Summary of the principal differences between UK and US GAAP

Reed Elsevier NV accounts for its 50% economic interest in the Reed Elsevier combined businesses, before the effect of tax credit equalisation, using the gross equity method in its group financial statements. Using the equity method to present its net income and shareholders' funds under US GAAP, Reed Elsevier NV reflects its 50% share of the effects of differences between UK and US GAAP relating to the combined businesses as a single reconciling item. The most significant differences relate to the capitalisation and amortisation of goodwill and intangibles, pensions, deferred taxes and derivative financial instruments. A more complete explanation of the accounting policies used by the Reed Elsevier combined businesses and the differences between UK and US GAAP is given on pages 108 and 109. The Reed Elsevier Annual Report 2003 on Form 20-F provides further information for US investors.

Effects on group net income of material differences between UK and US GAAP

| Group net income under UK GAAP | €m 242 | €m |
|--|-----------|-------|
| Impact of US GAAP adjustments to combined financial statements | 159 | 159 |
| Net income under US GAAP | 401 | 303 |
| Group earnings per share under US GAAP | €0.51 | €0.39 |

Effects on group shareholders' funds of material differences between UK and US GAAP

| Group shareholders' funds under US GAAP | 2.345 | 2.558 |
|--|------------|------------|
| Equity dividends not declared in the period | 162 | 156 |
| Impact of US GAAP adjustments to combined financial statements | 455 | 383 |
| Group shareholders' funds as reported under UK GAAP | 1,728 | 2,019 |
| As at 31 December 2003 | 2003 €m | 2002 €m |