - 15/6/2001 1/12 - 30/12/2005	15/4 - 6/5/2008 10/9 - 10/10/2014
	500,000	414,600	68,495			

At 27 June 2007, 22,225 of the subscription rights offered in 1998 were exercised. At 5 January 2007, 9,340 of the subscription rights offered in 2001 were exercised.

Details of the subscription rights outstanding during the year are as follows:

	2007	2006
	Subscription rights to be exercised	Subscription rights to be exercised
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Forfeited during the year Exercised during the year	102,060 -2,000 -31,565	163,475 -2,500 -58,915
Outstanding at the end of the year	68,495	102,060

STOCK OPTION PLANS

The Appointments and Remuneration Committee decides on the allocation of the option plans as a function of executives' and managers' performance, their contribution to achieving Group objectives and their commitment to the long-term development of Group strategy. Share options are exercisable at a price equal to the average quoted market price of the company's shares in the period of 30 days preceding the date of offering. The vesting period of the share options is stated in the schedule below-mentioned. If the share option remains unexercised during the last exercise period, the share option expires. The share options which are not yet exercisable are forfeited if an member of management or an executive employee leaves the company before the last exercise period, except in case of retirement or decease.

Overview of the stock option plans offered to the management and executive employees:

Year of offering	Options offered	Options granted	Options to be exercised	Exercise price in €	First exercise period	Last exercise period
2000	125,500	119,305	98,180	65.00	1/1 - 30/4/2004	1/1 - 22/5/2013
2001	82,125	73,575	19,007	18.20	1/1 - 26/6/2005	1/1 - 25/8/2014
2002	25,000	25,000	0	18.50	15/5 - 15/6/2006	15/5 - 15/6/2006
2002	10,000	10,000	10,000	20.00	1/1 - 31/12/2006	1/1 - 3/10/2012
2002	50,000	33,500	15,050	21.93	1/1 - 30/6/2006	1/7 - 31/12/2015
2003	10,000	10,000	6,000	27.00	1/1 - 31/12/2007	1/1 - 10/10/2013
2003	10,000	10,000	0	26.00	1/1 - 31/12/2007	1/1 - 31/12/2007
2003	12,500	12,500	2,500	26.00	1/1 - 31/12/2007	1/1 - 2/7/2013
2003	2,500	2,500	250	28.62	1/1 - 31/12/2007	1/1 - 31/12/2008
2006	300,000	267,050	264,050	53.53	1/1 - 31/12/2010	1/1 - 31/12/2016
	627,625	563,430	415,037			

Details of the share options outstanding during the year are as follows:

	20	07	2006		
	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price in €	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price in €	
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Granted during the year	180,086 267,050	45.67 53.53	211,751	42.04	
Forfeited during the year Exercised during the year	-5,092 -27,007	51.48 23.38	-2,959 -28,706	36.42 19.81	
Outstanding at the end of the year	415,037	52.11	180,086	45.67	
Exercisable at the end of the year	77,476		67,358		

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was \in 59.87 (2006: \in 52.21). The share options outstanding at the end of the year have a weighted average remaining term of 7 years and 10 months.

The fair value of the in 2007 granted options amounts to 16.15 euro and was calculated at the grant date of the option using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility over a period of 1 year of historic rates. The inputs into the model used to calculate the fair value of the in 2007 granted options were as follows:

Weighted average share price in € on the date of grant	59.10
Weighted average exercise price	53.53
Expected volatility	21%
Expected life of the share option (in years)	5
Risk free rate	4.0%
Expected dividend yield	1.3%

In 2007 the Group recognised \in 1,054 (2006: \in 84) as personnel cost relating to equity-settled share-based payment transactions. All stock option plans granted as of 7 November 2002 are recognised in profit and loss.

NOTE 23. PROVISIONS

2007 Provisions, non current	Legal proceeding provisions	Environmental provisions	Restructuring provisions	Other provisions	Total
At the end of the preceding period	1,823	129	5,937	4,400	12,289
Movements during the period					
- Additional provisions	587		854	962	2,403
- Increase / decrease to existing provisions				82	82
- Transfers from one heading to another	264		-883	619	0
- Acquisitions through business combinations				19	19
- Amounts of provisions used (-)	-804	-36	-4,618	-562	-6,020
- Unused amounts of provisions reversed (-)	-18		-63	-164	-245
At the end of the period	1,852	93	1,227	5,356	8,528

Provisions for pending disputes relate largely to disputes at NV De Streekkrant-De Weekkrantgroep, SA Groupe Express-Roularta and at NV Roularta Media Group (formerly at NV Roularta Books) and some other pending disputes. The environmental provision relates totally to provisions for soil decontamination. The restructuring provisions relate primarily to the current restructurings at Groupe Express-Roularta. The other provisions relate largely to the provision at VMMa for taxes on games of chance, the URSSAF provision at several French subsidiaries and the provision relating to the move of Editions Génération/L'Etudiant.

2006 Provisions, non current	Legal proceeding provisions	Environmental provisions	Restructuring provisions	Other provisions	Total
At the end of the preceding period	3,146	157	0	611	3,914
Movements during the period					
- Additional provisions	485		1,589	3,471	5,545
- Increase / decrease to existing provisions				170	170
 Acquisitions through business combinations 	4		5,751	568	6,323
- Amounts of provisions used (-)	-1,800	-28	-1,403	-379	-3,610
- Unused amounts of provisions reversed (-)	-12			-41	-53
At the end of the period	1,823	129	5,937	4,400	12,289

NOTE 24. SIGNIFICANT LITIGATION

NV De Streekkrant-De Weekkrantgroep is involved in a legal dispute with NV Kempenland in which damages of $\[mathbb{e}\]$ 7,551 have been demanded for failure to fulfil a printing contract. A provision of $\[mathbb{e}\]$ 1,000 has already been set up for these proceedings, of which $\[mathbb{e}\]$ 450 has already been paid into a frozen account. NV Roularta Media Group is involved in proceedings before the trade court with its former business partner Bookmark. A provision of $\[mathbb{e}\]$ 578 has been set up in respect of these proceedings. At SA Groupe Express-Roularta a provision of $\[mathbb{e}\]$ 493 was set up for pending litigation relating to published articles.

NOTE 25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

I. GENERAL OVERVIEW

	2007	2006
Defined benefit plans	4,429	4,261
Redundancy payments	1,013	488
Other long-term employee benefits	2,744	2,833
Future tariff benefits on subscriptions	1,784	1,531
Employee retirement premiums	352	319
Jubilee premiums	275	644
Profit sharing and bonuses	333	339
At the end of the period	8,186	7,582

II. DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS

Various defined benefit pension plans exist within the Group, whereby remuneration is dependent on the number of years' service and salary levels. For the Belgian and Norwegian plans the assets are held in funds as required by law. For each plan the pension costs are calculated separately by an actuary based on the 'projected unit credit' method. Using this method obligations in respect of previous years' service and built-up fund investments are calculated, with the difference between the two (net value) shown by the Group in the balance sheet.

	2007	2006
A. Amounts recognised in the balance sheet		
1.Net funded defined benefit plan obligation (asset)	566	908
1.1. Present value of funded or partially funded obligation	2,153	2,487
1.2. Fair value of plan assets (-)	-1,587	-1,579
2. Present value of wholly unfunded obligation	3,917	3,441
3. Unrecognised actuarial gains / losses	-66	-94
4. Other components	12	6
Defined benefit plan obligation, total	4,429	4,261
B. Net expense recognised in income statement		
1. Current service cost	404	554
2. Interest cost	232	383
3. Expected return on plan assets (-)	-36	-75
4. Net actuarial (gain) loss recognised	-320	-1,321
Net expense recognised in income statement	280	-459
C. Movements in the present value of the defined benefit plan obligation		
Present value of the defined benefit plan obligation, beginning balance	5,928	1,584
1. Current service cost	404	554
2. Interest cost	232	383
3. Net actuarial (gain) loss recognised	-464	-783
4. Contribution by the plan's participants	42	42
5. Increases through business combinations		4,163
6. Foreign currency exchange increase (decrease)	19	-15
7. Benefits paid (-)	-111	
8. Other increase (decrease)	20	
Present value of the defined benefit plan obligation, ending balance	6,070	5,928
D. Movements in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets, beginning balance	1,579	748
1. Expected return on plan assets	59	75
2. Actuarial gains (losses)	-147	653
3. Contributions by employer	150	118
4. Contribution by the plan's participants	42	
5. Foreign currency exchange increase (decrease)	15	-11
6. Benefits paid (-)	-111	-4
Fair value of plan assets, ending balance	1,587	1,579
Actual return on plan assets	79	
E. Principal actuarial assumptions		
1. Discount rate	5.0%	4.5%
2. Expected return on plan assets	5.0%	5.0%
3. Expected rate of salary increase	2.0%	3.0%
4. Future defined benefit increase	2.5%	2.5%

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	2007	2006	2005	2004
Present value of defined benefit obligation	6,070	5,928	1,583	483
Fair value of plan assets	1,587	1,579	748	240
Deficit / (surplus)	4,483	4,349	835	243
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	-464	-783		
Experience adjustments on plan assets	-147	-653		

For defined benefit pension plans a defensive investment strategy is applied, with investment mainly in fixed income securities, so as to guarantee the safety, return and liquidity of the investments, with judicious diversification and spread of investments.

The major categories of plan assets, and the percentage that each major category constitutes of the fair value of the total plan assets, is as follows:

	2007
Fixed income securities	82%
Equity instruments	8%
Property	5%
Liquid	5%

The Group expects to make a contribution of € 190 to the defined benefit plans in 2008.

III. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

There exist several defined contribution plans within the Group. Except for the guaranteed contributions paid to the insurance company, the Group has no liabilities. When an employee has rendered service to an entity during a period, the entity recognises the contribution payable to a defined contribution plan in exchange for that service. The expenses recognised related to the defined contribution plans amount to & 2,604 (2006: & 2,618).

IV. STOCK OPTIONS AND SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS

We refer to Note 22.

NOTE 26. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES AND PAYABLES

2007	CURRENT	NON CURRENT			
	Up to 1 year	2 years	3 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities					
Debentures				50,517	50,517
- recognition at transaction exchange rate				61,389	61,389
- revaluation at the balance sheet closing date				-10,872	-10,872
Derivatives				6,768	6,768
Finance leases	3,480	6,887	8,179	12,976	31,522
Credit institutions	55,239	18,084	77,073	34,866	185,262
Other loans	701	24	2,150	522	3,397
Total financial liabilities according to their maturity	59,420	24,995	87,402	105,649	277,466
Trade and other payables					
Trade payables	153,398	1,553			154,951
Advances received	54,488				54,488
Current employee benefits	38,910				38,910
- of which payables to employees	22,965				22,965
- of which payables to Public Administrations	15,945				15,945
Taxes	1,782				1,782
Other payables	21,658			145	21,803
Accrued charges and deferred income	6,840				6,840
Total amount of payables according to their maturity	277,076	1,553	0	145	278,774

2006	CURRENT	NON CURRENT			
	Up to 1 year	2 years	3 to 5 years	over 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities					
Debentures				56,463	56,463
- Recognition at transaction exchange rate				61,321	61,321
- Revaluation at the balance sheet closing date				-4,858	-4,858
Derivatives				3,923	3,923
Finance leases	2,591	8,446	9,386	12,487	32,910
Credit institutions	132,162 (1)	3,345	24,065	7,056	166,628
Other loans	711	139	1,899	348	3,097
Total financial liabilities according to their maturity	135,464	11,930	35,350	80,277	263,021
Trade and other payables					
Trade payables	146,188	2,097			148,285
Advances received	52,755				52,755
Current employee benefits	38,115				38,115
- of which payables to employees	24,809				24,809
- of which payables to Public Administrations	13,306				13,306
Taxes	1,545				1,545
Other payables	20,541	174	9	44	20,768
Accrued charges and deferred income	8,585				8,585
Total amount of payables according to their maturity	267,729	2,271	9	44	270,053

⁽¹⁾ Including € 117,000 of short-term debt, following the financing of the acquisition of Groupe Express-Roularta. This was converted in 2007 into long-term credits.

For borrowings entered into, no provisions with regard to principal, interest, sinking fund or redemption requirements exist that have not been fulfilled, nor have there been any other violations of the provisions of the loan agreements.

The guaranteed debts included in the financial liabilities can be summarised as follows:

Finance leases 31,522
Credit institutions 10,812

These are guaranteed by:

Mortgages registered on the Group's land and buildings 25,312
Pledges 6,225

For further information on the Group's exposure to interest and exchange rate risks, see Note 30. Financial intruments - market and other risks.

NOTE 27. OTHER NOTES ON LIABILITIES

CURRENT TRADE PAYABLES	2007	2006
Trade payables	92,002	81,731
Bills of exchange payable	6,809	10,104
Invoices to be received / credit notes to issue (*)	54,290	54,092
Credit balances trade receivables	297	261
Total current trade payables	153,398	146,188

The increase in current trade payables compared with the previous period is located mainly at RMG and Roularta Printing, as a result of the ongoing investments.

CURRENT OTHER PAYABLES	2007	2006
Indirect tax payable (*)	17,822	16,509
Derivatives with negative fair value (non hedging contracts)	1,325	493
Other payables	2,511	3,539
Total current other payables	21,658	20,541

Indirect taxes relate primarily to VAT, advance income tax and provincial and municipal taxes. The increase in other payables is due to the fact that at the end of 2006 this heading contained the non-eliminated part of the debt to SA Ideat Editions for the purchase of Atmosphères in an amount of $\in 1,797$.

ACCRUED CHARGES AND DEFERRED INCOME	2007	2006
Accrued interest	2,396	1,899
Accrued charges and deferred income (*)	3,867	6,300
Carrying amount of government grants recognised (*)	577	386
Total accrued charges and deferred income	6,840	8,585

The decrease is connected on the one hand with the fall in deferred income at RMG and the fact that deferred income in 2006 at VMMa contained a one-off intervention.

(*) No financial liability as defined in IAS 32

NOTE 28. FINANCE AND OPERATING LEASES

I. FINANCE LEASES

		Present value of minimum lease payments		mum Lyments
	2007	2006	2007	2006
< 1 year 1 to 5 years > 5 years	3,480 15,066 12,976	2,591 17,832 12,487	4,923 18,367 14,180	3,967 21,809 13,650
	31,522	32,910	37,470	39,426
Minimum lease payments, interests			-5,948	-6,516
Present value of minimum lease payments	31,522	32,910	31,522	32,910
Included in the financial debt as: Current finance lease Non current finance lease			3,480 28,042	2,591 30,319
			31,522	32,910

All finance lease arrangements held by the Group relate to machines. Regionale Media Maatschappij holds finance lease arrangements for editing cells and broadcasting material, for which purchase options exist at 1% of the gross investment. The terms of renewal of these arrangements are fixed at 0.75% of the gross investment for the first and second year, and at 0.1% for the third and following years. A purchase option exists at 3% of the gross investment for the finance lease of studio equipment.

Roularta Printing holds several finance lease arrangements. The lease arrangements of a printing press, an assembly line and a packaging machine include a purchase option fixed at 1% of the gross investment, the terms of renewal were fixed at 0.75% for the first and second year, and 0.1% for the following years. The new finance lease arrangement of 2 printing presses includes a purchase option fixed at 2% of the gross amount. The terms of renewal of these arrangements are fixed at 1.75% of the gross investment for the first and second year, and at 0.1% for the third and following years.

Vogue Trading Video has a sale & lease back agreement for DVD production lines. The purchase option was set at 16% of the gross investment.

At 4FM a financial lease for broadcasting masts was concluded on 1 May 2004. Except if the Flemish government's licence of 4FM to operate as a private radio station is not extended after 6 September 2010, this agreement runs for 10 years, and is thereafter tacitly renewed for further five-year periods. The period of notice is 12 months. In the event of the (partial) suspension, by withdrawal or change, of any permit, authorisation, permission or recognition, the obligation to pay the agreed amount continues, with the exception of the variable part of the costs connected with energy consumption or other costs not incurred by the lessor during the suspension in fulfilling its obligations under the lease agreement.

2007 2006
Interest recognised as an expense in the period related to finance lease 1,389 615

The interest portion of the financial lease is charged to income over the term of the lease. The increase compared with last year is due first to the financial lease agreements at NV Roularta Printing covering printing presses and at NV Vogue Trading Video for the DVD production lines, which were concluded in 2006, but for which full year's interest costs were recorded only in 2007, and secondly to the interest cost of the financial lease for broadcasting masts at the 4FM group.

II. OPERATING LEASES

20072006Lease payments recognised as an expense in the period5,3494,457

The Group mainly rents company cars and office equipment. Operating lease payments are expressed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The increase compared to last year is entirely related to the acquisition of Groupe Express-Roularta.

Non-cancellable future minimum operating lease payments	2007	2006
< 1 year 1 to 5 years > 5 years	3,879 5,617 39	3,463 5,577 48
	9,535	9,088

NOTE 29. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS FOR THE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The Group provides securities for obligations totalling $\ \in \ 9,396$, of which $\ \in \ 1,150$ relate to joint ventures. Pledges totalling $\ \in \ 6,225$ were given on business assets, $\ \in \ 2,250$ of which related to joint ventures.

In the case of Vlaamse Media Maatschappij NV there is uncertainty concerning the tax debt, the uncertainty relates to the regulations and no assessment has been received to date. A provision of \mathfrak{C} 3,122 (RMG share) has been entered. The uncertainty cannot be quantified with any greater accuracy.

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Roularta Printing's contractual obligations to buy paper from third parties amount to \in 3,023. VMMa's contractual obligations amount to \in 40,575 and consist of contracted broadcasting rights (\in 38,172), equipment rental (\in 2,307) and purchases of third party services (\in 96).

The contractual obligations to acquire property, plant and equipment amount to $\[\in \] 20,552$ and consist mainly of obligations relating to the ongoing investments in the printing presses $\[\in \] 6,810$ for the building and $\[\in \] 13,742$ for machines).

NOTE 30. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - MARKET AND OTHER RISKS

In the exercise of its business activity the Group is exposed to currency, interest rate, credit and market risks. Derivatives are used to reduce the currency and interest risks.

A. CURRENCY RISK

Operating activities

The currency risks identified by management relate to the (expected) purchases in USD in the Audiovisual Media segment and to activities outside the eurozone. Other than that the Group does not run any significant currency risks with respect to its operating activities.

With regard to the (expected) purchases in USD in the Audiovisual Media segment, the Group uses foreign exchange contracts to hedge the risk of changes in the fair value of a recognised asset or liability, or a non-recognised definite undertaking in the context of its commercial activities. The forward contracts are viewed as fair value hedges as defined in IAS 39. These are valued at market value (€ 393 in 2007 and € 231 in 2006) and booked in the heading 'financial derivatives' under non current liabilities.

The operating currency risks to the Group from activities outside the eurozone, that is Norway and Sweden, are very limited. The net cash flow from and to these entities, and their timing, is such that no significant currency positions have arisen from them.

Financing activities

The only financing activity with a potential currency risk is the US Private Placement in USD undertaken in 2006 by the Group with a nominal value of \$75,000 and maturing in 2014, interest on which is payable half-yearly.

To hedge the currency risk on both the principal and the (future) interest payments on this USD-denominated loan, the Group has taken out a foreign exchange future contract (cross-currency swap) maturing on the same date as the loan repayment and the associated interest payment. Given that the financial instrument hedges the entire currency risk, hedge reporting is applied.

Upon initial recognition, this loan was converted into euros at the transaction rate. At balance sheet date it was valued at the balance sheet exchange rate. The difference between the amount of the loan at the original exchange rate and at the balance sheet exchange rate is recognised in the income statement. The related foreign exchange future contract is also converted at market value. Differences with the original market value or the value ascribed at the most recent revision date are also recognised in the income statement. The translation differences on this USD loan recognised in the income statement during the financial year amount to $\mathfrak{t} \in 6,014$ (2006: $\mathfrak{t} \in 4,858$). The change in the value of the foreign exchange future contract which is also recognised in the income statement is $\mathfrak{t} \in 6,014$ (2006: $\mathfrak{t} \in 4,858$).

Estimated sensitivity to currency risk:

Management is of the opinion that, given the above-mentioned hedging of the currency risks, the risk of fluctuations in the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument as a result of exchange rate differences is not material.

B. INTEREST RATE RISK

The maturity dates of the financial debts and liabilities are given in Note 26.

The debenture and loans of credit institutions have fixed or variable interest rates.

The table below summarises the effective interest rates at balance sheet date of these interest-bearing loans at 31 December 2007:

Fixed interest rate	Carrying amount	Effective interest rate
Debenture	50,517	4.75%
Credit institutions	418	from 3% to 4%
Credit institutions	50,739	from 4% to 5%
Credit institutions	461	from 5% to 6%
Credit institutions	2,491	from 6% to 7%

Variable interest rate, converted into fixed interest rate through hedging contracts	Carrying amount	Effective interest rate
Credit institutions	71,000	from 4% to 5%

Variable interest rate, converted into limited interests rate through hedging contracts	Carrying amount	Effective interest rate 2007
Credit institutions	20,000	from 4% to 5%

Variable interest rate	Carrying amount	Effective interest rate 2007
Credit institutions	1,950	from 4% to 5%

As well as these loans, the Group had at 31 December 2007 other short-term straight loans, financings and overdrafts with credit institutions totalling € 38,203. These carry variable market interest rates.

Loans towards joint ventures have a fixed interest rate which is revisable after three or five years.

In order to hedge the risks of unfavourable interest rate fluctuations the Group used financial instruments (IRS contracts and Cap-Floor contracts).

As of 31 December 2007:

The financial instruments which meet the requirements defined in IAS 39 and are therefore regarded as cash flow hedging contracts can be summarised as follows:

Debenture: to hedge the interest rate risk on this loan in USD, the Group has concluded an interest rate swap, in addition to the cross-currency swap covering the exchange risk which is detailed under the currency risk. This contract had the effect of reducing the effective fixed interest rate on this loan to 4.75%. The cash flows from this contract match those of the interest and principal payments on this debenture.

This interest rate swap is considered as a cash flow hedge. The fair value of this contract amounts to \in 4,104 as of 31 December 2007. In 2007 a profit before taxes of \in 3,169 was recognised directly in equity.

Credit institutions: the following contracts have been concluded in order to limit the variable interest risk on various contracts:

a) a Cap rate contract to hedge the variable interest risk on a credit with an outstanding nominal amount of € 20,000, maturing on 27/12/2011, with interest payable quarterly, to a maximum interest rate of 5.00%. The cash flows on this contract match those of the interest payments on this loan.

In accordance with the hedge accounting rules of IAS 39, the portion of the profit on the derivative financial instrument that can be regarded as an effective hedge was recognised directly in equity (hedging reserves). On this cash flow hedge a net pre-tax profit of \in 119 (\in 78 after tax) was recognised directly to equity in 2007. This is also the amount of the fair value of the derivative at 31 December 2007.

b) An IRS contract with a variable interest rate on a credit with an outstanding nominal amount of \in 50,000, of which \in 7,500 maturing within one year (in three-monthly tranches) and the balance in three-monthly tranches of \in 2,125 starting in January 2009, with interest payable quarterly, hedging the interest rate and reducing it to 4.86%. The cash flows on this contract match those of the interest payments on this loan.

In accordance with the hedge accounting rules of IAS 39, the portion of the profit on the derivative financial instrument that can be regarded as an effective hedge was recognised directly in equity (hedging reserves). On this cash flow hedge a net pre-tax profit of \in 107 (\in 71 after tax) was recognised directly to equity in 2007. This is also the amount of the fair value of the derivative at 31 December 2007.

c) An IRS contract with a variable interest rate on a credit with an outstanding nominal amount of \in 15,000, of which \in 2,216 maturing within one year (in three-monthly tranches) and the balance in three-monthly tranches of \in 639 starting in March 2009, with interest payable quarterly, hedging the interest rate and reducing it to 4.60%. The cash flows on this contract match those of the interest payments on this loan.

In accordance with the hedge accounting rules of IAS 39, the portion of the profit on the derivative financial instrument that can be regarded as an effective hedge was recognised directly in equity (hedging reserves). On this cash flow hedge a net pre-tax profit of $\in 144$ ($\in 95$ after tax) was recognised directly to equity in 2007. This is also the amount of the fair value of the derivative at 31 December 2007.

d) An IRS contract with a variable interest rate on a credit with an outstanding nominal amount of \mathfrak{C} 6,000, of which \mathfrak{C} 1,800 maturing on 30 September 2010 and the balance in three-monthly tranches of \mathfrak{C} 150 starting in December 2010, with interest payable quarterly, hedging the interest rate until the final maturity date of 30 September 2012 and reducing it to 4.51%. The cash flows on this contract match those of the interest payments on this loan.

In accordance with the hedge accounting rules of IAS 39, the portion of the profit on the derivative financial instrument that can be regarded as an effective hedge was recognised directly in equity (hedging reserves). On this cash flow hedge a net pre-tax profit of & 82 (& 54 after tax) was recognised directly to equity in 2007. This is also the amount of the fair value of the derivative at 31 December 2007.

Alongside these are a number of contracts that do not meet the conditions of IAS 39 to be viewed as hedging contracts. These contracts have the following influence on the result for the financial year:

- a) an IRS contract with a nominal amount of \in 61,820 starting on 26 April 2006 and running until 26 April 2014 was terminated on 26 October 2007. This resulted in a loss amounting to \in 1,501, recognised in financial results.
- b) to replace this contract under a), a new IRS contract was concluded, starting on 26 October 2007 and ending on 26 April 2014. The change in market value (fair value) of this contract at 31 December 2007 (€ 372) was recognised in financial results.

It should be noted that this contract was terminated before maturity on 22 January 2008, giving rise to a positive cash flow of € 1,750.

- c) an IRS contract with a nominal amount of € 50,000 starting on 15 October 2006 and running until 15 October 2014 was terminated on 3 April 2007. This resulted in a profit of € 493, recognised in financial results.
- d) to replace the contract under c) a new IRS contract was concluded with a nominal amount of € 50,000 beginning 16 April 2007 and ending on 15 October 2007. The negative change in market value on 31 December 2007 (€ 1,286) was charged to the income statement.

It should be noted that this contract was terminated before maturity on 22 January 2008, giving rise to a positive cash flow of \in 375.

- e) a Cap rate contract with a nominal amount of € 6,750 beginning on 29 June 2007 and ending on 29 June 2012 had at 31 December 2007 a positive market value of € 85. The difference with the market value at the end of 2006 is to be found in the 2007 financial results (€ 59 profit).
- f) a Floor Spread contract on an original nominal amount of € 6,000 beginning on 30 September 2007 and ending on 30 September 2012 had on 31 December 2007 a negative market value of € 38. The change in the market value was charged to the financial results (€ 38).

As of 31 December 2006:

The financial instruments which meet the requirements defined in IAS 39 and are therefore regarded as cash flow hedging contracts can be summarised as follows:

Debenture: to hedge the interest rate risk on this loan in USD, the Group has concluded an interest rate swap, in addition to the cross-currency swap covering the exchange risk which is detailed under the currency risk. This contract had the effect of reducing the effective fixed interest rate on this loan to 4.75%. The cash flows from this contract match those of the interest and principal payments on this debenture.

This interest rate swap is considered as a cash flow hedge. The fair value of this contract amounted to & 935 as of 31 December 2006, which is the amount of the cumulative outstanding hedging reserves before taxes.

Credit institutions: the Group concluded an IRS contract to hedge the variable interest rate on a credit with an outstanding nominal amount at balance sheet date of € 1,600, maturing within the year, and with interest payable quarterly.

In accordance with the hedge accounting rules of IAS 39, the portion of the profit on the derivative financial instrument that can be regarded as an effective hedge was recognised directly in equity (hedging reserves). On this cash flow hedge a net pre-tax profit of \mathfrak{E} 9 was recognised directly to equity in 2006. This is also the amount of the fair value of the derivative at 31 December 2006.

The other contracts are not viewed as hedging contracts under the terms of IAS 39.

At 31 December 2006 the total fair value (marked-to-market value) of these non-hedging contracts amounted to €1,227.

Estimated sensitivity to interest rate fluctuations:

Given the above-mentioned hedge contracts, which limit the interest risk, we have examined to what extent a general rise or fall of 100 basis points applied to all loan periods would influence the interest cost recorded in 2007.

This calculation shows that a general rise of 100 basis points in the interest rate on loans, applied equally to all loan periods, would increase the interest expense for 2007 by $\,\epsilon\,637$, while a general decrease of 100 basis points in the interest rate, applied equally to all loan periods, would decrease the interest expense for 2007 by $\,\epsilon\,637$. These changes in the interest expense would be influenced as follows by the outstanding cash flow hedging contracts: in the event of a general 100 basis points increase in the interest rate on loans, the amount transferred from equity to the income statement would increase by $\,\epsilon\,518$ (positive result), giving in this event a net fall in the pre-tax result of $\,\epsilon\,119$, while a general fall of 100 basis points in the interest rate would result in a decrease of $\,\epsilon\,433$ in the amount transferred from equity to the income statement, so that in this event the pre-tax result would rise by a net $\,\epsilon\,204$.

C. CREDIT RISK

To manage credit risk, credit evaluations are performed for clients requiring significant credit facilities. In addition, the Group also uses trade finance instruments, such as letters of credit, to cover its credit risk and credit insurances are concluded for foreign clients of the printing works.

There was no significant concentration of credit risks with a single counterparty at 31 December 2007.

The carrying value of the financial assets presents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. The carrying value is reported including impairments. An overview of this carrying value can be found under item G below. Impairment charges are detailed in Note 18.

D. MARKET RISK

To manage the paper price risk, the Group uses price agreements. There are annual contracts concluded for newspaper, and periodical contracts for magazine paper.

E. LIQUIDITY RISK

An analysis of the maturity dates of the financial liabilities can be found in Note 26.

The Group has various credit lines and expects to meet its obligations through a combination of operating cash flows and the existing credit lines.

F. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Roularta Media Group is constantly seeking to improve its balance sheet structure (combination of debt and equity). The main objective of its balance sheet structure is to maximise shareholder value whilst retaining the desired financial flexibility for undertaking strategic projects.

As well as the legally required minimum for equity amounts applicable to our subsidiaries in the various countries, a number of covenants have been imposed in the framework of the existing loans.

In analysing the balance sheet structure we use the IFRS classifications for distinguishing between equity and debt.

G. FAIR VALUE

The fair value and carrying amount of the recognised financial assets and liabilities amount to:

		20	07	2006		
	Note	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	
Non current assets					C 04F	
Loans, guarantees, available-for-sale investments	17	3,802	3,802	6,945	6,945 2,173	
Trade and other receivables	18	1,525	1,525	2,173	2,173	
Current assets						
Trade and other receivables	18	207,259	207,259	200,604	200,604	
Short-term investments	17	2,229	2,229	3,142	3,142	
Cash and cash equivalents	18	27,492	27,492	38,464	38,464	
Non current liabilities						
Financial liabilities	26	-218,046	-213,900	-127,557	-125,713	
Trade payables	26	-1,553	-1,553	-2,097	-2,097	
Other payables	26	-145	-145	-227	-227	
Financial derivatives		-393	-393	-231	-231	
Current liabilities						
Financial liabilities	26	-59,420	-62,924	-135,464	-137,510	
Trade payables	27	-99,108	-99,108	-92,096	-92,096	
Advances received	26	-54,488	-54,488	-52,755	-52,755	
Other payables	27	-3,836	-3,836	-4,032	-4,032	
Accrued interests	27	-2,396	-2,396	-1,899	-1,899	

We mention below the main methods and assumptions used for estimating the fair values of financial instruments which are included in the overview.

Available-for-sale investments

As mentioned in Note 17, the investment in Cyber Press SA has been written off, given that it went in liquidation. Because no reliable estimate can be made of the fair values of the other investments in this heading, financial assets for which no active market exists are valued at cost.

 $Loans, guarantees, {\it trade\ and\ other\ receivables}, {\it trade\ and\ other\ payables}$

For amounts receivable and payable with original maturities of under one year, the nominal value is deemed to reflect the fair value, given the short maturities. For amounts receivable after one year it has been established that that carrying value reflects the fair value.

Financial liabilities

The fair value of loans and finance leases is calculated based on the present value of the expected future cash flows of redemption and interest payments.

Other liabilities

For short-term liabilities the nominal value is deemed to reflect the fair value, given the short maturities. For trade payables with terms of more than one year it has been established that the carrying value reflects the fair value. For financial derivatives the fair value is established on the basis of the market valuation at balance sheet date.

NOTE 31. CASH FLOW RELATING TO ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

The following major acquisitions with effect on the consolidated financial statements took place in 2007:

On 17 January 2007 Roularta announced that it has concluded an agreement with the joint venture partner to acquire the 50% share of Academici Roularta Media for a fixed purchase price of € 750 and a variable portion of up to € 300. This transaction had the effect of increasing the interest in Academici Roularta Media from 50% to 100%.

On 1 March 2007 Roularta announced the cooperation between the weekly magazine L'Express (Roularta) and daily newspaper Le Figaro (Publiprint). Both publications are together launching Réussir, a new weekly jobs magazine. € 1 was invested at the formation date.

On 14 March 2007 Roularta announced that Senior Publications Nederland BV (50% Roularta / 50% Bayard) had acquired a 50% shareholding in Press Partners BV, which publishes the health portal www.gezondheidsnet.nl, for a total purchase price of € 250 (RMG share), consisting of a fixed portion of € 125 and a variable portion of € 125 depending on the future results between 2007 and 2013. The costs of the purchase transaction amounted to € 14. The two shareholders intend to grow the site in the Netherlands, and also to invest in a new site targeted at seniors. Alongside this investment, Roularta took a 25% shareholding (€ 350) in MediaPlus BV, which sells advertising space on www.gezondheidsnet.nl. The total cost consists of a fixed portion of € 216, a variable portion of € 112 (not yet paid) and transaction costs of € 22.

On 15 March 2007 Roularta announced that it was acquiring BVBA Medical Integrated Communication, which publishes De Tandartsenkrant and Le Journal du Dentiste, for a total purchase price of & 800.

On 21 March 2007 Roularta announced the cooperation between BV Senior Publications (50% Roularta Media Group / 50% Bayard) and Sweden's TTG Sverige, a 100% subsidiary of the De Telegraaf Group (NL). After two years of market studies and tests, 'Plus Sverige' was officially launched on 27 March right across Sweden. € 264 was invested at the time of formation.

On 2 May 2007 Roularta announced that De Vlaamse Mediamaatschappij (50% Roularta / 50% De Persgroep), the owner of Q-music, was acquiring private radio 4FM from Talpa, the investment company belonging to John de Mol, for a total purchase price of \in 10,172 (Roularta share). In its concern for equal treatment of public and private broadcasters, the Flemish Community has recently made it possible to operate two national radio stations within a single enterprise. With this acquisition, Q-music and 4FM join hands in a single radio company.

Since 1 February 2006 Roularta Media Group and Spir Communication (50/50 joint venture) had been working together to develop a multi-location network of 'A Nous' city magazines in France. As part of this cooperation Spir was planning to take a 50% shareholding in the capital of A Nous Paris at the end of 2007. On 16 October 2007 it was announced that Roularta and Spir Communication had decided in mutual consultation that Spir would withdraw from the A Nous network in France. In this way Roularta's interest in Algo Communication and A Nous Province has again increased from 50% to 100%.

On 3 September 2007 Roularta acquired 50% of Actuapedia NV for a total acquisition price of \in 500. Actuapedia publishes searchword sites on the internet.

On 4 September 2007 Roularta announced that it was acquiring, for € 379, BVBA Opportunity To Sell, the publisher of De Apothekerskrant and Le Journal du Pharmacien. As part of the Roularta Medica development strategy, they were combined with De Tandartsenkrant and Le Journal du Dentiste in NV Biblo-Roularta Medica.

On 30 October 2007 it was announced that Roularta had reached agreement on the acquisition of Fnap Media, which publishes the distributed freesheet Effect, the magazine Vous, the monthly local cultural magazine Intro and Woonspeurder. De Streekkrant-De Weekkrant (80% Roularta / 20% Concentra) is taking a 100% shareholding in Fnap Media for a total purchase price of \mathfrak{C} 3,465.

In 2006 Roularta Media Group acquired Groupe Express-Roularta, 't Fonteintje-De Wegwijzer, Liefde Voor het Leven and Studio-A.

The fair value of the assets and liabilities of the acquired subsidiaries on the date of acquisition is presented as follows:

		2007						2006	
ASSETS	4FM Groep	Fnap Media	Medical Inte- grated Comm	Acade- mici Roularta Media	Actua- pedia	Opportu- nity To Sell	Other	Total	Total
Non current assets	1,192	6,219	1,164	920	190	590	840	11,115	336,605
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Loans, guarantees, available-for-sale investments	19 1,098 75	6,178 36 5	1,123 41	1,145 274 -499	177 13	590	1,181 45 -386	10,413 1,507 -805	319,440 7,549 450
Trade and other receivables Deferred tax assets								0 0	672 8,494

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Current Assets	905	1,164	282	420	284	17	939	4,011	63,511
Inventories Trade and other receivables Short-term investments	557	1,156	147	393	24	14	807	0 3,098 0	7,150 50,925 12
Cash and cash equivalents Deferred charges and accrued income	322 26	8	134 1	27	260	3	124 8	878 35	2,246 3,178
Total assets	2,097	7,383	1,446	1,340	474	607	1,779	15,126	400,116
LIABILITIES									
Non current liabilities	2,332	2,098	404	443	0	169	592	6,038	143,930
Provisions Employee benefits	5		1				14	20	7,100 4,701
Deferred tax liabilities Financial liabilities Other liabilities	790 1,537	2,098	381 22	1		169	578	3,668 813 1,537	98,407 33,722
Current liabilities	1,207	1,820	242	147	260	59	895	4,630	99,874
Financial liabilities	119 676	379	6 103	123	125 130	7	4 372	633 2,653	9,575 41,913
Trade payables Advances received	070	1,242	32	123	130	7	372	2,003	26,792
Employee benefits	100	80		20	4	28	119	351	13,706
Taxes Other payables	302	119	18 83	3		3 20	9 379	30 906	6,827 965
Accrued charges and deferred income	10	113	03	3	1	1	12	24	96
Total liabilities	3,539	3,918	646	590	260	228	1,487	10,668	243,804
Total net assets acquired Goodwill	-1,442 11,614	3,465	800	750	214 286	379	292 202	4,458 12,102	156,312 31,124
Consideration paid in cash and cash equivalents	10,172	3,465	800	750	500	379	494	16,560	187,436
Loan take-over Deposits and cash and cash equivalents acquired	-322	-8	-134	-27	-260	-3	-124	0 -878	30,000 -2,246
Net cash outflow	9,850	3,457	666	723	240	376	370	15,682	215,190

These takeovers gave rise to goodwill in the form of the acquired customer portfolios and customer relationships. These assets cannot be reliably valued, as it is not possible to sell, rent out or exchange them separately from the acquired entity. They are therefore recognised separately as goodwill. The takeover prices also factor in the future income from expected synergies and increased sales.

The acquiree's net result since the acquisition date included in the total net result of the Group is as follows:

	Net result of the period
4FM Groep	-903
Fnap Media	-302
Medical Integrated Communication	87
Academici Roularta Media	160
Actuapedia	-192
Other	-305
	-1,455

The acquiree's sales since the acquisition date included in the total sales of the Group is as follows:

	Sales of the period
4FM Groep	1,854
Fnap Media	475
Medical Integrated Communication	503
Academici Roularta Media	334
Actuapedia	21
Other	567
	3,754

Had these business combinations been effected at 1 January 2007, the sales of these business combinations would be \in 10,151 and the net loss \in 3,146.

NOTE 32. CASH FLOW RELATING TO DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

In the course of the year Liefde voor het Leven was disposed of. In 2006 the Group divested 50% of the shares of A Nous Province and of Algo Communication and its 40% shareholding in Publiregiões.

The fair value of the assets and liabilities of the disposed subsidiaries on the date of disposal is presented as follows:

ASSETS	2007	2006
Non current assets	0	31
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Loans, guarantees and available-for-sale investments		8 15 8
Current assets	61	935
Receivables within one year Cash and cash equivalents	5 56	717 218
Total assets	61	966
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	55	684
Financial liabilities Trade payables Employee benefits Taxes Other payables Accrued charges and deferred income	20 35	21 445 40 58 2 118
Total liabilities	55	684
Total disposed net assets Gain (loss) on disposal Cash consideration received Deposits and cash and cash equivalents disposed of Net cash inflow (outflow)	6 - <u>-6</u> 0 - <u>-56</u> - 56	282 <u>3</u> 286 -218 68

NOTE 33. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

A list of joint ventures, including the name, country of incorporation, proportion of ownership interest is given in Note 37 of the consolidated financial statements. The major joint ventures of the Group are VMMa NV (broadcasting station and radio) and the senior magazines.

The share of all joint ventures in assets, liabilities, sales and net profit of the Group are as follows:

	2007	2006
Non current assets	72,855	58,954
Current assets	99,913	108,027
Non current liabilities	17,177	16,656
Current liabilities	50,779	51,162
Share in the Group's sales	200,765	186,812
Share in the Group's net profit	17,702	12,545

NOTE 34. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

The following main events took place after the balance sheet date, which have a considerable impact on the company's results and financial position:

- With the exercise of 7,864 warrants the capital of Roularta Media Group NV was increased, by notarial deed of 7 January 2008, by € 158, and by an additional € 0.7 through incorporation of available reserve, bringing it to € 170,846 represented by 11,044,914 shares, including 2,634,037 VVPR shares;
- In February 2008 De Streekkrant-De Weekkrant NV acquired 100% of the shares of Drukkerij De Cuyper BVBA for a total purchase price of € 800. Drukkerij De Cuyper BVBA publishes freesheets Het Gouden Blad Waregem and Het Gouden Blad Deinze. The acquisition fits into RMG's Freepress 2008 project, which is seeking to give additional attention to local advertisers with new initiatives.

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The fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities of Drukkerij De Cuyper BVBA on the date of acquisition is as follows:

ASSETS	1/3/2008
Non current assets	1,103
Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Loans, guarantees and available-for-sale investments	1,098 4 1
Current assets	356
Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	272 84
Total assets	1,459

LIABILITIES	
Non current liabilities	440
Provisions Deferred tax liabilities	52 388
Current liabilities	219
Trade payables Employee benefits Taxes Other payables Accrued charges and deferred income	145 45 7 20 2
Total liabilities	659
Total net assets acquired Consideration paid in cash Deposits and cash and cash equivalents acquired Net cash outflow	800 800 - <u>84</u> 716

NOTE 35. FEES TO THE AUDITOR AND TO PERSONS RELATED TO THE AUDITOR

The audit fees amount to \in 380. The fees of the auditor related to special services amount to \in 7.

NOTE 36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

2007	Joint ventures	Associated companies	Other related parties	Total
I. ASSETS WITH RELATED PARTIES	9,757	1,432	297	11,486
Loans, guarantees, available-for-sale investments Loans	1,490 1,490	0	0	1,490 1,490
Non current receivables Trade receivables	323 323	О	0	323 323
Current receivables Trade receivables	7,944 7,494	1,432 1,432	297 297	9,673 9,223
Other receivables	450			450
II. LIABILITIES WITH RELATED PARTIES	4,579	115	304	4,998
Financial liabilities	269	0	0	269
Other payables	250 19			250
Other payables Payables	4,310	115	304	19 4,729
Trade payables	3,727	115	297	4,139
Other payables	583		7	590

III. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES				
Sale of goods Purchases of goods (-) Rendering of services Receiving of services (-) Transfers under finance arrangements	1,744 -18 18,985 -5,778 80	4,318 -1,443	46 -168 817 -2,197	1,790 -186 24,120 -9,418 80
IV. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATIONS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS)				
 of which short-term employee benefits of which post-employment benefits of which redundancy remuneration of which share based payment expenses 				3,534 2,672 255 382 225

2006	Joint ventures	Associated companies	Other related parties	Total
I. ASSETS WITH RELATED PARTIES	10,782	462	207	11,451
Loans, guarantees, available-for-sale investments Loans Receivables Trade receivables	3,739 3,739 7,043 7,043	62 462	0 0 207 207	3,739 3,739 7,712 7,712
II. LIABILITIES WITH RELATED PARTIES	5,804	3	322	6,129
Financial debts Other loans Other payables Payables Trade payables Other payables	269 250 19 5,535 3,420 2,115	3 3	322 322	269 250 19 5,860 3,745 2,115
III. TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES				
Sale of goods Purchases of goods (-) Rendering of services Receiving of services (-) Transfers under finance arrangements	1,585 -23 17,178 -4,832 182	656 -123	40 -135 352 -1,884	1,625 -158 18,186 -6,839 182
IV. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATIONS (INCLUDING DIRECTORS)				
 of which short-term employee benefits of which post-employment benefits of which redundancy remuneration of which share based payment expenses 				2,961 2,401 253 297 10

The Group has no assets, liabilities nor transactions with her parent Stichting Administratiekantoor RMG, nor with her certificate holders NV Koinon and NV Cennini. Assets, liabilities and transactions with subsidiaries are fully eliminated in consolidation.

Assets, liabilities and transactions with joint ventures are proportionally eliminated. The not-eliminated part is included in this heading.

Assets, liabilities and transactions with associated companies are not eliminated in consolidation and are consequently fully included in this heading.

The list with all subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies is to be found in Note 37.

All other related parties are entities which are controlled by the key management of the Group or members of their close family, or entities in which these persons have a significant influence. Key management personnel remunerations were separately mentioned.

There exist no guarantees related to the assets or liabilities towards the related parties, nor are write-downs registered.

All receivables and payables concern short-term receivables and payables which are settled at expiry date. All transactions concern normal commercial operations.

Sales of the Group to these related parties are charged at normal tariffs. Purchases follow the usual procedure concerning selection of the supplier and applied prices.

There are no unsettled receivables nor payables with the key management.

NOTE 37. GROUP COMPANIES

The ultimate parent of the Group is Roularta Media Group NV, Roeselare, Belgium. As of 31 December 2007, 80 subsidiaries, joint ventures and associated companies are consolidated.

Name of the company	Location	Effective interest %
1. Fully consolidated companies		
ROULARTA MEDIA GROUP NV	Roeselare, Belgium	100.00%
@-INVEST NV	Roeselare, Belgium	100.00%
A NOUS PARIS SAS	Paris, Saint-Ouen, France	100.00%
A NOUS PROVINCE SAS ACADEMICI ROULARTA MEDIA NV	Roubaix, France Roeselare, Belgium	100.00% 100.00%
ALGO COMMUNICATION SARL	Roubaix, France	100.00%
ANIMOTION SARL	Paris, France	100.00%
BELGIAN BUSINESS TELEVISION NV	Brussels, Belgium	100.00%
BELGIFRANCE COMMUNICATION SARL	Paris, France	100.00%
BIBLO-ROULARTA MEDICA NV	Kalmthout, Belgium	100.00%
CAVENNE SAS ÉDITEURS	Paris, France	100.00%
CD SERVICES SARL	Paris, France	100.00%
CÔTÉ MAISON SA	Paris, France Paris, Saint-Ouen, France	100.00%
DMB-BALM SAS ÉDITIONS GÉNÉRATION L'ÉTUDIANT SA	Paris, Saint-Ouen, France Paris, France	100.00% 100.00%
EYE-D NV	Roeselare, Belgium	100.00%
GROUPE EXPRESS ÉDITIONS SNC	Paris, France	100.00%
GROUPE EXPRESS-ROULARTA SA	Paris, France	100.00%
GROUPE MIEUX VIVRE SA	Paris, France	100.00%
JOB RENCONTRES SA	Paris, France	100.00%
LE VIF MAGAZINE SA	Brussels, Belgium	100.00%
POINT DE VUE SARL	Paris, France	100.00%
PRÉLUDE ET FUGUE SARL	Paris, France	100.00%
PRESS NEWS NV	Roeselare, Belgium	100.00%
REGIE DE WEEKKRANT NV ROULARTA IT-SOLUTIONS NV	Roeselare, Belgium Roeselare, Belgium	100.00% 100.00%
ROULARTA MANAGEMENT NV	Roeselare, Belgium	100.00%
ROULARTA MEDIA FRANCE SA	Paris, France	100.00%
ROULARTA MEDIA NEDERLAND BV	Breda, the Netherlands	100.00%
ROULARTA PUBLISHING NV	Brussels, Belgium	100.00%
SOLRÉMI SARL	Paris, France	100.00%
SPORTMAGAZINE NV	Roeselare, Belgium	100.00%
STUDIO MAGAZINE SA	Paris, France	100.00%
STUDIO PRESS SAS	Paris, Saint-Ouen, France	100.00%
WEST-VLAAMSE MEDIA GROEP NV MESTNE REVIJE D.O.O.	Roeselare, Belgium Ljubljana, Slovenia	100.00% 92.00%
DE STREEKKRANT-DE WEEKKRANTGROEP NV	Roeselare, Belgium	80.00%
DRUKKERIJ LEYSEN NV	Mechelen, Belgium	80.00%
FNAP MEDIA NV	Roeselare, Belgium	80.00%
'T FONTEINTJE - DE WEGWIJZER NV	Roeselare, Belgium	80.00%
TAM-TAM NV	Knokke, Belgium	80.00%
ROULARTA PRINTING NV	Roeselare, Belgium	77.41%
VOGUE TRADING VIDEO NV	Kuurne, Belgium	74.67%
FOLLOW THE GUIDE NV	Roeselare, Belgium	65.00%
MEDIA OFFICE NV ZEEUWS VLAAMS MEDIABEDRIJF BV	Brussels, Belgium Terneuzen, the Netherlands	65.00% 40.80%
	remeuzen, me Nemenanus	40.80%
2. Proportionally consolidated companies		
4FM GROEP NV	Vilvoorde, Belgium	50.00%
ACTUAMEDIA NV	Mechelen, Belgium	50.00%
ACTUAPEDIA NV ALPHADISTRI SAS	Mechelen, Belgium Paris, France	50.00% 50.00%
BELGOMEDIA SA	Verviers, Belgium	50.00%
CAP PUBLISHING NV	Roeselare, Belgium	50.00%
DE WOONKIJKER NV	Antwerp, Belgium	50.00%
DICOS D'OR SNC	Paris, France	50.00%
FIRST MEDIA SA	Brussels, Belgium	50.00%
GRIEG MEDIA AS	Bergen, Norway	50.00%
HIMALAYA NV	Zaventem, Belgium	50.00%
IDEAT ÉDITIONS SA	Paris, France	50.00%
PARATEL NV	Vilvoorde, Belgium	50.00%
REGIONALE MEDIA MAATSCHAPPIJ NV	Roeselare, Belgium	50.00%
SENIOR PUBLICATIONS DEUTSCHLAND GMBH & CO KG	Cologne, Germany Baarn, the Netherlands	50.00%
SENIOR PUBLICATIONS NEDERLAND BV SENIOR PUBLICATIONS SA	Baarn, the Netherlands Brussels, Belgium	50.00% 50.00%
SENIOR PUBLICATIONS SA SENIOR PUBLICATIONS VERWALTUNGS GMBH	Cologne, Germany	50.00%
CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACTOR O	Colognic, Germany	50.00%

Vilvoorde, Belgium	50.00%
Vilvoorde, Belgium	50.00%
Lille, France	50.00%
Paris, France	50.00%
Paris, France	50.00%
Zellik, Belgium	33.33%
Arnhem, the Netherlands	25.00%
Augsburg, Germany	25.00%
Augsburg, Germany	25.00%
Baarn, the Netherlands	25.00%
Stockholm, Sweden	25.00%
Lissabon, Portugal	40.00%
Brussels, Belgium	33.20%
Lyon, France	25.00%
Brussels, Belgium	23.35%
Bussum, the Netherlands	12.50%
Brussels, Belgium	19.00%
	15.39%
Saint-André, France	15.00%
	Vilvoorde, Belgium Lille, France Paris, France Paris, France Paris, France Zellik, Belgium Arnhem, the Netherlands Augsburg, Germany Augsburg, Germany Baarn, the Netherlands Stockholm, Sweden Lissabon, Portugal Brussels, Belgium Lyon, France Brussels, Belgium Bussum, the Netherlands

During 2007 the following changes occurred in the consolidated group:

New participations:

- 25% in Press Partners BV, through Senior Publications Nederland as of 1/1/2007
- 12.5% in MediaPlus BV, through Senior Publications Nederland as of 1/1/2007
- 50% in Alphadistri SAS, through Job Rencontres as of 1/1/2007
- 100% in Medical Integrated Communication BVBA through RMG as of 1/3/2007
- 50% in Vlacom NV, through VMMa as of 1/5/2007
- 50% in 4FM Groep NV, through Vlacom as of 1/5/2007
- 50% in Zéfir Carrières SNC, through Groupe Express-Roularta as of 19/4/2007
- 100% in Opportunity To Sell BVBA, through RMG as of 13/7/2007
- 25% in TTG Plus Publishing AB (Sweden) through Senior Publications Nederland BV as of 1/7/2007
- 50% in Actuamedia NV, through RMG as of 28/8/2007 (formation)
- 50% in Actuapedia NV, through RMG as of 28/8/2007
- 80% in Fnap Media NV, through De Streekkrant-De Weekkrantgroep as of 29/10/2007

Increased ownership with change of consolidation method:

- Academici Roularta Media NV from 50% to 100% as of 1/1/2007
- A Nous Province SAS from 50% to 100% as of 15/10/2007
- Algo Communication SARL from 50% to 100% as of 15/10/2007

Increased ownership without change of consolidation method:

- Roularta Printing NV from 75.66% to 77.41% as of 1/1/2007
- Repropress CVBA from 30.74% to 33. 20% as of 1/1/2007

Liquidations and mergers:

- Hippos Vademecum NV: liquidation closed on 31/5/2007
- Studio Press LTD: liquidation closed on 30/9/2007
- Automatch NV: merger with De Streekkrant-De Weekkrantgroep as of 1/1/2007
- Cotexpo SARL: merger with Côté Maison as of 1/1/2007
- Editions Côté Est SA: merger with Côté Maison as of 1/1/2007
- Opportunity To Sell BVBA: merger with Biblo-Roularta Medica as of 1/4/2007
- Medical Integrated Communication BVBA: merger with Biblo-Roularta Medica as of $1/7/2007\,$
- Roularta Books NV: merger with Roularta Media Group as of 1/7/2007

Sold participations:

- Liefde voor het leven BVBA: as of 1/1/2007

Auditor's report

Statutory auditor's report to the shareholders' meeting on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

To the shareholders

As required by law and the company's articles of association, we are pleased to report to you on the audit assignment which you have entrusted to us. This report includes our opinion on the consolidated financial statements together with the required additional comment.

Unqualified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of ROU-LARTA MEDIA GROUP NV ('the company') and its subsidiaries (jointly 'the Group'), prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium. Those consolidated financial statements comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2007, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, as well as the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The consolidated balance sheet shows total assets of 1,008,966 (000) EUR and the consolidated income statement shows a consolidated profit (Group share) for the year then ended of 15,939 (000) EUR.

The financial statements of several significant entities included in the scope of consolidation have been audited by other auditors. Our opinion on the accompanying consolidated financial statements, insofar as it relates to the amounts contributed by those entities, is based upon the reports of those other auditors.

The board of directors of the company is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. This responsibility includes among other things: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies, and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with legal requirements and auditing standards applicable in Belgium, as issued by the 'Institut des Reviseurs d'Entreprises/Institut der Bedrijfsrevisoren'. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

In accordance with these standards, we have performed procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we

have considered internal control relevant to the Group's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control. We have assessed the basis of the accounting policies used, the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the company and the presentation of the consolidated financial statements, taken as a whole. Finally, the board of directors and responsible officers of the company have replied to all our requests for explanations and information. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, together with the reports of other auditors on which we have relied, provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, and based upon the reports of other auditors, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as of 31 December 2007, and of its results and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and with the legal and regulatory requirements applicable in Belgium.

Additional comment

The preparation and the assessment of the information that should be included in the directors' report on the consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the board of directors.

Our responsibility is to include in our report the following additional comment which does not change the scope of our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements:

The directors' report on the consolidated financial statements includes the
information required by law and is in agreement with the consolidated financial statements. However, we are unable to express an opinion on the description of the principal risks and uncertainties confronting the Group, or on the
status, future evolution, or significant influence of certain factors on its future
development. We can, nevertheless, confirm that the information given is not
in obvious contradiction with any information obtained in the context of our
appointment.

10 April 2008 **The statutory auditor**

DELOITTE Bedrijfsrevisoren / Reviseurs d'Entreprises BV o.v.v.e. CVBA / SC s.f.d. SCRL

Represented by Jos Vlaminckx and Mario Dekeyser

Statutory annual accounts

The following pages are extracts of the statutory annual accounts of Roularta Media Group NV, prepared under Belgian accounting policies.

The valuation rules applied in the statutory annual accounts differ substantially from the valuation rules applied in the consolidated annual accounts: the statutory annual accounts are based on Belgian accounting legislation, while the consolidated annual accounts are drawn up in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards.

Only the consolidated annual accounts as set forth in the preceding pages present a true view of the financial position and performance of the Roularta group.

The report of the board of directors to the general meeting of shareholders and the annual accounts of Roularta Media Group NV, as well as the auditor's report, will be filed with the National Bank of Belgium within the statutory stipulated periods. These documents are available on request from Roularta Media Group's Investor Relations Department and at www.roularta.be/en/investor info.

The statutory auditor's report is unqualified and certifies that the non-consolidated annual accounts of Roularta Media Group NV, for the year ended 31 December 2007, give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position and results in accordance with the accounting principles applicable in Belgium.

1. CONDENSED STATUTORY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

CONDENSED STATUTORY INCOME STATEMENT	2007	2006
Operating income Operating charges	309,136 -287,759	302,704 -283,162
Operating profit	21,377	19,542
Financial income Financial charges	17,875 -11,696	7,787 -5,548
Profit on ordinary activities before taxes	27,556	21,781
Extraordinary income Extraordinary charges	20,719 -40,692	4,652 -17,990
Profit for the period before taxes	7,583	8,443
Transfer from deferred taxation Income taxes	26 -5,335	30 -4,998
Profit for the period	2,274	3,475
Transfer from untaxed reserves	44	49
Profit for the period available for appropriation	2,318	3,524

APPROPRIATION ACCOUNT	2007	2006
Profit to be appropriated Profit for the period available for appropriation Profit brought forward	2,380 2,318 62	3,532 3,524 8
Transfers from capital and reserves From reserves	5,720 5,720	4,800 4,800
Transfers to capital and reserves To legal reserve	-120 120	-177 177
Result to be carried forward Profit to be carried forward	-9 9	-62 62
Distribution of profit Dividends	-7,971 7,971	-8,093 8,093

2. CONDENSED STATUTORY BALANCE SHEET AFTER APPROPRIATION

ASSETS	2007	2006
Fixed assets	476,981	485,520
Formation expenses	1,043	1,316
Intangible assets	9,998	5,138
Tangible assets	18,573	18,202
Financial assets	447,367	460,864
Current assets	123,359	94,346
Amounts receivable after more than one year	149	1,218
Stocks and contracts in progress	767	_,
Amounts receivable within one year	92,997	79,287
Investments	19,969	6,876
Cash at bank and in hand	7,097	5,036
Deferred charges and accrued income	2,380	1,929
Total assets	600,340	579,866

LIABILITIES	2007	2006
Capital and reserves	238,369	243,636
Capital Share premium account Legal reserve	170,687 304 12,224	170,251 304 12,103
Reserves not available for distribution Untaxed reserves Reserves available for distribution Profit carried forward Investment grants	18,970 2,353 33,806 9	5,877 2,397 52,620 62 22
Provisions and deferred taxation	1,405	840
Creditors	360,566	335,390
Amounts payable after more than one year Amounts payable within one year Accrued charges and deferred income	178,481 179,955 2,130	90,616 242,075 2,699
Total liabilities	600,340	579,866

All financial amounts expressed in thousands of euros.

COMMENTS ON THE STATUTORY ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

The annual accounts, which will be presented to the general meeting of shareholders of 20 may 2008, were approved by the board of directors of 14 March

The profit for the financial year 2007 available for appropriation was € 2,318,198.38, compared to € 3,523,748.53 for the financial year 2006. The profit carried forward from the previous financial year is € 62,171.43. The profit available for distribution is consequently € 2,380,369.81.

The board of directors proposes to the general meeting of shareholders to distribute a gross dividend of € 0.75 per share, which is the same dividend as for the financial year 2006. This means a net dividend of € 0.5625 per share (after 25%

Consequently the following appropriation of profit will be proposed:

- Transfer to the statutory reserve of € 120,000.00
- Transfer from reserves of € 5,720,000.00
- Distribution of profit of € 7,970,823.75
- Profit to be carried forward of € 9,546.06

The calculation of the profit to be distributed is based on 11,044,914 shares (11,037,050 shares on 31/12/07 plus 7,864 shares pursuant to the capital increase of 7 January 2008 following an exercise of warrants) minus 417,149 own shares on 31/12/07 to which no dividend is attributed. This gives a total of 10,627,765 dividend beneficiary shares.

If this proposal for appropriation of the profit is accepted, dividends will become payable from 2 June 2008 onwards, upon presentation of coupon no. 10 at ING Belgium, Bank Degroof and KBC Bank.

