AMREP CORP Form 10-K/A August 03, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K/A AMENDMENT NO. 1

FOR ANNUAL REPORT AND TRANSITION REPORTS PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 13 OR 15(D) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

(Mark One)

[x] Annual Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005

OR

[] Transition Report pursuant to Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 For the transition period from to

Commission File Number 1-4702

AMREP CORPORATION

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its Charter)

Oklahoma 59-0936128

(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

(IRS Employer Identification No.)

641 Lexington Ave., 6th Floor

New York, New York

10022

(Address of principal executive offices)

(Zip Code)

Registrant's telephone number, including area code: (212) 705-4700

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:

Title of Each Class Name of Each Exchange on Which Registered

Common Stock \$.10 par value New York Stock Exchange

Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,\text{(d)}$ 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 X No

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Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405

of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of the Registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes $\,$ No $\,$ X

Aggregate market value of Common Stock held by non-affiliates of the Registrant, computed by reference to the last sales price of such Common Stock on October 31, 2004 (the last business day of the Registrant's most recently completed second fiscal quarter) on the New York Stock Exchange Composite Tape - \$28,687,507.

Number of shares of Common Stock, par value \$.10 per share, outstanding at July 26, 2005 - 6,626,112.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE

Portions of the following documents of the Registrant are incorporated by reference into the indicated parts of this report: Definitive Proxy Statement for 2005 Annual Meeting - Part III.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

This Amendment No. 1 on Form 10-K/A to the Annual Report on Form 10-K of AMREP Corporation for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005 is being filed to correct minor technical and typographical errors which appear in Items 7, 7(A) and 8 of the original filing. This Amendment does not report any changes to any of the Registrant's revenues, income, cash flows, assets or liabilities reported in the original filing.

INTRODUCTION

For a description of the Company's business, refer to Item I of Part I of this annual report on Form 10-K.

As indicated in Item I, the Company is primarily engaged in three business segments: the Real Estate business operated by AMREP Southwest and the Fulfillment Services and Newsstand Distribution Services businesses operated by Kable. Data concerning industry segments is set forth in note 16 of the notes to the consolidated financial statements. The Company's foreign sales and activities are not significant.

The following provides information that management believes is relevant to an assessment and understanding of the Company's consolidated results of operations and financial condition. The discussion should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and accompanying notes. All references in this Item 7 to 2005, 2004 and 2003 mean the fiscal years ended April 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003.

2

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

The Company prepares its financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The Company discloses its significant accounting policies in the notes to its audited consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of such financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of those financial statements as well as the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Areas that require significant judgments and estimates to be made include: (i) the determination of revenue recognition for the magazine distribution services business, which is based on estimates of allowances for magazine returns; (ii) allowances for doubtful accounts; (iii) real estate cost of sales calculations, which are based on land development budgets and estimates of costs to complete; (iv) cash flow and valuation assumptions in performing asset impairment tests of long-lived assets and assets held for sale; (v) pension plan accounting; and (vi) legal contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

There are numerous critical assumptions that may influence accounting estimates in these and other areas. Management bases its critical assumptions on historical experience, third-party data and various other estimates that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Certain of the most critical assumptions made in arriving at these accounting estimates are based on the following considerations: (i) distribution revenues represent commissions earned from the distribution of publications for client publishers which are recorded at the time the publications go on sale; however, since such publications are generally sold on a fully returnable basis, management also provides for estimated returns by charges to income which are determined on an issue by issue basis utilizing sales information and other relevant data, including publisher and like-title history; (ii) management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by attempting to identify troubled accounts by analyzing the credit risk of specific customers and by using historical experience applied to the aging of accounts and, where appropriate within the real estate business, by reviewing any collateral which may secure a receivable; (iii) real estate development costs are incurred throughout the life of a project, and the costs of initial sales from a project frequently must include a portion of costs that have been budgeted based on engineering estimates or other studies, but not yet incurred; (iv) asset impairment determinations (including that of goodwill) are based upon the intended use of assets and expected future cash flows; (v) pension plan accounting and disclosure is based upon numerous assumptions and estimates, including the expected rate of investment return on retirement plan assets, the interest rate used to determine the present value of liabilities (the discount rate), and certain employee-related factors such as turnover, retirement age and mortality; and (vi) the Company is currently involved in one

significant legal proceeding, which is described in Item 3 of this annual report on Form 10-K and which could have a material adverse effect if decided against the Company, and several routine matters. The legal proceeding described in Item 3 is not expected to come to trial before calendar 2006. It is possible that the consolidated financial position or results of operations for any particular quarterly or annual period could be materially affected by an outcome of this litigation that is significantly different from the judgments made in connection with preparing the accompanying financial statements.

Year Ended April 30, 2005 Compared to Year Ended April 30, 2004

Results of Operations

As discussed in more detail below, the Company began accounting for its water utility subsidiary as a "discontinued operation" in the quarter ended January 31, 2005. Accordingly, financial information from prior periods has been reclassified to conform to this presentation.

Consolidated revenues increased from \$129,291,000 in 2004 to \$134,506,000 in 2005, or 4%, as a result of revenue growth in the Company's Real Estate operations which was partially offset by decreased revenues from Kable's magazine service operations. Net income from continuing operations increased 38%, from \$11,297,000, or \$1.71 per share, in 2004 to \$15,588,000, or \$2.36 per share, in 2005, primarily as a result of the increased revenues and higher gross margins on land sales in the Real Estate operations.

Revenues from Kable's Fulfillment Services and Newsstand Distribution Services businesses (collectively, "magazine service operations") decreased from

3

\$99,791,000 in 2004 to \$96,913,000 in 2005. This decrease of 3% was the net result of a 4% revenue decline in Kable's Fulfillment Services segment partially offset by a 7% revenue increase in its Newsstand Distribution Services segment. The decline in Fulfillment Services revenues was anticipated and largely attributable to customer losses at Kable's Colorado fulfillment business which had been identified and known prior to Kable's acquisition of that business in 2003, while the increase in revenues of Newsstand Distribution Services resulted from additional business obtained in connection with Kable's purchase of certain distribution contracts in the third quarter of 2005. Kable's total operating expenses decreased 4% in 2005 compared to 2004, with the operating expenses of Fulfillment Services decreasing 6% compared to the prior year due in part to decreases in payroll and other variable expenses resulting from the revenue decrease, reduced third-party charges for outsourced computer processing and the inclusion in the prior year of approximately \$1,600,000 of costs of relocating and centralizing certain fulfillment operations. Fulfillment operating expenses amounted to 84% of related revenues in 2005 compared to 86% in 2004. Operating costs for Newsstand Distribution Services increased 10% in 2005 compared to 2004 as a result of costs related to the increased revenues acquired in 2005 in connection with the purchase of certain newsstand distribution contracts, as well as certain costs incurred in the third and fourth quarters of 2005 for a special market study, and amounted to 68% of related revenues in 2005 compared to 66% in 2004.

As previously reported, it was expected that customer losses would occur at Kable's Colorado fulfillment business subsequent to the acquisition of that business in 2003 resulting from contract terminations or non-renewals known or anticipated at that time, and such customer losses have occurred throughout fiscal 2004 and fiscal 2005. It is expected that there will be a further significant decrease in fulfillment revenues in Colorado in fiscal 2006 compared

to fiscal 2005 reflecting the customer losses which occurred during fiscal 2005, so that the results for Kable's Fulfillment Services business for 2005 are not necessarily a good indication of what may occur in future periods.

Revenues from land sales at the Company's AMREP Southwest subsidiary increased approximately 29%, to \$36,154,000 in 2005 from \$28,012,000 in 2004. This improvement was the result of an increased volume of sales of both developed and undeveloped lots in the Company's principal market of Rio Rancho, New Mexico, including the sale of several large parcels for commercial development. The gross profit percentages on land sales were 55% in 2005 and 51% in 2004. The pretax profit contribution from Real Estate operations also improved significantly in 2005 versus 2004, increasing from \$11,410,000 in 2004 to \$15,485,000 in 2005 reflecting the higher 2005 revenues and gross profit percentages. As previously reported, revenues and related gross profits from land sales can vary significantly from period to period as a result of many factors, including the nature and timing of specific transactions, so that prior results are not necessarily a good indication of what may occur in future periods.

Real estate commissions and selling expenses increased as a percentage of related revenues, from 3% in 2004 to 5% in 2005, due to the closing of a higher mix of land sales in 2004 without the involvement of a broker. Such costs generally vary depending upon the terms of specific land sale transactions. Real estate and corporate general and administrative expenses increased in 2005 versus 2004, principally due to the effect of an actuarial gain that occurred in the prior year resulting from the curtailment of future service benefits under the Company's pension plan. Kable's general and administrative costs decreased by approximately \$300,000 from 2004 to 2005, and they remained at approximately 9% of total revenues in both years.

Interest and other revenues consisted primarily of interest on real estate mortgage loans and cash equivalents as well as rental income from commercial investments, and amounted to \$1,439,000 in 2005 and \$1,488,000 in 2004. Other expenses primarily consisted of expenses associated with rental operations and real estate taxes on land parcels not under development, and increased from \$1,140,000 in 2004 to \$1,453,000 in 2005 principally due to the cost of the settlement of warranty claim litigation related to the Company's previous homebuilding operations.

Results for 2004 included the recognition in the third quarter of a pretax gain of \$1,686,000 (equivalent to \$0.16 per share) from the accelerated recognition of a deferred actuarial gain resulting from the curtailment of future service benefits under the Company's pension plan. This transaction resulted in consolidated pension income of \$485,000 in 2004 compared to pension expense of \$303,000 in 2005 (see note 9 to the consolidated financial statements).

Discontinued Operations

In September 2004, a jury verdict was reached in court proceedings in connection with the condemnation of the Company's El Dorado water utility subsidiary (the

4

"Utility") in Santa Fe, New Mexico which valued the Utility at \$11,000,000. The condemning authority, the Eldorado Water & Sanitation District (the "District"), had proposed a \$6,200,000 valuation, which the Company had contested. On November 9, 2004, the Court entered its judgment confirming the jury verdict in the condemnation case, and required the District to deposit \$7,000,000 into the Court's account by December 1, 2004. The Court granted the District possession of the Utility fifteen days after the date of the deposit, and required that the remaining balance of the verdict be deposited with 6% interest no later than

June 1, 2005 or the property would be returned to the Company and the \$7,000,000 deposit refunded. The District made the initial required \$7,000,000 deposit on November 15, 2004 and took possession of the Utility's assets on December 1, 2004, at which time the Company began to account for the operations of the Utility as a "Discontinued Operation" and reclassified prior periods to conform to this presentation. On May 27, 2005, the \$4,000,000 balance of the condemnation award was paid with interest. The Company estimates that the after-tax net gain from the condemnation (including interest, and net of expenses) will be approximately \$3.5 million, or \$0.53 per share. The results of the transaction, which will be reported as a Gain from the Sale of Discontinued Operations, will be recorded in the Company's financial statements for its fiscal 2006 first quarter which ends on July 31, 2005.

Year Ended April 30, 2004 Compared to Year Ended April 30, 2003

Results of Operations

Consolidated revenues increased from \$72,189,000 in 2003 to \$129,291,000 in 2004, primarily due to (i) Kable's acquisition of the subscription fulfillment business of Electronic Data Systems Corporation ("EDS") in April 2003 and (ii) a substantial increase in land sales activity at the Company's AMREP Southwest real estate subsidiary. As a result, net income from continuing operations increased from \$6,227,000, or \$0.94 per share, in 2003 to \$11,297,000, or \$1.71 per share, in 2004.

Revenues from magazine service operations increased from \$54,058,000 in 2003 to \$99,791,000 in 2004. Fulfillment Services revenues increased from \$39,226,000 in 2003 to \$87,629,000 in 2004, principally as a result of the acquisition of the EDS subscription fulfillment business in April 2003. This revenue increase was offset in part by a decline in revenues from the Newsstand Distribution Services business from \$14,832,000 in 2003 to \$12,162,000 in 2004, primarily due to a decline in magazine sales rates. Kable's total operating expenses also increased as a result of the acquisition of the EDS subscription fulfillment business. Operating expenses for Fulfillment Services increased from \$33,658,000 in 2003 to \$74,986,000 in 2004, and were approximately 86% of related revenues in 2004 and 2003. Fulfillment Services operating costs increased slightly as a percentage of related revenues as a result of the EDS acquisition, where certain costs of the acquired business's Colorado location were relatively higher than at the Company's other locations. These costs included charges of approximately \$1,600,000 for relocating and centralizing certain fulfillment operations following the acquisition. Operating costs for Newsstand Distribution Services decreased to \$8,032,000 in 2004 compared to \$8,869,000 in 2003, but increased as a percentage of revenues from 60% in 2003 to 66% in 2004, reflecting the decline in Newsstand Distribution Services revenues.

Revenues from land sales at the Company's AMREP Southwest subsidiary also increased substantially in 2004, from \$15,965,000 in 2003 to \$28,012,000 in 2004. This improvement was the result of greater 2004 sales of both developed and undeveloped lots in the Company's principal market of Rio Rancho, New Mexico. The gross profit percentages on land sales were 51% in 2004 and 54% in 2003. The pretax profit contribution from the Real Estate segment improved significantly in 2004 versus 2003, reflecting the much higher 2004 revenues. Revenues and related gross profits from land sales can vary significantly from period to period as a result of many factors, including the nature and timing of specific transactions, and prior results are not necessarily a good indication of what may occur in the future.

Real estate commissions and selling expenses decreased as a percentage of related revenues from 5% in 2003 to 3% in 2004 due to closing a higher mix of land sales in 2004 without the involvement of a broker. Such costs generally vary depending upon the terms of specific land sale transactions. Real estate

and corporate general and administrative expenses decreased approximately 7% in 2004 versus 2003 principally as a result of the allocable share of the pension gain recorded in the third quarter of 2004 which was netted against this expense. Kable's general and administrative costs increased in 2004 compared to 2003 as a result of the acquisition of the EDS subscription fulfillment business, but decreased from approximately 13% of Kable's revenues in 2003 to 9% in 2004. Interest expense increased in 2004 compared to 2003 as a result of borrowings incurred in connection with the acquisition as well as for additional working capital requirements.

5

Results for 2004 included a pretax gain of \$1,686,000 (equivalent to \$0.16 per share) from the accelerated recognition of a deferred actuarial gain due to the curtailment of future service benefits under the Company's pension plan. This resulted in consolidated pension income of \$485,000 in 2004 compared to pension expense of \$160,000 in 2003 (see note 9 to the consolidated financial statements).

Interest and other revenues decreased from \$2,166,000 in 2003 to \$1,488,000 in 2004 because there were certain non-recurring revenues in 2003, including interest on a tax refund and an insurance settlement. Other expenses were \$1,023,000 in 2003 and \$1,140,000 in 2004.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

During the past several years, the Company has financed its operations from internally generated funds from real estate sales and magazine service operations, and from borrowings under its various lines-of-credit and development loan agreements.

Cash Flows From Financing Activities

In April 2005, various of Kable's subsidiaries comprising its Fulfillment Services and Newsstand Distribution Services businesses entered into a credit arrangement with a bank that allows separate revolving credit borrowings for each business of up to \$11,000,000 for Fulfillment Services and up to \$9,000,000 for Newsstand Distribution Services based upon a prescribed percentage of each borrower's eligible accounts receivable, as defined. The individual credit lines are collateralized by substantially all of each borrower's assets (consisting principally of accounts receivable and machinery and equipment) and bear interest at the bank's prime rate (5.75% at April 30, 2005) or, at the borrower's option, a reserve adjusted overnight or 30-day LIBOR-based interest rate plus a margin established quarterly of from 1.75% to 2.50%, dependent upon the borrower's funded debt to EBITDA ratio, as defined. At April 30, 2005, the interest rate was based on the overnight LIBOR rate option (3.0%), the borrowing availability of the Fulfillment Services business was \$11,000,000 against which \$5,981,000 was outstanding with interest at a rate of 4.94%, and the borrowing availability of the Newsstand Distribution Services business was \$9,000,000 against which \$1,524,000 was outstanding with interest at a rate of 4.69%. The credit arrangement requires the maintenance or achievement of certain financial ratios and contains certain financial restrictions, the most significant of which limit the amount of dividends and other payments that may be made by Kable to its parent or other affiliates, as well as capital expenditures and other borrowings. This credit arrangement matures in May 2010. An additional \$3,000,000 is available under this credit arrangement for capital expenditures.

AMREP Southwest has a loan agreement with a bank with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$10,000,000 that is used to support real estate development in New Mexico. The loan is uncollateralized and bears interest at the bank's prime rate less 0.75% or, at the borrower's option, a LIBOR-based interest rate plus 2.0%. At April 30, 2005, there were no balances outstanding under this arrangement. The credit agreement contains certain financial restrictions, the most significant of which limit other borrowings and require the maintenance of a minimum tangible net worth (as defined) and a certain level of unencumbered inventory. This credit arrangement matures in October 2008.

Consolidated notes payable outstanding were \$12,054,000 at April 30, 2005 compared to \$12,643,000 at April 30, 2004. The Real Estate business had no borrowings outstanding at April 30, 2005 compared to loans of \$200,000 at April 30, 2004. Kable's combined outstanding borrowings decreased from \$12,443,000 at April 30, 2004 to \$12,054,000 at April 30, 2005.

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

AMREP Southwest's real estate inventory amounted to \$51,648,000 at April 30, 2004 compared to \$52,906,000 at April 30, 2005. Inventories in the Company's core real estate market of Rio Rancho increased from approximately \$44,794,000 at April 30, 2004 to \$46,674,000 at April 30, 2005 as the result of development spending offset by land sale activity. The balance of inventory principally consisted of properties in Colorado and, in 2004, Florida.

Receivables from the Company's magazine service operations increased from \$42,768,000 at April 30, 2004 to \$51,348,000 at April 30, 2005 due in part to the purchase of additional distribution contracts in 2005 as well as the timing of billings and payments. Accounts payable and accrued expenses increased from

6

\$41,931,000 at April 30, 2004 to \$50,720,000 at April 30, 2005 primarily as a result of the inclusion of the \$7,000,000 deposit received in connection with the condemnation of the Utility (included in Investing Activities in the consolidated statements of cash flows) as well as, to a lesser extent, an increase in Kable's publishers' accounts payable reflecting the increase in receivables from magazine service operations.

The Company's unfunded pension liability under its defined benefit retirement plan increased from \$3,206,000 at April 30, 2004 to \$5,780,000 at April 30, 2005, principally due to an increase in plan liabilities resulting from a change in the discount rate used in actuarial calculations from 6.25% to 5.75%. As a result, the Company recorded a comprehensive loss of \$1,362,000 in 2005 compared to comprehensive income of \$1,420,000 in 2004 which reflects the change in the unfunded pension liability net of the related deferred tax and unrecognized prepaid pension amounts in each year.

Cash Flows From Investing Activities

Capital expenditures for property, plant and equipment were primarily related to Kable's magazine service operations and consisted of hardware and software expenditures incurred in connection with the expansion of the fulfillment services business. Capital expenditures for investment assets were incurred principally in connection with the development of commercial rental properties by AMREP Southwest. The Company believes that it has adequate financing capability to provide for its anticipated future capital expenditures.

Future Payments Under Contractual Obligations

The table below summarizes significant contractual cash obligations as of April 30, 2005 for the items indicated (in thousands):

Contractual Obligations	 Total		Less than 1 year		1-3 years		3-5 rears	More 5 ye
Notes payable Operating leases	\$ 12,054 9,788	\$	2,099 7,246	\$	2,450 2,464	\$	7 , 505	\$
Total	\$ 21,842	\$	9,345	\$	4,914	\$	7 , 583	\$

RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" (SFAS No. 123R), which replaces SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and supercedes Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the financial statements based on their grant-date fair values in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, with early adoption encouraged. The pro forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS No. 123 no longer will be an alternative to financial statement recognition. The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 123R in the first quarter of fiscal 2007 which will begin May 1, 2006. SFAS No. 123R allows for either prospective recognition of compensation expense or retroactive recognition, which may date back to the original issuance of SFAS No.123 in the year of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating these transition methods, and does not believe that the implementation of this standard will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations; however, the total expense recorded in future periods will depend on several variables, including the number of share-based awards that vest and the fair value of those vested awards.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges of Nonmonetary Assets – an Amendment of APB No. 129" ("SFAS No. 153). The amendments made by SFAS No.153 are based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. Further, the amendments eliminate the narrow exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replace it with a broader exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have "commercial substance". This standard is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring after July 1, 2005. The adoption of this standard is not expected to impact the Company's financial position or results of operations.

Information by industry segment is presented in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements. This information has been prepared in accordance with SFAS No. 131, "Disclosures about Segments of an Enterprise and Related Disclosures", which requires that industry segment information be prepared in a manner consistent with the manner in which financial information is prepared and evaluated by management for making operating decisions. A number of assumptions and estimations are required to be made in the determination of segment data, including the need to make certain allocations of common costs and expenses among segments. On an annual basis, management has evaluated the basis upon which costs are allocated, and has periodically made revisions to these methods of allocation. Accordingly, the determination of "pretax income (loss) contribution" of each segment as summarized in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements is presented for informational purposes, and is not necessarily the amount that would be reported if the segment were an independent company.

IMPACT OF INFLATION

Operations of the Company can be impacted by inflation. Within the industries in which the Company operates, inflation can cause increases in the cost of materials, services, interest and labor. Unless such increased costs are recovered through increased sales prices or improved operating efficiencies, operating margins will decrease. Within the land development industry, the Company encounters particular risks. A large part of the Company's real estate sales are to homebuilders who face their own inflationary concern that rising housing costs, including interest costs, may substantially outpace increases in the income of potential purchasers and make it difficult for them to finance the purchase of a new home or sell their existing home. If this situation were to exist, the demand for the Company's land by these homebuilder customers could decrease. In general, in recent years interest rates have been at historically low levels and other price increases have been commensurate with the general rate of inflation in the Company's markets, and as a result the Company has not found the inflation risk to be a significant problem in its real estate or magazine operations businesses.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS AND RISK FACTORS

The Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995 (the "Act") provides a safe harbor for forward-looking statements made by or on behalf of the Company. The Company and its representatives may from time to time make written or oral statements that are "forward-looking", including statements contained in this report and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission and in reports to the Company's shareholders and news releases. All statements that express expectations, estimates, forecasts and projections are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Act. In addition, other written or oral statements which constitute forward-looking statements may be made by or on behalf of the Company. Words such as "expects", "anticipates", "intends", "plans", "believes", "seeks", "estimates", "projects", "forecasts", "may", "should", variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve certain risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in or suggested by such forward-looking statements. The Company undertakes no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

A wide range of factors could materially affect the Company's future performance

and financial and competitive position, including the following: (i) the level of demand for land in Rio Rancho, New Mexico, the principal market in which the Company's real estate subsidiary sells land; (ii) the possibility of further adverse changes in the magazine distribution system for magazines that the Company's Kable distribution subsidiary distributes, including the financial failure of a major wholesaler; (iii) the existing United Magazine lawsuit described in Item 3 of this Form 10-K and possible future litigation and governmental proceedings; (iv) the availability of financing and financial resources in the amounts, at the times and on the terms required to support the Company's future business, including possible acquisitions; (v) changes in U.S. financial markets, including significant interest rate fluctuations; (vi) the failure to carry out marketing and sales plans; (vii) the effect of or the failure to successfully complete various internal computer system enhancements in process and intended to integrate the systems of the subscription fulfillment

8

business acquired in April 2003 and described in note 12 to the consolidated financial statements, or other acquired businesses, if any, into the Company without substantial costs, delays or other operational or financial problems; (viii) the ability to renew customer contracts within the magazine service operations business segments on favorable terms and conditions; and (ix) changes in economic or business conditions, including general economic and business conditions that are less favorable than expected.

This list of factors that may affect the Company's future performance and its financial and competitive position and also the accuracy of forward-looking statements is illustrative, but by no means exhaustive. Accordingly, all forward-looking statements should be evaluated with the understanding of their inherent uncertainty.

Item 7(A). Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

The primary market risk facing the Company is interest rate risk on its long-term debt and fixed rate receivables. The Company does not hedge interest rate risk using financial instruments. The Company is also subject to foreign currency risk, but this risk is not material. The following table sets forth as of April 30, 2005 the Company's long term debt obligations and receivables (excluding trade accounts) by scheduled maturity, weighted average interest rate and estimated Fair Market Value ("FMV") (amounts in thousands):

	2006	2007	2	2008	2(009	20	10	ere- ter	T -	otal	FMV @ /30/05
Fixed rate receivables	\$ 1,419	\$ 1,156	\$	1,697	\$	-	\$		\$ -	\$	4,272	\$ 3,944
Weighted average interest rate	8.2%	8.1%		8.1%		_		-	_		8.2%	-
Fixed rate debt	\$ 2,099	\$ 1,387	\$	1,063	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	4,549	\$ 4,495
Weighted average interest rate	5.1%	4.9%		4.0%		_		_	_		4.8%	_

Variable rate debt \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 7,505 \$ - \$ 7,505 \$ 7,505

Weighted average interest rate - - - 4.9% - 4.9% - 4.9% -

9

Item 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

To the Shareholders AMREP Corporation New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of AMREP Corporation and subsidiaries as of April 30, 2005 and 2004, and the related consolidated statements of income, shareholders' equity and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended April 30, 2005. These financial statements and the schedule referred to below are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements and schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of AMREP Corporation and subsidiaries as of April 30, 2005 and 2004, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended April 30, 2005, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audits were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole. Schedule II accompanying the consolidated financial statements is presented for purposes of complying with the Securities and Exchange Commission's rules and is not a part of the basic consolidated financial statements. This schedule has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audits of the basic consolidated financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole.

/s/ McGladrey & Pullen, LLP

Davenport, Iowa June 10, 2005

10

AMREP CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS APRIL 30, 2005 AND 2004 (Dollar amounts in thousands)

ASSETS	 2005	 2004
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$ 37,743	\$ 26 , 80
RECEIVABLES, net: Magazine service operations Real estate operations	51,348 6,277	42,76 6,29
	 57,625	 49,06
REAL ESTATE INVENTORY	52,906	51,64
INVESTMENT ASSETS, net	11,356	9,61
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, net	11,600	18,26
OTHER ASSETS, net	12,347	10,58
ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	5,541	
GOODWILL	5,191	5,19
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 194,309	•
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES LIABILITIES OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	\$ 50 , 720	\$ 41 , 9
NOTES PAYABLE: Amounts due within one year Amounts subsequently due	2,099 9,955	1,8 10,8

12,054

12,6

	2,220		1,8
	6,117		5 , 9
	5 , 780		3 , 2
	76 , 904		65 , 6
t			
	741		7
	45 , 395		45 , 1
	82 , 695		69 , 8
	(5 , 976)		(4,6
	(5,450)		(5,5
	117,405		105 , 5
\$	194,309	\$	171,1
	t	6,117 5,780 	6,117 5,780 76,904

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

11

AMREP CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME
(Amounts in thousands, except per share amounts)

		Year Ended Apri
	2005	2004
REVENUES:		
Magazine service operations	\$ 96,913	\$ 99,791
Real estate operations-		
Land sales	36,154	28,012
Interest and other	1,439	1,488
	134,506	129 , 291
COSTS AND EXPENSES:		
Operating expenses-		
Magazine service operations	79,324	83,020
Real estate commissions and selling	1,863	923
Other	1,453	1,140
Real estate cost of sales-		
Land sales	16,105	13,634

General and administrative- Magazine Service operations Real estate operations and corporate Interest, net	 8,507 3,680 660		8,801 2,894 944
	 111 , 592		111,356
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE INCOME TAXES	22,914		17,935
PROVISION FOR INCOME TAXES FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	7,326		6,638
INCOME FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	 15 , 588		11,297
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS OF DISCONTINUED BUSINESS (NET OF INCOME TAXES)	 (63)		380
NET INCOME	15 , 525	\$	11 , 677
EARNINGS PER SHARE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	\$ 2.36	\$	1.71
EARNINGS PER SHARE - BASIC AND DILUTED	2.35	•	1.77
WEIGHTED AVERAGE NUMBER OF COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING	6,616 ======		6 , 595

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

12

AMREP CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
(Amounts in thousands)

	Capital		Accumulated
Common Stock	Contributed in		Other
	Excess of	Retained	Comprehensiv

		Amount	Par Value	Earnings	Loss
BALANCE, April 30, 2002	7,400	\$ 740	\$ 44,935	\$ 53 , 513	\$ -
Net income	-	-	-	6,273	-
Other comprehensive loss	_	-	-	-	(6,034)
Total comprehensive income					
Issuance of stock under Directors' Plan	-	-	14	-	-
Exercise of stock options	7	1	43		
BALANCE, April 30, 2003	7,407	741	44,992	59 , 786	(6,034)
Net income	_	_	_	11,677	-
Other comprehensive income	_	-	-	_	1,420
Total comprehensive income					
Cash dividends	_	-	-	(1,648)	-
Issuance of stock under Directors' Plan	_	-	126	-	_ (
Exercise of stock options	2	-	15	_	
BALANCE, April 30, 2004	7,409	741	45,133	69,815	(4,614)
Net income	-	-	-	15 , 525	_ !
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	(1,362)
Total comprehensive income					
Cash dividends	_	-	-	(2,645)	-
Issuance of stock under Directors' Plan	_	-	159	_	-
Exercise of stock options	6	-	103	-	-
BALANCE, April 30, 2005	7,415	\$ 741 ======	\$ 45,395		\$ (5,976)

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

13

AMREP CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (Amounts in thousands)

		2005
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net income	Ś	15,525
Adjustments to reconcile net income	Y	13,323
to net cash provided by operating activities-		
Depreciation and amortization		5,343
Non-cash credits and charges:		0,010
(Gain) loss on disposition of property plant and equipment		_
Provision for doubtful accounts		(172)
Pension (benefit) accrual		303
Stock based compensation - Directors' Plan		262
Changes in assets and liabilities, excluding the effect of acquisitions:		
Receivables		(8,388)
Real estate inventory		(1,258)
Other assets		(2,876)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,499
Taxes payable`		353
Deferred income taxes		1,333
Net cash provided by operating activities		11,924
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures - property, plant, and equipment		(3,060)
Capital expenditures - investment assets		(1,885)
Deposit from condemnation of Utility Company		7,000
Proceeds from disposition of property, plant and equipment		190
Acquisitions, net		(100)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2 , 145
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from debt financing		25,596
Principal debt payments		(26, 185)
Exercise of stock options		103
Cash dividends		(2,645)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities		(3,131)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		10,938
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year		26,805
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year		37,743

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW INFORMATION: Interest paid - net of amounts capitalized Income taxes paid - net of refunds Non-cash transaction: Note payable for acquisition of Distribution contracts \$ 1,170

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

14

AMREP CORPORATION AND SUBSIDIARIES NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL REPORTING POLICIES:

Organization and principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of AMREP Corporation, an Oklahoma corporation, and its subsidiaries (individually and collectively, as the context requires, the "Company"). The Company, through its principal subsidiaries, is primarily engaged in three business segments. Kable Media Services, Inc. ("Kable") operates in the fulfillment services and magazine distribution services businesses (collectively, "magazine service operations"), and AMREP Southwest Inc. ("AMREP Southwest") operates in the real estate industry, principally in New Mexico. All significant intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

The consolidated balance sheets are presented in an unclassified format since the Company has substantial operations in the real estate industry and its operating cycle is greater than one year.

Fiscal Year

The Company's fiscal year ends on April 30. All references to 2005, 2004 and 2003 mean the fiscal years ended April 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively, unless the context otherwise indicates.

Revenue recognition

Revenues from magazine service operations include revenues from the distribution

of periodicals and subscription fulfillment and other activities. Distribution revenues represent commissions earned from the distribution of publications for client publishers which are recorded at the time the publications go on sale in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 48, "Revenue Recognition When Right of Return Exists". The publications generally are sold on a fully returnable basis, which is in accordance with prevailing trade practice. Accordingly, the Company provides for estimated returns by charges to income which are based on experience. Revenues from subscription fulfillment activities represent fees earned from the maintenance of computer files for customers, which are billed and earned monthly, and other fulfillment activities including customer telephone support, product fulfillment, and graphic arts and lettershop services, all of which are billed and earned as the services are provided. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force Issue No. 99-19, "Reporting Revenue Gross as a Principal versus Net as an Agent", reimbursed postage costs are accounted for on a net basis.

Land sales are recognized when all elements of SFAS No. 66, "Accounting for Sales of Real Estate", are met, including when the parties are bound by the terms of the contract, all consideration (including adequate cash) has been exchanged and title and other attributes of ownership have been conveyed to the buyer by means of a closing. Profit is recorded either in its entirety or on the installment method depending upon, among other things, the ability to estimate the collectibility of the unpaid sales price. In the event the buyer defaults on the obligation, the property is taken back and recorded as inventory at the unpaid receivable balance, net of any deferred profit, but not in excess of fair market value less estimated costs to sell.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash equivalents consist of short term, highly liquid investments which have an original maturity of ninety days or less, and that are readily convertible into cash.

Receivables

Receivables are carried at original invoice or closing statement amount less estimates made for doubtful receivables and, in the case of distribution receivables, return allowances. Management determines the allowances for doubtful accounts by reviewing and identifying troubled accounts on a monthly basis and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. A receivable is considered to be past due if any portion of the receivable balance is outstanding for more than 90 days. Receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of receivables previously written off are recorded when received. Management determines the estimated returns for magazines on an issue by issue basis utilizing historical sales information and other relevant information, including publisher and like-title history.

15

Real estate inventory

Land and improvements on land held for future development or sale are stated at the lower of accumulated cost (except in certain instances where property is repossessed as discussed above under "Revenue recognition"), which includes the development cost, certain amenities, capitalized interest and capitalized real estate taxes, or fair market value less estimated costs to sell.

Investment assets

Investment assets consist of investment land and commercial rental properties.

Investment land represents vacant, undeveloped land not held for development or sale in the normal course of business and which is stated at the lower of cost or fair market value less the estimated costs to sell. Commercial rental properties are recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation of commercial rental properties is provided by the straight line basis over the estimated useful lives, which generally are 10 years or less for leasehold improvements and 40 years for buildings.

Property, plant and equipment

Items capitalized as part of property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. Expenditures for maintenance and repair and minor renewals are charged to expense as incurred, while those expenditures which improve or extend the useful life of existing assets are capitalized. Upon sale or other disposition of assets, their cost and the related accumulated depreciation or amortization are removed from the accounts and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is reflected in operations.

Depreciation and amortization of property, plant and equipment are provided principally by the straight-line method at various rates calculated to amortize the book values of the respective assets over their estimated useful lives, which generally are 10 years or less for furniture and fixtures (including equipment) and 25 to 40 years for buildings.

Goodwill

The excess of amounts paid for business acquisitions over the net fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed ("goodwill") is carried as an asset. Goodwill arose in connection with the acquisition of Kable in 1969 and, since this acquisition was made prior to the effective date of Accounting Principles Board Opinion ("APB") No. 17, was not amortized.

Effective May 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets". Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill and intangible assets with an indefinite life are no longer subject to amortization and are reviewed for impairment at least annually. An impairment charge is recognized only when the calculated fair value of a reporting unit, including goodwill, is less than its carrying amount. Based on a review completed in April 2005, the Company believes that no goodwill impairment existed at April 30, 2005.

Long-lived assets

Long-lived assets, including real estate inventory, investment assets and property, plant and equipment, are evaluated in accordance with SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", and reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value of an asset may not be recoverable. Provisions for impairment are recorded when undiscounted cash flows estimated to be generated by those assets are less than the carrying amount of the assets. The amount of impairment would be equal to the difference between the assets' carrying value and the discounted cash flows.

Income taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are determined based on differences between

financial reporting and tax bases of assets and liabilities, and are measured by using currently enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those differences are expected to reverse.

16

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during each year. Diluted earnings per share is computed assuming the issuance of common shares for all dilutive stock options outstanding (using the treasury stock method) during the reporting period.

Stock options

The Company issues stock options to non-employee directors under the Non-Employee Directors Option Plan (see note 9). The Company accounts for stock option grants in accordance with APB No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and has adopted the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123 as amended by SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation-Transition and Disclosure". Stock options granted have been issued with an exercise price at the fair market value of the Company's stock at the date of grant. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized with respect to the stock option plan. Further, the amount of additional compensation disclosable under the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123 is immaterial for all periods presented.

Comprehensive income (loss)

Comprehensive income (loss) is defined as the change in equity during a period from transactions and other events from non-owner sources. Comprehensive income (loss) is the total of net income and other comprehensive income (loss) which, for the Company, is comprised entirely of the minimum pension liability net of the related deferred income taxes.

Management's estimates and assumptions

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. The significant estimates that affect the financial statements include, but are not limited to, inventory valuation, allowances for magazine returns, the recoverability of long-term assets and amortization periods, pension plan assumptions and legal contingencies. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Recent accounting pronouncements

In December 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS No. 123R"), which replaces SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" and supercedes APB Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees", and its related implementation guidance. SFAS No. 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the

financial statements based on their grant-date fair values in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005, with early adoption encouraged. The pro forma disclosures previously permitted under SFAS No. 123 no longer will be an alternative to financial statement recognition. The Company is required to adopt SFAS No. 123R in the first quarter of fiscal 2007, which will begin on May 1, 2006. SFAS No. 123R allows for either prospective recognition of compensation expense or retroactive recognition, which may date back to the original issuance of SFAS No. 123 in the year of adoption. The Company is currently evaluating these transition methods, and does not believe that the implementation of this standard will have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations; however, the total expense recorded in future periods will depend on several variables, including the number of share-based awards that vest and the fair value of those vested awards.

In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 153, "Exchanges on Nonmonetary Assets — an Amendment of APB No. 129" ("SFAS No. 153"). The amendments made by SFAS No. 153 are based on the principle that exchanges of nonmonetary assets should be measured based on the fair value of the assets exchanged. Further, the amendments eliminate the narrow exception for nonmonetary exchanges of similar productive assets and replace it with a broader exception for exchanges of nonmonetary assets that do not have "commercial substance". This standard is effective for nonmonetary asset exchanges occurring after July 1, 2005. The adoption of this standard is not expected to impact the Company's financial position or results of operations.

17

Reclassifications

The Company began to account for the operations of its El Dorado, New Mexico water utility subsidiary as a "Discontinued Operation" during the third quarter of 2005 and has reclassified prior periods to conform to this presentation (see note 2). Certain other prior year amounts in the consolidated financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the 2005 presentation with no effects on net income or shareholders' equity.

(2) DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS:

In September 2004, a jury verdict was reached in court proceedings in connection with the condemnation of the Company's El Dorado water utility subsidiary (the "Utility") in Santa Fe, New Mexico which valued the Utility at \$11,000,000. The condemning authority, the Eldorado Water & Sanitation District (the "District"), had proposed a \$6,200,000 valuation, which the Company had contested. On November 9, 2004, the Court entered its judgment confirming the jury verdict in the condemnation case, and required the District to deposit \$7,000,000 into the Court's account by December 1, 2004. The Court granted the District possession of the Utility fifteen days after the date of the deposit, and required that the remaining balance of the verdict be deposited with 6% interest no later than June 1, 2005 or the property would be returned to the Company and the \$7,000,000 deposit refunded. The District made the initial required \$7,000,000 deposit on November 15, 2004 and took possession of the Utility's assets on December 1, 2004, at which time the Company began to account for the operations of the Utility as a "Discontinued Operation" and reclassified prior periods to conform to this presentation. On May 27, 2005, the \$4,000,000 balance of the condemnation award was paid with interest. The Company estimates that the after-tax net gain from the condemnation (including interest, and net of

expenses) will be approximately \$3.5 million, or \$0.53 per share. The results of the transaction, which will be reported as a Gain from the Sale of Discontinued Operations, will be recorded in the Company's financial statements for its fiscal 2006 first quarter which ends on July 31, 2005.

(3) RECEIVABLES:

Receivables consist of:		Apı	ril 30,	
	2005			2004
	(The			
Magazine service operations-		110 510		00.000
Accounts receivable (maturing within one year) Allowances for-	Ş	110,513	Ş	98,388
Estimated returns		(57,524)		(53,808)
				` ' '
Doubtful accounts		(1,641)		(1,812)
	•	51,348	•	42,768
Real estate operations-				
Mortgage and other receivables	\$	6,373	\$	6,489
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(96)		(192)
	\$	6 , 277	\$	6 , 297
	=====			

Magazine service operations receivables collateralize line-of-credit arrangements utilized for the magazine service operations (see note 8). Mortgage receivables bear interest at rates ranging from 8.0% to 12.0% and result primarily from land sales.

The Company extends credit to various companies in the real estate and magazine operations industries which may be affected by changes in economic or other external conditions. Financial instruments that may potentially subject the Company to a significant concentration of risk primarily consist of trade accounts receivable from wholesalers in the magazine distribution industry. As industry practices allow, the Company's policy is to manage its exposure to credit risk through credit approvals and limits and, on occasion (particularly in connection with real estate land sales), the taking of collateral. The Company also provides an allowance for doubtful accounts for potential losses based upon factors surrounding the credit risk of specific customers, historical trends and other financial and non-financial information. In recent years, as a result of changes within the magazine distribution industry, there has been a major consolidation and reduction in the number of wholesalers to whom Kable distributes magazines and, as a result, approximately 44% and 45% of Kable's accounts receivable were due from three customers at April 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

18

Kable performs fulfillment services for and purchases magazines for resale to wholesalers from publishing companies owned or controlled by a major shareholder and member of the Board of Directors. Commissions and other revenues earned on these transactions represented approximately 2%, 2% and 4% of consolidated revenues in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Maturities of principal on real estate receivables at April 30, 2005 were as follows: 2006 - \$3,503,000; 2007 - \$1,156,000; 2008 - \$1,714,000.

(4) REAL ESTATE INVENTORY:

Real estate inventory consists of land and improvements held for sale or development. Accumulated capitalized interest costs included in real estate inventory at April 30, 2005 and 2004 were \$2,825,000 and \$3,208,000, respectively. Interest costs capitalized during 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$65,000, \$126,000 and \$287,000, respectively. Accumulated capitalized real estate taxes included in the inventory of land and improvements at April 30, 2005 and 2004 were \$2,635,000 and \$3,116,000, respectively. Real estate taxes capitalized during 2005, 2004 and 2003 were \$18,000, \$42,000 and \$72,000, respectively. Previously capitalized interest costs and real estate taxes charged to real estate cost of sales were \$883,000, \$608,000 and \$319,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively, and \$64,000 was charged to commercial rental properties in 2005.

Substantially all of the Company's real estate assets are located in Rio Rancho, New Mexico. As a result of this geographic concentration, the Company could be affected by changes in economic conditions in this region.

(5) INVESTMENT ASSETS:

Investment assets consist of:

	April 30,					
	2005			2004		
		(Thou	(Thousands)			
Land held for long-term investment	\$	6,573	\$	6 , 573		
Commercial rental properties - Land, buildings and improvements Furniture and fixtures		6,839 216		4 , 957 213		
Accumulated depreciation		7,055 (2,272)		5,170 (2,132)		
		4,783		3,038		
	\$ =====	11,356	\$ =====	9,611		

Land held for long-term investment represents property located in areas that will not be developed in the near term and thus has not been offered for sale.

Depreciation charged to operations amounted to \$140,000, \$137,000 and \$138,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

(6) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant and equipment consists of:

	April 30,						
		2005		2004			
	(Thousands)						
Land, buildings and improvements	\$	4,139	\$	4,392			
Furniture and equipment		27,317		24,299			
Utility plant and equipment		_		8,308			
Other		116		139			
		31,572		37,138			
Accumulated depreciation and amortization		(19,972)		(18,877)			
	\$	11,600	\$	18,261			
	=====		====				

19

Depreciation charged to operations amounted to \$4,001,000, \$4,100,000 and \$1,943,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively. As a result of the condemnation of the Utility, the Company began accounting for this subsidiary as a "discontinued operation" during the quarter ended January 31, 2005 (see note 2).

(7) OTHER ASSETS:

Other assets consist of:

	April 30,			
		2005		2004
		(Tho	usands)	
Prepaid expenses Deferred charges, net Security and other deposits Other	\$	1,587 9,105 325 1,330	\$	1,235 8,836 266 247
	\$ =====	12,347	\$ ====	10,584

Amortization related to deferred charges was \$1,202,000, \$778,000 and \$990,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

(8) DEBT FINANCING:

Debt financing consists of:

Aŗ	pril 30,	
2005	2004	

	 (Tho	 usands)	
Notes payable -			
Line-of-credit borrowings -			
Real estate operations and other	\$ _	\$	200
Magazine service operations	7,505		8,618
Other notes payable	4,549		3,825
	\$ 12,054	\$	12,643

Maturities of principal on notes outstanding at April 30, 2005 are as follows 2006 - \$2,099,000; 2007 - \$1,387,000; 2008 - \$1,063,000; 2009 - \$0; 2010 - \$7,505,000.

Lines-of-credit and other borrowings

In April 2005, various of Kable's subsidiaries comprising its Fulfillment Services and Newsstand Distribution Services businesses entered into a credit arrangement with a bank which allows separate revolving credit borrowings for each business of up to \$11,000,000 for Fulfillment Services and up to \$9,000,000 for Newsstand Distribution Services based upon a prescribed percentage of each borrower's eligible accounts receivable, as defined. The individual credit lines are collateralized by substantially all of each borrower's assets (consisting principally of accounts receivable and machinery and equipment) and bear interest at the bank's prime rate (5.75% at April 30, 2005) or, at the borrower's option, a reserve adjusted overnight or 30-day LIBOR-based interest rate plus a margin established quarterly of from 1.75% to 2.50% dependent upon the borrower's funded debt to EBITDA ratio, as defined. At April 30, 2005, the interest rate was based on the overnight LIBOR rate option (3.0%), the borrowing availability of the Fulfillment Services business was \$11,000,000 against which \$5,981,000 was outstanding with interest at a rate of 4.94%, and the borrowing availability of the Newsstand Distribution Services business was \$9,000,000 against which \$1,524,000 was outstanding with interest at a rate of 4.69%. The credit arrangement requires the maintenance or achievement of certain financial ratios and contains certain financial restrictions, the most significant of which limit the amount of dividends and other payments that may be made by the borrowers to their parent or other affiliates, as well as capital expenditures and other borrowings. This credit arrangement matures in May 2010. An additional \$3,000,000 is available under this credit arrangement for capital expenditures.

AMREP Southwest has a loan agreement with a bank with a maximum borrowing capacity of \$10,000,000 that may be used to support real estate development in New Mexico. The loan is uncollateralized and bears interest at the bank's prime

20

rate less 0.75% or, at the borrower's option, a LIBOR-based interest rate plus 2.0%. At April 30, 2005, there were no balances outstanding under this arrangement. The credit agreement contains certain financial restrictions, the most significant of which limit other borrowings and require the maintenance of a minimum tangible net worth (as defined) and a certain level of unencumbered inventory. This credit arrangement matures in October 2008.

Other notes payable consist of equipment financing loans and, in 2005, a note payable related to the acquisition of distribution contracts, with a weighted

average interest rate of 4.8% in 2005 and 5.4% in 2004.

(9) BENEFIT PLANS:

Retirement plan

The Company has a retirement plan which, prior to March 1, 2004, covered substantially all full-time employees and provided benefits based upon a percentage of the employee's annual salary. Effective March 1, 2004, accumulated benefits were frozen and future service credits were curtailed. The following tables summarize the balance sheet impact as well as the benefit obligations, assets, funded status and assumptions associated with the retirement plan.

Net periodic pension cost (income) for 2005, 2004 and 2003 was comprised of the following components:

		·	Year End	led April 30,		
		2005	2004			
			(Th	ousands)		
Service cost (including plan expenses) Interest cost on projected	\$	124	\$	784	\$	
benefit obligation		1,817		1,762		
Expected return on assets		(2,064)		(1,793)		
Amortization of prior service cost		_		(293)		
Recognized net actuarial loss		426		741		
Pension cost for normal activity		303		1,201		
(Gain) on curtailment		-		(1,686)		
Total cost (benefit) recognized in pretax income Cost (benefit) recognized in pretax other		303		(485)		
comprehensive income		2,271		(2,368)		
	\$	2 , 574	\$	(2,853)	 \$	
	=====		=====		==	

Assumptions used in determining net periodic pension cost were:

		Year Ended April 30,
	2005	2004
Discount rates	5.75%	6.25%
Expected long-term rate of return on assets	8.0%	8.0%

The following table sets forth changes in the plan's benefit obligations and assets, and summarizes components of amounts recognized in the Company's consolidated balance sheets:

		April 30,		
		2005		2004
Change in hanefit obligation.		(Thous		
Change in benefit obligation: Benefit obligation at beginning of year Service cost (excluding expense component)	\$	30,048	\$	29,
Interest cost Actuarial (gain) loss		1,817 1,821		1,
Benefits paid		(1 , 878)		(1,
Benefit obligation at end of year	\$	31,808	\$	30 ,
Change in plan assets: Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year Actual return on plan assets Employer contribution Benefits paid Expenses paid		26,842 1,277 - (1,878) (212)	\$	22, 5, 1, (1,
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	\$	26 , 029	 \$ 	 26,
Funded status Unrecognized net actuarial loss	\$	(5,780) 9,961	\$	(3, 7,
Net amount recognized in the balance sheets		4,181 =======	\$ ====	4, =====
Amounts recognized on the balance sheets: Accrued pension costs Pre-tax accumulated comprehensive loss	\$	(5,780) 9,961	\$	(3, 7,
		4 , 181	\$	4, =====
The average asset allocation for the retirement plan was as follows:		April		
		2005		2004
Equity securities Fixed income securities Other (principally cash and cash equivalents)		75 % 22 3		
Total		100 % =======		
	_==:		_===	=

The Company recorded other comprehensive income (loss) of (\$1,362,000) in 2005, \$1,420,000 in 2004 and (\$6,034,000) in 2003 to account for the net effect of changes to the unfunded pension liability.

The investment mix between equity securities and fixed income securities is

April 30,

based upon achieving a desired return by balancing higher return, more volatile equity securities and lower return, less volatile fixed income securities. Plan assets are invested in portfolios of diversified public-market equity and fixed income securities. Investment allocations are made across a range of markets, industry sectors, capitalization sizes, and, in the case of fixed income securities, maturities and credit quality. The plan holds no securities of the Company.

The plan's expected return on assets, as shown above, is based on management's expectation of long-term average rates of return to be achieved by the underlying investment portfolios. In establishing this assumption, management considers historical and expected returns for the asset classes in which the plan is invested, as well as current economic and market conditions.

The Company funds the retirement plan according to IRS funding limitations. In 2004, \$1,025,000 was paid by the Company to the plan. No contributions were required in 2005 and 2003. No contribution is expected to be required in 2006. The amount of future annual benefit payments is expected to be between \$1.9 million and \$2.1 million in 2006 through 2010, and an aggregate of approximately \$11.2 million is expected to be paid in the five year period 2011-2015.

22

Savings and Salary Deferral Plan

The Company has a Savings and Salary Deferral Plan, commonly referred to as a 401(k) plan, in which all full-time employees with more than one year of service are eligible to participate and contribute to through salary deductions. The Company may make discretionary matching contributions, subject to the approval of its Board of Directors. As of March 1, 2004, the Company matches 66.67% of eligible employees' defined contributions up to a maximum of 4% of such employees' compensation. Prior to March 1, 2004, the matching contribution was 33.33% of each employee's defined contribution up to a maximum of 2% of compensation. The Company's contribution to the plan amounted to approximately \$841,000, \$389,000 and \$251,000 in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively.

Directors' Stock Plan

During 2003, the Company adopted the AMREP Corporation 2002 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Plan and reserved 65,000 shares of common stock for issuance to non-employee directors. Under the plan, each non-employee director receives 1,250 shares of stock on each March 15 and September 15 as partial payment for services rendered. The expense recorded based upon the fair market value of the stock at time of issuance under this plan was \$262,000 in 2005 (15,000 shares issued), \$230,000 in 2004 (15,000 shares issued) and \$66,000 in 2003 (7,500 shares issued), and 27,500 shares remain available for grant at April 30, 2005.

Stock option plans

The Company has a Non-Employee Directors Option Plan which has 19,000 shares reserved for issuance at April 30, 2005 and provides for an automatic issuance of options to purchase 500 shares of common stock to each non-employee director annually at the fair market value at the date of grant. The options are exercisable in one year and expire five years after the date of grant.

A summary of activity in the Company's stock option plan is as follows:

			Yea	r Ended April	30,	
	2005		20	04	200	
	of	Weighted Average Exercise Price	of	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Number of Shares	
Options outstanding at beginning of year			9,000		13,000	
Granted Exercised Expired or canceled			3,000 (2,500) -			
Options outstanding at end of year	7,000		9,500		9,000	
Available for grant at end of year	12,000	=== ==	15,000	:==== =	18,000	
Options exercisable at end of year	4,000		6 , 500	:==== =	6,000	
Range of exercise prices for options exercisable at end of year	\$3.95 to \$17.5		\$3.95 to \$8.4		\$3.95 to \$7.7	

Options outstanding at April 30, 2005 are exercisable over a four year period beginning one year from date of grant. The weighted average remaining contractual life of options outstanding at April 30, 2005, 2004 and 2003 was 3.6, 3.2, and 3.1 years, respectively. The weighted average fair value of options granted during the year was \$5.57 in 2005, \$4.82 in 2004 and \$2.84 in

23

2003. The fair value of each option grant is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model with the following weighted-average assumptions used for grants in 2005, 2004 and 2003, respectively: expected volatility of 42%, 44% and 46%; risk-free interest rates of 2.8%, 2.0% and 2.6%; and expected lives of 3 years.

Stock options granted have been issued with an exercise price at the fair market value of the Company's stock at the date of grant. Accordingly, no compensation expense has been recognized with respect to the stock option plans. Further, the amount of additional compensation disclosable under the disclosure-only provisions of SFAS No. 123 is immaterial for all periods presented.

(10) INCOME TAXES:

The provision for income taxes consists of the following:

	Year Ended April 30,		
	2005 2004		
		(Thousands)	
Current: Federal State and local	\$ 5,770 488	\$ 2,961 350	
	6,258	3,311	
Deferred:			
Federal	928	3,011	
State and local	103	531 	
	1,031	3 , 542	
Total provision for income taxes	\$ 7 , 289	\$ 6,853	

The provision for income taxes has been allocated as follows:

	Year Ended April 30,			
	2005 2004			
		(Thousands)		
Continuing operations Discontinued operations	\$ 7,326 (37)	\$ 6,638 215		
Total provision for income taxes	\$ 7,289	\$ 6,853		

The components of the net deferred income tax liability are as follows:

	April 30,		
	2005		
		(Thou	 ısands)
Deferred income tax assets-			
State tax loss carryforwards	\$	4,902	\$
Accrued pension costs		2,316	
Real estate inventory valuation		-	
Other		1,562	
Total deferred income tax assets		8 , 780	

Deferred income tax liabilities-

		=====
Net deferred income tax liability	\$ (6,117)	\$
Valuation allowance for realization of state tax loss carry forwards	(4,755)	
Total deferred income tax liabilities	(10,142)	
Capitalized costs for financial reporting purposes, expensed for tax	(3,281)	
Depreciable assets	(3,369)	
Reserve for periodical returns	(1,470)	
Real estate basis differences	(2,022)	

24

The following table reconciles taxes computed at the U.S. federal statutory income tax rate from continuing operations to the Company's actual tax provision (benefit):

200	4
(Thous	ands)
\$	6,098
	717
	(177)
\$	6 , 638
	\$

(11) SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY:

The Company recorded other comprehensive income (loss) of (\$1,362,000) in 2005, \$1,420,000 in 2004 and (\$6,034,000) in 2003 to account for the net effect of changes to the unfunded pension liability (see note 9).

In connection with the 2002 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Plan, 15,000 shares of common stock were issued from treasury stock in each of 2005 and 2004 to members of the Board of Directors as partial compensation for services. As a result, there were 788,592 and 803,592 shares held in the treasury at April 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively.

(12) ACQUISITIONS:

In November 2004, Kable's Distribution Services subsidiary purchased a portfolio of magazine distribution contracts for a total purchase price of approximately \$1,270,000, consisting of cash (\$100,000) and a \$1,170,000 note payable. The

purchase price was capitalized and is included in Other Assets on the accompanying consolidated balance sheet.

In April 2003, Kable's Fulfillment Services subsidiary acquired certain tangible and intangible assets and assumed certain liabilities constituting the subscription fulfillment business of Electronic Data Systems Corporation and various subsidiaries in order to expand its fulfillment operations. The purchase price for these assets was approximately \$10,000,000 and consisted of cash and the assumption of certain customer deposit liabilities. The transaction has been accounted for as a purchase in accordance with SFAS No. 141, "Business Combinations", and the results of operations since the date of acquisition are included in the consolidated financial statements. The purchase price was allocated to the acquired assets based upon an appraisal and other studies. The purchase price allocation was as follows: Property, plant and equipment -\$7,486,000; Other assets - \$4,296,000; Accrued expenses - \$5,202,000; Total cash price - \$6,580,000.

(13) COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES:

Land sale contracts

The Company has entered into several conditional sales contracts for the sale of approximately 1,180 lots in Rio Rancho, New Mexico which would close at varying times throughout fiscal 2006 and 2007; however, since each of the contracts permits the purchaser to terminate its obligations by forfeiture of a relatively modest deposit, there are no assurances that all, or even a substantial portion, of the lots subject to the contracts will be sold pursuant to the contracts.

Non-cancelable leases

The Company is obligated under long-term, non-cancelable leases for equipment and various real estate properties. Certain real estate leases provide that the Company will pay for taxes, maintenance and insurance costs and include renewal options. Rental expense for 2005, 2004 and 2003 was approximately \$9,359,000, \$12,075,000 and \$4,378,000 respectively.

25

The total minimum rental commitments for years subsequent to April 30, 2005 of \$9,788,000 are due as follows: 2006 - \$7,246,000; 2007 - \$2,105,000; 2008 - \$359,000; 2009 - \$61,000; 2010 - \$17,000; thereafter - none.

Lot exchanges

In connection with certain individual homesite sales made prior to 1977 at Rio Rancho, New Mexico, if water, electric and telephone utilities have not reached the lot site when a purchaser is ready to build a home, the Company is obligated to exchange a lot in an area then serviced by such utilities for the lot of the purchaser, without cost to the purchaser. The Company has not incurred significant costs related to the exchange of lots.

(14) LITIGATION:

A subsidiary of Kable is a defendant in a lawsuit in which the plaintiff is a former wholesaler no longer in business who alleges that the company and other national magazine distributors and wholesalers engaged in violations of the

Robinson-Patman Act (which generally prohibits discriminatory pricing) that caused it to go out of business. The plaintiff is seeking damages from the Kable defendant of approximately \$15.2 million; any damages awarded would be trebled. Kable's subsidiary is vigorously defending itself, but the outcome of this matter is unknown. Pretrial discovery has been completed, and it is unlikely that a trial will commence prior to calendar 2006. No provision has been made in the financial statements for this contingency.

The Company and its subsidiaries are involved in various other claims and legal actions incident to their operations which, in the opinion of management and based upon advice of counsel, will not materially affect the consolidated financial position or results of operations of the Company and its subsidiaries.

(15) FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS:

The estimated fair value of financial instruments is determined by reference to various market data and other valuation techniques as appropriate. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, magazine service trade receivables and trade payables approximate fair value because of the short maturity of these financial instruments. Debt that bears variable interest rates indexed to prime or LIBOR also approximates fair value as it reprices when market interest rates change. The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term, fixed-rate mortgage receivables was \$3.9 million and \$4.2 million versus carrying amounts of \$4.3 million and \$4.1 million at April 30, 2005 and April 30, 2004, respectively. The estimated fair value of the Company's long-term, fixed-rate notes payable was \$4.5 million versus a carrying amount of \$4.5 million as of April 30, 2005 and \$3.9 million versus \$3.8 million as of April 30, 2004.

(16) INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN DIFFERENT INDUSTRY SEGMENTS:

The Company has identified three segments in which it currently operates under the definition established by SFAS No. 131. The Company's magazine service operations subsidiary has two identified segments, Newsstand Distribution Services and Fulfillment Services. Newsstand Distribution Services operations involve the national and, to a small degree, international distribution and sale of periodicals to wholesalers, and Fulfillment Services operations involve the performance of subscription and product fulfillment and other related activities on behalf of various publishers and other clients. Real Estate operations primarily include land sales activities, which involve the obtaining of approvals and development of large tracts of land for sales to homebuilders, commercial users and others, as well as investments in commercial and investment properties. Corporate revenues and expenses not identifiable with a specific segment are grouped together in this presentation. Certain revenues and expenses which in prior years had been included with Corporate have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation and included in Real Estate Operations. In addition, the operations of the Company's Utility subsidiary, which previously had been included in Corporate, are presented as "Discontinued Operations" within the accompanying financial statements, and therefore its revenues and expenses are excluded from the segment information. Certain common expenses as well as identifiable assets are allocated among industry segments based upon management's estimate of each segment's absorption.

	D	Newsstand istribution Services	Se	ulfillment ervices	O	al Estate perations	Cor
Year ended April 30, 2005: Revenues Expenses Management fee (income) Interest expense, net	\$	13,017 11,603 116 47	\$	83,896 76,228 784 555	\$	37,385 20,995 900 5	\$
Pretax income (loss) contribution from continuing operations		1,251		6 , 329		15 , 485	\$ ====
Depreciation and amortization Identifiable assets Intangible assets Capital expenditures	\$	575 38,681 3,893	\$ \$	4,403 41,918 1,298 3,018	\$	75,571	\$ \$ \$ \$
Year ended April 30, 2004: Revenues Expenses Management fee (income) Interest expense, net	\$	12,162 11,036 141 30		87,629 80,786 592 615		29,415 17,022 770 213	\$
Pretax income (loss) contribution from continuing operations	\$	955	\$	5 , 636		11,410	\$
Depreciation and amortization Identifiable assets Intangible assets Capital expenditures	\$ \$ \$	459 33,917 3,893	\$ \$ \$	4,087	\$ \$	225 76,934 -	=== \$ \$ \$ \$
Year ended April 30, 2003: Revenues Expenses Management fee (income) Interest expense, net	\$	14,832 12,147 182 190		39,226 37,342 518 162		17,738 10,932 700 137	\$
Pretax income contribution from continuing operations	\$	2,313	\$	1,204	\$	5,969	\$ ====
Depreciation and amortization Identifiable assets Intangible assets Capital expenditures	== \$ \$ \$ \$	763 31,962 3,893 66	==== \$ \$ \$	1,848 34,970 1,298 1,263	\$ \$ \$ \$	227 73,991 - 65	== \$ \$ \$ \$

(17) SELECTED QUARTERLY FINANCIAL DATA (Unaudited):

	(In thousands of dollars, except per share amounts) Quarter Ended							
Year ended April 30, 2005:		July 31, 2004	October 31, 2004					
Revenues	\$	33,638	\$	33,230	\$	31,486	\$	3
Gross Profit		9,967		9,465		7,120		1
Income from continuing operations, net of taxes		3,941		4,370		2,511		
<pre>Income (loss) from operations of discontinued business, net of taxes</pre>		85		(175)		50		
Net income				4,195		2,561	\$	
Earnings (loss) per share - Basic and Diluted: Continuing Operations Discontinued Operations	\$	0.60	\$	0.66	\$		===== \$	
Total	\$ ====	0.61		0.63	\$	0.39	\$ =====	
Year ended April 30, 2004:			October 31, 2003					ori 20
Revenues	\$	33,061	\$	32,173	\$	32,969	\$	3
Gross Profit		9,416		7,604		6,933		
Income from continuing operations, net of taxes		3 , 375		2 , 564		3,341		
<pre>Income from operations of discontinued business, net of taxes</pre>		156		152		42		
Net income	\$	3 , 531	\$	2,716	\$	3,383	\$	
Earnings per share - Basic and Diluted: Continuing Operations Discontinued Operations	\$	0.51 0.03	\$	0.39	\$	0.50 0.01	\$	

Total \$ 0.54 \$ 0.41 \$ 0.51 \$

28

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

AMREP CORPORATION (Registrant)

Dated: August 3, 2005

By /s/Peter M. Pizza

Peter M. Pizza Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

29

EXHIBIT INDEX

- 3 (a) (i) Articles of Incorporation, as amended Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3) (a) (i) to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1998.
- 3 (a) (ii) Certificate of Merger Incorporated by reference to Exhibit (3)
 (a) (ii) to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1998.
- 3 (b) By-Laws as restated July 13, 2004 Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 3 (b) to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2004.
- 4 (a) Amended and Restated Loan and Security Agreement dated as of April 28, 2005 among Kable News Company, Inc., Kable Distribution Services, Inc., Kable News Export, Ltd., Kable News International, Inc., Kable Fulfillment Services, Inc. and Kable Fulfillment Services of Ohio, Inc. and LaSalle Bank National Association. Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 3, 2005.
- 4 (b) Credit Agreement dated as of April 1, 2005 between AMREP Southwest Inc. and Wells Fargo Bank, National Association Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 11, 2005.

4 (c)	Revolving Line of Credit Note dated April 1, 2005 from AMREP Southwest Inc. to Wells Fargo Bank, National Association - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.2 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed May 11, 2005.
10 (a)	Non-Employee Directors Option Plan, as amended - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10 (i) to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 1997.*
10 (b)	2002 Non-Employee Directors' Stock Plan - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarterly period ended January 31, 2003.*
10 (c)	Offer letter dated June 2, 2005 from Registrant to Joseph S. Moran - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 10.1 to Registrant's Current Report on Form 8-K filed June 8, 2005.*
21	Subsidiaries of Registrant - Incorporated by reference to Exhibit 21 to Registrant's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended April 30, 2005 filed July 28, 2005.
23	Consent of McGladrey & Pullen, LLP - Filed herewith.
31.1	Certification required by Rule 13a - 14 (a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.2	Certification required by Rule 13a - 14 (a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
31.3	Certification required by Rule 13a - 14 (a) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.
32	Certification required by Rule 13a - 14 (b) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

 $^{^{\}star}$ Management $\,$ contract or compensatory plan or arrangement in which directors or officers participate.