# UNITED STATES <br> SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION <br> Washington, D.C. 20549 

## FORM 10-Q

凹 QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended June 26, 2005
OR
TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Commission file number 1-6961

## GANNETT CO., INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| Delaware <br> (State or other jurisdiction of <br> incorporation or organization) | $16-0442930$ <br> (I.R.S. Employer <br> Identification No.) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7950 Jones Branch Drive, McLean, Virginia |  |
| (Address of principal executive offices) | $\mathbf{2 2 1 0 7 - 0 9 1 0}$ |
| (Zip Code) |  |

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (703) 854-6000.

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports) and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes $\boxtimes$ No

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes $\mathbb{N}$ The total number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock, $\$ 1$ par value, outstanding as of July 14, 2005, was 244,018,685.

## PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

## Items 1 and 2. Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

## Operating Summary

Earnings per diluted share, on a generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") basis, were $\$ 1.37$ for the second quarter of 2005 and $\$ 2.41$ for the year-to-date compared with $\$ 1.30$ for the second quarter of 2004 and $\$ 2.29$ for the year-to-date 2004.

Operating revenues rose $3 \%$ to $\$ 1.94$ billion for the second quarter of 2005 and $3 \%$ to $\$ 3.73$ billion for the year-to-date. Growth in operating revenues was driven primarily by the company's U.S. local newspapers, which achieved solid results in classified employment and real estate advertising categories and from non-daily initiatives. Broadcasting revenues declined, principally reflecting lower political ad spending.

Operating income declined $3 \%$ to $\$ 559.5$ million for the second quarter of 2005 and $1 \%$ to $\$ 1.02$ billion for the year-to-date. Net income was $\$ 338.6$ million for the second quarter of 2005 compared to $\$ 354.4$ million for the same period last year as higher newsprint, interest expense and expenses related to the Detroit press project tempered the company's results. For the year-to-date periods of 2005 and 2004, net income was $\$ 604.4$ million and $\$ 628.8$ million, respectively.

## Newspaper Results

Reported newspaper publishing revenues increased $\$ 77.8$ million or $5 \%$ for the second quarter of 2005, as compared to the second quarter of 2004 , and rose $\$ 145.1$ million or $5 \%$ for the year-to-date. The revenue increase reflects solid results in classified employment and real estate advertising at our U.S. local newspapers, strong growth in U.S. non-daily products and solid results from USA TODAY, which benefited from higher circulation revenues. Newspaper revenues were negatively impacted by weaker results at Newsquest amid a softening economy in the UK. Newspaper revenues benefited slightly from a favorable currency exchange rate.

Recent acquisitions affecting newspaper comparisons include PointRoll, Inc., acquired in June 2005, and HomeTown Communications, acquired in late March 2005. (Refer to Note 4 "Acquisitions, investments and dispositions" of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements for further discussion)

Newspaper publishing revenues are derived principally from advertising and circulation sales, which accounted for $76 \%$ and $18 \%$, respectively, of total newspaper revenues for the second quarter of 2005 and $75 \%$ and $19 \%$, respectively, for the year-to-date. Ad revenues include amounts derived from advertising placed with newspaper Internet products. Other publishing revenues are mainly from commercial printing businesses, earnings from the company's $50 \%$ owned joint operating agencies in Detroit and Tucson and earnings from its $19.49 \%$ equity interest in the California Newspapers Partnership. The table below presents these components of reported revenues for the second quarter and first six months of 2005 and 2004.

Newspaper publishing revenues, in thousands of dollars

| Second Quarter | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspaper advertising | \$1,314,834 | \$1,252,951 | 5 |
| Newspaper circulation | 314,854 | 306,598 | 3 |
| Commercial printing and other | 108,901 | 101,234 | 8 |
| Total | \$1,738,589 | \$1,660,783 | 5 |


| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspaper advertising | \$2,532,213 | \$2,408,962 | 5 |
| Newspaper circulation | 628,593 | 618,987 | 2 |
| Commercial printing and other | 205,323 | 193,060 | 6 |
| Total | \$3,366,129 | \$3,221,009 | 5 |

The tables below present the components of reported newspaper advertising revenues for the second quarter and year-to-date of 2005 and 2004.
Advertising revenues, in thousands of dollars

| Second Quarter | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | \$ 549,395 | \$ 518,945 | 6 |
| National | 202,447 | 202,570 | (0) |
| Classified | 562,992 | 531,436 | 6 |
|  |  |  | - |
| Total ad revenue | \$1,314,834 | \$1,252,951 | 5 |
| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| Local | \$1,050,720 | \$ 988,960 | 6 |
| National | 392,934 | 385,678 | 2 |
| Classified | 1,088,559 | 1,034,324 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total ad revenue | \$2,532,213 | \$2,408,962 | 5 |

The company's growth over the years has been partly through the acquisition of new businesses. To facilitate an analysis of operating results, certain information discussed below is on a pro forma basis, which means that results are presented as if all properties owned at the end of the second quarter of 2005 were owned throughout the periods covered by the discussion. The company consistently uses, for individual businesses and for aggregated business data, pro forma reporting of operating results in its internal financial reports, because it enhances measurement of performance by permitting comparisons with prior period historical data. Likewise, the company uses this same pro forma data in its external reporting of key financial results and benchmarks.

In the tables that follow, newspaper advertising linage and related revenues are presented on a pro forma basis. Advertising revenues for Newsquest and all non-daily publications are reflected in the amounts below, however, advertising linage and preprint distribution statistics for these businesses are not included.

Advertising revenues, in thousands of dollars (pro forma)

| Second Quarter | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | \$ 549,395 | \$ 535,652 | 3 |
| National | 202,447 | 203,123 | (0) |
| Classified | 562,992 | 536,722 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total ad revenue | \$1,314,834 | \$1,275,497 | 3 |


| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | \$1,060,781 | \$1,018,221 | 4 |
| National | 393,191 | 386,309 | 2 |
| Classified | 1,093,774 | 1,046,389 | 5 |
|  |  |  | - |
| Total ad revenue | \$2,547,746 | \$2,450,919 | 4 |

Advertising linage, in thousands of inches, and preprint distribution, in millions (pro forma)

| Second Quarter | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | 9,371 | 9,724 | (4) |
| National | 998 | 1,080 | (8) |
| Classified | 15,430 | 15,679 | (2) |
| Total Run-of-Press linage | 25,799 | 26,483 | (3) |
| Preprint distribution | 2,902 | 2,842 | 2 |
| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| Local | 18,130 | 18,517 | (2) |
| National | 1,950 | 2,118 | (8) |
| Classified | 29,700 | 30,155 | (2) |
| Total Run-of-Press linage | 49,780 | 50,790 | (2) |
| Preprint distribution | 5,652 | 5,473 | 3 |

The tables below reconcile advertising revenues on a pro forma basis to advertising revenues on a GAAP basis.

| Second Quarter | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pro forma ad revenues | \$1,314,834 | \$1,275,497 |
| Add: Effect of dispositions | - | - |
| Less: Effect of acquisitions | - | $(22,546)$ |
| As reported ad revenues | \$1,314,834 | \$1,252,951 |
| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 |
| Pro forma ad revenues | \$2,547,746 | \$2,450,919 |
| Add: Effect of dispositions | - | 1,122 |
| Less: Effect of acquisitions | $(15,533)$ | $(43,079)$ |
| As reported ad revenues | \$2,532,213 | \$2,408,962 |

For the second quarter of 2005, reported and pro forma local advertising revenues rose $6 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively, with pro forma linage down less than $4 \%$. For the year-to-date, reported and pro forma local advertising revenues rose $6 \%$ and $4 \%$, respectively, with pro forma linage down $2 \%$. In the U.S. across all products, consumer electronics, health, financial and telecommunications categories were strong for the quarter, while department store, furniture, entertainment, restaurant and home improvement categories trailed last year's results. Revenue results from the company's small and medium-sized advertisers in its domestic newspapers outpaced that from its largest advertisers. In the U.S., non-daily publications generated strong growth in 2005, with advertising revenues, on a pro forma basis, advancing $11 \%$ and $14 \%$ for the second quarter and year-to-date, respectively, compared to the same periods last year.

Reported and pro forma national advertising revenues were down slightly for the second quarter on an $8 \%$ pro forma volume decrease. For the quarter, USA TODAY advertising revenues declined $1 \%$ reflecting weakness in travel, telecommunications and advocacy categories partially offset by strength in automotive, technology and financial categories. Year-to-date, reported and pro forma national advertising revenues advanced $2 \%$ on an $8 \%$ pro forma volume decrease. USA TODAY advertising revenues rose $2 \%$ year-to-date. Paid advertising pages at USA TODAY were 1,191 for the second quarter compared to 1,267 for the same period last year. Year-to-date, paid advertising pages at USA TODAY for 2005 and 2004 were 2,292 and 2,366, respectively. The company's U.S. local newspapers also benefited from strong growth in national preprint products for the quarter and year-to-date.

For the second quarter of 2005 , reported and pro forma classified ad revenues rose $6 \%$ and $5 \%$, respectively, on a pro forma linage decrease of $2 \%$. These revenue gains were driven by strong employment and real estate advertising. For the first six months of 2005, reported and pro forma classified ad revenues increased $5 \%$ on a pro forma linage decrease of $2 \%$. On a pro forma basis, employment ad revenues increased $8 \%$ for the second quarter and for the year-to-date, reflecting revenue gains by U.S. local newspapers of $17 \%$ and $18 \%$ for the second quarter and first six months of 2005. These domestic revenue gains were partially offset by lower employment results for UK newspapers. Pro forma real estate ad revenues were up 6\% and 4\% for the second quarter and first six months of 2005 with solid results in the "resale of existing homes" category for U.S. local newspapers and strength in the "new home" category for UK newspapers. Pro forma automotive ad revenues were down $5 \%$ during the quarter and $4 \%$ for the year-to-date. Overall, classified results in our domestic newspapers were stronger than in the UK. Online revenue growth was strong during the second quarter and first six months of 2005 , increasing $50 \%$ and $52 \%$ over the same periods last year.

Circulation revenues, as reported, rose $3 \%$ and $2 \%$ for the second quarter and first six months of 2005, respectively, reflecting increased revenues at USA TODAY and Newsquest partially offset by lower revenues at the company's local, domestic newspapers. USA TODAY benefited from the $\$ 0.25$ increase in its single-copy price implemented in September 2004. The single-copy price increase impacted approximately 900,000 copies. Pro forma net paid daily circulation for the company's newspapers, excluding USA TODAY, declined $2 \%$ in the second quarter and first six months of 2005. Sunday net paid circulation was down $3 \%$ from the comparable quarter and year-to-date periods of last year. USA TODAY reported an average daily paid circulation of $2,270,883$ in the ABC Publisher's Statement for the 26 weeks ended March 27, 2005, a decrease of less than $1 \%$ over the comparable period a year earlier. USA TODAY's net paid circulation for the ABC Publisher's Statement for the period ending in September 2005 is expected to be down slightly, reflecting comparisons with strong volume levels achieved last year in advance of the September 2004 price increase.

Circulation volume declines at the company's U.S. local newspapers are generally consistent with the domestic newspaper industry as a whole. The National Do Not Call Registry had an impact on the way newspapers sell home-delivery circulation, particularly for larger newspapers that historically have relied more heavily on telemarketing. The company has expanded its use of other sales methods, such as sales crews, kiosks and direct mail, to replace telemarketing orders. The company is also focused on the retention of current customers to help offset the reduction of new starts from telemarketing.

Reported newspaper operating expenses rose $\$ 78.7$ million or $7 \%$ for the quarter and $\$ 124.8$ million or $5 \%$ for the first six months of 2005 , reflecting increased newsprint expenses and several other factors. Costs for non-daily publications, including newsprint, were significantly higher for the quarter reflecting acquisitions and internal growth. Second quarter costs also include incremental severance and depreciation expense relating to the installation of new presses for its Detroit newspaper, higher insurance cost and higher expenses from Newsquest operations because of Sterling exchange rates. The above newspaper expense increases for the quarter and year-to-date were partially offset by the benefit of a curtailment of retiree medical and life insurance coverage for certain US newspaper employees (refer to Note 8 "Postretirement benefits other than pension" for further information).

Newsprint expense for the second quarter of 2005 rose $7 \%$, reflecting a $10 \%$ increase in prices and a $2 \%$ reduction in consumption. For the first six months of 2005 , newsprint expense rose $6 \%$, reflecting an $8 \%$ increase in prices and a $2 \%$ reduction in consumption. For the remainder of 2005 , newsprint prices are expected to be approximately $10 \%$ above 2004 levels. The company has secured newsprint pricing through the end of 2005 for a substantial amount of its requirements. Newsprint consumption in the second half of 2005 is expected to be lower than 2004 levels.

Newspaper operating income for the quarter declined $\$ 0.9$ million or less than $1 \%$ and rose $\$ 20.4$ million or $2 \%$ for the year-to-date. Newsquest's financial results were translated from Sterling to U.S. dollars using an average rate of 1.86 and 1.88 in the second quarter and first six months of 2005 versus an average rate of 1.81 and 1.82 for the same periods last year.

## Broadcasting Results

Broadcasting includes results from the company's 21 television stations and Captivate Network, Inc., which was acquired in April 2004. Broadcasting revenues declined $\$ 14.6$ million or $7 \%$ in the second quarter of 2005 and $\$ 19.5$ million or $5 \%$ for the first six months of 2005, reflecting a substantially lower level of political advertising, the absence of the "Friends" and "Frasier" series finales that boosted ad spending on the company's NBC stations in the second quarter of 2004. A generally soft television advertising market, particularly for automotive, also dampened results.

Television revenues, which exclude Captivate, decreased $8 \%$ for the quarter with local revenues down slightly and national revenues down 19\%. For the first six months of 2005, television revenues decreased $7 \%$ with local revenues down $1 \%$ and national revenues down $16 \%$. For the second quarter and year-todate, sharply lower political revenues and lower ad revenues from automotive, travel, telecommunications, and movies categories were partially offset by improvement from the restaurants, packaged goods and services categories.

Broadcasting operating expenses increased $1 \%$ and $4 \%$ for the second quarter and first six months of 2005, respectively, primarily due to costs associated with the operation of Captivate (acquired in April 2004). Excluding Captivate, television operating expenses declined $1 \%$ for the second quarter and were flat for the year-to-date. Operating income from broadcasting was down $\$ 15.6$ million or $15 \%$ in the second quarter and $\$ 27.0$ million or $15 \%$ year-to-date.

For the remainder of 2005, broadcasting revenues and earnings comparisons with 2004 will be challenging because of the absence of approximately $\$ 100$ million of political and Olympics related advertising that benefited results in the second half of 2004.

## Operating Cash Flow

The company's consolidated operating cash flow, defined as operating income plus depreciation and amortization of intangible assets, declined $\$ 4.2$ million or $1 \%$ to $\$ 634.3$ million for the second quarter of 2005 , reflecting a $13 \%$ decline in broadcasting cash flow that was partially offset by a $2 \%$ increase in newspaper cash flow. For the year-to-date, operating cash flows rose $\$ 8.8$ million or $1 \%$ to $\$ 1.15$ billion. For the year-to-date period, newspaper cash flow rose $4 \%$ while broadcasting cash flow declined $14 \%$. All references to "operating cash flow" are to a non-GAAP financial measure. Management believes that use of this measure allows investors and management to measure, analyze and compare the cash resources generated from its business segment operations in a meaningful and consistent manner. The focus on operating cash flow is appropriate given the consistent and generally predictable strength of cash flow generation by newspaper and broadcasting operations, and the short period of time it takes to convert new orders to cash. A reconciliation of these non-GAAP amounts to the company's operating income, which the company believes is the most directly comparable financial measure calculated and presented in accordance with GAAP on the company's consolidated statements of income, is presented in Note 11 "Business Segment Information" of the Notes to Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements.

## Non-Operating Income and Expense / Provision for Income Taxes

The company's interest expense rose $\$ 16.4$ million or $51 \%$ for the quarter and $\$ 29.5$ million or $46 \%$ for the year-to-date, reflecting higher debt levels related to share repurchase activity and acquisitions, and higher interest rates. The daily average outstanding balance of commercial paper was $\$ 3.71$ billion during the second quarter of 2005 and $\$ 1.97$ billion during the second quarter of 2004. The daily average outstanding balance of commercial paper was $\$ 3.20$ billion during the first six months of 2005 and $\$ 1.92$ billion during the first six months of 2004. The weighted average interest rate on commercial paper was $2.9 \%$ and $1.0 \%$ for the second quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. For the year-to-date period of 2005 and 2004, the weighted average interest rate on commercial paper was $2.7 \%$ and $1.0 \%$, respectively.

In June 2005, the company sold $\$ 500$ million aggregate principal amount of $4.125 \%$ notes due 2008 in an underwritten public offering. The net proceeds of the offering were used to pay down commercial paper borrowings.

The company's average borrowing rates are expected to be higher for the remainder of 2005 as compared to the first half of 2005. For the remainder of 2005, interest expense is expected to be higher than last year due to higher interest rates and debt levels.

Because the company has $\$ 3.45$ billion in commercial paper obligations at June 26, 2005 that have relatively short-term maturity dates, the company is subject to significant changes in the amount of interest expense it might incur. Assuming the current level of commercial paper borrowings of $\$ 3.45$ billion, a $1 / 2 \%$ increase or decrease in the average interest rate for commercial paper would result in an increase or decrease in annual interest expense of $\$ 17.2$ million.

In all periods presented, non-operating income and expense includes costs associated with certain minority interest investments in online/new technology businesses and minority interest expense related to the Texas-New Mexico Newspapers Partnership. Non-operating income in the first six months of 2004 also includes a non-monetary gain from the exchange of the company's daily newspaper in Gainesville, Ga., for two daily newspapers in Tennessee.

The company's effective income tax rate was $33.3 \%$ for the second quarter and $33.4 \%$ for the first six months of 2005 compared to $34.0 \%$ and $34.1 \%$ for the same periods last year. The provisions of the American Jobs Creation Act, which permit a deduction for certain domestic production activities, favorably impacted the company's effective tax rate for 2005.

## Net Income

The company's net income declined $\$ 15.8$ million or $4 \%$ for the second quarter and $\$ 24.5$ million or $4 \%$ for the year-to-date. Net income per diluted share, however, rose to $\$ 1.37$ from $\$ 1.30$ for the second quarter, a $5 \%$ increase, and, for the year-to-date, it rose to $\$ 2.41$ from $\$ 2.29$, also a $5 \%$ increase. This growth in earnings per diluted share reflects the impact of the company's share repurchase program.

The weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding for the second quarter of 2005 totaled 248,009,000, compared to $273,541,000$ for the second quarter of 2004. For the first six months of 2005 and 2004, the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding totaled $251,134,000$ and $274,432,000$, respectively. The decline is the result of the company's share repurchase program under which approximately 5.4 million shares were repurchased during the second quarter of 2005 and a total of 10.6 million shares were repurchased during the first six months of 2005. See Part II, Item 2 for information on share repurchases.

Exhibit 11 of this Form 10-Q presents the weighted average number of basic and diluted shares outstanding and the earnings per share for each period.

## Liquidity, Capital Resources, and Statements of Cash Flows

The company's cash flow from operating activities was $\$ 688.9$ million for the first six months of 2005 and $\$ 708.0$ million for the first six months of 2004. Cash flow from operating activities for 2004 was reduced by a $\$ 50$ million payment to the Gannett Retirement Plan, which did not recur in 2005.

Cash used by the company for investing activities totaled $\$ 371.0$ million for the first six months of 2005 primarily reflecting $\$ 107.5$ million of capital spending and approximately $\$ 243.2$ million for the acquisitions of PointRoll, Inc., HomeTown Communications and several smaller businesses.

Cash used by the company for financing activities totaled $\$ 294.9$ million for the first six months of 2005 . This reflects the repurchase of approximately 10.6 million shares of the company's stock for $\$ 824.8$ million (see further discussion below) and the payment of dividends totaling $\$ 136.5$ million. These financing cash outflows were partially offset by the net proceeds from issuance of $4.125 \%$ notes due in 2008 (see further discussion below) and commercial paper borrowings, net of debt issuance costs, totaling $\$ 612.3$ million and proceeds from the exercise of stock options totaling $\$ 59.5$ million. The company's regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 0.27$ per share, which was declared in the second quarter of 2005 , totaled $\$ 66.4$ million and was paid on July 1 , 2005.

In February 2004, the company announced the reactivation of its existing share repurchase program that was last utilized in February 2000. As of June 26, 2005, the company had remaining authority to repurchase up to $\$ 797.0$ million of the company's common stock. The shares will be repurchased at management's discretion, either in the open market or in privately negotiated block transactions. Management's decision to repurchase shares will depend on price, availability and other corporate developments. Purchases will occur from time to time and no maximum purchase price has been set. For more information on the share repurchase program, refer to Item 2 of Part II of this Form 10-Q.

On April 1, 2005, the company's unsecured notes with an aggregate principal amount of $\$ 600$ million and a fixed interest rate of $4.95 \%$ matured. The company funded the repayment of these notes with additional commercial paper borrowings.

In June 2005, the company issued \$500 million aggregate principal amount of $4.125 \%$ notes due 2008 in an underwritten public offering. The net proceeds of the offering were used to pay down commercial paper borrowings.

The company's operations have historically generated strong positive cash flow, which, along with the company's program of issuing commercial paper and maintaining bank revolving credit agreements, has provided adequate liquidity to meet the company's requirements, including those for acquisitions.

The company regularly issues commercial paper for cash requirements and maintains revolving credit agreements equal to or in excess of any commercial paper outstanding. The company's commercial paper has been rated A-1 and P-1 by Standard \& Poor’s and Moody's Investors Service, respectively. The company's senior unsecured long-term debt is rated A by Standard \& Poor's and A2 by Moody's Investors Service. The company has a shelf registration statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission under which up to $\$ 2.0$ billion of additional debt securities may be issued. The company's Board of Directors has established a maximum aggregate level of $\$ 7$ billion for amounts that may be raised through borrowings or the issuance of equity securities.

The company's foreign currency translation adjustment, included in accumulated other comprehensive income and reported as part of shareholders' equity, totaled $\$ 446.6$ million at the end of the second quarter versus $\$ 629.5$ million at the end of 2004 . The decrease reflects a weakening of Sterling against the U.S. dollar. Newsquest's assets and liabilities at June 26, 2005 were translated from Sterling to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of 1.82 versus 1.92 at the end of 2004 . For the second quarter and first six months of 2005 , Newsquest's financial results were translated at an average rate of 1.86 and 1.88 , respectively, compared to 1.81 and 1.82 for the same periods last year.

The company is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk primarily due to its operations in the United Kingdom, for which Sterling is the functional currency, which is then translated into U.S. dollars. Translation gains or losses affecting the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income have not been significant in the past. If the price of Sterling against the U.S. dollar had been $10 \%$ more or less than the actual price, reported net income would have increased or decreased approximately $1.3 \%$ for the second quarter of 2005 and $1.5 \%$ for the first six months.

The company has a $13.5 \%$ general partnership interest in Ponderay Newsprint Company. The company, on a several basis, is a guarantor of $13.5 \%$ of the principal and interest on a term loan held by Ponderay that totals approximately $\$ 62.0$ million at June 26, 2005.

## Certain Factors Affecting Forward-Looking Statements

Certain statements in this Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q contain forward-looking information. The words "expect", "intend", "believe", "anticipate", "likely", "will" and similar expressions generally identify forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results and events to differ materially from those anticipated in the forward-looking statements.

Potential risks and uncertainties which could adversely affect the company's ability to obtain these results include, without limitation, the following factors: (a) increased consolidation among major retailers or other events which may adversely affect business operations of major customers and depress the level of local and national advertising; (b) an economic downturn in some or all of the company's principal newspaper or broadcasting markets leading to decreased circulation or local, national or classified advertising; (c) a decline in general newspaper readership patterns as a result of competitive alternative media or other factors; (d) an increase in newsprint or syndication programming costs over the levels anticipated; (e) labor disputes which may cause revenue declines or increased labor costs; (f) acquisitions of new businesses or dispositions of existing businesses; (g) a decline in viewership of major networks and local news programming; (h) rapid technological changes and frequent new product introductions prevalent in electronic publishing; (i) an increase in interest rates; (j) a weakening in the Sterling to U.S. dollar exchange rate; and (k) general economic, political and business conditions.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## Gannett Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited, in thousands of dollars

|  | June 26, 2005 | Dec. 26, 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 152,671 | \$ 135,874 |
| Trade receivables, less allowance (2005-\$44,713; 2004 - \$44,413) | 972,774 | 954,432 |
| Inventories | 129,735 | 120,064 |
| Prepaid expenses and other receivables | 134,304 | 160,325 |
| Total current assets | 1,389,484 | 1,370,695 |
|  | - | - |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Cost | 4,953,663 | 4,870,949 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | $(2,235,289)$ | $(2,117,504)$ |
|  | - |  |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 2,718,374 | 2,753,445 |
|  |  | - |
| Intangible and other assets |  |  |
| Goodwill | 9,848,981 | 9,860,782 |
| Indefinite-lived and other amortized intangible assets, less accumulated amortization | 323,187 | 256,355 |
| Investments and other assets | 1,143,406 | 1,157,974 |
| Total intangible and other assets | 11,315,574 | 11,275,111 |
| Total assets | \$15,423,432 | \$15,399,251 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

## Gannett Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited, in thousands of dollars

|  | June 26, 2005 | Dec. 26, 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable and current portion of film contracts payable | \$ 209,246 | \$ 330,608 |
| Compensation, interest and other accruals | 348,870 | 310,396 |
| Dividends payable | 66,672 | 69,132 |
| Income taxes | 123,984 | 132,737 |
| Deferred income | 174,892 | 162,577 |
|  |  |  |
| Total current liabilities | 923,664 | 1,005,450 |
|  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes | 821,104 | 821,949 |
| Long-term debt | 5,220,587 | 4,607,743 |
| Postretirement medical and life insurance liabilities | 291,311 | 322,616 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 391,695 | 386,130 |
| Total liabilities | 7,648,361 | 7,143,888 |
|  |  |  |
| Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries | 86,632 | 91,361 |
|  | - | - |
| Shareholders' equity |  |  |
| Preferred stock of \$1 par value per share. Authorized: 2,000,000 shares; Issued: none | - | - |
| Common stock of \$1 par value per share. Authorized: 800,000,000 shares; Issued: 324,420,732 shares | 324,421 | 324,421 |
| Additional paid-in-capital | 602,139 | 563,279 |
| Retained earnings | 10,958,273 | 10,487,960 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 407,649 | 591,487 |
|  | 12,292,482 | 11,967,147 |
|  |  |  |
| Less treasury stock, 79,767,140 shares and 70,076,108 shares, respectively, at cost | $(4,604,043)$ | $(3,803,145)$ |
|  | — |  |
| Total shareholders' equity | 7,688,439 | 8,164,002 |
|  |  |  |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$15,423,432 | \$15,399,251 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Gannett Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited, in thousands of dollars (except per share amounts)


The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME

Gannett Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries
Unaudited, in thousands of dollars (except per share amounts)


The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

## Gannett Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited, in thousands of dollars

|  | Twenty-six weeks ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 26, | June 27, $2004$ |
| Cash flows from operating activities: |  |  |
| Net Income | \$ 604,380 | \$ 628,840 |
| Adjustments to reconcile net income to operating cash flows: |  |  |
| Depreciation | 130,962 | 118,103 |
| Amortization of intangibles | 8,501 | 5,338 |
| Minority interest | 4,123 | 4,397 |
| Deferred income taxes | $(8,067)$ | 28,900 |
| Pension contributions, net of pension expense | 52,025 | $(28,179)$ |
| Change in other assets and liabilities, net | $(102,982)$ | $(49,442)$ |
|  | - |  |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 688,942 | 707,957 |
|  |  |  |
| Cash flows from investing activities: |  |  |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | $(107,453)$ | $(122,143)$ |
| Payments for acquisitions, net of cash acquired | $(243,238)$ | $(150,015)$ |
| Payments for investments | $(25,464)$ | $(30,073)$ |
| Proceeds from sale of certain assets | 5,183 | 15,174 |
|  |  |  |
| Net cash used for investing activities | $(370,972)$ | $(287,057)$ |
|  | - | - |
| Cash flows from financing activities |  |  |
| Issuance of long-term debt, net of debt issuance costs | 612,302 | 186,725 |
| Dividends paid | $(136,527)$ | $(136,161)$ |
| Cost of common shares repurchased | $(824,823)$ | $(495,182)$ |
| Proceeds from issuance of common stock | 59,450 | 71,376 |
| Distributions to minority interest in consolidated partnerships | $(5,253)$ | $(4,602)$ |
| Net cash used for financing activities | $(294,851)$ | $(377,844)$ |
|  |  |  |
| Effect of currency rate change | $(6,322)$ | 1,942 |
|  | - |  |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents | 16,797 | 44,998 |
| Balance of cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 135,874 | 67,188 |
| Balance of cash and cash equivalents at end of year | \$ 152,671 | \$ 112,186 |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## June 26, 2005

## 1. Basis of presentation

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the instructions for Form 10-Q and, therefore, do not include all information and footnotes which are normally included in the Form $10-\mathrm{K}$ and annual report to shareholders. The financial statements covering the 13 -week period ended June 26, 2005, and the comparable period of 2004, reflect all adjustments which, in the opinion of the company, are necessary for a fair statement of results for the interim periods and reflect all normal and recurring adjustments which are necessary for a fair presentation of the company's financial position, results of operations and cash flows as of the dates and for the periods presented.

## 2. Recently issued accounting standards

In March 2005, Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107 ("SAB 107") was issued which expressed views of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") regarding the interaction between Statement of Financial Accounting Standards Statement No. 123(R), ("SFAS No. 123(R)") "Share-based Payment" and certain SEC rules and regulations and provides the staff's views regarding the valuation of share-based payment arrangements for public companies. The accounting provisions of SFAS No.123(R) are effective beginning in the company's fiscal 2006 first quarter. Management has not determined which transition alternative it will elect upon adoption of SFAS No. 123(R). The impact of adoption of SFAS No. 123(R) will be to reduce operating results. Had SFAS No. 123(R) been applied in periods presented in this report, the impact of that standard would have approximated the impact of SFAS No. 123 as described in the disclosure of pro forma net income and earnings per share in Note 3 below.

## 3. Stock-based compensation

Stock-based compensation is accounted for by using the intrinsic value-based method in accordance with Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB No. 25"). Under APB No. 25, because the exercise price of the company's employee stock options equals the market price of the underlying stock on the date of the grant, no compensation expense is recognized. As permitted, the company has elected to adopt the disclosure only provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS No. 123").

SFAS No. 123 establishes a fair value-based method of accounting for employee stock-based compensation plans. The company has chosen to continue to report stock-based compensation in accordance with APB No. 25, and provides the following pro forma disclosure of the effects of applying the fair value method to all applicable awards granted. Had compensation cost for the company's stock options been determined based on the fair value at the grant date for those awards as permitted (but not required) under the alternative method of SFAS No. 123, the company's results of operations and related per share amounts would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below.

In this presentation, the company uses the explicit service period of the option awards (4 years) for purposes of amortizing the fair value of the awards. Because the company's option awards continue to vest for a period after an optionee's retirement, the amortization period now used is longer than what will be permitted for option grants made subsequent to adoption of FAS $123(\mathrm{R})$ (which the company will adopt in the first quarter of 2006). Under FAS 123(R), the amortization period will not go beyond the date optionees first become eligible to retire. Had the company employed this new amortization approach for determining the 2005 and 2004 pro forma compensation amounts below, such amounts would have been lower.

## Second Quarter

| (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts) | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income as reported | \$338,643 | \$ 354,432 |
| Less: Total compensation expense determined under SFAS No. 123, net of tax | 11,570 | 17,142 |
| Pro forma net income | \$327,073 | \$ 337,290 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |
| Basic - as reported | \$ 1.37 | \$ 1.31 |
| Basic - pro forma | \$ 1.33 | \$ 1.25 |
| Diluted - as reported | \$ 1.37 | \$ 1.30 |
| Diluted - pro forma | \$ 1.31 | \$ 1.23 |

## Year-to-date

| (in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts) | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income as reported | \$ 604,380 | \$ 628,840 |
| Less: Total compensation expense determined under SFAS No. 123, net of tax | 23,239 | 34,519 |
| Pro forma net income | \$ 581,141 | \$ 594,321 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |
| Basic - as reported | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.32 |
| Basic - pro forma | \$ 2.33 | \$ 2.19 |
| Diluted - as reported | \$ 2.41 | \$ 2.29 |
| Diluted - pro forma | \$ 2.31 | \$ 2.17 |

## 4. Acquisitions, investments and dispositions

On June 10, 2005, the company acquired the stock of PointRoll, Inc., a leading rich media marketing company that provides Internet user friendly, nonintrusive technology that allows advertisers to expand their space online and receive a more measurable impact from their online advertising campaigns.

On March 31, 2005, the company completed the acquisition of the assets of Hometown Communications Network, Inc., a community publishing company with one daily, 59 weeklies, 24 community telephone directories, a shopping guide and other niche publications in Michigan, Ohio, and Kentucky.

On March 23, 2005, the company, along with Knight-Ridder, Inc. and Tribune Company, jointly acquired a 75 percent equity interest in Topix.net, a content aggregation service that continuously monitors breaking news and categorizes daily news content. Gannett, Knight-Ridder and Tribune each own 25 percent, and the Topix.net founders hold the remaining 25 percent ownership interest in the company.

During the first six months of 2005, the company also purchased several small non-daily publications in the U.S.
The aggregate purchase price for the 2005 business acquisitions was $\$ 243$ million.

## 5. Goodwill and other intangible assets

The company performed an impairment test of its goodwill and indefinite-lived intangible assets and determined that no impairment of either goodwill or indefinite-lived intangible assets existed at Dec. 26, 2004. Intangible assets that have finite useful lives are amortized over their useful lives and are also subject to tests for impairment.

The following table displays goodwill, indefinite-lived intangible assets, and amortized intangible assets at June 26, 2005, and Dec. 26, 2004. Indefinitelived intangible assets include mastheads and trade names. Amortized intangible assets primarily include customer relationships and real estate access rights.

|  | June 26, 2005 |  |  | Dec. 26, 2004 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands of dollars) | Gross | Accumulated Amortization |  | Gross | Accumulated <br> Amortization |  |
| Goodwill | \$9,848,981 | \$ | - | \$9,860,782 | \$ | - |
| Indefinite-lived intangibles | \$ 143,083 | \$ | - | \$ 119,953 | \$ | - |
| Amortized intangible assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer relationships | \$ 207,490 | \$ | 37,994 | \$ 159,472 | \$ | 29,818 |
| Other | \$ 12,014 | \$ | 1,406 | \$ 7,828 | \$ | 1,080 |

Goodwill declined primarily due to a lower foreign exchange rate and the finalization of purchase price allocations for certain 2004 acquisitions. Additions to goodwill were recorded in connection with the acquisition of PointRoll, HomeTown and non-daily publications.

Indefinite-lived intangible assets and amortized intangible assets increased reflecting preliminary purchase price allocations for the 2005 acquisitions and the finalization of purchase price allocations for 2004 acquisitions.

Amortization expense was $\$ 4.7$ million in the quarter ended June 26, 2005 and $\$ 8.5$ million year-to-date. For the second quarter and year-to-date of 2004, amortization expense was $\$ 3.0$ million and $\$ 5.3$ million, respectively. Customer relationships, which include subscriber lists and advertiser relationships, are amortized on a straight-line basis over three to 25 years. Other intangibles, which are amortized on a straight-line basis over three to ten years, include ad archives, continuing education training modules, real estate access rights and patents. For each of the next five years, amortization expense relating to the identified intangibles is expected to be approximately $\$ 20$ million.

| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing | Broadcasting | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Goodwill |  |  |  |
| Balance at Dec. 26, 2004 | \$8,307,184 | \$1,553,598 | \$9,860,782 |
| Acquisitions and adjustments | 146,414 | $(4,444)$ | 141,970 |
| Foreign currency exchange rate changes | $(153,760)$ | (11) | $(153,771)$ |
| Balance at June 26, 2005 | \$8,299,838 | \$1,549,143 | \$9,848,981 |


| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing | Broadcasting |  | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indefinite-lived intangible assets |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at Dec. 26, 2004 | \$ 119,953 | \$ | - | \$ 119,953 |
| Acquisitions and adjustments | 27,650 |  | 862 | 28,512 |
| Foreign currency exchange rate changes | $(5,382)$ |  | - | $(5,382)$ |
| Balance at June 26, 2005 | \$142,221 | \$ | 862 | \$143,083 |
| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing |  | casting | Total |
| Amortized intangible assets, net |  |  |  |  |
| Balance at Dec. 26, 2004 | \$130,377 | \$ | 6,025 | \$136,402 |
| Acquisitions and adjustments | 48,189 |  | 4,014 | 52,203 |
| Amortization | $(7,846)$ |  | (655) | $(8,501)$ |
| Balance at June 26, 2005 | \$170,720 |  | 9,384 | \$180,104 |

## 6. Long-term debt

In January 2005, the company replaced the $\$ 622.5$ million 364 -day facility that was scheduled to mature in March 2005 with a $\$ 691.875$ million 5-year credit facility that matures in January 2010. In April 2005, this facility was increased to $\$ 766.875$ million. Also effective in January 2005, the existing 2002 $\$ 1.365$ billion 5 -year facility was amended and extended until January 2010.

At June 26, 2005, the company had a total of $\$ 4.169$ billion of credit available under four revolving credit agreements. As a result of these credit agreements, commercial paper is carried on the balance sheet as long-term debt.

On April 1, 2005, the company's unsecured notes with an aggregate principal amount of $\$ 600$ million and a fixed interest rate of $4.95 \%$ matured. The company funded the repayment of these notes with additional commercial paper borrowings.

In June 2005, the company issued $\$ 500$ million aggregate principal amount of $4.125 \%$ notes due 2008 in an underwritten public offering. The net proceeds of the offering were used to pay down commercial paper borrowings.

Approximate annual maturities of long-term debt, assuming that the company used the $\$ 4.169$ billion credit available under the revolving credit agreements to refinance existing unsecured promissory notes and the tranche of unsecured notes due in 2006 on a long-term basis and assuming the company's other indebtedness was paid on its scheduled pay dates, are as follows:

| (in thousands) | June 26, <br> 2005 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2006 | $\$$ |
| 2007 | - |
| 2008 | 698,242 |
| 2009 | 570,234 |
| 2010 | $1,321,749$ |
| Later years | $2,131,875$ |
|  | 498,487 |
|  | $\$ 5,220,587$ |

The fair value of the company's total long-term debt, determined based on quoted market prices for similar issues of debt with the same remaining maturities and similar terms, totaled $\$ 5.3$ billion at June 26, 2005.

The company has a $13.5 \%$ general partnership interest in Ponderay Newsprint Company. The company, on a several basis, is a guarantor of $13.5 \%$ of the principal and interest on a term loan held by Ponderay that totals approximately $\$ 62.0$ million at June 26, 2005.

## 7. Retirement plans

The company and its subsidiaries have various retirement plans, including plans established under collective bargaining agreements, under which substantially all full-time employees are covered. The Gannett Retirement Plan is the company's principal retirement plan and covers most U.S. employees of the company and its subsidiaries. The company's pension costs, which include costs for qualified, nonqualified and union plans, for the second quarter and first six months of 2005 and 2004 are presented in the following table:

| (in thousands of dollars) | Second Quarter |  | Year-to-date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Service cost-benefits earned during the period | \$ 24,964 | \$ 23,250 | \$ 49,810 | \$ 46,580 |
| Interest cost on benefit obligation | 42,954 | 42,270 | 85,746 | 84,660 |
| Expected return on plan assets | $(55,674)$ | $(53,160)$ | $(111,121)$ | $(106,470)$ |
| Amortization of prior service credit | $(5,358)$ | $(5,320)$ | $(10,667)$ | $(10,670)$ |
| Amortization of actuarial loss | 15,892 | 14,530 | 31,733 | 29,100 |
| Pension expense for company-sponsored retirement plans | \$ 22,778 | \$ 21,570 | \$ 45,501 | \$ 43,200 |
| Union and other pension cost | 3,262 | 2,100 | 6,524 | 4,200 |
| Pension cost | \$ 26,040 | \$ 23,670 | \$ 52,025 | \$ 47,400 |

## 8. Postretirement benefits other than pension

The company provides health care and life insurance benefits to certain retired employees who meet age and service requirements. Most of the company's retirees contribute to the cost of these benefits and retiree contributions are increased as actual benefit costs increase. The company's policy is to fund benefits as claims and premiums are paid. Postretirement benefit costs for health care and life insurance for the second quarter and first six months of 2005 and 2004 are presented in the following table:

| (in thousands of dollars) | Second Quarter |  | Year-to-date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Service cost-benefits earned during the period | \$ 574 | \$ 488 | \$ 1,148 | \$ 976 |
| Interest cost on benefit obligation | 3,750 | 4,138 | 7,500 | 8,276 |
| Amortization of prior service credit | $(3,125)$ | $(3,100)$ | $(6,250)$ | $(6,200)$ |
| Amortization of actuarial loss | 800 | 787 | 1,600 | 1,574 |
| Net periodic postretirement cost | \$ 1,999 | \$ 2,313 | \$ 3,998 | \$ 4,626 |
| Curtailment gain | \$ $(23,500)$ | \$ - | \$ $(23,500)$ | \$ - |

In December 2003, the United States enacted into law the Medicare Prescription Drug Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003 (the "Act"). The Act establishes a prescription drug benefit under Medicare, known as "Medicare Part D," and a Federal subsidy to sponsors of retiree health care benefit plans that provide a benefit that is at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D. In May 2004, the FASB issued FASB Staff Position No. 106-2, "Accounting and Disclosure Requirements Related to the Medicare Prescription Drug, Improvement and Modernization Act of 2003" ("FSP 106-2"), which was effective for public companies the first interim or annual period beginning after June 15, 2004 (the quarter ended September 26, 2004 for the Company).

The company and its actuarial advisors determined that, based on regulatory guidance currently available, benefits provided by the company were at least actuarially equivalent to Medicare Part D, and, accordingly, the company expects to be entitled to the Federal subsidy beginning in 2006.

During the second quarter of 2005, the company recognized a curtailment gain due to the elimination of postretirement medical and life insurance benefits for certain U.S. newspaper employees, which is reflected in cost of sales in the accompanying Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income.

## 9. Comprehensive income

Comprehensive income for the company includes net income; foreign currency translation adjustments; and unrealized gains or losses on available-for-sale securities, as defined under SFAS No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities."

The table below presents the components of comprehensive income for the second quarter and year-to-date of 2005 and 2004.

|  | Second Quarter |  | Year-to-date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands of dollars) | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Net income | \$338,643 | \$354,432 | \$ 604,380 | \$628,840 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income | $(85,773)$ | 14,968 | $(183,837)$ | 87,540 |
| Comprehensive income | \$252,870 | \$369,400 | \$ 420,543 | \$716,380 |

Other comprehensive loss for the second quarter and first six months of 2005 and other comprehensive income for the second quarter and first six months of 2004 were primarily related to foreign currency translation.

## 10. Outstanding shares

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic) in the second quarter totaled 246,374,000 compared to 270,227,000 for the second quarter of 2004. The weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding in the second quarter totaled $248,009,000$ compared to $273,541,000$ for the second quarter of 2004.

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic) in the first half of 2005 totaled $249,244,000$ compared to $271,274,000$ for the first half of 2004. The weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding in the first half totaled $251,134,000$ compared to $274,432,000$ for the first half of 2004.

## 11. Business segment information

| (unaudited, in thousands of dollars) | Thirteen weeks ended |  | $\begin{gathered} \% \mathrm{Inc} \\ \text { (Dec) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 26, } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{2004}{\text { June } 27,}$ |  |
| Net Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$1,738,589 | \$1,660,783 | 4.7 |
| Broadcasting | 197,888 | 212,520 | (6.9) |
| Total | \$1,936,477 | \$1,873,303 | 3.4 |
| Operating Income (net of depreciation and amortization): |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$ 486,076 | \$ 487,018 | (0.2) |
| Broadcasting | 90,739 | 106,291 | (14.6) |
| Corporate | $(17,309)$ | $(16,928)$ | (2.3) |
| Total | \$ 559,506 | \$ 576,381 | (2.9) |
| Depreciation and Amortization: |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$ 62,912 | \$ 50,595 | 24.3 |
| Broadcasting | 7,944 | 7,550 | 5.2 |
| Corporate | 3,899 | 3,939 | (1.0) |
| Total | \$ 74,755 | \$ 62,084 | 20.4 |
| Operating Cash Flow (1): |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$ 548,988 | \$ 537,613 | 2.1 |
| Broadcasting | 98,683 | 113,841 | (13.3) |
| Corporate | $(13,410)$ | $(12,989)$ | (3.2) |
| Total | \$ 634,261 | \$ 638,465 | (0.7) |

(1) Operating Cash Flow represents operating income for each of the company's business segments plus related depreciation and amortization expense.
(2) Broadcasting includes results from the company's 21 television stations and Captivate Network, Inc., which was acquired in April 2004. Captivate is a national news and entertainment network that delivers programming and full motion video advertising through wireless digital video screens in elevators of premier office towers.

| (unaudited, in thousands of dollars) | Twenty-six weeks ended |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Inc } \\ & \text { (Dec) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 26, } \\ 2005 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June 27, } \\ & 2004 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Net Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$3,366,129 | \$3,221,009 | 4.5 |
| Broadcasting | 362,445 | 381,978 | (5.1) |
| Total | \$3,728,574 | \$3,602,987 | 3.5 |
| Operating Income (net of depreciation and amortization): |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$ 899,631 | \$ 879,283 | 2.3 |
| Broadcasting | 149,423 | 176,449 | (15.3) |
| Corporate | $(34,054)$ | $(33,502)$ | (1.6) |
| Total | \$1,015,000 | \$1,022,230 | (0.7) |
|  | - | - | - |
| Depreciation and Amortization: |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$ 115,931 | \$ 101,133 | 14.6 |
| Broadcasting | 15,644 | 14,431 | 8.4 |
| Corporate | 7,888 | 7,877 | 0.1 |
| Total | \$ 139,463 | \$ 123,441 | 13.0 |
|  | - | $\square$ |  |
| Operating Cash Flow (1): |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$1,015,562 | \$ 980,416 | 3.6 |
| Broadcasting | 165,067 | 190,880 | (13.5) |
| Corporate | $(26,166)$ | $(25,625)$ | (2.1) |
| Total | \$1,154,463 | \$1,145,671 | 0.8 |

(1) Operating Cash Flow represents operating income for each of the company's business segments plus related depreciation and amortization expense.
(2) Broadcasting includes results from the company's 21 television stations and Captivate Network, Inc., which was acquired in April 2004. Captivate is a national news and entertainment network that delivers programming and full motion video advertising through wireless digital video screens in elevators of premier office towers.

A reconciliation of "Operating Cash Flow" to "Operating Income", as presented in the Consolidated Statements of Income and Business Segment Information, follows:

Thirteen weeks ended June 26, 2005

| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing | Broadcasting | Corporate | Consolidated Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow | \$ 548,988 | \$ 98,683 | \$ $(13,410)$ | \$ 634,261 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | $(58,625)$ | $(7,535)$ | $(3,899)$ | $(70,059)$ |
| Amortization | $(4,287)$ | (409) | - | $(4,696)$ |
| Operating income | \$ 486,076 | \$ 90,739 | \$ $(17,309)$ | \$ 559,506 |

## Thirteen weeks ended June 27, 2004

| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing | Broadcasting | Corporate | Consolidated Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow | \$ 537,613 | \$ 113,841 | \$ $(12,989)$ | \$ 638,465 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | $(47,640)$ | $(7,550)$ | $(3,939)$ | $(59,129)$ |
| Amortization | $(2,955)$ | - |  | $(2,955)$ |
| Operating income | \$ 487,018 | \$ 106,291 | \$ $(16,928)$ | \$ 576,381 |
| Twenty-six weeks ended June 26, 2005 |  |  |  |  |
| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing | Broadcasting | Corporate | Consolidated Total |
| Operating cash flow | \$1,015,562 | \$ 165,067 | \$(26,166) | \$1,154,463 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | $(108,085)$ | $(14,989)$ | $(7,888)$ | $(130,962)$ |
| Amortization | $(7,846)$ | (655) | - | $(8,501)$ |
| Operating income | \$ 899,631 | \$ 149,423 | \$ $(34,054)$ | \$1,015,000 |

Twenty-six weeks ended June 27, 2004

| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing |  | Broadcasting |  | Corporate | Consolidated Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow | \$ | 980,416 | \$ | 190,880 | \$ $(25,625)$ | \$1,145,671 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | $(95,795)$ |  | $(14,431)$ | $(7,877)$ | $(118,103)$ |
| Amortization |  | $(5,338)$ |  | - | - | $(5,338)$ |
| Operating income | \$ | 879,283 | \$ | 176,449 | \$ $(33,502)$ | \$1,022,230 |

## 12. Litigation

On Dec. 31, 2003, two employees of the company's television station KUSA in Denver filed a purported class action lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the District of Colorado against Gannett and the Gannett Retirement Plan (Plan) on behalf of themselves and other similarly situated individuals who participated in the Plan after Jan. 1, 1998, the date that certain amendments to the Plan took effect. The plaintiff's allege, among other things, that the current pension plan formula adopted in that amendment violated the age discrimination accrual provisions of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act. The plaintiffs seek to have their post-1997 benefits recalculated and seek other equitable relief. Gannett believes that it has valid defenses to the issues raised in the complaint and will defend itself vigorously. Due to the uncertainties of judicial determinations, however, it is not possible at this time to predict the outcome of this matter with respect to liability or damages, if any.

The company and a number of its subsidiaries are defendants in other judicial and administrative proceedings involving matters incidental to their business. The company's management does not believe that any material liability will be imposed as a result of these matters.

## Item 3. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures about Market Risk

The company believes that its market risk from financial instruments, such as accounts receivable, accounts payable and debt, is not material. The company is exposed to foreign exchange rate risk primarily due to its operations in the United Kingdom, for which Sterling is the functional currency, which is then translated into U.S. dollars. Translation gains or losses affecting the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income have not been significant in the past. If the price of Sterling against the U.S. dollar had been $10 \%$ less than the actual price, reported net income for the second quarter and first six months of 2005 would have decreased approximately $1.3 \%$ and $1.5 \%$, respectively. Because the company has $\$ 3.45$ billion in commercial paper obligations at June 26 , 2005 that have relatively short-term maturity dates, the company is subject to significant changes in the amount of interest expense it might incur. Assuming the current level of commercial paper borrowings of $\$ 3.45$ billion, a $1 / 2 \%$ increase or decrease in the average interest rate for commercial paper would result in an increase or decrease in annual interest expense of $\$ 17.2$ million.

The fair value of the company's total long-term debt, determined based on quoted market prices for similar issues of debt with the same remaining maturities and similar terms, totaled $\$ 5.3$ billion at June 26, 2005.

## Item 4. Controls and Procedures

Based on their evaluation, the company's President and Chief Executive Officer and Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer have concluded the company's disclosure controls and procedures are effective as of June 26, 2005, to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the reports that the company files or submits under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and forms. There have been no significant changes in the company's internal controls or in other factors that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the company's internal controls over financial reporting.

## PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

## Item 2. Unregistered Sales of Equity Securities and Use of Proceeds

On February 9, 2004, the company announced the reactivation of its existing share repurchase program that was last implemented in February 2000.

| Period | (a) Total Number of Shares Purchased | (b) Average Price Paid per Share |  | (c) Total Number of Shares Purchased as Part of Publicly Announced Program | (d) Approximate Dollar Value of Shares that May Yet Be Purchased Under the Program |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3/28/05-5/1/05 | 2,494,700 | \$ | 77.62 | 2,494,700 | \$ | 1,014,263,707 |
| 5/2/05-5/29/05 | 1,751,600 | \$ | 76.31 | 1,751,600 | \$ | 880,604,543 |
| 5/30/05-6/26/05 | 1,123,300* | \$ | 74.44 | 1,123,300* | \$ | 796,989,591 |
| Total $2^{\text {nd }}$ Quarter 2005 | 5,369,600 | \$ | 76.52 | 5,369,600 | \$ | 796,989,591 |

All of the shares included in column (c) of the table above were repurchased from remaining authorization from the $\$ 500$ million program announced on October 26, 2004 and the $\$ 1$ billion program announced on April 14, 2005. There is no expiration date for the repurchase program. No repurchase programs expired during the periods presented above, and management does not intend to terminate the repurchase program. All share repurchases were part of the publicly announced repurchase program.

* In addition to the above, at the end of June 2005, 200,000 shares were repurchased as part of the publicly announced repurchase program, at an average price of $\$ 72.59$, but were settled subsequent to the end of the quarter. The effect of these repurchases decreased the maximum dollar value available under the program to \$782,471,841 at June 26, 2005.


## Item 4. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Securityholders

(a) The Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Gannett Co., Inc. was held on April 14, 2005.
(b) The following directors were elected at the meeting:

Louis D. Boccardi
Donna E. Shalala
The following directors' terms of office continued after the meeting:

James A. Johnson Duncan M. McFarland
Solomon D. Trujillo

Douglas H. McCorkindale
Stephen P. Munn
Karen Hastie Williams
(c) (i) Two directors were re-elected to the Board of Directors. Tabulation of votes for each of the nominees is as follows:

|  | For | Withhold Authority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Louis D. Boccardi | 212,551,654 | 1,269,641 |
| Donna E. Shalala | 212,035,727 | 1,785,568 |

(ii) The proposal to ratify Ernst \& Young LLP as the company's independent auditor was approved. Tabulation of the votes for the proposal is as follows:

|  | For | Against | Abstain | Broker Non-vote |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ratification of independent auditors | 205,994,450 | 7,555,903 | 270,942 | -0 |

(iii) The shareholder proposal concerning performance-based options was not approved. Tabulation of the votes for the proposal is as follows:

Shareholder proposal $\quad \frac{\text { For }}{} \frac{\text { Against }}{98,894,917} \frac{$\begin{tabular}{c}
Abstain

$\frac{$

Broker <br>
Non-vote
\end{tabular}}{$1,157,290$}$\frac{30,070,015}{}}{}$

(iv) The shareholder proposal concerning director election by a majority vote was not approved. Tabulation of the votes for the proposal is as follows:

|  | For | Against | Abstain | Broker Non-vote |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shareholder proposal | 88,082 | 3,544,5 | ,124,0 | 30,070,01 |

## Item 6. Exhibits

(a) Exhibits.

See Exhibit Index for list of exhibits filed with this report.

## SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

GANNETT CO., INC.
/s/ George R. Gavagan

George R. Gavagan
Vice President and Controller
(on behalf of Registrant and as Chief Accounting Officer)

## EXHIBIT INDEX

Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Gannett Co., Inc.

3-2 By-laws of Gannett Co., Inc.

3-3 Form of Certificate of Designation, Preferences and Rights setting forth the terms of the Series A Junior Participating Preferred Stock, par value \$1.00 per share, of Gannett Co., Inc.

4-1 Rights Agreement, dated as of May 21, 1990, between Gannett Co., Inc. and First Chicago Trust Company of New York, as Rights Agent.

4-2 Amendment No. 1 to Rights Agreement, dated as of May 2, 2000, between Gannett Co., Inc. and Norwest Bank Minnesota, N.A., as successor rights agent to First Chicago Trust Company of New York

4-3 Form of Rights Certificate.

4-4 Specimen Certificate for Gannett Co., Inc.’s common stock, par value \$1.00 per share.

Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 16, 2005, between Gannett Attached Co., Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Trustee.

31-1 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

31-2 Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

32-1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

32-2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, As Adopted Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

Location

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3-1 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 26, 1993 ("1993 Form 10-K"). Amendment incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3-1 to the 1993 Form 10-K. Amendment dated May 2, 2000, incorporated by reference to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 10-Q for the fiscal quarter ended March 26, 2000.

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 to Gannett Co., Inc.’s Form 8-K filed on May 27, 2005.

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-A filed on May 23, 1990.

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-A filed on May 23, 1990.

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-A/A filed on May 2, 2000.

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-A filed on May 23, 1990.

Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-B filed on June 14, 1972.

Attached.
Attached.

Attached.

Attached.

Attached.

The company agrees to furnish to the Commission, upon request, a copy of each agreement with respect to long-term debt not filed herewith in reliance upon the exemption from filing applicable to any series of debt which does not exceed $10 \%$ of the total consolidated assets of the company.

* Asterisks identify management contracts and compensatory plans or arrangements.

FOURTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE
between
GANNETT CO., INC., Issuer
and
WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Trustee

Dated as of June 16, 2005

FOURTH SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURE (this "Fourth Supplemental Indenture"), dated as of June 16, 2005, between GANNETT CO., INC., a corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware (the "Issuer"), and WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Trustee, a national banking association duly organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America ("Wells Fargo").

## WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, certain capitalized terms used in this Fourth Supplemental Indenture which are not defined herein but are defined in the Indenture (as defined below) shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the Indenture;

WHEREAS, the Issuer and Citibank, N.A. ("Citibank") have executed and delivered heretofore an Indenture, dated as of March 1, 1983 (the "Indenture"), as amended and supplemented by a First Supplemental Indenture, dated as of November 5, 1986 (the "First Supplemental Indenture"), among the Issuer, Citibank and Sovran Bank, N.A. (now known as Bank of America, N.A.), a Second Supplemental Indenture dated as of July 1, 1995 (the "Second Supplemental Indenture"), among the Issuer, NationsBank, N.A. (now known as Bank of America, N.A.) and Crestar Bank ("Crestar") (now known as SunTrust Bank), and a Third Supplemental Indenture dated as of March 14, 2002 (the "Third Supplemental Indenture"), among the Issuer, and Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A. (now known as Wells Fargo Bank, N.A.), pursuant to which the Issuer has issued and may issue, from time to time, one or more series of debt securities. (The term "Indenture" as used hereinafter refers to the Indenture as amended and supplemented by the First Supplemental Indenture, the Second Supplemental Indenture, and the Third Supplemental Indenture);

WHEREAS, the Issuer shall issue a new series of debt securities of \$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.125\% Notes due June 15, 2008 (the "Notes").

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 6.14 of the Indenture, the Issuer has appointed Wells Fargo as trustee under the Indenture with respect to all such Notes issued pursuant to the Indenture;

WHEREAS, in accordance with Section 6.14 of the Indenture, Wells Fargo has accepted such appointment by the Issuer;
WHEREAS, pursuant to Section 8.4 of the Indenture, the Issuer has furnished Wells Fargo with an Opinion of Counsel and an Officer's Certificate as conclusive evidence that this Fourth Supplemental Indenture complies with the applicable provisions of the Indenture; and

WHEREAS, all things necessary to make this Fourth Supplemental Indenture a valid agreement of the Issuer and Wells Fargo have been done;

NOW THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the premises, it is mutually covenanted and agreed, for the equal and proportionate benefit of all Holders of the Notes as follows:

## SECTION 1. CONFIRMATION OF APPOINTMENT.

(a) The Issuer hereby confirms the appointment, pursuant to Section 6.14 of the Indenture, of Wells Fargo as trustee under the Indenture with respect to the Issuer's \$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.125\% Notes due June 15, 2008.
(b) Wells Fargo hereby confirms its acceptance, pursuant to Section 6.14 of the Indenture, as trustee under the Indenture with respect to each of the Issuer's \$500,000,000 aggregate principal amount of 4.125\% Notes due June 15, 2008.

## SECTION 2. CONFIRMATION OF RIGHTS, POWERS, TRUSTS AND DUTIES.

The Issuer and Wells Fargo hereby confirm that:
(a) Wells Fargo Bank, N.A. (successor to Wells Fargo Bank Minnesota, N.A.) is vested with all rights, powers, trusts and duties of a Trustee under the Indenture with respect to each of the Issuer's $\$ 700,000,000$ aggregate principal amount of $5.500 \%$ Notes due April 1, 2007 and $\$ 500,000,000$ aggregate principal amount of 6.375\% Notes due April 1, 2012.
(b) Wells Fargo is vested with all rights, powers, trusts and duties of a Trustee under the Indenture with respect to the Issuer's $\$ 500,000,000$ aggregate principal amount of 4.125\% Notes due June 15, 2008.

## SECTION 3. NO UNDERTAKINGS OR REPRESENTATIONS.

Wells Fargo makes no undertakings or representations in respect of, and shall not be responsible in any manner whatsoever for and in respect of the validity or sufficiency of this Fourth Supplemental Indenture as an obligation of the Issuer or the proper authorization or the due execution hereof by the Issuer or for or in respect of the recitals and statements contained herein, all of which recitals and statements are made solely by the Issuer.

## SECTION 4. CONFIRMATION OF INDENTURE.

Except as expressly supplemented hereby, the Indenture shall continue in full force and effect in accordance with the provisions thereof, and the Indenture is in all respects hereby ratified and confirmed. This Fourth Supplemental Indenture and all its provisions shall be deemed a part of the Indenture in the manner and to the extent herein and therein provided.

## SECTION 5. GOVERNING LAW.

This Fourth Supplemental Indenture shall be governed by, and construed in accordance with, the laws of the State of New York.

## SECTION 6. COUNTERPARTS.

This instrument may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which so executed shall be deemed to be an original, but all such counterparts shall together constitute but one and the same instrument.

SECTION 7. HEADINGS.
The headings contained herein are inserted for convenience only and shall not be used to construe or otherwise interpret the provisions hereof.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Fourth Supplemental Indenture to be duly executed, and the Issuer has caused its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and attested, all as of the date first above written.

GANNETT CO., INC.

By: /s/ Gracia C. Martore
Name: Gracia C. Martore
Title: Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

## [CORPORATE SEAL]

Attest:
By: /s/ Todd A. Mayman

Name: Todd A. Mayman
Title: Vice President, Associate General
Counsel and Secretary
WELLS FARGO BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Trustee

By: /s/ Curtis H. Clicquennoi

Name: Curtis H. Clicquennoi
Title: Vice President

## CALCULATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

## Gannett Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries

Unaudited, in thousands of dollars (except per share amounts)

|  | Thirteen weeks ended |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 26, $2005$ | June 27, 2004 |
| Basic earnings: |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 338,643 | \$ 354,432 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 246,374 | 270,227 |
| Earnings per share - basic | \$ 1.37 | \$ 1.31 |
| Diluted earnings: |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 338,643 | \$ 354,432 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 246,374 | 270,227 |
| Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and stock incentive rights | 1,635 | 3,314 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding, as adjusted | 248,009 | 273,541 |
| Earnings per share - diluted | \$ 1.37 | \$ 1.30 |
|  | Twenty-six weeks ended |  |
|  | June 26, $2005$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June 27, } \\ 2004 \end{gathered}$ |
| Basic earnings: |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 604,380 | \$ 628,840 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 249,244 | 271,274 |
| Earnings per share - basic | \$ 2.42 | \$ 2.32 |
| Diluted earnings: |  |  |
| Net income | \$ 604,380 | \$ 628,840 |
| Weighted average number of common shares outstanding | 249,244 | 271,274 |
| Dilutive effect of outstanding stock options and stock incentive rights | 1,890 | 3,158 |
| Weighted average number of shares outstanding, as adjusted | 251,134 | 274,432 |
| Earnings per share - diluted | \$ 2.41 | \$ 2.29 |

## I, Craig A. Dubow, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Gannett Co., Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's second fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

I, Gracia C. Martore, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of Gannett Co., Inc.;
2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;
3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;
4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)) and internal control over financial reporting (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(f) and 15d-15(f)) for the registrant and we have:
a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;
b) Designed such internal control over financial reporting, or caused such internal control over financial reporting to be designed under our supervision, to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles;
c) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and
d) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's second fiscal quarter that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and
5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors:
a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and
b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: August 1, 2005
/s/ Gracia C. Martore

Gracia C. Martore
Senior Vice President and
Chief Financial Officer

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO <br> 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Gannett Co., Inc. ("Gannett") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 26, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Craig A. Dubow, president and chief executive officer of Gannett, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Gannett.
/s/ Craig A. Dubow
Craig A. Dubow
President and Chief Financial Officer
August 1, 2005

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO <br> 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO SECTION 906 OF THE SARBANES-OXLEY ACT OF 2002 

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Gannett Co., Inc. ("Gannett") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 26, 2005 as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission on the date hereof (the "Report"), I, Gracia C. Martore, senior vice president and chief financial officer of Gannett, certify, pursuant to 18 U.S.C. Section 1350, as adopted pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, that:
(1) the Report fully complies with the requirements of Section 13(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934; and
(2) the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of Gannett.
/s/ Gracia C. Martore

Gracia C. Martore

Senior Vice President and Chief Financial Officer
August 1, 2005

