Directors

Directors

C. A. McLintock CA (Chairman)

The Rt. Hon. the Viscount Churchill MA

M. R. Cornwall-Jones MA, ACIS

B. V. Day BA, LLB, FCII

Mrs S. Homersham

The Rt. Revd. D. G. Snelgrove TD, MA, DD

W. H. Yates FRICS

Registered and

Head Office

Beaufort House, Brunswick Road,

Gloucester GL1 1JZ Tel: 01452 528533

Company Registration

Number

1043742

Charity Registration

Number

263960

Auditors

Binder Hamlyn, 20 Old Bailey,

London EC4M 7BH

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and review together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 1997.

Allchurches Trust Limited is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital and is a registered charity formed to promote the Christian Religion and contribute to the funds of charitable institutions.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the trading subsidiaries throughout and at the end of the year remain the transaction of most forms of general and long term insurance in the United Kingdom and overseas and the provision of other financial services. A list of the company's subsidiary and associated undertakings is given on page 28.

Results and review

The income and charitable distributions of the Trust are shown in its profit and loss account on page 5.

Competitive trading conditions, experienced by our trading subsidiaries, have been a phenomenon common to virtually all the general insurance markets in which they operate. The inevitable pressure that these conditions place on business retention coupled with the expected cost of strengthening technical provisions have resulted in an underwriting loss of £9.7 million in the general business account after net additions to equalisation reserves and before investment income. Profit before tax remains satisfactory at £13 million.

Total premium volumes grew by 6.8%. Most of this increase was contributed by Chatham Reinsurance Corporation which became a wholly owned subsidiary in the year. In the other parts of the general insurance business, difficult market conditions and the impact of exchange rate movements combined to hold back premium growth below the rate of inflation.

Investment performance was strong. Income and realised gains grew by 14.9%. The focus of our investment strategy enabled us to share fully in the growth in stock market values during the year and played a major part in securing the significant increase in net assets.

The continued effort that was committed to the implementation of our growth strategy in the Financial Services Division was not fairly rewarded by the results achieved. Growth in gross premiums for life and pensions business fell back to 5% and the increase in new business was disappointingly low. In contrast mortgage completions and unit trust sales advanced strongly.

In both the life and pensions funds, investment performance continued to beat the WM averages and was a material factor in the board's approval of the appointed actuary's bonus recommendations. Total bonuses on all maturing "with profits" life contracts will have increased. The withdrawal of ACT credit has, however, resulted in a decrease in reversionary bonuses on "with profit" pension contracts.

The industry at large has faced severe criticism from the Government about the speed with which it has tackled the well publicised problems of pensions mis-selling. We are pleased to say that we were successful in meeting the targets set for resolving the relatively few priority cases identified in our Allchurches Life subsidiary and we are actively addressing the action required in the remaining categories. It is our belief that the reserve set aside will be adequate to meet the cost of compensation.

Part of the rationale behind the process of consolidation that has dominated the financial services sector worldwide over the last few years has been the scale of investment required in information technology to deliver improved quality and better value for money to customers. Ecclesiastical has committed itself to keeping pace with these developments. Amongst many systems initiatives developed during the year were the installation of image processing in the UK claims department and the capability to trade electronically with our business partners in the intermediary market. These expensive, but necessary, investments have been fully funded and charged to the non-technical account.

Distributions

During the course of the year charitable distributions amounting to £3.7 million were paid by the company. During the last five years a total of £14.3 million has been provided by group companies for church and charitable purposes. It is the company's policy not to make political donations.

Directors

The names of the directors of the company at the date of this report appear on page 1.

Mr B. V. Day was appointed a director on 1 January 1998 and Mrs S. Homersham was appointed a director on 25 June 1998. In accordance with the articles of association, they retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for election.

In accordance with the articles of association Mr C. A. McLintock and Mr M. R. Cornwall-Jones retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Directors' Report

Directors' interests

The interests of the directors, all of which are beneficial, in the 2.8% First Cumulative Preference shares of Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc are as follows:

		Interest at	Interest at
		31.12.1997	1.1.1997
			or date of
			appointment
C. A. McLintock		500	500
The Rt. Hon. the Viscount Churchill		-	•
M. R. Cornwall-Jones	**	500	500
B. V. Day		3,220	3,220
Mrs S. Homersham		-	•
The Rt. Revd. D. G. Snelgrove		700 ,	700
W. H. Yates		500	500

No director had an interest in any other shares or debentures of the group. There has been no change in these interests since the end of the financial year to the date of this report. No contract of significance subsisted during or at the end of the financial year in which a director was or is materially interested.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group and of the profit or loss for the financial year and which comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to insurance companies.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1997. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy, at all times, the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They also have a general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent fraud and other irregularities.

Employees

The company itself has no direct employees other than directors.

The group recognises the importance of employee communication and aims to keep employees informed about its affairs through the use of briefing groups, company newsletters and the annual publication of financial reports to all employees. Regular meetings are held between management and employees and discussion encouraged. It is the group's policy to give full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons. Where possible, employment of persons who become disabled is continued and the necessary retraining provided to allow continuing service with the company.

Policy on payment of creditors

It is the group's policy to pay creditors promptly and fully, in accordance with the terms of their contracts.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Binder Hamlyn be re-appointed as auditors of the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

R. W. Clayton Secretary

25 June 1998

Auditors' Report

To the members of Allchurches Trust Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 28 which have been prepared under the historic cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets, and in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 13 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to 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 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.

Equalisation provision

Our evaluation of the presentation of information in the financial statements has had regard to the statutory requirement for insurance companies to maintain an equalisation provision. The nature of the equalisation provision, the amount set aside at 31 December 1997, and the effect of the movement in the provision during the year on the balance on the general business technical account and profit on ordinary activities before taxation, are disclosed in the accounting policies and note 17 to the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and the group as at 31 December 1997 and of the group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Binder Hamlyn

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Hanlyn

20 Old Bailey London EC4M 7BH

25 June 1998

PARENT COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1997	1997 £000	1996 £000
Income		
Gift aid from a subsidiary undertaking Deposit interest	4,000 220	3,000 162
	4,220	3,162
Expenditure		
Charitable grants Administrative expenses	3,711	2,560
·	3,713	2,562
Balance carried forward	507	600

All the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND for the year ended 31 December 1993		Notes	1997	1996
TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - GENI	ERAL BUSINESS		0002	£000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	20			
Gross premiums written	- continuing operations		202,245	176,792
	- acquisitions		-	12,308
		2(a)	202,245	189,100
Outward reinsurance premiums			63,926	63,526
Net written premiums		بي ١٠٠٠	138,319	125,574
Change in the gross provision for ur	nearned premiums		2,435	414
Change in the provision for unearne	ed premiums, reinsurers' share		(344)	(195)
Change in the net provision for une	arned premiums		2,779	609
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	e		135,540	124,965
Claims paid	- gross amount		105,722	109,140
,	- reinsurers' share		23,252	26,564
			82,470	82,576
Changa in provision for claims	gross amount		21.452	(2.200)
Change in provision for claims	gross amountreinsurers' share		31,453 8,749	(2,389) (11,283)
			22,704	8,894
	•			
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance			105,174	91,470
Net operating expenses		4(a)	38,859	32,037
Change in the equalisation provision		17	1,265	(704)
Total technical charges			145,298	122,803
Balance on the technical account for	general business		(9,758)	2,162

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND L for the year ended 31 December 1997	OSS ACCOUNT	Notes	1997	1996
joi the year stated 31 December 1337				
	TED M DI JOIN IE CC		0002	£000
TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LONG	TERM BUSINESS			
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	:			
Gross premiums written		2(b)	18,338	17,470
Outward reinsurance premiums	_		314	242
	**		18,024	17.228
Investment income		3	22,771	
Unrealised gains on investments			25,584	
				E2 006
Total technical income		* * 5	66,379	52,886
Claims paid	- gross amount		32,878	32,967
1	- reinsurers' share		132	134
			32,746	32,833
			(298)	(55)
Change in provision for claims	 gross amount reinsurers' share 		(238)	19
			(300)	(74)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	-		32,446	32,759
Change in other technical provisions			u. 2	
Long term business provisions				(3,406)
	- reinsurers' share		(12)	23
			3.462	(3,429)
Technical provision for linked busine	ss			4,425
			9,003	996
Change in other technical provisions,	, het of reinsurance			
NI.		4(a)	3,392	3,097
Net operating expenses Investment expenses and charges		7(a)	610	523
Tax attributable to the long term bus	tiness	8	1,646	1,157
Transfer to the fund for future appro			19,282	13,754
			24,930	18,531
Total technical charges			66,379	52,286
Balance on the technical account for	long term business			600

All the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1997	Notes	1997	1996
NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT		£000	£000
Balance on the general business technical account Balance on the long term business technical account		(9,758) -	2,162 600
Tax credit attributable to shareholders' long term business profits		·	296
		(9,758)	3,058
Investment income	3	. 27,796	24,185
Investment expenses and charges	3	(1,706)	(1,636)
Other operations	•	404	420
Other charges	4(b)	(3,479)	(1,998)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax			
- continuing operations		13,257	23,103
- acquisitions		-	926
		13,257	24,029
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	2,425	5,301
Profit on ordinary activities after tax		10,832	18,728
Minority interests	15	3,293	3,368
Profit for the financial year	•	7,539	15,360
Charitable grants		3,753	2,593
Retained profit for the financial year		3,786	12,767

Non-equity interests included in minority interests and dividends are disclosed in note 15 to the accounts.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES for the year ended 31 December 1997

Profit for the financial year	7,539	15,360
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of investments	9,286	7,318
Realised investment gains of investment trust subsidiary	5,781	3,069
Currency translation differences	(923)	(924)
Other movements	(79)	282
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year	21,604	25,105

PARENT COMPANY BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1997		Notes	1997	1996
			£000	£000
Fixed assets				
Investments:			****	
Shares in group undertakings	**	25	133,652	116,308
Current assets				
Prepayments and accrued income			. 20	15
Taxation		* *	460	
Cash at bank		* **	3,163	3,120
			3,643	3,135
Creditors				
Amounts falling due within one year : accruals			7	6
Net current assets			3,636	3,129
Net assets			137,288	119,437
Danaman		13		
Reserves Revaluation and other reserves		15	133,602	116,258
Retained profits			3,686	3,179
retained profits				
			137,288	119,437

The financial statements on pages 5 to 28 were approved by the board of directors on 25 June 1998 and signed on their behalf by

M.C. Mw M. Dee

C. A. McLINTOCK M. R. CORNWALL-JONES

Chairman Director

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1997	Notes	1997	1996
ASSETS		2000	£000
Investments	9		
Land and buildings	ū	9,160	9,804
Investments in participating interests	pf	64	59
Other financial investments		647,413	593,544
Value of long term insurance business		6,000	6,000
		662,637	609,407
	* * *		
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	10	23,104	17,563
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		19,562	19,931
Long term business provision	16	1,631	1,643
Claims outstanding		51,875	43,178
		73,068	64,752
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	11	34,647	34,224
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations		30,857	26,888
Other debtors		3,542	3,157
		69,046	64,269
Other assets			
Tangible assets	12	2,386	2,745
Cash at bank and in hand		59,032	53,693
		61,418	56,438
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued interest and rent		5,591	5,835
Deferred acquisition costs		12,158	11,787
Other prepayments and accrued income		3,817	2,496
		21,566	20,118
Total assets		910,839	832,547

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET				
at 31 December 1997		Notes	1997	1996
LIABILITIES			£000	£000
Reserves		13		
Revaluation and other reserves			78,494	63,784
Long term business reserve	y f		6,000	6,000
General reserve			10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account			42,794	39,653
			137,288	119,437
Mt. No. 1 de consta		15	82,257	79,658
Minority interests		13	02,237	75,030
Fund for future appropriations			86,612	67,330
Technical provisions				
Provision for unearned premiums			72,555	70,167
Long term business provision		16	220,182	216,732
Claims outstanding			221,895	190,952
Equalisation provision			6,561	5,296
			521,193	483,147
Technical provisions for linked liabilities			23,104	17,563
Provisions for other risks and charges		18	4	4
Deposits received from reinsurers			2,115	1,102
Creditors				
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations			4,516	5,538
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations			14,737	13,755
Other creditors including taxation and social security		19	35,826	42,770
			55,079	62,063
Accruals and deferred income			3,187	2,243
Total liabilities			910,839	832,547

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31 December 1997			
(excluding long term business)	Notes	1997 £000	1996 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20(a)	36,891	36,773
Loan interest paid		(2,824)	(2,762)
Preference dividends paid		(1,739)	(1,600)
Lease purchase interest paid		(106)	(106)
Taxation paid		(3,478)	(3,999)
Capital expenditure	of the second	(229)	(505)
Acquisitions and disposals		(3,966)	(6,311)
Charitable grants paid		(3,753)	(2,527)
Financing		, ,	()
Repayment of loan		(5,000)	•
Capital element of lease purchase rental payments		(293)	(277)
		15,503	18,686
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase in cash holdings		4,814	1,232
Net portfolio investment			
Purchases of ordinary shares		63,764	52,200
Purchases of fixed income securities		42,255	41,269
Sales of ordinary shares		(57,581)	(42,027)
Sales of fixed income securities		(37,749)	(30,726)
Sales of investment properties		-	(3,262)
Net investment of cash flows		15,503	18,686
Decrease in loans		5,000	•
Movement arising from cash flows	20(b)	20,503	18,686
Movement in long term business	, ,	28,697	13,012
Acquired with subsidiary		•	25,192
Changes in market values and exchange rate effects		19,910	19,950
Total movement in portfolio investments net of financing		69,110	76,840
Portfolio investments net of financing 1 January 1997		653,663	576,823
Portfolio investments net of financing 31 December 1997	20(b)	722,773	653,663

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 255A and Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985, as amended by the Companies Act 1985 (Insurance Companies Accounts) Regulations 1993, and the guidance on accounting for insurance business issued by the Association of British Insurers. The financial statements of the parent company have been prepared in accordance with Section 226 and Schedule 4 of the Companies Act 1985. Both the group and the parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and, as far as possible, the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting by Charities.

Basis of consolidation

The assets, liabilities and results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated accounts on the basis of accounts made up to 31 December. In the parent company balance sheet, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at net asset value. Investments in associated undertakings are included at directors' valuation.

Foreign exchange

Foreign currency revenue transactions and assets, liabilities and reserves are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date except for certain revenue transactions which are translated at the actual rate obtained on exchanging each currency for sterling. Surpluses and deficits arising from the translation at those rates of exchange of the branch current accounts are taken directly to non-distributable reserves as being outside the company's normal trading activities. Exchange profits and losses which arise from normal trading activities are taken to distributable reserves.

General business technical account

Premiums

The annual basis of accounting has been adopted except for London market and certain inwards reinsurance business. Under the annual basis of accounting, written premiums, gross of commission payable to intermediaries, comprise the premiums on contracts entered into in a financial year, regardless of whether such amounts may relate in whole or in part to a later financial year.

The fund basis of accounting has been applied to London Market and certain inwards reinsurance business because the nature of the business is such that an underwriting result cannot be established with sufficient accuracy using the annual basis. Under the fund basis of accounting, written premiums comprise premiums receivable in respect of contracts commencing in the financial year. The excess of premiums written over claims and expenses paid in respect of business commencing in an underwriting year is carried forward as a technical provision as part of outstanding claims. A profit is not recognised until the end of the first or second year following the underwriting year of account to which that business relates. Any anticipated underwriting losses are recognised as soon as they are foreseen.

Premiums written include adjustments to premiums written in prior periods and estimates for pipeline premiums and are shown net of insurance premium taxes. Outward reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same accounting period as the premiums for the related direct insurance or inwards reinsurance business.

Unearned premiums

For business accounted on the annual basis, the provision for unearned premiums comprises the amount representing that part of gross premiums written which is estimated to be earned in the following or subsequent financial years, computed separately for each insurance contract using the daily pro rata method and taking into account the risk profile of the contracts.

Unexpired risks

Provision for unexpired risks is made where anticipated claims and administrative expenses are expected to exceed unearned premiums, after taking account of future investment income. Unexpired risks are assessed separately for each class of business. Surpluses and deficits are offset where business classes are considered to be managed together.

Claims

Full provision for outstanding claims is made on an individual basis for the estimated cost of claims notified but not settled by the balance sheet date after taking into account handling costs, anticipated inflation, salvage and other recoveries and settlement trends. A provision for claims incurred but not reported is established on statistical methods. Any differences between provisions and subsequent settlements are dealt with in the technical accounts of later years.

Accounting Policies

Equalisation provisions

Provision has been made in the group accounts for the equalisation provision required by the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Act 1995.

Deferred acquisition costs

Commission and management costs which vary with, and are primarily related to, the acquisition of new insurance contracts and the renewal of existing insurance contracts are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the balance sheet date.

Long term business technical account

Premiums

Premiums and consideration for annuities are credited when they become due. Reinsurance premiums are charged when they become payable.

Claims

Maturity claims and annuities are charged against revenue when they become payable. Surrenders are accounted for when paid or, if earlier, on the date when the policy ceases to be included within the calculation of the long term business provision for linked liabilities. Death claims and all other claims are accounted for when notified. Claims payable include related internal and external claims handling costs. Reinsurance recoveries are accounted for in the same period as the related claim.

Deferred acquisition costs

The costs of acquiring new insurance contracts and the renewal of existing insurance contracts which are incurred during a financial year but which relate to a subsequent financial year, are deferred to the extent that they are recoverable out of future revenue margins.

Bonuses

Reversionary bonuses are recognised in the long term business technical account when declared and terminal bonuses when paid.

Long term business provision

The long term business provision is determined by the group's Appointed Actuary following his annual investigation of the long term business. Initially, it is calculated to comply with the reporting requirements under the Insurance Companies Act 1982, principally using the net premium valuation method. This statutory solvency basis of valuation is then adjusted by eliminating the undistributed surplus determined by that valuation together with certain reserves advised under insurance companies regulations and general contingency reserves. It is then further reduced to reflect the impact of acquisition costs incurred which will be recovered out of future revenue margins. This has been determined by means of a Zillmer adjustment applied to the net premium valuation basis. This adjusted basis is referred to as the modified solvency basis. The consequent long term business provision is grossed up for the impact of reinsurance.

Allocation of surpluses and fund for future appropriations.

Surpluses arising on with-profits funds and funds which include participating business are determined by actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities relating to these funds. These surpluses are appropriated by the directors, for the purpose of preparing the financial statements, to participating policyholders by way of bonuses and to shareholders' interests by way of transfers to the non- technical account from the long term business technical account. The balance of these funds, the allocation of which between policyholders and shareholders has not been determined at the end of the financial year, is carried forward in the fund for future appropriations. The transfer of shareholders' profit included in the non-technical account is grossed up at the full rate of corporation tax.

Accounting Policies

Investments

Listed equity investments are included in the balance sheet at mid-market value, and unlisted investments at directors' valuation. Mortgages, loans and other fixed interest securities are valued at amortised cost.

Investment properties were valued at 31 December 1997 on an open market existing use basis by independent chartered surveyors. Owner occupied properties were valued at 31 December 1997 at market value based on vacant possession. In accordance with SSAP 19, which requires a departure from the Companies Act 1985, no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties not occupied by the group. The directors consider that depreciation of these investment properties would not give a true and fair view.

Investment income and expenses

Investment income includes dividends, interest, rents, amortisation, gains and losses on the realisation of investments and related expenses. Dividends are included on the date that shares become quoted ex-dividend and are grossed up for applicable tax credits. Interest, rents and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. Realised gains and losses on investments represent net sales proceeds less cost or amortised cost as applicable. General business investment income and expenses are dealt with through the non-technical account. Long term business investment income and expenses are dealt with through the long term business technical account.

Unrealised investment gains and losses

Unrealised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between market value and original or amortised cost. General business unrealised gains and losses are dealt with through the revaluation reserve. Long term business unrealised gains and losses are dealt with through the long term business technical account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates of corporation tax in respect of timing differences where there is a reasonable probability that such taxation will become payable. Allowance is made in the long term business provision and technical provision for linked liabilities for deferred taxation at appropriate discounted rates in respect of the unrealised gains on investments, unrelieved management expenses and other timing differences.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are capitalised and depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The periods used are as follows:

Computer equipment5 yearsMotor vehicleslength of leaseFixtures, fittings, and office equipment5 yearsOwner occupied investment properties50 years or length of lease, if shorter

Value of long term insurance business

This item represents the amount which the directors consider to be a prudent valuation of the group's long term insurance business. The same amount is credited to the long term insurance business reserve.

Pensions

Pension costs are charged so as to spread the long-term cost over the expected service lives of employees.

Leasing commitments

Assets obtained under lease purchase contracts are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the period of the lease. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of finance charges allocated to future periods.

The interest element of the lease payments is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary and associated undertakings is written off directly to reserves.

Exchange rates				
The principal rates of exchange used for translation are:			1997	1996
			11901.65	US\$1.71
				C\$2.35
				C\$2.33 IR£1.01
	,, l	997	19	996
	Czoss	Not	Cross	Net
Class of business	£000	£000	£000	£000
Direct:				
Accident	3,853	3,760	3,956	3,853
Motor	24,786	22,491	19,091	17,752
Property	109,460	65,006	110,588	62,867
Liability	18,673	17,133	17,497	16,165
	156,772	108,330	151,132	100,637
Reinsurance accepted and London market	45,473	29,989	37,968	24,937
Total	202,245	138,319	189,100	125,574
Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office				
United Kingdom	158,909			103,397
North America	40,022	29,311	29,090	19,765
Other overseas	3,314	2,399	3,441	2,412
Total	202,245	138,319	189,100	125,574
Long term business premiums Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office United Kingdom	18,338	18,024	17,470	17,228
	The principal rates of exchange used for translation are: United States of America Canada Republic of Ireland Segmental analysis General business premiums Class of business Direct: Accident Motor Property Liability Reinsurance accepted and London market Total Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office United Kingdom North America Other overseas Total Long term business premiums Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office	The principal rates of exchange used for translation are: United States of America Canada Republic of Ireland Segmental analysis General business premiums Class of business Direct: Accident Accident 3,853 Motor 24,786 Property 109,460 Liability 18,673 156,772 Reinsurance accepted and London market 45,473 Total Ceographical analysis - on the basis of location of office United Kingdom North America 40,022 Other overseas 3,314 Total Long term business premiums Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office	The principal rates of exchange used for translation are: United States of America Canada Republic of Ireland Segmental analysis General business premiums 1997 Class of business \$\text{Colomotion}\$ Net \$\text{Colomotion}\$ Accident 3,853 3,700 Motor 24,786 22,491 Property 109,460 65,006 Liability 18,673 17,133 Italiant 156,772 108,330 Reinsurance accepted and London market 45,473 29,989 Total 202,245 138,319 Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office United Kingdom 158,909 106,609 North America 40,022 29,311 Other overseas 3,314 2,399 Total 202,245 138,319 Long term business premiums 300 100 100 Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office 100 100 Long term business premiums 100 100 100 100	The principal rates of exchange used for translation are: United States of America Canada C\$2.35 Republic of Ireland Segmental analysis General business premiums Class of business Net Cross Cross Net Cross C

2	Segmental analysis (continued)		
	The analysis of long term business premiums written before reinsurance is:	1997 £000	1996 £000
	Life insurance business		
	- Single premiums	59	515
	- Regular premiums	7,072	7,032
	Annuity business	4,561	4,201
	- Single premiums	4,301	4,201
	Pension business		
	Non-linked contracts	735	277
	- Single premiums - Regular premiums	2,300	2,232
	- Regular premiums Linked contracts	·	,
	- Single premiums	550	450
	- Regular premiums	2,857	2,598
	PHI business	204	162
	Endowment certain business	•	3
		18,338	17,470
	Gross new annualised regular premiums	605	609
	Life insurance	574	569
	Pensions	`	
		1,179	1,178
	Periodic payments include recurrent single premiums designated as likely to result in regular premium payments at the time such contracts are written. Thereafter only increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business.		
(c)	Profit before taxation		
(-)	United Kingdom	14,810	19,665
		(1,314)	3,893
	North America Other overseas	(239)	471
		13,257	24,029
(d	Net assets		100.033
	United Kingdom	129,677	108,933
	North America	7,209	9,717
	Other overseas	402	787
		137,288	119,437
			

2 Segmental analysis (continued)

(e) Balance sheet analysis 1997	General business		Long term bu	usiness Fund	Elim- inations	Total
	0003	Linked contracts £000	Non- linked contracts £000	for future appro- priations £000	£000	£000
Investments Assets held to cover linked liabilities Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Other assets	377,758 - 71,406 137,754	23,104 -	206,849 1,662 14,276	86,612	(8,582)	662,637 23,104 73,068 152,030
	586,918	23,104	222,787	86,612	(8,582)	910,839
Reserves Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Other liabilities	137,288 299,857 149,773 586,918	23,104	221,336 1,451 222,787	86,612 86,612	(8,582)	137,288 86,612 544,297 142,642 910,839
1996	General business	,	Long term bus	iness Fund	Elim- inations	Total
		Linked	Non-	for future		
	£000	contracts £000	linked contracts £000	appro- priations £000	£000	£000
Investments Assets held to cover linked liabilities Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Other assets	£000 346,563 - 63,079 126,613	contracts	contracts	appro- priations	£000 (8,100) - -	£000 609,407 17,563 64,752 140,825
Assets held to cover linked liabilities Reinsurers' share of technical provisions	346,563 63,079	contracts £000	contracts £000 203,614 - 1,673	appro- priations £000		609,407 17,563 64,752
Assets held to cover linked liabilities Reinsurers' share of technical provisions	346,563 63,079 126,613	contracts £000	contracts £000 203,614	appropriations £000 67,330	(8,100) - - - -	609,407 17,563 64,752 140,825

Eliminations relate to the long term business investment holdings in St Andrew Trust plc.

3 Investn	3 Investment activity account		1997		1996	
		General business £000	Long term business £000	General business £000	Long term business £000	
- land - other - grou	nent income: and buildings rinvestments o undertakings on the realisation of investments	407 22,441 - 4,948	721 16,650 243 5,157	440 20,453 3,292	789 16,447 227 3,204	
Investr	nent management expenses, including interest	27,796 (1,706)	22,771 (610)	24,185 . (1,636)	20,667 (523)	
Unreal	ised gains on investments	26,090 14,710	22,161 25,584	22,549 10,625	20,144 14,991	
Total i	nvestment return	40,800	47,745	33,174	35,135	

Unrealised investment gains not relating to long term business are dealt with in the revaluation reserve.

4	Expenses		1997		1996	
			General business £000	Long term business £000	General business E000	Long term business £000
(a)	Net operating expenses Acquisition costs Change in deferred acquisition Administrative expenses Reinsurance commissions an		46,852 (435) 11,687 (19,245)	1,429 65 1,923 (25)	43,597 (471) 9,001 (20,090)	1,111 41 1,972 (27)
			38,859	3,392	32,037	3,097
	The group has incurred the I	following amounts in respect of:				
	Depreciation:	- property	17	-	78	5
	2 372 333	- owned assets	425	89	661	93
		- leased assets	21	35	71	67
	Auditors' remuneration:	- UK	131	29	133	29
		- overseas	140	-	99	-
		- fees for non-audit services	115	-	36	2
(b)) Other charges					
•	Debenture interest		780	•	780	•
	Corporate business loan inte	erest	1,237	•	1,218	-
	Corporate expenditure		1,462			
			3,479		1,998	·

5	Employee information			1997	1	996
	The average weekly number of employees, including executive directors, during the year by geographical location was:		General ousiness No.	Long term business No.	General business No.	Long term business No.
	United Kingdom		709	59	693	53
	North America		62	•	59	-
	Republic of Ireland		14	•	13	-
		,,	785	59	765	53
			£000	£000	£000	£000
	Wages and salaries		14,021	1,261	13,042	1,138
	Social security costs		1,008	110	961	98
	Other pension costs		2,232	201	2,199	210
			17,261	1,572	16,202	1,446
6	Directors' emoluments				1997	1996
	No director received emoluments from Allchurches Trus	st Lid d	uring the	vear.	£	£
			Ū	, ,		
	The aggregate emoluments of the directors in respect of s non-executive directors of subsidiary undertakings were:		as		52,500	43,000
	The chairman received no emoluments.					
	Highest paid director's fees				35,000	34,500

7 Pensions

The group's main scheme is a defined benefit scheme for UK employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group by the trustees of Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc Staff Retirement Benefit Fund. Pension costs for this scheme are determined, on the basis of triennial valuations, by a qualified actuary using the aggregate method. The most recent valuation was at 31 August 1996. The assumptions which have the greatest effect on the valuation results are those related to the rate of return on investment and the rate of increase in salaries. It is assumed that there will be a margin of 2% between investment return and salary growth. Other than in respect of statutory pension increase no allowance was made for pension increases as these are separately funded by the group.

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £48,286,000 and that the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings, but did not exceed 105% of the value of the liabilities of the fund. The contribution of the group to the fund is and will remain at 16% of pensionable salary plus additional amounts in accordance with recommendations by the Scheme Actuary. The scheme is registered with the Registrar of Pension Schemes. Canadian pension liabilities are dealt with by payment to a Canadian Trustee Fund. Republic of Ireland pension liabilities are dealt with by payment to an Irish life office. The total funding cost for year was £2,208,000 (£2,398,000). Of this £2,117,000 (£2,308,000) related to the UK scheme.

8	Taxation			_	m business al account	Non-te	chnical
				1997	1996	1997	1996
				£000	£000	5000	£000
	III C			663	417	1,042	3,659
	UK Corporation tax			967	717	1,229	1,183
	Tax on franked investment inco	ome		16	23	152	30
	Overseas tax			10	23	132	131
	Prior year adjustment			-	•	-	
	Share of associated undertaking	's tax		-	•	2	2
	Tax attributable to shareholders	s' long term bu	isiness profits	-		<u>-</u>	296
				1,646	1,157	2,425	5,301
9	Investments at current value		1997		• • •	1996	
		C 1	T 4		General	Long term	
		General	Long term	Takal	business	business	Total
		business	business	Total		E000	£000
		2000	€000	£000	£000	£000	2000
	Freehold land and buildings						710
	 occupied by the group 	767	-	767	718		718
	- other	1,488	6,905	8,393	1,508	7,578	9,086
		2,255	6,905	9,160	2,226	7,578	9,804
	Other financial investments Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trust - UK stock exchange listed - unlisted	ts: 211,515 217	164,361 530	375,876 747	184,520 243	135,396	319,916
		211,732	164,891	376,623	184,763	135,397	320,160
	Debt and other fixed income securities:						
	- UK stock exchange listed	141,559	51,068	192,627	140,004	53,803	193,807
	- unlisted	348	360	708	274	311	585
	Loans secured by mortgages	15,717	61,205	76,922	13,155	65,230	78,385
	Other loans	83	450	533	82	525	607
		157,707	113,083	270,790	153,515	119,869	273,384
	Total	369,439	277,974	647,413	338,278	255,266	593,544

The value of the group's investments at historical cost is £476,083,000 (£453,774,000).

10 Assets held to cover linked liabilities			1	997	1996		
			Current value £000	Historical cost £000	Current value £000	Historical cost £000	
Assets held to cover linked	liabilities		23,104	15,953	17,563	13,438	
II Debtors Group debtors arising out o	of direct insuranc	ee operations 1997			1996		
	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000	
Policyholders Intermediaries	11,919 21,029	1,699 -	13,618 21,029	10,590 21,626	2,008	12,598 21,626	
	32,948	1,699	34,647	32,216	2,008	34,224	
12 Tangible assets					_	£000	
Cost: At 1 January 1997 Additions Disposals						10,824 789 (578)	
At 31 December 1997						11,035	
Depreciation : At 1 January 1997 Additions Disposals						8,079 869 (299)	
At 31 December 1997						8,649	
Net book value 31 Decembe General business Long term business	er 1997					1,956 430	
					:	2,386	
Net book value 1 January 19 General business Long term business	97					2,212 533	
					- -	2,745	

Tangible assets include computer equipment, motor vehicles and office equipment.

13 Reserves	1997		1996		
	Parent £000	Group £000	Parent £000	Group £000	
(a) Revaluation and other reserves Balance 1 January 1997 Currency translation differences Other movements	116,258	63,784 (278) (79)	94,346 - -	53,159 (44) 282	
Surplus arising from revaluation of securities Realised investment gains of investment trust subsidiary	17,344	9,286 5,781	21,912	7,318 3,069	
Balance 31 December 1997	133,602	78,494	116,258	63,784	
(b) Long term insurance business reserve Balance 31 December 1997	-	6,000	-	6,000	
(c) General reserve Balance 31 December 1997	-	10,000	-	10,000	
(d Profit and loss account Balance 1 January 1997 Currency translation differences Retained profit for the financial year	3,179	39,653 (645) 3,786	2,579 600	27,766 (880) 12,767	
Balance 31 December 1997	3,686	42,794	3,179	39,653	
Total capital and reserves	137,288	137,288	119,437	119,437	
14 Reconciliation of movements in group shareholders' funds		1997		1996	
Profit for the financial year		7,539 14,065		£000 15,360 9,745	
Other recognised gains and losses Charitable grants		21,604 (3,753)		25,105 (2,593)	
Net movement in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds		17,851 119,437		22,512 96,925	
Closing shareholders' funds		137,288		119,437	

15 Minority interests

Minority interests comprise preference and ordinary share capital and attributable profits in subsidiary undertakings.

	Profit and Loss Account		Balance Sheet	
	1997	1996	1997	1996
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Equity interests				
St Andrew Trust plc				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,554	1,501	55,911	56,638
Chatham Holdings Inc.				
Common stock	•	257	-	4,536
_	1,554	1,758	55,911	61,174
Non-equity interests				•
Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc		e es		
2.8% First Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each	3	6	95	212
10% Redeemable Second Cumulative Preference				
shares of £1 each	300	300	3,000	3,000
8.625% Non-Cumulative Irredeemable Preference				
shares of £1 each	1,427	1,294	23,009	15,000
St Andrew Trust plc				
5.25% Cumulative Preference stock (now 3.675% plus tax credit)	9	10	242	272
	1,739	1,610	26,346	18,484
	3,293	3,368	82,257	79,658
=				

Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc has the right to redeem all or any of the 10% Redeemable Second Cumulative Preference shares at par together with a premium as follows.

Year of Redemption	Premium
1998 to 2002	5 per cent
2003 to 2007	2 1/2 per cent
2008 to 2012	Nil

Any of these Preference shares not previously redeemed will be redeemed at par on 31 December 2012.

16 Long term business provision

The long term business provision has been calculated, by the Appointed Actuary of the company, using the following underlying principal assumptions.

(a) Rates of interest Assurances: Life Pensions		% 2.5 - 4.0 3.0	
Annuities: With profit Without profit	- deferred - deferred - vested	2.5 - 4.5 3.5 - 5.25 5.5 - 7.0	
(b) Mortality tables Assurances Deferred annuities Vested annuities	pensionsschool feespensionsother	A67 - 70 PA (90) no mortality PA (90) a (90)	e eg.

The mortality tables used have various deductions from age depending upon the type of business being valued. Further allowances were made for additional mortality resulting from AIDS where appropriate. The amount charged for bonuses and rebates in the long term business technical account relates entirely to reversionary and terminal bonuses paid and payable for the year, £6,050,000 (£5,676,000) of which has been included in the long term business provision.

17 Equalisation provision

As described in the accounting policies on page 14 the group has established a statutory equalisation provision. Of the amount included in the balance sheet, £4,561,000 (£2,296,000) relates to the statutory provision. The non-statutory claims equalisation reserve brought forward has been reduced from £3m to £2m.

18 Provisions for other risks and charges

The provision shown in the accounts relates to deferred taxation of a subsidiary company, St Andrew Trust plc, in respect of short term timing differences. If the investments of the group were realised at the amounts at which they are included in the accounts a liability to corporation tax of approximately £27.0m (£18.9m) would arise. No provision has been made in respect of these unrealised investment gains.

19 Other creditors including taxation and social security	199'	7 1996
	9003	0 £000
Amounts falling due within one year:	•	
Corporate business loans		- 5,000
Other creditors	4,637	
Taxation	72,45	l <i>4,762</i>
Bank overdraft		<u>.</u> 4
	7,088	3 13,971
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Debenture stock	6,000	6,000
Corporate business loans	22,000	
Lease purchase contracts	738	,
	28,738	28,799
Total	35,826	42,770
To distribute the constitution of the constitu		
Included in other creditors are obligations under lease purchas	e contracts due: 384	400
In 1 year or less Between 2 and 5 years	734	
Over 5 years	4	5
	1,122	1,199

The £6,000,000 13% Debenture stock 2018 is secured on the assets of Ecclesiastical Insurance Group plc. Except insofar as previously repaid, or purchased by the company or any of its subsidiaries and cancelled, the stock will be repaid at par on 31 August 2018.

The corporate business loans are secured on the assets of Allchurches Mortgage Company Limited and Ecclesiastical Insurance Group plc's holdings of Ordinary shares and 9.5% Redeemable Third Non-Cumulative Preference shares in Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc and are repayable:

		1997 £000	1996 £000
	Within 1 year Between 2 and 5 years Over 5 years	12,000 10,000	5,000 12,000 10,000
		22,000	27,000
20	Notes to the cash flow statement	1997	1996
(a)	Reconciliation of profit on ordinary activities before tax to net cash inflow from operating activities.	€000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	13,257	24,029
	Depreciation charges Amortisation of fixed interest securities	463 (89)	810 85
	Increase in net general insurance provisions Cash received from long term business	26,234	13,794 (600)
	Share of profits of associates	(5)	(6)
	Tax on franked investment income	(1,232)	(1,183)
	Loan interest payable	2,824	2,76 2
	Lease purchase interest payable	106	106
	Loss/(profit) on sales of tangible fixed assets	(22)	7
	Realised investment gains	(4,948)	(3,292)
	Movements in debtors less creditors	303	261
		36,891	36,773

20 Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)

(b) Movements in cash, portfolio investments and financing

	At 1 January 1997 £000	Cash flow £000	Ü	Changes in market value 3 and exchange £000	At I December 1997 £000
Cash at bank and in hand Shares and other variable yield securities Fixed income securities Investment properties Assets held to cover linked liabilities Borrowing due within 1 year	53,693 320,219 273,384 9,804 17,563 (5,000)	4,814 6,183 4,506 - - 5,000	1,121 29,494 (6,786) (673) 5,541	•	59,032 376,687 270,790 9,160 23,104
Borrowing due after 1 year Balance 31 December 1997	(16,000) 	20,503	28,697	19,910	722,773

	1997		1996	
e Premises £000	Equipment £000	Premises £000	Equipment £000	
16		99		
	559		447	
	336	• • •	,	
1,200				
1,435	558	1,110	447	
1,709	475	1,468	335	
	16 219 1,200	16 - 219 558 1,200 - 1,435 558	Premises Equipment C000 C000 C000 16 - 89 219 558 174 1,200 - 847 1,435 558 1,110	

22 Capital commitments

There were no outstanding contracts for capital expenditure at 31 December 1997 (£226,000).

23 Related party transactions

In accordance with the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures', no disclosure is given of transactions with group companies.

During the year, £1.1m (£1.3m) of school fee annuities were paid by the group to Beaufort House Trust Limited, a related party by virtue of being under the common control of directors of operating subsidiaries.

24 Purchase of subsidiary undertaking

On 11 December 1997, Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc purchased the remaining 27.3% holding of Chatham Holdings Inc.'s Common Stock. Consideration was by way of cash and an issue of 8.625% Non-Cumulative Irredeemable Preference shares. The group now owns the entire issued share capital of Chatham Holdings Inc.

Subsidiary and Associated Undertakings

25	Subsidiary undertakings	Share capital	Holdings of shares by: Parent Subsidiaries	
	Incorporated and operating in Great Britain, engaged in investment, insurance and financial services or other insurance related business:	·		
	Ecclesiastical Insurance Group plc	Ordinary shares	100%	
	Allchurches Mortgage Company Limited	Ordinary shares 6% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares	100%	
	Ecclesiastical Group Asset Management Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	
	Allchurches Investment Management Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	
	The Churches Purchasing Scheme Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	
	Ecclesiastical Underwriting Management Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	
	Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc	Ordinary shares 2.8% First Cumulative	100%	
		Preference shares 9.5% Redeemable Third Non-Cumulative Preference shares	61.9%	
		8.625% Non-Cumulative Irredeemable Preference shares	100% ·	
	Allchurches Life Assurance Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	
	Blaisdon Properties Limited	Deferred shares Ordinary shares	100% 100%	
	Eccint Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	
	Incorporated and operating in Great Britain, engaged in investment trust business:			
	St Andrew Trust plc	Ordinary shares 5.25% Cumulative Preference stock (now 3.675% plus tax credit)	61.6% 63.3%	
	Incorporated and operating in the United States of America, engaged in insurance business:			
	Chatham Holdings Inc.	Common stock	100%	
	Chatham Reinsurance Corporation	Common stock	100%	
	All the subsidiaries listed are included within the consolidated financial statements.			
	Of the 61.6% holding of Ordinary shares in St Andrew Trust plc, 5.8% is held by the mutual life fund of Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc.			
	There are also three other wholly owned subsidiary undertakings whose assets and contributions to group income are not significant.			
	Associated undertaking			
	Incorporated and operating in Great Britain, engaged in insurance business:			
	Wright Underwriting Group Limited	Ordinary shares	25%	