ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 1998 TOGETHER WITH DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' REPORTS



THE COMPANY'S REGISTERED NUMBER IS: 641132

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 1998

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the accounts and auditors' report, for the year ended 30 April 1998.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY:

The principal activity of the company continues to be the publishing of scientific, technical and professional books and journals.

BUSINESS REVIEW:

Company turnover and profits for the year were:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Turnover	48,820	45,028
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6,035	6,424

The group's core products continued to develop in line with the company's strategic plans. Our core STM (Scientific, Technical and Medical) business continued to grow despite underfunding of academic libraries around the world. Growth in revenues from products aimed at the professional and industrial markets was strong.

FUTURE PROSPECTS:

The directors believe the company to be well placed to continue delivering revenue and operating profit growth in all its major areas of operation.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS:

Results for the year are as follows:

	£000s
Retained profit at 1 May 1997	5,151
Profit for the financial year	3,963
Dividends for the year	<u>(4,750)</u>
Retained profit at 30 April 1998	<u>4,364</u>

Dividends for the year were £4,750,000 (1997 - £3,600,000).

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS:

The directors of the company during the year were:

Dr J H Jarvis (Managing Director)

C J Dicks

P W Ferris

R C Long

RSR Mair

W J Pesce (USA)

Mrs A P Poulter

No director has any interests required to be disclosed under the provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR 2000 EXPENDITURE:

The Directors of John Wiley & Sons Limited have considered the impact of the Year 2000 on their operations and future trading. The company has spent £192,000 in the year ended 30 April 1998 in addressing this issue.

The company expects further costs in the region of £630,000 to fully address the issue.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES:

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the accounts;
- prepare the accounts 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 enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS:

The company contributed £16,317 (1997 - £14,700) to charities.

DISABLED EMPLOYEES:

Applications for employment of disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of staff becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION:

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued its practice of keeping them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

AUDITORS:

The directors will place a resolution before the annual general meeting to reappoint Arthur Andersen as auditors for the ensuing year.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD,

Baffins Lane Chichester Sussex PO19 1UD

C J Dicks

16 July 1998

Secretary

AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholders of John Wiley & Sons Limited:

We have audited the accounts on pages 4 to 15 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on pages 6 to 8.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS:

As described on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

OPINION:

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 1998 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Arthr Anderson

Arthur Andersen Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Surrey Street London WC2R 2PS

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 1998

	İ	1998	1997
	Notes	£000s	£000s
TURNOVER	2	48,820	45,028
Cost of sales		(26,454)	(24,703)
GROSS PROFIT		22,366	20,325
Other operating expenses	3	_(17,225)	(15,668)
OPERATING PROFIT		5,141	4,657
Other income (net)	4	894	<u>1.767</u>
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	5	6,035	6,424
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,072)	(2,234)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		3,963	4,190
Dividends for the year	8	(4,750)	(3,600)
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(787)	590
RETAINED PROFIT, at beginning of year		5.151	4,561
RETAINED PROFIT, at end of year		4,364	<u>5,151</u>

The profits for 1998 and 1997 respectively are reported under the historical cost convention. There are no recognised gains and losses other than those included within the profit for the financial year.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 1998

	Notes	1998 £000s	1997 £000s
FIXED ASSETS	110100	2000	
Goodwill	9	165	209
Tangible assets	10	3,610	3,605
		3,775	3,814
			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	6,213	6,039
Debtors	12	26,341	16,409
Cash at bank and in hand		3,995	12,162
Sacri at Saint and in Haria		36,549	34,610
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(34.557)	(31,744)
, and	' '		A
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,992	2,866
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,767	6,680
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one	15		
vear		(903)	(1,029)
•			
NET ASSETS		4.864	5,651
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital	16	500	500
Profit and loss account		4,364	5,151
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	<u>4,864</u>	<u> 5,651</u>

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

V

Director

16 July 1998

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 1998

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

The principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the financial year and the preceding year, are:

a) Basis of accounting:

The accounts have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS1 revised to include a cashflow statement in its accounts because it is a wholly owned subsidiary of John Wiley & Sons, Inc. in whose accounts the company is consolidated.

b) Turnover:

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods dispatched to customers, net of value added tax, discounts and returns.

c) Goodwill:

Goodwill, which represents the excess of purchase price over the book value of assets acquired, is shown at cost, and is amortised over a period of 5 to 10 years.

d) Tangible Fixed Assets:

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation, which is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5-10%
Furniture and fixtures	15%
Plant and equipment	20-33%
Motor cars	20-25%

e) Stocks:

Stocks comprise work-in-progress and finished goods, which are valued at the lower of first-in, first-out cost and net realisable value.

Net realisable value is based on normal selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and sale. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Included within stock and work-in-progress are composition costs which are charged to the Profit and Loss account over three years on a reducing balance basis.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued):

f) Corporation Tax:

Corporation tax payable is provided on taxable profits at the current rate.

Advance corporation tax on dividends paid in the year is recoverable against corporation tax payable, and is only written off where recoverability cannot be reasonably assured.

g) Deferred taxation:

Deferred taxation (which arises from differences in the timing of the recognition of items in the accounts and by the tax authorities) has been calculated on the liability method. Deferred tax is provided on timing differences, which will probably reverse at the rates of tax likely to be in force at the time of reversal. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences which, in the opinion of the directors, will probably not reverse.

h) Editorial costs:

Editorial and related costs are expensed as incurred.

i) Royalty expense:

Royalty expense is charged to the profit and loss account at the time of sale.

j) Foreign currency translation:

Transactions expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the transaction date and amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any gain or loss resulting from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is taken directly to the profit and loss account.

k) Subscription revenues:

Subscription revenues are generally collected in advance. These revenues are deferred and recognised when the related issue is sent to subscribers.

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

I) Pension costs:

Retirement benefits for employees are provided by a defined benefit scheme which is funded by contributions from the company. The assets of the pension fund are held independently of the company. The amount charged to the profit and loss account represents the estimated regular cost of providing the benefits accrued in the year adjusted by spreading surpluses across the remaining average service life of employees in accordance with the requirements of the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 24. Any differences between amounts charged to the profit and loss account and contributions is shown as a creditor or prepayment in the balance sheet.

m) Leases:

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Further information is given in note 18a.

2. SEGMENT INFORMATION:

Contributions to turnover were as follows:

	1998	1997
By geographical area -	£000s	£000s
United Kingdom	12,939	11,996
Continental Europe	14,795	14,207
Africa	912	913
United States	9,273	7,581
Rest of the World	10,901	<u>10,331</u>
	48,820	45,028

The company has a single class of business which is the publishing of scientific, technical and professional books and journals.

3. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Distribution costs	2,385	2,031
Selling and marketing costs	6,366	5,700
Editorial	3,053	3,306
Administrative expenses	5,421	<u>4,631</u>
	<u>17,225</u>	<u>15,668</u>

4. OTHER INCOME (NET):

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Interest receivable and similar income	612	1,010
Interest payable and similar charges on		
overdrafts and other loans	(1)	(9)
Foreign exchange gains/(losses)	283	<u> 766</u>
	<u>894</u>	<u> 1,767</u>

5. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION:

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Amortisation of goodwill	53	155
Depreciation	1,444	1,230
(Profit)/loss on disposal of		
fixed assets	(34)	(44)
Operating lease rental -		
property	804	700
Auditors' remuneration -		
audit	60	57
 non audit services 	94	40
Staff costs (note 6)	11,352	9,175

6. STAFF COSTS

Employee costs during the year amounted to:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Wages and salaries	9,905	8,107
Social security costs	738	576
Other pension costs (note 18b)	<u> 709</u>	<u>492</u>
	<u>11,352</u>	<u>9,175</u>

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was as follows:

	1998	1997
	(Number)	(Number)
Production and Editorial	131	119
Marketing and Promotion	87	87
Distribution and Customer Service	100	87
Administration	<u>64</u>	59
	382	352

6. STAFF COSTS (continued):

Directors' remuneration:

The employee costs shown above include the following remuneration in respect of directors of the company:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Emoluments	800	635

Pensions:

The number of directors who were members of pension schemes was as follows:

	1998	1997
Money purchase schemes	- '	-
Defined benefits schemes	6	<u>6</u>
	6	6

Highest paid director:

The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respct of the highest paid director:

	1998	1997
Emoluments	222	<u> 175</u>

The accrued pension entitlement under the company's defined benefits scheme of the highest paid director at 30th April 1998 was £56,430 (1997 - £35,500) and the accrued lump sum entitlement at 30th April 1998 was £88,370 (1997 - £62,400).

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES:

The tax charge is based on the profit for the year and comprises:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Corporation tax at 31% (1997 - 33%)	1,991	2,470
(Over)/under provision in prior year	4	(106)
Deferred taxation (note 13)	77	(130)
	2,072	<u>2,234</u>

8. DIVIDENDS:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Dividends for the year £9.50 per share		
(1997 - £7.20 per share)	<u>4,750</u>	<u>3,600</u>

9. GOODWILL

The movement in the year was as follows:

	£000s
COST - Beginning of year Additions	654 9
End of year	<u>663</u>
AMORTISATION - Beginning of year Charge for the year	445 53
End of year	<u>498</u>
NET BOOK VALUE, beginning of year	<u>209</u>
NET BOOK VALUE, end of year	<u>165</u>

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

The movement in the year was as follows:

	Leasehold improvements	Furniture & fixtures	Plant & equipment	Motor cars	Total
	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s	£000s
COST -					
Beginning of year	1,079	2,955	4,472	1,373	9.879
Additions	59	347	735	340	1,481
Disposals	-	(6)	(2)	(193)	(201)
End of year	1,138	3,296	<u>5,205</u>	1.520	<u>11,159</u>
DEPRECIATION -					
Beginning of year	843	1,690	3,147	594	6,274
Charge for the year	92	294	774	284	1,444
, Disposals	-	(6)	(2)	(161)	(169)
			·		
End of year	935	1,978	<u>3.919</u>	<u>717</u>	7,549
NET BOOK VALUE,					
beginning of year	236	<u>1,265</u>	1,325	779	<u> 3,605</u>
					ļ
NET BOOK VALUE,					
end of year	203	<u> 1,318</u>	1,286	803	<u>3.610</u>

11. STOCKS:

The following are included in the net book value of stocks:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Raw materials	199	86
Work-in-progress and unbound books	3,712	3,353
Finished goods	2,302	2,600
	<u>6,213</u>	6,039

12. DEBTORS:

Amounts falling due within one year:

•	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Trade debtors	8,348	8,900
Amounts owed by ultimate parent company	13,550	3,280
Amounts owed by parent company	1,145	1,751
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	1,935	1,388
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,166</u>	<u>816</u>
	26,144	16,135
Amounts falling due after one year:		
Deferred tax asset (note 13)	197	274
	<u>26,341</u>	<u>16,409</u>

13. DEFERRED TAX ASSET:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Excess of tax allowances over book depreciation		
of fixed assets	(50)	(14)
Other timing differences related to -		
• pensions	256	304
 current assets and liabilities 	(9)	(16)
	<u> 197</u>	<u> 274</u>

The movement on deferred taxation comprises:

	1998	1997
·	£000s	£000s
Beginning of year	274	404
(Charged)/credited to profit and loss, in respect of:]	
 fixed assets 	(36)	(35)
• pensions	(48)	(84)
other timing differences	7	(11)
End of year	<u> 197</u>	<u>274</u>

14. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Trade creditors	4,525	3,940
Amounts owed to other group undertakings	14,428	11,259
Other creditors -		
 UK corporation tax payable 	835	2,126
 Social security and PAYE 	244	235
Proposed dividend	_	600
Accruals	2,974	2,790
Deferred subscription revenue	11,551	10,794
	34,557	31,744

15. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due after more than one year:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Pension accrual (note 18b)	876	987
Deferred subscription revenue	27	42
	903	1,029

16. CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL:

	1998	1997
	£000s	£000s
Authorised: 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500	<u>500</u>
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid: 500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u> 500</u>	<u>500</u>

17. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS ON SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS:

	1998	19 9 7
	£000s	£000s
Profit for the financial year	3,963	4,190
Dividends	<u>(4,750)</u>	(3,600)
Retained profit/(loss) for the year	(787)	590
Shareholders' funds, beginning of year	<u> 5,651</u>	5,061
Shareholders' funds, end of year	<u>4,864</u>	<u>5,651</u>

18. GUARANTEES AND OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS:

a) Lease commitments:

The company rents office and warehouse premises with leases expiring between 1998 and 2012 at current annual rentals totalling £696,000 (1997 - £795,000). The rents are subject to renegotiation at various intervals specified in the leases.

	Property £000s
<u>1998</u> :	
Operating leases which expire -	
within 1 year	29
 within 2-5 years 	58
after 5 years	609
	696
<u>1997</u> :	
within 1 year	26
 within 2-5 years 	87
after 5 years	682
	<u>795</u>

b) Pension arrangements:

The majority of the employees of the company participate in the John Wiley & Sons Limited Retirement Benefits Scheme. The pension cost for the year was £709,000 (1997 - £507,000) made up of a regular cost of £1,014,000 (1997 - £864,000) less variations from the regular cost of £353,000 (1997 - £408,000) and notional interest on the accumulated pension accrual of £48,000 (1997 - £51,000).

The pension cost and related liability are assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary. The latest actuarial valuation was at 1 May 1996 and used the current unit method for lump sum death benefits and the projected unit method for other benefits. The main actuarial assumptions were that salaries would increase by 6.5% pa, pensions in payment by 4.0% pa and the return on the scheme investment would be 8.5% pa.

At the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the market value of the group scheme assets (excluding deposits relating to additional voluntary contributions) was £11,598,463 and the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 120% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings.

John Wiley & Sons Ltd Retirement Benefits Scheme itself bore all costs of administration and advisers' fees, except audit fees. The company made no recharges to the scheme.

c) Capital commitments:

At 30 April 1998 the company had capital commitments of £123,000 which were authorised but not contracted for.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

As a subsidiary of John Wiley & Sons, Inc., the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with other members of the group headed by John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY:

The smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Wiley Europe Limited, of which the company is a wholly owned subsidiary and whose principal place of business is Baffins Lane, Chichester, West Sussex, where consolidated accounts of the UK group are available. The largest group in which they are also consolidated is that headed by John Wiley & Sons Inc, incorporated in the State of New York, USA, whose principal place of business is at 605 Third Avenue, New York, NY 10158-0012, USA, where consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public.