ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

Registered number 3062375



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ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

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ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended to 31 December 2001.

Principal activity, review of the business and future developments

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 7.

The principal activity of the company is the provision of training for students taking the professional examinations of the Institute of Actuaries and the Faculty of Actuaries.

2001 was a successful year as a result of the continuing high number of new students entering the profession. The directors are satisfied with the results especially considering the significant expansion of our team of tutors to cope with the increased demand for face-to-face tuition.

The company's constitution restricts it to working with students of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries. The future depends on the market for teaching student actuaries.

Dividends and transfers to reserves

The company paid net dividends during the period of £350,000. The directors have declared an additional dividend of £400,000 to be paid in 2002.

Directors

The directors of the company at 31 December 2001 and 2000 and their interests in the shares of BPP Actuarial Education Limited (the parent company) at the beginning and end of the year are shown below:

Number of ordinary 0.01p shares in BPP Actuarial at 31 December 2001 and 2000

John Edwards	63,731
Charles Prior (chairman)	n/a
David J Carr	n/a

The directors had no holdings in the shares of the company at any time during the year.

John Edwards has 2,954 ordinary shares of 10 pence each fully paid in BPP Holdings plc.

Mr Charles Prior is a director of the ultimate holding company and accordingly his interests are disclosed in that company's accounts. Except as disclosed above, none of the other directors held any interests in the shares of the parent company, BPP Holdings plc, at the beginning or end of the year.

ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Loan notes issued by BPP Holdings plc 31 December 2001	Loan notes issued by BPP Holdings plc	
	31 December 2001	31 December 2000	
John Edwards	10,396	35,820	
Charles Prior (chairman)	n/a	n/a	
David J Cart	n/a	n/a	

By order of the Board

JOHN EDWARDS

Director

6 February 2002

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ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE ACCOUNTS

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- comply with applicable accounting standards subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- 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 to 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 taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the Board

JOHN EDWARDS Director

February 2002

INDEPENDENT REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 7 to 17, which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 11 and 12.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 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 whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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 affairs of the company at 31 December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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MAZARS NEVILLE RUSSELL

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors St Thomas House, 6 Becket Street

Oxford, OX1 1PP

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ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2001 £	Year ended 31 December 2000
Turnover	2	3,412,374	2,820,609
Cost of sales		(691,654)	(620,015)
Gross profit		2,720,720	2,220,594
Administrative expenses		(1,630,059)	(1,406,952)
Operating profit		1,090,661	793,642
Interest receivable		36,462	37,517
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	1,127,123	831,159
Tax on ordinary activities	5	(261,018)	(251,171)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		866,105	579,988
Dividends	13	(750,000)	(550,000)
Retained profit for the year		116,105	29,988

All business activities of the company are continuing in nature.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the net profit attributable to the shareholders of the company of £116,105 in the year ended 31 December 2001 and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

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

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements

ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED BALANCE SHEET

AT 31 DECEMBER 2001

Notes £ £ £ £ FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets 6 48,316 52,3 CURRENT ASSETS	
Tangible assets 6 48,316 52,3 CURRENT ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
	315
0.40	
Stock 7 8,100 12,200	
Debtors 8 663,911 381,111	
Cash at bank and in hand 1,482,380 974,310	
2,154,391 1,367,621 <i>CREDITORS: amounts falling</i>	
due within one year 9 (1,975,328) (1,317,412)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS 179,063 50,2	209
TOTAL ASSETS LESS	
CURRENT LIABILITIES 227,379 102,5	524
CREDITORS: amounts falling	
due greater than one year 10 (8,750)	
NET ASSETS 218,629 102,5	524
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	
Called up share capital 11 100	100
Profit and loss reserve 12 218,529 102,	424
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS	
FUNDS 12 218,629 102,5	524

The financial statements on pages 7 to 17 were approved by the board of directors on 6 2 and were signed on their behalf by:

John Edwards Director

The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these accounts

ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

	Year ended 31 December 2001 £	Year ended 31 December 2000 £
Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	1,100,817	954,701
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	36,462	37,517
Taxation UK corporation tax paid	(250,368)	(294,271)
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(28,841)	(55,987)
Proceeds on sale of tangible fixed assets		600
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment	(28,841)	(55,387)
Equity dividend paid	(350,000)	(550,000)
Increase in cash	508,070	92,560
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net cas.	h 2001	2000
	£	£
Net cash inflow	508,070	92,560
Opening net cash	974,310	881,750
Closing net cash	1,482,380	974,310

ACTUARIAL EDUCATION COMPANY LIMITED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2001

NOTES

Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from continuing operating activities

2001 £	2000 £
1.090,661	793,642
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	31,472
, -	(210)
4,100	(5,040)
_(282,800)	134,050
247,266	787
8,750	-
1,100,817	954,701
2001	2000
£	£
974,310	881,750
508,070	92,560
1,482,380	974,310
2001	2000
£	£
1,482,380	974,310
	£ 1,090,661 32,840 4,100 -(282,800) 247,266 8,750 1,100,817 2001 £ 974,310 508,070 1,482,380

AT 31 DECEMBER 2001

1. Accounting policies

(a) Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting Standards applicable in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies is given below.

(b) Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the costs, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life.

- (i) Depreciation on leasehold property and capitalised leased equipment is provided on a straight line basis over the duration of the lease.
- (ii) Depreciation on fixtures and fittings is at 25% per annum on cost.
- (iii) Depreciation on office equipment is at 33.3% per annum on cost.
- (iv) Depreciation on motor vehicles is at 25% per annum on cost.

In all cases depreciation is charged from the year of acquisition except for capitalised lease equipment.

(c) Stocks

Stocks which consist of study material are valued at the lower of printed cost and net realisable value.

(d) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences expected to give rise to taxation liabilities in the foreseeable future. No credit is taken for reversal of differences which will give rise to reduced taxation liabilities in future years unless such reversals can be predicted with reasonable certainty.

(e) Operating lease commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(f) Finance Leases

Assets held under finance leases (where the useful life of the asset corresponds with the lease term) are included in office equipment in fixed assets at cost and depreciated over the estimated useful life. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance charge and a reduction of the outstanding obligation for future amounts payable so that the charge for each accounting period is a constant percentage of the remaining balance of the capital sum outstanding.

(g) Pension Costs

Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate. At present the pension scheme is non-contributory.

(h) Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced amount of goods and services provided during the period, stated net of value added tax. Amounts invoiced but unearned at the period end are treated as deferred revenue.

Sales of materials are recognised when the goods are shipped. Sales of marking and tutorial services are recognised as the services are provided.

2. Turnover

Turnover by geographic region is as follows:

	2001	2000
	£	£
United Kingdom	3,078,744	2,535,376
European Union	140,114	119,804
Africa	169,144	134,329
Other	24,372	31,100
TOTAL	3,412,374	2,820,609

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging the following items:

	Year	Year
	ended 31	Ended 31
	December	December
	2001	2000
	£	£
Depreciation	32,840	31,471
Auditors' remuneration	7,050	6,590
Hire of plant and machinery (operating leases)	856	826
Operating lease rentals (property) recharge	23,550	23,550

4. Directors and employees

Staff costs during the period amounted to:	Year ended 31 December 2001 £	Year Ended 31 December 2000 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,012,578 115,629	847,889 93,324
	1,128,207	941,213
The average number of employees during the period was:	Number	Number
Tutors Administration	16 10 26	14 <u>9</u> <u>23</u>
Directors' remuneration	£	£
Aggregate emoluments	<u>-</u>	71,293

The emoluments of the highest paid director (excluding pension contributions) were £nil

5. Taxation on results from ordinary activities

Year	Year ended 31
December	December
2001	2000
£	£
260,650	250,000
368	1,171
<u>-</u>	_
261,018	251,171
	ended 31 December 2001 £ 260,650 368

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment (incl. Leased)	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost:					
at 31 December 2000	2,387	2,164	2,490	108,310	115,351
Additions	-	_	-	28,841	28,841
Disposals	-	-	-	(20,678)	(20,678)
					
At 31 December 2001	2,387	2,164	2,490	116,473	123,514

Depreciation:					
at 31 December 2000	795	1,353	2,185	58,703	63,036
Charge for the period	150	541	305	31,844	32,840
Disposals				(20,678)	(20,678)
At 31 December 2001	945	1,894	2,490	69,869	75,198
Net book value: At 31 December 2001	1,442	270	-	46,604	48,316
Net book value: at 31 December 2000	1,592	811	305	49,607	52,315

The net book value of office equipment of £46,604 includes an amount of £11,000 (2000: £nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases. The original cost of these assets was £11,000 (2000:£nil).

7. Stock

Finished goods	2001 £ 8,100	2000 £ 12,200
8. Debtors		
	2001 £	2000 £
Trade debtors	286,978	352,787
Amount due from immediate holding company	336,202	10,310
Prepayments	40,731	18,014
	663,911	381,111
9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2001	2000
	£	£
Trade creditors	54,883	45,521
Owing to BPP Courses	45,843	7,402
Corporation tax	260,650	250,000
Dividend payable	400,000	-
Accruals	144,492	123,336
Current lease commitment	1,500	
Other taxes and social security	117,360	97,853
Deferred income	950,600	793,300
	1,975,328	1,317,412

10. Long term lease commitment

	2001	2000
	£	£
Long term lease commitment	8,750	-

The Company has leased equipment during the year for which the estimated useful life is equal to the lease term (see accounting policy note (f)). The long term lease commitment represents the annual payments due until the end of the lease term. The current payments due are shown under current liabilities (see note 10).

Obligations under finance leases. Amounts payable:	2001	2000
- 1	£	£
Within two to five years	6,000	_
After 5 years	2,750	
	8,750	-

11 Share capital

	Authorised number of special shares	Allotted, issued and fully paid special shares	Authorised number of ordinary shares	Allotted, issued and fully paid ordinary shares
	Number	£	Number	£
At 31 December 2000	1	1	99	99
At 31 December 2001	1	1	99	99

All ordinary shares carry one vote and are entitled to an equal share of any proceeds upon wind up of the company.

The special share carrys no entitlement to vote or any rights upon wind up of the company. It's only right is a vote in any change of the company's memorandum or articles of association.

12. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movements on reserves

	Profit &	
Share	loss	
capital	account	Total
£	£	£
100	102,424	102,524
-	866,105	866,105
	(750,000)	(350,000)
100	218,529	218,629
	2001	2000
	£	£
of £3,535.35	350,000	550,000
d of £4,040.40		
	400,000	-
	750,000	550,000
	capital £ 100 100 of £3,535.35	Share loss account £ £ 100 102,424 - 866,105 - (750,000) 100 218,529 2001 £ of £3,535.35 d of £4,040.40 400,000

14. Related party transactions

£3,327,722 (2000: £2,815,674) of the turnover of the company comes from Institute and Faculty Education Ltd (IFE Ltd). Some of this income is from students originating outside of the United Kingdom and has been included as non UK turnover (see note 2 for details). IFE Ltd is the provider of training and educational services for students taking the professional examinations of the Institute of Actuaries and Faculty of Actuaries. IFE Ltd contracts out these services to the company. At 31 December 2001 the balance outstanding owed to the company by IFE Ltd was £271,608 (2000: £342,677).

£2,302 (2000: £4,935) of the turnover of the company comes from its parent company BPP Actuarial Education Limited for its' share of overheads.

The company incurred charges of £60,318 (2000: £20,550) from a fellow subsidiary of BPP Holdings plc, BPP Courses with respect to the rental of rooms for tutorials. At 31 December 2001 the balance owed to BPP Courses by the company was £45,843 (2000: £7,402).

The company was owed £336,202 by its parent company BPP Actuarial Education at 31 December 2001 (2000: £10,310).

15. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The directors regard BPP Actuarial Education Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, as the immediate parent company.

The directors regard BPP Holdings plc, a company registered in England and Wales and listed on the London Stock Exchange as the ultimate parent company. According to the register kept by the company, BPP Holdings plc has a 56.45% interest in the equity capital of BPP Actuarial Education Limited. Copies of BPP Holdings plc's accounts can be obtained from BPP House, Aldine Place, London, W12 8AA.

16. Defined Contribution Scheme

The parent company operates a group defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension scheme is non-contributory and so no contributions were paid by the group during the year (2000: none) and no amounts were outstanding at year end (2000: none).