# 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 September 25, 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 $12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ of the Exchange Act). Yes $\boxtimes$ No $\square$ Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule $12 \mathrm{~b}-2$ of the Exchange Act): Yes $\square$ No $\boxtimes$

The total number of shares of the registrant's Common Stock, $\$ 1$ par value, outstanding as of October 14, 2005, was 239,890,573.

## 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

Unless stated otherwise, as in the section titled "Discontinued Operations", all of the information contained in Management's Discussion and Analysis of Operations relates to continuing operations which exclude the results of The (Boise) Idaho Statesman, and two newspapers in the state of Washington: The (Olympia) Olympian, and The Bellingham Herald for all periods presented.

## Operating Summary

During the quarter ended September 25, 2005, Knight Ridder, Inc. sold its newspaper interests in Detroit to Gannett and MediaNews Group and the two publishers formed the Detroit Newspaper Partnership, L.P. MediaNews Group acquired The Detroit News from Gannett and Gannett acquired the Detroit Free Press. Beginning August 1, 2005, Detroit's results have been fully consolidated in the financial statements of Gannett along with a minority interest charge for MediaNews Group's interest. Prior to that date, the results from the company's 50 percent interest in Detroit had been reported in other operating revenue.

During the quarter the company also completed an exchange of assets with Knight Ridder in which Knight Ridder received from Gannett The (Boise) Idaho Statesman, and two newspapers in the state of Washington: The (Olympia) Olympian, and The Bellingham Herald. In return, Gannett received the Tallahassee (FL) Democrat and cash consideration. This exchange was accounted for as the simultaneous sale of discontinued operations and a purchase of the Tallahassee newspaper. The company recorded an after-tax gain on this transaction of $\$ 18.8$ million. Operating results for the third quarter and year-to-date exclude the results of the former Gannett properties which have been reclassified to income from discontinued operations. In addition, the results from previous years presented have been restated to reflect the disposition of the three formerly owned Gannett newspapers. The operating results related to discontinued operations are discussed below in the section titled "Discontinued Operations".

Because of the change in the company's ownership of the Detroit newspaper operations and the attendant change in accounting from the equity method to full consolidation, significant variances in reported revenues and expenses for the quarter and year-to-date periods have resulted. These variances are discussed more fully under Newspaper Results below.

Net income per diluted share, on a generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") basis, was $\$ 1.22$ for the third quarter 2005 compared to $\$ 1.18$ for the comparable period in 2004. Net income per diluted share for the nine months was $\$ 3.62$ for 2005 and $\$ 3.47$ in 2004. Earnings from continuing operations per diluted share were $\$ 1.13$ for the third quarter of 2005 and $\$ 3.49$ for the year-to-date compared with $\$ 1.16$ for the third quarter of 2004 and $\$ 3.41$ for the year-todate 2004. Earnings from operations of the discontinued businesses per diluted share were $\$ 0.01$ and $\$ 0.02$ for the third quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. On a year-to-date basis these amounts were $\$ 0.06$ in both 2005 and 2004. In the third quarter of 2005, Gannett recorded a gain on the disposal of these properties of $\$ 0.08$ per diluted share.

Operating revenues rose $4.1 \%$ to $\$ 1.86$ billion in the third quarter reflecting the full consolidation of Detroit newspaper operations beginning on August 1 , 2005. If Gannett had owned the same properties for the full quarters in 2005 and 2004, revenues from continuing operations would have declined almost $1 \%$. For the first nine months of 2005, operating revenues increased $3.7 \%$ to $\$ 5.54$ billion. If Gannett had owned the same properties for the full nine month period in 2005 and 2004, revenues from continuing operations would have increased $1.3 \%$. Growth in reported operating revenues year-to-date 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 as well as the impact of the consolidation of the Detroit newspaper operations. This revenue growth was offset by broadcasting revenue declines related to substantially lower political advertising, the absence of Summer Olympics ad spending, and lower newspaper revenues in the UK.

Operating income declined to $\$ 473.2$ million for the third quarter of 2005 and to $\$ 1.47$ billion for the year-to-date. Net income was $\$ 297.0$ million for the third quarter of 2005 compared to $\$ 310.2$ million for the same period last year. Higher newsprint and interest expense tempered the company's results for 2005. For the year-to-date periods of 2005 and 2004, net income was $\$ 901.4$ million and $\$ 939.0$ million, respectively.

## Newspaper Results

Reported newspaper publishing revenues increased $\$ 113.1$ million or $7.1 \%$ for the third quarter of 2005, as compared to the third quarter of 2004, and rose by $\$ 256.2$ million or $5.4 \%$ for the year-to-date. For the third quarter of 2005, most of the increase in reported advertising and circulation revenues is attributable to the Detroit newspaper transaction and to USA TODAY circulation revenue gains. In addition to the impact of consolidating Detroit operations since August 1 , 2005 and the USA TODAY circulation gains, the year-to-date revenue increases reflect gains in classified employment and real estate advertising at our U.S. local newspapers and strong growth in U.S. non-daily products. Newspaper revenues were negatively impacted by weaker results at Newsquest amid a softening economy in the UK.

Recent acquisitions affecting newspaper comparisons include the Tallahassee Democrat acquired August 29, 2005, the reorganization and full consolidation of the Detroit newspapers since August, 1, 2005, Mint Magazine acquired in July 2005, PointRoll, Inc., acquired in June 2005, and HomeTown Communications Network, Inc., acquired in late March 2005. Newspaper comparisons are not affected by the recent disposal by Gannett of newspapers in Boise, Idaho, and Olympia and Bellingham, Washington as the results of these three newspapers have been excluded from continuing operations for all periods presented and have been reflected separately as discontinued operations. (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 $75 \%$ and $19 \%$, respectively, of total newspaper revenues for both the third quarter and year-to-date 2005. 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 agency in Detroit (through July 31, 2005, after which Detroit newspaper operations have been fully consolidated) 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 third quarter and first nine months of 2005 and 2004.

Newspaper publishing revenues, in thousands of dollars

| Third Quarter | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Newspaper advertising | \$1,274,323 | \$1,184,820 | 8 |
| Newspaper circulation | 316,242 | 299,764 | 5 |
| Commercial printing and other | 107,980 | 100,868 | 7 |
| Total | \$1,698,545 | \$1,585,452 | 7 |
| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| Newspaper advertising | \$3,767,007 | \$3,556,536 | 6 |
| Newspaper circulation | 935,281 | 908,922 | 3 |
| Commercial printing and other | 312,894 | 293,543 | 7 |
| Total | \$5,015,182 | \$4,759,001 | 5 |

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

| Third Quarter | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | \$ 537,543 | \$ 488,483 | 10 |
| National | 183,115 | 173,399 | 6 |
| Classified | 553,665 | 522,938 | 6 |
| Total ad revenue | \$1,274,323 | \$1,184,820 | 8 |
| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| Local | \$1,580,990 | \$1,470,791 | 7 |
| National | 560,856 | 543,374 | 3 |
| Classified | 1,625,161 | 1,542,371 | 5 |
| Total ad revenue | \$3,767,007 | \$3,556,536 | 6 |

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 third 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.

In the pro forma presentations below, the Detroit newspaper operations are fully consolidated in all periods presented and the revenues from discontinued operations have been removed.

Advertising revenues, in thousands of dollars (pro forma)

| Third Quarter | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | \$ 546,942 | \$ 540,125 | 1 |
| National | 197,689 | 197,189 | 0 |
| Classified | 560,954 | 553,470 | 1 |
| Total ad revenue | \$1,305,585 | \$1,290,784 | 1 |
| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| Local | \$1,676,453 | \$1,632,437 | 3 |
| National | 622,510 | 616,089 | 1 |
| Classified | 1,683,625 | 1,629,003 | 3 |
| Total ad revenue | \$3,982,588 | \$3,877,529 | 3 |

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

| Third Quarter | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Local | 8,657 | 8,867 | (2) |
| National | 1,011 | 991 | 2 |
| Classified | 14,916 | 15,292 | (2) |
|  | - | - | $\square$ |
| Total Run-of-Press linage | 24,584 | 25,150 | (2) |
|  | - | - | - |
| Preprint distribution | 2,959 | 2,986 | (1) |
|  |  |  |  |
| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 | \% Change |
|  |  |  |  |
| Local | 26,689 | 27,238 | (2) |
| National | 3,121 | 3,262 | (4) |
| Classified | 44,313 | 44,960 | (1) |
|  | - | - | - |
| Total Run-of-Press linage | 74,123 | 75,460 | (2) |
|  | - | - |  |
| Preprint distribution | 9,130 | 8,943 | 2 |

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

| Third Quarter | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pro forma ad revenues | \$1,305,585 | \$1,290,783 |
| Add: Effect of dispositions | - | - |
| Less: Effect of acquisitions, including Detroit | $(31,262)$ | $(105,963)$ |
| As reported ad revenues | \$1,274,323 | \$1,184,820 |
| Year-to-date | 2005 | 2004 |
| Pro forma ad revenues | \$3,982,588 | \$3,877,529 |
| Add: Effect of dispositions | - | 1,122 |
| Less: Effect of acquisitions, including Detroit | $(215,581)$ | $(322,115)$ |
| As reported ad revenues | \$3,767,007 | \$3,556,536 |

For the third quarter of 2005 , reported and pro forma local advertising revenues rose $10 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively, with pro forma linage down $2 \%$. For the year-to-date, reported and pro forma local advertising revenues rose $7 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively, with pro forma linage down $2 \%$. The increase in reported revenues reflects, in part, the consolidation of Detroit newspaper operations since August 1, 2005. In the pro forma comparisons covering all newspaper products, the health, financial and telecommunications categories were strong in the U.S. for the quarter, while department store, furniture, consumer electronics, entertainment, restaurant and home improvement categories trailed last year's results. Revenues from the company's small and medium-sized advertisers in its domestic newspapers outpaced those from its largest advertisers. In the U.S., non-daily publications generated strong revenue growth in 2005.

Reported and pro forma national advertising revenues were up $6 \%$ and flat, respectively, for the third quarter with a $2 \%$ pro forma volume increase. The increase in reported revenues reflects, in part, the consolidation of Detroit newspaper operations since August 1, 2005. For the quarter, USA TODAY advertising revenues declined almost $3 \%$ reflecting the absence of Summer Olympics-related ad demand. Year-to-date, reported and pro forma national advertising revenues advanced $3 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively, on a $4 \%$ pro forma volume decline. USA TODAY advertising revenues rose slightly year-to-date. Paid advertising pages at USA TODAY were 981 for the third quarter compared to 1,082 for the same period last year. Year-to-date, paid advertising pages at USA TODAY for 2005 and 2004 were 3,273 and 3,448 , respectively. The company's U.S. local newspapers benefited from strong growth in national preprints for the quarter and year-todate.

For the third quarter of 2005, reported and pro forma classified ad revenues rose $6 \%$ and $1 \%$, respectively, with a pro forma linage decrease of $2 \%$. The increase in reported revenues reflects, in part, the consolidation of Detroit newspaper operations since August 1, 2005 as well as strong employment and real estate advertising in the U.S. For the first nine months of 2005, reported and pro forma classified ad revenues increased $5 \%$ and $3 \%$, respectively, with a pro forma linage decrease of $1 \%$. On a pro forma basis, employment ad revenues increased $2 \%$ for the third quarter and $6 \%$ for the year-to-date, reflecting revenue gains by U.S. local newspapers of $14 \%$ and $17 \%$ for the third quarter and first nine months of 2005 . These domestic employment revenue gains were partially offset by lower employment results for UK newspapers. Pro forma real estate ad revenues were up $3 \%$ and $4 \%$ for the third quarter and first nine months of 2005 . Pro forma automotive ad revenues were down $9 \%$ during the quarter and $6 \%$ for the year-to-date reflecting softness both domestically and in the UK. Overall, classified results in our domestic newspapers were stronger than in the UK. Online revenue growth was strong during the third quarter and first nine months of 2005 , increasing $35 \%$ and $46 \%$ respectively over the same periods last year.

Circulation revenues, as reported, rose $5 \%$ and $3 \%$ for the third quarter and first nine months of 2005, respectively, reflecting the consolidation of Detroit newspaper operations since August 1, 2005, increased revenues at USA TODAY and Newsquest partially offset by lower revenues from U.S. local 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 third quarter and first nine 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 2,299,905 in the ABC Publisher's Statement for the 26 weeks ended September 25, 2005, a decrease of less than $1 \%$ over the comparable period a year earlier.

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 $\$ 105.4$ million or $9 \%$ for the quarter and $\$ 229.4$ million or $7 \%$ for the first nine months of 2005 , reflecting consolidation of Detroit newspaper operations since August 1, 2005, 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. Newspaper expense increases for the quarter and year-to-date were partially offset by lower benefit costs, including 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 third quarter of 2005 rose almost $8 \%$, reflecting a $6 \%$ increase in prices and a $1 \%$ increase in consumption. For the first nine months of 2005, newsprint expense rose $6 \%$, reflecting an $8 \%$ increase in prices and a $2 \%$ reduction in consumption. Reported consumption includes the impact of the Detroit consolidation. On a pro forma basis, newsprint expense was up $2 \%$ for the quarter reflecting a $6 \%$ increase in price and a $4 \%$ decline in usage. For the first nine months of 2005, on a pro forma basis, newsprint expense increased $4 \%$ on an $8 \%$ price increase and a $4 \%$ decline in usage. 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.

Newspaper operating income for the quarter increased $\$ 7.7$ million or almost $2 \%$ and rose $\$ 26.8$ million or $2 \%$ for the year-to-date. Improved earnings for U.S. newspapers, including USA TODAY, were partially offset by lower results in the UK. Newsquest's financial results were translated from Sterling to U.S. dollars using an average rate of 1.79 and 1.85 in the third quarter and first nine months of 2005, respectively versus an average rate of 1.82 for each of the same periods last year.

## Other Newspaper Business Acquisitions

In addition to the transactions with Knight Ridder, which resulted in Gannett increasing its interest in the Detroit newspaper operations and acquiring the Tallahassee Democrat, the company made the following acquisitions:

- Exchange \& Mart and Auto Exchange, September 2005
- Mint Magazine, July 2005
- PointRoll, Inc., June 2005
- HomeTown Communications Network, Inc., March 2005
- Various smaller acquisitions

The total cash paid for acquisitions in the first nine months of 2005 was $\$ 615.3$.

## 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 $\$ 39.8$ million or $19 \%$ in the third quarter of 2005 , as compared to the third quarter of 2004 , and $\$ 59.3$ million or $10 \%$ for the first nine months of 2005. The third quarter decline reflects a $\$ 50$ million decrease due to the absence of the Summer Olympics and significantly reduced political advertising in 2005 as compared to 2004. A generally soft television advertising market, particularly for the automotive category, continued to dampen results for the third quarter.

Television revenues, which exclude Captivate, decreased 20\% for the quarter with local revenues down 11\% and national revenues down 33\%. For the first nine months of 2005, television revenues decreased $11 \%$ with local revenues down just under $5 \%$ and national revenues down $22 \%$. For the third quarter and year-to-date, sharply lower political revenues and the absence of the Summer Olympics negatively impacted operating results. Lower ad revenues from automotive, retail and telecommunications categories were partially offset by improvement from the packaged goods, home improvement and medical and dental services categories. The total decline in political revenues through nine months was about $\$ 38$ million. The decline in revenues related to the Summer Olympics impacted several categories.

Broadcasting operating expenses decreased almost $2 \%$ for the third quarter principally as the result of lower sales and production costs. For the nine months, Broadcasting operating expenses increased almost $2 \%$ over 2004, primarily due to costs associated with the operation of Captivate (acquired in April 2004). Excluding Captivate, television operating expenses declined $3 \%$ for the third quarter and $1 \%$ for the year-to-date compared to 2004 . Operating income from broadcasting was down $\$ 37.7$ million or $38 \%$ in the third quarter and $\$ 64.8$ million or $24 \%$ year-to-date.

For the remainder of 2005, broadcasting revenues and earnings comparisons with 2004 will be challenging because of the absence of approximately $\$ 48$ million of political related advertising that benefited results in the fourth quarter of 2004.

## Operating Cash Flow

The company's consolidated operating cash flow, defined as operating income plus depreciation and amortization of intangible assets, declined $\$ 22.5$ million or $4 \%$ to $\$ 540.9$ million for the third quarter of 2005 , reflecting a $35 \%$ decline in broadcasting cash flow that was partially offset by a $3 \%$ increase in newspaper cash flow. For the year-to-date, operating cash flow fell $\$ 14.8$ million or $1 \%$ to $\$ 1.68$ billion. For the year-to-date period, newspaper cash flow rose $3 \%$ while broadcasting cash flow declined $21 \%$. 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 $\$ 19.2$ million or $54 \%$ for the quarter and $\$ 48.8$ million or $49 \%$ 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 $\$ 3.51$ billion during the third quarter of 2005 and $\$ 2.41$ billion during the third quarter of 2004. The daily average outstanding balance of commercial paper was $\$ 3.3$ billion during the first nine months of 2005 and $\$ 2.08$ billion during the first nine months of 2004. The weighted average interest rate on commercial paper was $3.4 \%$ and $1.4 \%$ for the third 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 $3.0 \%$ and $1.2 \%$, 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 rate for the fourth quarter will be above that of the first nine months of 2005. Fourth quarter interest expense will be above last year due to higher interest rates and debt levels.

Because the company has $\$ 3.62$ billion in commercial paper obligations at September 25 , 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 $\$ 3.62$ 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 $\$ 18.1$ 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. Commencing in the third quarter of 2005, non-operating expense also includes the minority interest related to the Detroit Newspaper Partnership. Non-operating income in the first nine 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 which occurred in February 2004

The company's effective income tax rate was $33.4 \%$ for the third quarter and the first nine 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.

## Income from Continuing Operations

The company's income from continuing operations declined $\$ 30.2$ million or $10 \%$ for the third quarter and $\$ 55.5$ million or $6 \%$ for the year-to-date. Earnings from continuing operations per diluted share for the third quarter of 2005 fell to $\$ 1.13$, or $3 \%$ from $\$ 1.16$ earned in the third quarter of 2004. The third quarter decline was principally due to lower Broadcast and UK newspaper results. Year-to-date earnings from continuing operations per diluted share rose to $\$ 3.49$ from $\$ 3.41$, an increase of $2 \%$. This growth in earnings per diluted share reflects the impact of the company's share repurchase program, discussed further in the Liquidity section below.

## Discontinued Operations

Earnings from discontinued operations represent the combined operating results (net of income taxes) of the (Boise) Idaho Statesman and two newspapers in the state of Washington: The (Olympia) Olympian, and The Bellingham Herald that were part of the exchange transaction with Knight Ridder that was completed on August 29, 2005. The revenues and expenses from each of these properties have, along with associated income taxes, been removed from continuing operations and netted into a single amount on the Statement of Income titled "Income from the operation of discontinued operations, net of tax" for each period presented. Taxes provided on the earnings from discontinued operations totaled $\$ 9.0$ million, covering U.S. federal and state income taxes and represent an effective rate of $38 \%$. Also included in discontinued operations is the $\$ 18.8$ million gain recognized, net of tax, in the third quarter of 2005 on the disposal of these properties. Taxes provided on the gain from the disposal totaled approximately $\$ 147$ million, covering U.S. federal and state income taxes and represent an effective rate of $88.6 \%$. The excess of this effective rate over the U.S. statutory rate of $35 \%$ is due principally to the non-deductibility of goodwill associated with the properties disposed.

Earnings from discontinued operations, excluding the gain, per diluted share were $\$ 0.01$ and $\$ 0.02$ for the third quarter of 2005 and 2004, respectively. On a year-to-date basis these amounts were $\$ 0.06$ in both 2005 and 2004. In the third quarter of 2005, Gannett also reported earnings per diluted share of $\$ 0.08$ for the gain on the disposition of these properties.

## Net Income

The company's net income declined $\$ 13.2$ million or $4 \%$ for the third quarter and $\$ 37.7$ million or $4 \%$ for the year-to-date. Net income per diluted share, however, rose to $\$ 1.22$ from $\$ 1.18$ for the third quarter, a $3 \%$ increase, and, for the year-to-date, it rose to $\$ 3.62$ from $\$ 3.47$, a $4 \%$ increase. This growth in earnings per diluted share reflects the impact of the company's share repurchase program and the gain on the newspaper exchange transaction.

The weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding for the third quarter of 2005 totaled $244,013,000$ compared to $263,804,000$ for the third quarter of 2004. For the first nine months of 2005 and 2004, the weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding totaled 248,753,000 and 270,862,000, respectively. The decline is the result of the company's share repurchase program under which approximately 3.64 million shares were repurchased during the third quarter of 2005 and a total of 14.3 million shares were repurchased during the first nine 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 $\$ 1.1$ billion for the first nine months of 2005 and $\$ 1.2$ billion for the first nine months of 2004. Cash flow from operating activities was reduced by pension plan funding of $\$ 35.8$ million in 2005 and $\$ 50$ million in 2004.

Cash used by the company for investing activities totaled $\$ 721.5$ million for the first nine months of 2005 primarily reflecting $\$ 161.5$ million of capital spending and approximately $\$ 615.3$ million for the acquisitions of the additional interest in the Detroit newspaper operations, PointRoll, Inc., HomeTown Communications Network, Inc., Exchange \& Mart and Auto Exchange and several smaller businesses.

Cash used by the company for financing activities totaled $\$ 436.8$ million for the first nine months of 2005 . This reflects the repurchase of approximately 14.3 million shares of the company's stock for $\$ 1.1$ billion (see further discussion below) and the payment of dividends totaling $\$ 202.6$ million. These financing cash outflows were partially offset by the net proceeds from issuance of the $4.125 \%$ notes due in 2008 (see further discussion below) and commercial paper borrowings, net of debt issuance costs, totaling $\$ 777.1$ million and proceeds from the exercise of stock options totaling $\$ 69.4$ million. The company's regular quarterly dividend of $\$ 0.29$ per share, which was declared in the third quarter of 2005 , totaled $\$ 70.2$ million and was paid on October 3 , 2005.

In February 2004, the company announced the reactivation of its existing share repurchase program that was last utilized in February 2000. As of September 25, 2005, the company had remaining authority to repurchase up to $\$ 521.7$ 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 $\$ 355.6$ million at the end of the third 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 September 25, 2005 were translated from Sterling to U.S. dollars at an exchange rate of 1.78 versus 1.92 at the end of 2004. For the third quarter and first nine months of 2005, Newsquest's financial results were translated at an average rate of 1.79 and 1.85 , respectively, compared to 1.82 for each 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 third quarter of 2005 and $2.2 \%$ for the first nine 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 $\$ 59$ million at September 25, 2005.

## Subsequent event - Acceleration of vesting of employee stock options

On October 26,2005 , the company accelerated the vesting of certain employee stock options for which the option exercise price was substantially above the current market price for the company's shares. As further discussed in Note 3 to the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements, the acceleration of vesting will increase the amount of pro forma stock based compensation required to be disclosed in the fourth quarter of 2005 by approximately $\$ 32$ million.

These options were accelerated to reduce the expense the company would otherwise be required to record in 2006 and beyond when the new accounting rule for stock options becomes effective.

For its executive officers however, the company imposed a holding period that requires them to refrain from selling shares acquired upon the exercise of these options (other than shares that may be sold to cover payment of the exercise price and satisfy withholding taxes) until the date on which the exercise would have been permitted under the options' original vesting terms or, if earlier, an executive officer's last day of employment.

## 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 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 25, 2005 | Dec. 26, 2004 |
| ASSETS |  |  |
| Current assets |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 54,696 | \$ 135,874 |
| Trade receivables, less allowance (2005 - \$43,120; 2004-\$44,413) | 949,229 | 954,432 |
| Inventories | 135,967 | 120,064 |
| Prepaid expenses and other receivables | 167,258 | 160,325 |
| Total current assets | 1,307,150 | 1,370,695 |
|  | - |  |
| Property, plant and equipment |  |  |
| Cost | 5,050,472 | 4,870,949 |
| Less accumulated depreciation | $(2,221,438)$ | $(2,117,504)$ |
|  | -2.829.034 | - |
| Net property, plant and equipment | 2,829,034 | 2,753,445 |
|  | - |  |
| Intangible and other assets |  |  |
| Goodwill | 9,945,202 | 9,860,782 |
| Indefinite-lived and other amortized intangible assets, less accumulated amortization | 379,490 | 256,355 |
| Investments and other assets | 1,309,914 | 1,157,974 |
| Total intangible and other assets | 11,634,606 | 11,275,111 |
| Total assets | \$15,770,790 | \$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

|  | Sept. 25, 2005 | Dec. 26, 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY |  |  |
| Current liabilities |  |  |
| Accounts payable and current portion of film contracts payable | \$ 271,137 | \$ 330,608 |
| Compensation, interest and other accruals | 419,460 | 310,396 |
| Dividends payable | 70,829 | 69,132 |
| Income taxes | 193,372 | 132,737 |
| Deferred income | 179,115 | 162,577 |
|  |  |  |
| Total current liabilities | 1,133,913 | 1,005,450 |
|  |  |  |
| Deferred income taxes | 829,519 | 821,949 |
| Long-term debt | 5,384,839 | 4,607,743 |
| Postretirement medical and life insurance liabilities | 323,088 | 322,616 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 401,112 | 386,130 |
| Total liabilities | 8,072,471 | 7,143,888 |
|  |  |  |
| Minority interests in consolidated subsidiaries | 111,327 | 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: 324,418,632 shares | 324,419 | 324,421 |
| Additional paid-in-capital | 608,376 | 563,279 |
| Retained earnings | 11,185,088 | 10,487,960 |
| Accumulated other comprehensive income | 316,647 | 591,487 |
|  | - | - |
|  | 12,434,530 | 11,967,147 |
|  | - |  |
| Less treasury stock, 83,237,505 shares and 70,076,108 shares, respectively, at cost | $(4,847,538)$ | $(3,803,145)$ |
|  | - |  |
| Total shareholders' equity | 7,586,992 | 8,164,002 |
|  |  |  |
| Total liabilities and shareholders' equity | \$15,770,790 | \$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


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

## NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 25, 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-K and annual report to shareholders. The financial statements covering the 13 -week period ended September 25, 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.

In connection with the sale of two newspapers in Washington state and a newspaper in Boise, Idaho, the results for these newspaper businesses are presented in the Condensed Consolidated Statements of Income as discontinued operations. Annual aggregate revenues for these properties totaled approximately $\$ 106$ million. At September 25, 2005, there are no net assets related to these discontinued operations in the Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheets. At December 26, 2004, the net assets of these discontinued businesses were approximately $\$ 232.8$ which consisted principally of goodwill. For the first nine months of 2005, cash flow from operations has not been materially impacted by disposal of these properties.

## 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, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", as described in the disclosure of pro forma net income and earnings per share in Note 3 below.

In July 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued an Exposure Draft of a proposed Interpretation, "Accounting for Uncertain Tax Positions - an Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109". The proposed Interpretation would apply to all open tax positions accounted for in accordance with FAS 109 ("Accounting for Income Taxes"), including those acquired in business combinations. Under the proposed Interpretation, the recognition of a tax benefit would occur when it is "probable" that the position would be sustained upon audit. The proposed Interpretation refers to FASB Statement No. 5, "Accounting for Contingencies", definition of "probable" (i.e., that which is likely to occur), which represents a level of assurance that is substantially higher than "more likely than not". The Board noted that, in determining if the "probable" threshold has been met, it should be assumed that the taxing authority will examine the tax position.

The proposed Interpretation differs from current rules, which allows for the recognition of a tax benefit if it is "more likely than not" that the position would be sustained upon audit.

The proposed Interpretation, as currently drafted, would be effective for fiscal years ending after December 15, 2005, though there is a possibility that this matter will be deferred for further study by the FASB. Management is in the process of studying the impact of this proposal on the company's financial accounting and reporting.

## 3. Stock-based compensation

Stock-based compensation is accounted for 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.

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(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.

## Third Quarter

(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

|  | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income as reported | \$ 297,009 | \$ 310,209 |
| Less: Total compensation expense determined under SFAS No. 123, net of tax | 12,974 | 16,259 |
| Pro forma net income | \$ 284,035 | \$ 293,950 |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |
| Basic - as reported | \$ 1.22 | \$ 1.19 |
| Basic - pro forma | \$ 1.17 | \$ 1.13 |
| Diluted - as reported | \$ 1.22 | \$ 1.18 |
| Diluted - pro forma | \$ 1.16 | \$ 1.11 |

## Year-to-date

(in thousands of dollars, except per share amounts)

|  | 2005 | 2004 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net income as reported | \$ 901,389 | \$ 939,049 |
| Less: Total compensation expense determined under SFAS No. 123, net of tax | 36,476 | 50,778 |
| Pro forma net income | \$ 864,913 | \$ 888,271 |
|  | - | $\longrightarrow$ |
| Earnings per share: |  |  |
| Basic - as reported | \$ 3.65 | \$ 3.51 |
| Basic - pro forma | \$ 3.50 | \$ 3.32 |
|  | - | - |
| Diluted - as reported | \$ 3.62 | \$ 3.47 |
|  | - | $\underline{\square}$ |
| Diluted - pro forma | \$ 3.46 | \$ 3.28 |

## Subsequent event - Acceleration of vesting of certain employee stock options

On October 26, 2005, the Company amended the terms of agreements under which the Company had awarded employee stock options in December 2004, by accelerating the vesting of the options to October 26, 2005. Under their original terms, these options were scheduled to vest $25 \%$ on each anniversary of the grant date. All of these vested options will remain exercisable for the full eight year term provided by the original agreements at the same exercise price of $\$ 80.90$ per share. The Company similarly accelerated the vesting of a small number of other stock options awarded to employees for which the exercise price was above $\$ 80$ per share.

For its executive officers however, the Company imposed a holding period that requires them to refrain from selling shares of Common Stock acquired upon the exercise of these options (other than shares that may be sold to fund payment of the exercise price and satisfy withholding taxes) until the date on which the exercise would have been permitted under the options' original vesting terms or, if earlier, an executive officer's last day of employment.

The table below presents information concerning the affected option awards and option holders.

|  | Date of option award agreement | Option exercise price | Options awarded for which vesting was accelerated to October 26, 2005 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chief Executive and the three other most highly compensated executive officers (for 2004): |  |  |  |
| Craig A. Dubow | December 10, 2004 | \$80.90 | 69,000 |
| Douglas H. McCorkindale | December 10, 2004 | \$80.90 | 384,000 |
| Paul Davidson | December 10, 2004 | \$80.90 | 66,000 |
| Thomas L. Chapple | December 10, 2004 | \$80.90 | 56,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Total named executive officers |  |  | 575,000 |
| All other executive officers as a group | December 10, 2004 | \$80.90 | 191,000 |
| All other employees | December 10, 2004 | \$80.90 | 3,831,925 |
|  | July 26, 2004 | \$82.33 | 36,225 |
|  | October 25, 2004 | \$80.65 | 1,875 |
|  |  |  | - |
| Grand total - all employees |  |  | 4,636,025 |

The options affected by the acceleration of vesting were principally comprised of the entire grant made on December 4, 2004, which had an option price of $\$ 80.90$ (equal to the market price on the grant date) and a fair value established as of that date using the Black-Scholes pricing model of $\$ 15.18$ per option. The company's stock price closed at \$63.20 on October 26, 2005.

Because the company has elected to adopt the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and because the options above have an exercise price which is above current market, this acceleration of vesting does not require accounting recognition in the company's financial statements. However, the impact of the vesting acceleration will be to increase pro forma stock-based compensation and reduce pro forma net income by approximately \$32 million for the fourth quarter of 2005.

## 4. Acquisitions, investments and dispositions

During the quarter ended September 25, 2005, Knight Ridder, Inc. sold its newspaper interests in Detroit to Gannett and MediaNews Group and the two publishers formed the Detroit Newspaper Partnership, L.P. MediaNews Group acquired The Detroit News from Gannett and Gannett acquired the Detroit Free Press. Beginning August 1, 2005, Detroit's results have been fully consolidated in the financial statements of Gannett along with a minority interest charge for MediaNews Group's interest. Prior to that date, the results from the company's 50 percent interest in Detroit had been reported in other operating revenue.

During the quarter the company also completed an exchange of assets with Knight Ridder in which Knight Ridder received from Gannett The (Boise) Idaho Statesman, and two newspapers in the state of Washington: The (Olympia) Olympian, and The Bellingham Herald. In return, Gannett received the Tallahassee (FL) Democrat and cash consideration. This exchange was accounted for as the simultaneous sale of discontinued operations and a purchase of the Tallahassee newspaper. The company recorded an after-tax gain on this transaction of $\$ 18.8$ million. Operating results for the third quarter and year-to-date exclude the results of the former Gannett properties which have been reclassified to income from discontinued operations. In addition, the results from previous years presented have been restated to reflect the disposition of the three formerly owned Gannett newspapers.

On September 16, 2005, the company acquired the Exchange \& Mart and Auto Exchange titles in the UK.
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.

During the first nine months of 2005, the company also purchased several small non-daily publications in the U.S. and UK.
The total cash paid for the 2005 business acquisitions was $\$ 615.3$ million. The company is in the process of completing valuations of recently acquired businesses, thus the allocation of the purchase price is preliminary.

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.

## 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 September 25, 2005, and December 26, 2004. Indefinite-lived intangible assets include mastheads and trade names. Amortized intangible assets primarily include customer relationships and real estate access rights.

| (in thousands of dollars) | Sept. 25, 2005 |  |  | Dec. 26, 2004 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Gross | Accumulated Amortization |  | Gross | Accumulated Amortization |  |
| Goodwill | \$9,945,202 | \$ | - | \$9,860,782 | \$ | - |
| Indefinite-lived intangibles | \$ 137,441 | \$ | - | \$ 119,953 | \$ | - |
| Amortized intangible assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Customer relationships | \$ 276,217 | \$ | 44,663 | \$ 159,472 | \$ | 29,818 |
| Other | \$ 12,014 | \$ | 1,519 | \$ 7,828 | \$ | 1,080 |

Goodwill increased primarily due to the acquisition of the additional interest in the Detroit Newspaper Agency and the acquisitions of the Tallahassee Democrat, Hometown Communications Network, Inc., PointRoll, Inc., and the Exchange \& Mart and Auto Exchange as further discussed in Note 4. This increase was partially offset by the effect of the sale of two newspapers in Washington state and one in Boise, Idaho and an overall decline in the foreign exchange rate.

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 $\$ 6.8$ million in the quarter ended September 25, 2005 and $\$ 15.3$ million year-to-date. For the third quarter and year-to-date of 2004, amortization expense was $\$ 3.0$ million and $\$ 8.3$ 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 $\$ 23$ million.

The disposal of the newspaper businesses reflected as discontinued operations resulted in a decrease in recorded goodwill of approximately \$221 million. The disposal of these businesses did not alter the company's conclusions with respect to recorded values of goodwill or indefinite-lived intangibles at September 25, 2005.


## 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 company's $\$ 1.365$ billion 5 -year facility was amended and extended until January 2010.

At September 25, 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) | Sept.25, 2005 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2006 | \$ |
| 2007 | 698,491 |
| 2008 | 562,709 |
| 2009 | 1,493,222 |
| 2010 | 2,131,875 |
| Later years | 498,542 |
| Total | \$5,384,839 |

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 $\$ 5.4$ billion at September 25, 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 $\$ 59.0$ million at September 25, 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. The company's pension costs, which include costs for qualified, nonqualified and union plans, for the third quarter and first nine months of 2005 and 2004 are presented in the following table:

| (in thousands of dollars) | Third Quarter |  | Year-to-date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Service cost-benefits earned during the period | \$ 23,109 | \$ 21,647 | \$ 72,919 | \$ 68,227 |
| Interest cost on benefit obligation | 40,506 | 40,288 | 126,252 | 124,948 |
| Expected return on plan assets | $(55,823)$ | $(52,676)$ | $(166,944)$ | $(159,146)$ |
| Amortization of transition asset | - | (5) | - | (5) |
| Amortization of prior service credit | $(5,319)$ | $(5,354)$ | $(15,986)$ | $(16,024)$ |
| Amortization of actuarial loss | 13,106 | 13,272 | 44,839 | 42,372 |
| Pension expense for company-sponsored retirement plans | \$ 15,579 | \$ 17,172 | \$ 61,080 | \$ 60,372 |
| Union and other pension cost | 3,262 | 2,100 | 9,786 | 6,300 |
| Total pension cost | \$ 18,841 | \$ 19,272 | \$ 70,866 | \$ 66,672 |

During the third quarter of 2005, the Company contributed approximately $\$ 35.8$ million to a retirement plan sponsored by the Detroit Newspaper Partnership.

## 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 third quarter and first nine months of 2005 and 2004 are presented in the following table:

|  | Third Quarter |  | Year-to-date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands of dollars) | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Service cost-benefits earned during the period | \$ 389 | \$ 452 | \$ 1,537 | \$ 1,428 |
| Interest cost on benefit obligation | 1,180 | 3,382 | 8,680 | 11,658 |
| Amortization of prior service credit | $(1,761)$ | $(3,130)$ | $(8,011)$ | $(9,330)$ |
| Amortization of actuarial loss | 434 | 88 | 2,034 | 1,662 |
| Net periodic postretirement cost | \$ 242 | \$ 792 | \$ 4,240 | \$ 5,418 |
| Curtailment gain | \$(7,638) | \$ - | \$(31,138) | \$ - |

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 and third quarters 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 third quarter and year-to-date of 2005 and 2004.

|  | Third Quarter |  | Year-to-date |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (in thousands of dollars) | 2005 | 2004 | 2005 | 2004 |
| Net income | \$297,009 | \$310,209 | \$ 901,389 | \$939,049 |
| Other comprehensive (loss) income | $(91,002)$ | $(37,235)$ | $(274,840)$ | 50,305 |
| Comprehensive income | \$206,007 | \$272,974 | \$ 626,549 | \$989,354 |

Other comprehensive income(loss) for the third quarter of 2005 and 2004 as well as the first nine months of 2005 and 2004 were primarily related to foreign currency translation.

## 10. Outstanding shares

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic) in the third quarter totaled 242,874,000 compared to 261,146,000 for the third quarter of 2004. The weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding in the third quarter totaled $244,013,000$ compared to $263,804,000$ for the third quarter of 2004.

The weighted average number of common shares outstanding (basic) in the first nine months of 2005 totaled 247,120,000 compared to 267,898,000 for the first nine months of 2004. The weighted average number of diluted shares outstanding in the first nine months totaled 248,753,000 compared to 270,862,000 for the first nine months of 2004. The decline in the number of outstanding shares is the result of the company's share repurchase program under which approximately 3.64 million shares were repurchased during the third quarter of 2005 and a total of 14.3 million shares were repurchased during the first nine months of 2005.

## 11. Business segment information

Excluding discontinued operations (unaudited, in thousands of dollars)


Operating Cash Flow represents operating income for each of the company's business segments plus related depreciation and amortization expense.
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.

Beginning August 1, 2005, Newspaper publishing results (revenues and expenses) reflect $100 \%$ of Detroit newspaper operations. Prior to that date, the company's $50 \%$ interest in Detroit's operating income was reflected in "Other Revenue" of the newspaper segment.

Excluding discontinued operations
(unaudited, in thousands of dollars)

|  | Thirty-nine weeks ended |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { \% Inc } \\ & \text { (Dec) } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sept. 25, 2005 | Sept. 26, 2004 |  |
| Net Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$5,015,182 | \$4,759,001 | 5.4 |
| Broadcasting | 528,803 | 588,148 | (10.1) |
| Total | \$5,543,985 | \$5,347,149 | 3.7 |
|  | $\underline{\square}$ |  | - |
| Operating Income (net of depreciation and amortization): |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$1,310,441 | \$1,283,617 | 2.1 |
| Broadcasting | 210,704 | 275,479 | (23.5) |
| Corporate | $(50,741)$ | $(49,895)$ | (1.7) |
| Total | \$1,470,404 | \$1,509,201 | (2.6) |
|  | - | - | - |
| Depreciation and Amortization: |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$ 170,208 | \$ 148,059 | 15.0 |
| Broadcasting | 23,399 | 21,971 | 6.5 |
| Corporate | 12,232 | 11,815 | 3.5 |
| Total | \$ 205,839 | \$ 181,845 | 13.2 |
|  | [ | [ | - |
| Operating Cash Flow |  |  |  |
| Newspaper publishing | \$1,480,649 | \$1,431,676 | 3.4 |
| Broadcasting | 234,103 | 297,450 | (21.3) |
| Corporate | $(38,509)$ | $(38,080)$ | (1.1) |
| Total | \$1,676,243 | \$1,691,046 | (0.9) |

Operating Cash Flow represents operating income for each of the company's business segments plus related depreciation and amortization expense.
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.

Beginning August 1, 2005, Newspaper publishing results (revenues and expenses) reflect $100 \%$ of Detroit newspaper operations. Prior to that date, the company's $50 \%$ interest in Detroit's operating income was reflected in "Other Revenue" of the newspaper segment.

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 Sept. 25, 2005

| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing | Broadcasting | Corporate | Consolidated Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow | \$ 484,252 | \$ 69,036 | \$(12,343) | \$ 540,945 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | $(49,026)$ | $(7,584)$ | $(4,344)$ | $(60,954)$ |
| Amortization | $(6,612)$ | (171) | - | $(6,783)$ |
| Operating income | \$ 428,614 | \$ 61,281 | \$ $(16,687)$ | \$ 473,208 |

Thirteen weeks ended Sept. 26, 2004

| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing |  | Broadcasting |  | Corporate | Consolidated Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow | \$ | 469,321 | \$ | 106,570 | \$ $(12,455)$ | \$ | 563,436 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation |  | $(45,786)$ |  | $(7,227)$ | $(3,938)$ |  | $(56,951)$ |
| Amortization |  | $(2,659)$ |  | (313) | - |  | $(2,972)$ |
| Operating income |  | 420,876 | \$ | 99,030 | \$ $(16,393)$ | \$ | 503,513 |

Thirty-nine weeks ended Sept. 25, 2005

| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing | Broadcasting | Corporate | Consolidated Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow | \$1,480,649 | \$ 234,103 | \$ $(38,509)$ | \$1,676,243 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | $(155,750)$ | $(22,573)$ | $(12,232)$ | $(190,555)$ |
| Amortization | $(14,458)$ | (826) | - | $(15,284)$ |
| Operating income | \$1,310,441 | \$ 210,704 | \$(50,741) | \$1,470,404 |

Thirty-nine weeks ended Sept. 26, 2004

| (in thousands of dollars) | Newspaper Publishing | Broadcasting | Corporate | Consolidated Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Operating cash flow | \$1,431,676 | \$ 297,450 | \$ $(38,080)$ | \$1,691,046 |
| Less: |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | $(140,062)$ | $(21,658)$ | $(11,815)$ | $(173,535)$ |
| Amortization | $(7,997)$ | (313) | - | $(8,310)$ |
| Operating income | \$1,283,617 | \$ 275,479 | \$ $(49,895)$ | \$1,509,201 |

## 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 plaintiffs 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 third quarter and first nine months of 2005 would have decreased approximately $1.3 \%$ and $2.2 \%$, respectively. Because the company has $\$ 3.62$ billion in commercial paper obligations at September 25,2005 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 $\$ 3.62$ 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 $\$ 18.1$ 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 $\$ 5.4$ billion at September 25, 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 September 25, 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 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6/27/05-7/31/05 | 1,132,100 | \$ | 71.93 | 1,132,100 | \$ | 715,561,721 |
| 8/1/05-8/28/05 | 852,500 | \$ | 72.45 | 852,500 | \$ | 653,801,182 |
| 8/29/05-9/25/05 | 1,460,600* | \$ | 71.79 | 1,460,600* | \$ | 548,937,565 |
| 3rd Quarter 2005 | 3,445,200 | \$ | 72.00 | 3,445,200 | \$ | 548,937,565 |

All of the shares included in column (c) of the table above were repurchased from remaining authorization from 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 September 2005, 400,000 shares were repurchased as part of the publicly announced repurchase program, at an average price of $\$ 68.05$, 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 \$521,718,845 at September 25, 2005.


## Item 5. Other Events

On October 26, 2005, the company accelerated the vesting of certain employee stock options for which the option exercise price was substantially above the current market price of the company's shares. Refer to Note 3 of the Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements included in this report for further information.

## 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.
/s/ George R. Gavagan

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

## EXHIBIT INDEX

| Number | Exhibit | Location |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3-1 | Second Restated Certificate of Incorporation of Gannett Co., Inc. | 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 10K"). 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. |
| 3-2 | By-laws of Gannett Co., Inc. | Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 99 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8K filed on May 27, 2005. |
| 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. | Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-A filed on May 23, 1990. |
| 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. | Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-A filed on May 23, 1990. |
| 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. | Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8A/A filed on May 2, 2000. |
| 4-3 | Form of Rights Certificate. | Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 1 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-A filed on May 23, 1990. |
| 4-4 | Specimen Certificate for Gannett Co., Inc.'s common stock, par value $\$ 1.00$ per share. | Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 2 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form 8-B filed on June 14, 1972. |
| 4-5 | Fourth Supplemental Indenture, dated as of June 16, 2005, between Gannett Co., Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association, as Trustee. | Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 4-5 to Gannett Co., Inc.'s Form $10-\mathrm{Q}$ for the fiscal quarter ended June 26, 2005. |
| 10-1 | Amendment to Employment Agreement dated as of June 30, 2005 between Gannett Co., Inc. and Douglas H, McCorkindale. * | Attached. |
| 10-2 | Employment Agreement dated July 15, 2005 between Gannett Co., Inc. and Craig A. Dubow. * | Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10-1 to Gannett Co., Inc's Form 8-K filed on July 29, 2005. |
| 11 | Statement Regarding Computation of Earnings Per Share. | Attached. |
| 31-1 | Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. | Attached. |
| 31-2 | Certification Pursuant to Rule 13a-14(a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. | 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.


## AMENDMENT TO EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENT

This Amendment to Employment Agreement ("Amendment") is made as of June 30, 2005, between Gannett Co., Inc., a Delaware corporation ("Gannett"), and Douglas H. McCorkindale ("McCorkindale").

This Amendment amends an Employment Agreement ("Agreement") between the parties dated July 21, 2003. The Agreement permits McCorkindale to terminate his employment in the event Gannett no longer retains him as President and Chief Executive Officer. Gannett desires to retain McCorkindale’s services as Chairman through his contract expiration date of June 30, 2006, and McCorkindale is willing to make his services available for this period.

Gannett and McCorkindale therefore agree to amend the Agreement as follows:

1. The first sentence of Section 1, Employment, of the Agreement is deleted and replaced by the following: "Gannett hereby continues the employment of McCorkindale as its Chairman as of July 15, 2005, or in such other senior executive position as the Board of Directors and McCorkindale shall mutually agree upon."
2. Section 3, Compensation, of the Agreement is deleted and replaced by the following:
3. Compensation. During the term of McCorkindale’s employment, Gannett shall pay him a base salary at the rate of $\$ 1,600,000$ per annum or such greater amount as the Executive Compensation Committee shall determine. Such salary shall be payable in accordance with Gannett's standard payroll practices for senior executives. Gannett may pay McCorkindale a bonus in such amount and at such time or times as the Executive Compensation Committee shall determine. With respect to McCorkindale's bonus for 2005, the Executive Compensation Committee shall determine the amount on a basis consistent with past practice, as adjusted in the Committee's discretion based on the Company's overall performance.
4. Paragraph (a)(i) of Section 6, Termination of Agreement by McCorkindale, is deleted and replaced by the following:
(i) McCorkindale is not elected or retained as Chairman (or such other senior executive position as McCorkindale may have agreed to serve in) and a director of Gannett.
5. The first sentence of the paragraph titled "Retention Agreement; Restricted Stock" under Section 9(a), Miscellaneous Additional Benefits; PreRetirement, is amended by replacing the phrase "Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer" with "Chairman."
6. For purposes of calculating McCorkindale's benefit under the Gannett Supplemental Retirement Plan, or a similar plan adopted to replace such plan (the "SERP"), benefits under the SERP shall be calculated as of McCorkindale's termination date by assuming that his annual rate of salary and bonus for the period from January 1, 2005, through his termination date is equal to the greater of (i) his actual rate of annual salary and bonus during such period and (ii) his current rate of $\$ 4,050,000$.
7. Except as expressly amended hereby, all terms, covenants and conditions of the Agreement shall remain in full force and effect. This Amendment contains the entire agreement of the parties with respect to the subject matter hereof and supersedes any prior such agreements. No amendment or modification of this Amendment shall be valid unless evidenced by a written instrument executed by the parties hereto. No waiver by either party of any breach by the other party of any provision or conditions of this Amendment shall be deemed a waiver of any similar or dissimilar provision or condition at the same or any prior or subsequent time. This Amendment shall be governed by and construed under and in accordance with the laws of the State of Delaware without regard to principles of conflicts of laws.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have executed this Amendment as of the date first set forth above.
GANNETT CO., INC.
By: /s/ Thomas L. Chapple
Thomas L. Chapple
Senior Vice President, Chief
Administrative Officer and General
Counsel
/s/ Douglas H. McCorkindale
Douglas H. McCorkindale
Agreed on behalf of the
Executive Compensation Committee

By: /s/ James A. Johnson
James A. Johnson
Chairman of the Committee

## CALCULATION OF EARNINGS PER SHARE

## Gannett Co., Inc. and Subsidiaries

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

|  | Thirty-nine weeks ended |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 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 third 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: October 31, 2005
/s/ Craig A. Dubow

Craig A. Dubow
President and Chief Executive Officer

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 third 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: October 31, 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 September 25, 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 Executive Officer
October 31, 2005

# CERTIFICATION PURSUANT TO <br> 18 U.S.C. SECTION 1350, AS ADOPTED PURSUANT TO 

In connection with the Quarterly Report of Gannett Co., Inc. ("Gannett") on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 25, 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
October 31, 2005

