FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31st DECEMBER 2000

TOGETHER WITH DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORTS

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COMPANIES HOUSE 24/01/02

Registered No: 872828

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2000

The Directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company together with the financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2000.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of an Educational publisher in the markets of Higher & Professional Education, English Language Teaching and Schools (both UK and International). The company remained focused on the key customer groups of educators and consumers. A number of overseas branches continued to be maintained to support local selling activity.

During 2000 the Higher & Professional Education market continued to be highly competitive and the demand for English Language Teaching materials remained strong throughout Europe as well as Asia and Latin America.

In summary, the company is well positioned to benefit from the worldwide demand for Education.

DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or payable during the year (1999 £3,919,000).

MARKET VALUATION OF LAND AND BUILDINGS

It is estimated that the market value of the company's properties at 31st December 2000, based on management's market research, is approximately £527,000 in excess of book value.

DIRECTORS

The Directors who have held office during the year are as follows:

P Jovanovich

S Dowling

N Portwood

V M Lockie

B J Landers (appointed 25th May, 2000)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

The interests of Directors in group companies are disclosed in the accounts of the immediate parent company, Longman Communications Limited.

The Directors, in common with other employees of Pearson plc group companies, may participate in the Pearson plc Save As You Earn (SAYE) Share Option Scheme under which rights are granted to purchase ordinary shares upon the expiry of 3, 5 or 7 year periods. Options taken up under the current scheme are exercisable at prices ruling on the Stock Exchange at the close of dealing on the day before the offer is made, less such discount (not exceeding 20%) as the Board of Pearson plc may determine. In addition, the Directors are eligible to participate in the Pearson plc Senior Executive Share Option Scheme.

CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the company made various charitable contributions totalling £50 (1999 - £917). The company did not make any political contributions during the year (1999 - £ Nil).

POLICY ON INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYEES

The company attaches great importance to the creation amongst its employees of a sense of involvement in, and identification with, the objectives and success of the business.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

POLICY ON INFORMATION FOR EMPLOYEES (continued)

Regular meetings are held with staff to keep them fully informed of the company's progress and future plans. Management also places great importance on timely and informative communication of changes occurring within the company.

All employees, after a specified period of service, are eligible to participate in the Pearson plc Save As You Earn Share Option Scheme. All employees are eligible to either an individual bonus linked to company performance or to a profit share bonus linked to the performance of Pearson plc (the company's ultimate parent company).

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

Full consideration is given by the company to applications for employment made by disabled persons, who have or have had a physical or mental impairment. Due regard will be paid to their particular aptitudes and abilities and all reasonable adjustments will be made to ensure that they are not disadvantaged. This also applies to employees who may become disabled during their employment. Disabled employees are given the same opportunities for training, career development and promotion as other employees, subject to their particular abilities.

PAYMENTS TO CREDITORS

The company's policy on the payment of creditors is, whenever possible, to ensure that suppliers are paid on the due date. Payments to suppliers of products and services are paid on their normal trading terms, unless special terms have been agreed. Creditor days in 2000 were 28 (1999 - 28).

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

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On 5th June 2001, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased to £250,000,000. On the same date, 133,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were allotted and issued to Longman Communications Limited, the Company's immediate parent company.

By Order of the Board

B J LANDERS Director

Edinburgh Gate Harlow Essex CM20 2JE

18th January 2002

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departure disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEARSON EDUCATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 17 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention (as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets) and the accounting policies set out on pages 7 and 8.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 3, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and our profession's ethical guidance.

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

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31st December 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Price water house Coopers

Knawalshonnloopen

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

10, Bricket Road,

St. Albans

Herts AL1 3JX

18th January 2002

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2000

	Notes	2000 £'000	£'000
Turnover	1,2	186,110	142,455
Cost of sales		(117,182)	(90,247)
Gross Profit		68,928	52,208
Other operating expenses (net)	3	(74,981)	(61,495)
Operating loss		(6,053)	(9,287)
Write back of provision/(cost) of fundamental reorganisation	4	26	(6,976)
Loss on ordinary activities before interest and tax		(6,027)	(16,263)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	353 (1,660)	148 (1,312)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	7	(7,334)	(17,427)
Tax (charge)/credit on loss on ordinary activities	10	(204)	4,138
Loss on ordinary activities after tax	19	(7,538)	(13,289)
Dividend paid	19	-	(3,919)
Retained loss for the year	19	(7,538)	(17,208)

All results relate to continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no significant difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET - 31st DECEMBER 2000

Ī	Notes	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	83,259	89,536
Tangible assets	12	11,135	14,301
Investments	13	353	353

		94,747	104,190
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	14	41,777	42,667
Debtors	15	97,871	121,144
Cash at bank and in hand		4,233	2,988
		*========	·
		143,881	166,799
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	(204,625)	(229 279)
Amounts failing due within one year	10	(204,023)	(228,278)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(60,744)	(61,479)
		~~~~~~~	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	IES	34,003	42,711
Creditors:			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(102)	(204)
, ,			
		33,901	42,507
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHA	RCES		
Pension Provision	18	(1,036)	(1,036)
Reorganisation provision	18	(-,·) ≠	(746)
UK deferred taxation	24	•	(322)
		===,===-+	
NET ASSETS		32,865	40,403
			*===
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	19	37,500	37,500
Share premium account	19	1,014	1,014
Other reserves	19	-	408
Profit and loss account	19	(5,649)	1,481
POHITY CHADEHOI DEDCI EUNDO	19	32,865	40,403
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	52,003 =====	40,403 =====

Signed on behalf of the Board on  $18^{th}$  January 2002

**B J Landers - Director** 

The notes on pages 7 to 17 form an integral part of these accounts.

# NOTES ON THE ACCOUNTS - 31st DECEMBER 2000

#### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding year, is set out below.

### (a) Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified for the revaluation of usual fixed assets. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

Under section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts since it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of a body corporate incorporated in the European Union (Note 25), in whose accounts its results are consolidated. The financial statements of the parent company meet all other conditions of section 228.

In accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") Number One, a cash flow statement has not been prepared since the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a body corporate incorporated in the European Union (Note 25). A consolidated cash flow statement is included in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company which meet all other conditions of the FRS.

### (b) Intangible Fixed Assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business or purchase of publishing rights and titles is capitalised and amortised in equal instalments over its estimated economic life (Note 11). Its estimated economic life is determined by taking account of the nature of the transaction and the opinion of the Directors. Goodwill is amortised over a period of between 4 and 20 years. Any permanent diminution in the value of goodwill is recognised by an immediate write-off through the profit and loss account.

#### (c) Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost. During the year the company disposed of the only asset that had previously been revalued. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated economic lives by equal annual instalments. Freehold buildings and long leaseholds are depreciated at 2% per annum, short leaseholds over the period of their leases, motor vehicles at 25% per annum and other plant and equipment at appropriate rates between 5% and 33.33% per annum.

#### (d) Stocks and Work-in-Progress

Stocks and work-in-progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs related to production processes which are, in the main, carried out by third parties.

# (e) Deferred Taxation

The company provides deferred taxation at the expected applicable rates, to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for financial statements purposes and their treatment for taxation purposes, to the extent it is, in the opinion of the Directors, likely that the timing differences will reverse in the future so as to crystallise a tax asset or liability. The major timing differences and the amounts involved are set out in Note 24.

# (f) Overseas Currencies

Assets and liabilities in overseas currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date, but where currency balances are covered by forward foreign exchange contracts, provision is made in the profit and loss account to restate these balances in the balance sheet at the appropriate forward rate. Profits and losses arising on translation and on remittances during the year have been included in profit or loss on ordinary activities before taxation.

# . 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (g) Turnover

Turnover represents the amount receivable for goods and services net of returns, discounts and Value Added Tax.

### (h) Leases

Lease payments in respect of assets held under operating leases are written off as incurred. The financial obligations under such leases are set out in Note 20.

#### (i) Pensions Accounting

The expected cost of the company's defined benefit pension scheme is charged to the profit and loss account in order to apportion the cost of pensions over the service lives of employees in the scheme. Variations arising from a significant reduction in the number of employees are adjusted in the profit and loss account to the extent that the expected pension cost, reduced by other variations exceeds contributions payable for that year. Other variations from cost are apportioned over the expected service lives of current employees in the scheme.

### (j) Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provision for permanent diminution in value (Note 13).

# (k) Going Concern

Pearson plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, has confirmed that it will continue to provide financial support for the company for the foreseeable future and accordingly the accounts have been drawn up on a going concern basis.

2. GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
Turnover by destination		
UK	88,719	75,761
Europe, Australia and North America	58,900	39,235
Africa, Asia and Rest of America	38,491	27,459
	186,110	142,455
	====	=====

All turnover derives from educational publishing.

3. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES (NET)	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Distribution Costs	4,886	3,563
Administration, Marketing and Other Expenses	73,456	61,272
	78,342	64,835
Other Operating Income	(3,361)	(3,340)
	*********	
	74,981	61,495

# 4. COST OF FUNDAMENTAL REORGANISATION

The acquisition by Pearson plc of the educational business of Simon & Schuster and the creation of Pearson Education Limited gave rise to a write-back of organisation costs in the year of £26,000 (1999 charge £6,976,000) together with a resultant reduction in tax charge of £Nil (1999 £1,855,000) split appropriately between current and deferred tax.

5.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	On deposit and liquid funds	353	148
6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	Other borrowings repayable wholly within five years not by instalments:	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Bank loans and overdraft All other loans and finance charges on finance leases	1,512 148	1,168 144
		1,660	1,312
7.	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	I	
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is arrived at after charging:	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Amortisation of goodwill	6,277	3,926
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets  Depreciation of assets held under finance leases	1,680 58	1,725 29
	Auditors' remuneration:		
	- audit services	65	53
	- non-audit services	118	171
	Operating lease rentals:		
	- land and buildings	3,829	2,866
	<ul> <li>hire of plant and machinery</li> </ul>	1,800	1,132
		====	====

· 8. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS	2000 £'000	1999 <u>£'000</u>
Emoluments Compensation for Loss of Office	526	295 130
	526	425
	<del></del>	===

The emoluments of the highest paid director were £329,000 (1999 £121,000) and the amount of his accrued pension as at 31st December 2000 was £8,000 (1999 £6,000).

As at the 31st December 2000 one of the directors was accruing pension benefits under a defined benefit scheme.

# 9. EMPLOYEES

The average weekly number of persons (including Directors) employed by the company during the year and their aggregate remuneration for the year was:

1999 <u>Number</u>
200
169
616
*****
985
2=3
1999
£,000
29,946
1,976
31,922
=====
1999
£,000
3,510
42
3,552
(149)
(138)
3,265
1,014
(141)
4,138

# 11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

# Goodwill:

Cost:	£,000
At 1st January 2000	98,891
At 31st December 2000	98,891
Amortisation:	
At 1st January 2000 Charge for the year	9,355 6,277
At 31st December 2000	15,632
Net book amount: At 31st December 2000	83,259
At 31st December 1999	89,536 =====

# 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Properties £'000	Plant & Motor Vehicles £'000	Fixtures & Fittings £'000	Assets Under Construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost or Valuation:					
At 1st January 2000	6,051	7,742	13,402	-	27.195
Additions	(38)	623	178	1,165	1,928
Disposals	(3,288)	(3,164)	(1,551)	-	(8,003)
Reallocations	271	(188)	(83)	-	-
Reclassification		211	(211)		
At 31st December 2000	2,996	5,224	11,735	1.165	21.120
Depreciation					
			-		
At 1st January 2000	953	3,608	8,333	-	12,894
Charge for the Year	190	686	862	~	1,738
Disposals	(815)	(2,413)	(1,419)	•	(4,647)
Reallocations	29	(29)	-	-	-
Reclassification		29	(29)		
At 31st December 2000	357	1,881	7,747		9,985
Net book Values:					
At 31st December 2000	2,639	3,343	3.988	1.165	11,135
At 31st December 1999	5,098	4,134	5,069	-	14,301
The net book value of the	properties compris	es:	2000 £'000	1999 £'000	
Freehold			1,429	3,724	
Long leasehold			41	43	
Short leasehold			1,169	1,331	
			2,639	5,098	
			====	====	

The historical cost net book value of the Freehold properties was £1,429,000 (1999 £3,316,000).

The net book value of assets held under finance leases was £124,330 (1999 £182,367).

#### * 13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Subsidiary Undertakings £'000	Other Investments £'000	Total £'000
	<del>~ 000</del>	<u> </u>	2 000
Cost:			
At beginning and end of year	353	13	366
			*****
Provision:			
At beginning and end of year	-	(13)	(13)
		****	=
Not Dools Assessed			
Net Book Amount :			
At beginning and end of year	353	-	353

The company holds 80,935 of the 80,936 Ordinary Shares of 1p each in Logotron Limited, a company registered in England and involved in the publication and distribution of computer software. The company did not trade in 2000. Its profit for the year to 31st December 2000 was £Nil (1999 £Nil). No dividend was declared (1999 £Nil) and the aggregate of its capital and reserves at 31st December 2000 was £362,000 (1999 £362,000).

The company holds 100% of the "B" Shares of £1 in Longman Group (Overseas Holdings) Limited, a company incorporated in England.

14. STOCKS	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
Raw materials and consumables	40	75
Work in progress	22,003	20,777
Finished goods and goods for sale	19,734	21,815
	~~~~~~	
	41,777	42,667
		====

The replacement costs of these stocks is estimated as being approximately £1,342,000 greater than the amounts stated above.

15. DEBTORS	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		~
Trade debtors	47,574	65,186
Due from immediate parent company	401	-
Due from fellow subsidiary undertakings	20,522	13,353
Loans to fellow subsidiary undertakings	16,961	25,532
Due from associated undertakings	2,269	2,088
Other debtors	772	2,927
Prepayments	2,862	4,944
Corporation Tax Recoverable	3,000	4,731
	94,361	118,761
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	2,542	2,383
UK Deferred Taxation (see note 24)	968	-
	97,871	121,144
	=====	

16. CREDITORS	2000	1999
<u>.</u>	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Bank overdraft	18,885	13,996
Trade creditors	13,787	12,058
Due to immediate parent company	<u>-</u>	16
Due to fellow subsidiary undertakings	18,083	27,819
Loans from fellow subsidiary undertakings	129,233	138,275
Finance lease obligations	102	-
Other creditors	10,422	18,907
Other taxation and social security payable	12	43
Accruals and deferred income	14,101	17,164
	204,625	228,278

Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Finance lease obligations	102	204
	204,727	228,482
	=====	=====
17. FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS	2000	1000
17. PINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS	2000	1999
For leases:	£,000	£'000
Expiring in less than one year		
Expiring between one and two years	204	-
Expiring between two and five years	204	204
Expring between two and five years	===	===
18. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		
Reorganisation Provision	2000	1999
recor gamentate i i o i tota	£,000	£'000
	<u> </u>	
At 1st January 2000	746	4,487
Charge for the year	-	8,400
Utilised in year	(720)	(10,717)
Released in the year	(26)	(1,424)
•		
At 31st December 2000	-	746
	====	
Pension Provision (Note 23)	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000
At 1st January 2000	1,036	_
Charged in year	· •	1,036
	~~~~~	
At 31st December 2000	1,036	1,036
	====	====

# 19. EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

` /	Called Up Share Capital  Authorised, called up and fully paid 37,500,000	2000 <u>£'000</u>	1999 £'000
	(1999 - 37,500,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	37,500	37,500
			=====

# (b) Movement in Shareholders' Funds

	Called Up Share Capital £'000	Share Premium Account £'000	Revaluation Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Total £'000
At 1st January 2000	37,500	1,014	408	1,481	40,403
Loss for the financial year	•	_	-	(7,538)	(7,538)
Dividends paid	-	-	_	-	-
Transfers between reserves	-	-	(408)	408	-
At 31st December 2000	37,500	1,014	-	(5,649)	32,865
	======	======	======		======

During the year, one of the company's properties was transferred to its immediate parent company, Longman Communications Limited, at net book value of £2,473,000 (see note 12). As a result, the balance on revaluation reserve, which related wholly to that property, was transferred to profit and loss reserves.

(c)	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	2000 £'000	1999 £'000
	Loss for the financial year Dividends paid	(7,538)	(13,289) (3,919)
	Retained loss for the year	(7,538)	(17,208)
	Net reduction in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 1st January	(7,538) 40,403	(17,208) 57,611
	Shareholders' funds at 31st December	32,865	40,403

Notes on the Accounts: 31st December 2000 - continued

#### 20. OPERATING LEASES

Operating lease rentals payable in the next year, with commitments expiring in:

	Land and Buildings		Plant and Machinery	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
One year	-	-	132	193
Two to five years	38	460	1,256	975
Over five years	3,769	2,802	-	-
	3,807	3,262	1,388	1,168
	=======================================	=======	======	======

#### 21. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Commitments for capital expenditure at 31st December 2000 amounted to £Nil (1999 £Nil).

### 22, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Bank and other guarantees and indemnities at 31st December 2000 amounted to £1,235,818 (1999 £3,046,000) in respect of third parties and the Company has also given a guarantee in respect of bank overdrafts of certain subsidiaries totalling £1,450,000 (1999 £4,635,000).

The company participates in an arrangement with HSBC Bank plc whereby the accounts of Pearson plc and 32 of its subsidiaries, "the guarantors" are combined, with cleared debit and credit balances being offset for interest calculation purposes. In order to comply with banking regulations, each guarantor to this arrangement has provided a multilateral guarantee in respect of the overdraft obligations (but no other debts due to the bank) of each of the other participants. The net balance under this arrangement at 31st December 2000 was a cash balance of £6,792,000.

The maximum amount of this guarantee is limited to a net overdraft of £50,000,000.

At 31st December 2000 the company had an overdraft of £21,440,000 under this arrangement, limiting its potential liability to £28,560,000.

As at 31st December 2000 the potential liability arising from these guarantee arrangements amounted to £28,560,000 for the parent undertaking and £Nil for the fellow subsidiary undertakings of the company.

# 23. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company is a member of the Pearson Group Pension Plan, which is a combination of both funded defined benefit and defined contribution schemes. Details of the Plan, including particulars of the latest actuarial valuation as at 1st January 1999, can be found in the Report and Accounts of Pearson plc for the year ended 31st December 2000. The pension costs relating to this plan are assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary.

The valuation surplus on the group plan calculated by the actuary is being apportioned over the expected service lives of the group's employees who are members of the scheme.

The company's pension cost, net of this surplus is an allocation of the group cost. For 2000 this cost is £Nil (1999 £1,036,000).

Details of pension provisions are given in note 18.

Notes on the Accounts: 31st December 2000 - continued

24. DEFERRED TAXATION	Provided  2000 £'000	Provided 1999 £'000	Full Potential Liability 2000 £'000	Full Potential Liability 1999 £'000
Deferred taxation provided and not proving the accounts:	ided			
Capital allowances in deficit/(excess) of	depreciation 15	(270)	15	(270)
General Provisions	953	911	953	911
Authors Advances	-	(963)	-	(963)
			~	
At 31st December	968	(322)	968	(322)
	======	<b>525253</b> 5	=======	=======

#### 25. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent company is Longman Communications Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain.

The company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Pearson plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain, and registered in England and Wales. Copies of the Reports and Financial Statements of Pearson plc are available to the public from the following address:

Pearson plc 80 Strand London WC2R 0RL

Details of transactions with group undertakings have not been given. These are included in the consolidated financial statements of Pearson plc which are publicly available.