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# THE PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

Incorporated and registered in England and Wales. Registered no. 15454

Registered office: 142 Holborn Bars, London EC1N 2NH

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# **Directors**

Sir Peter Davis (Chairman) K L Bedell-Pearce J W Bloomer D A Higgs P J Nowell J H Sutcliffe M E Tucker

# Secretary

P R Rawson

# <u>Auditors</u>

Price Waterhouse, London.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1996**

#### Principal activity and business review

The principal activities of the Company are transacting long-term insurance business in the United Kingdom, Hong Kong and New Zealand and personal lines general insurance business in the United Kingdom and Hong Kong. These activities will continue in 1997.

# Subsidiary undertakings and branches

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiary undertakings and branches at 31 December 1996 are shown on page 21 in note 13.

# Accounts.

The state of affairs of the Company at 31 December 1996 is shown in the balance sheet on pages 10 and 11. The profit and loss account appears on pages 6 to 8.

#### Dividends

An interim dividend for 1996 of £100m was declared on 17 December 1996. The directors have declared a final dividend for 1996 of £200m.

#### Certificates

The Company is able to give, and deposit with the Secretary of State, all those certificates which are required under The Insurance Companies (Accounts and Statements) Regulations 1996, in relation to the Company for 1996.

#### Payment policy

It is the policy of the Company to agree terms of payment when orders for goods or services are placed and to pay in accordance with those terms.

# **Directors**

The present directors are shown on page 2.

Mr D A Higgs and Mr M E Tucker were appointed directors on 4 March 1996 and Mr J H Maxwell ceased to be a director on 30 November 1996.

There were no other changes during the year.

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1996 (continued)**

### Directors' interests

Other than Mr P J Nowell and Mr M E Tucker, all directors in office at the end of the year are also directors of Prudential Corporation plc and their interests are shown in the annual report and accounts of that company.

Mr P J Nowell and Mr M E Tucker had interests in shares of 5p each in Prudential Corporation plc as follows:

(a) in shares, including shares awarded under the Prudential Corporation Share Participation Plan:

1.1.96
or later date
of appointment

P J Nowell
M E Tucker

1.1.96

of later date
of appointment

168,078
163,823
40,212

(b) under the Prudential Restricted Share Plan, in which the shares are held in trust and represent the maximum award that can be made if performance requirements of the Plan are met:

1.1.96
or later date
of appointment

P J Nowell
M E Tucker

1.1.96

or later date
of appointment

31.12.96

28,580

Nil
50,809

(c) in options to subscribe for shares:

	1 Jan 1996 or later date of appointment	Granted in 1996	Exercised in 1996	31 Dec 1996	Exercise price (pence)	Market price at date of exercise	Earliest exercise date	Latest exercise date
P J Nowell	2,514 27,000 88,000 5,769 13,000 34,000 4,477 1,566	2,267 2,172 4,439	2,514	Nil* 27,000 88,000 5,769* 13,000 34,000 4,477* 1,566* 2,267* 2,172*	167 201 328 156 309 296 201 249 344 359	424p	1995 1996 1997 1997 1998 2001 2003 2003	2002 2003 1998 2004 2004 1999 2001 2003 2004
M E Tucker	90,500 3,731 17,000 4,074 81,500	2,172 2,172	90,500 3,731 94,231	Nil Nil* 17,000 4,074* 81,500 2,172* 104,746	328 201 296 254 315 359	500.5p 463.5p	1997 2000 2000 2003	2004 2000 2005 2004

<sup>\*</sup>Prudential Savings-Related Share Option Scheme

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 1996 (continued)**

# Directors' interests (continued)

No options lapsed during the year. The market price of shares in Prudential Corporation plc at 31 December 1996 was 491.5 pence and the range during 1996 was from 403 pence to 504.5 pence.

Except as stated above, none of the directors in office at the end of the year had any interest in shares in, or debentures of, any group company at the beginning of the year or at their later date of appointment or at the end of the year, or was granted or exercised any right to subscribe for shares in, or debentures of, any group company during the year.

#### **Employees**

The following information is given in respect of the employees of the Company in the United Kingdom. The policy towards employees overseas is the same but the practical application of the policy varies according to local requirements.

#### **Equal Opportunity**

The Company's policy is to recruit, develop and employ staff on the basis of the suitability of their qualifications and experience to the work to be performed, regardless of sex, marital status, creed, race, nationality or disability. Full consideration is given to continuing the employment of staff who become disabled and to providing training and career development opportunities to disabled employees. The requirements of the Disability Discrimination Act 1996 have been put into effect.

#### Employee Involvement

The Company has effective communication channels through which employees' views can be sought on issues which concern them. In 1996, the communication Talking Point was introduced in Prudential UK, covering the majority of UK-based staff, to inform staff and enable them to have their views heard at senior level. Employees were invited on two occasions to participate in the Prudential Savings-Related Share Option Scheme, on the second occasion taking advantage of the government's changes to these schemes in 1996.

The board of the corporate trustee of the Prudential Staff Pension Scheme includes directors elected by members of the Scheme, who have approved the continuation of this arrangement under the Pensions Act 1995.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Price Waterhouse as auditors of the Company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the board of directors

P R Rawson Secretary 10 March 1997

# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 1996

Note	General Business Technical Account	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
	Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		
1	Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	309 (17) 292	321 (15) 306
	Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums	5	11
	Total	297	317
	Claims incurred, net of reinsurance Claims paid Gross amount Reinsurers' share	(279) 25 (254)	(288) 29 (259)
	Change in provision for claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share	67 (6) 61	37 (10) 27
	Total	(193)	(232)
	Change in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance	1	8
4	Net operating expenses	(75)	(90)
7	Change in the equalisation provision	(7)	-
1	Balance on the general business technical account	23	3
	Analysis:		
	Continuing operations	36	23
8	Discontinued operations	(13)	(20)
		23	3

All premiums relate to continuing operations.

# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Note	Long-term Business Technical Account	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
1	Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	4,742 (465)	3,465 (378)
	Total	4,277	3,087
2	Investment income	3,113	2,895
	Unrealised gains on investments	1,715	3,877
3	Claims incurred, net of reinsurance Claims paid		
	Gross amount	(2,974)	(2,687)
	Reinsurers' share	<u>362</u> (2,612)	<u>320</u> (2,367)
	Change in provision for claims - gross amount	(4)	(1)
	Total	(2,616)	(2,368)
	Change in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance Long-term business provision		
3	Gross amount	(3,608)	(3,080)
_	Reinsurers' share	330	471
	Technical provision for linked liabilities	(3,278) (479)	(2,609) (32)
	Total	(3,757)	(2,641)
4	Net operating expenses	(523)	(531)
5	Investment expenses and charges	(233)	(176)
6	Tax attributable to the long-term business	(157)	(277)
	Transfer to the fund for future appropriations	(1,601)	(3,664)
	Balance on the long-term business technical account	218	202

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

# Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 1996 (continued)

Note	Non-Technical Account	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
	Balance on general business technical account	23	3
	Balance on long-term business technical account	218	202
6	Tax credit attributable to balance on the long-term business technical account	104	99
1	Balance on the long-term business technical account before tax	322	301
2	Investment income	45	98
5	Investment expenses and charges	(3)	(2)
	Other charges	(7)	-
1	Total other income	35	96
	Profit on disposal of subsidiary undertaking	-	31
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	380	431
6	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(110)	(118)
	Profit for the financial year	270	313
	Dividends	(300)	(340)
20	Retained loss for the financial year	(30)	(27)

# Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses for the year ended 31 December 1996

	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Profit for the financial year	270	313
Other recognised gains and losses:		
Increase (decrease) in surplus on revaluation of investments in shareholder subsidiaries	(11)	119
Increase in surplus on revaluation of other shareholder investments	22	65
Total recognised gains relating to the year	281	497

# Reconciliation of Movement in Shareholders' Funds for the year ended 31 December 1996

	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Total recognised gains relating to the year	281	497
Dividends	(300)	(340)
Net movement in shareholders' funds	(19)	157
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	695	538
Shareholders' funds at end of year	676	695

A statement of historical cost profits and losses has not been prepared as the amounts are not materially different from the profits for the financial year.

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 1996

Note	<u>Assets</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
12 13 14	Investments  Land and buildings Investments in group undertakings Other financial investments	4,298 1,703 37,572 43,573	4,122 1,502 33,169 38,793
15	Assets held to cover linked liabilities	1,095	620
16	Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Long-term business provision Claims outstanding Technical provisions for linked liabilities	3,340 56 701 4,097	3,010 62 623 3,695
17	Debtors  Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations  Policyholders Intermediaries  Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations Other debtors	190 5 9 378	172 5 16 440
	Other assets Tangible assets Cash at bank and in hand	582 26 61	633 31 108
		87	139
	Prepayments and accrued income Accrued interest and rent Deferred acquisition costs	183	207
	General business Long-term business	20 1,076	19 984
		1,279	1,210
18	Total assets	50,713	45,090

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 1996 (continued)

Note	<u>Liabilities</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
19	Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve	75	75
	Investments in shareholder subsidiaries Other shareholder investments	354 161 515	365 139 504
20	Capital reserve Profit and loss account	46	46
20	Distributable Non-distributable	40 40	46 24 70
	Total equity shareholders' funds	676	695
	Fund for future appropriations	13,349	11,737
21 22 7	Technical provisions (excluding linked) Provision for unearned premiums Long-term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision Other technical provisions	152 33,159 551 7 2	157 29,582 616 -
	Total technical provisions (excluding linked)	33,871	30,358
	Technical provision for linked liabilities	1,796	1,243
23	Provisions for other risks and charges	272	331
24	Creditors  Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations  Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations  Other creditors including taxation and social security	64 21 664 749	58 18 650
	Total liabilities	50,713	45,090

The accounts on pages 6 to 24 were approved by the board of directors on 10 March 1997.

Sir Peter Davis Chairman

#### **Accounting Policies**

# A. Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 255A of and Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985. The accounts comply with applicable accounting standards and with guidance issued by the Association of British Insurers.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of another company registered in England and Wales, group accounts are not prepared. Accordingly, the accounts present information about the Company as an individual undertaking.

#### B. Long-term business

- (i) Premiums and annuity considerations are accounted for when due. For unit linked business, premiums are accounted for when the liabilities arising from the premiums are created. Pensions annuity contracts which vest during the year are included in claims incurred and premium income at the annuity purchase price.
- (ii) Maturity claims are accounted for on the policy maturity date. Annuities are accounted for when the annuity becomes due for payment. Surrenders are accounted for when paid and death claims when notified.
- (iii) Bonus additions made to policies are included in the change in the long-term business provision or, where the policy is no longer in force, in claims incurred.
- (iv) The costs of acquiring new insurance contracts, principally commission and certain costs associated with policy issue and underwriting, are spread forward over the term of the contract to the extent that the amounts are recoverable out of future margins.
- (v) Investment income and realised and unrealised investment gains attributable to longterm business are credited to the long-term business technical account.
- (vi) Profits comprise actuarial surpluses allocated to shareholders adjusted, where appropriate, for the deferral of acquisition costs and movements in the shareholders' interest in reserves held within long-term funds. For business within the with-profits fund, the amount of surplus released to profits is determined by the directors in accordance with the Articles of Association. Unappropriated surplus is carried forward in the fund for future appropriations.
- (vii) Profits in respect of with-profits and unit linked business are calculated initially at the post-tax level and have been grossed up at the full rate of corporation tax.

# **Accounting Policies (continued)**

#### C. General business

- (i) General insurance business is accounted for on an annual accounting basis.
- (ii) Premiums are accounted for when risks are assumed. In determining the result, the proportion of premiums written relating to periods of risk beyond the year end is carried forward to subsequent accounting periods as unearned premiums, calculated on a daily basis, so that earned premiums relate to risks carried during the accounting period. A similar treatment is applied to acquisition expenses.
- (iii) Claims incurred comprise the settlement and handling costs of paid and outstanding claims arising from events occurring in the year and adjustments to prior years' claims provisions. Outstanding claims comprise claims incurred up to but not paid at the end of the accounting period whether reported or not.
- (iv) An unexpired risks provision is established for any excess of expected claims and deferred acquisition costs over unearned premiums and investment return. The assessment of expected claims has regard to claims experience up to the end of the accounting period. No specific provision is made for major events occurring after this date.
- (v) An equalisation provision is established in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Act 1995 to mitigate exceptional high loss ratios for classes of business displaying a high degree of claims volatility.
- (vi) Investment income and investment gains earned on assets matching general business provisions and related solvency capital are credited to the non technical account.
- (vii) Transactions in respect of discontinued general business operations are accounted for within the general business technical account.
- (viii) Certain long-tail liabilities in respect of discontinued operations with mean terms of settlement of at least four years are discounted to take account of the extended settlement period.

#### D. Investments

- (i) Investment income and realised and unrealised gains in respect of long-term business are included in the long-term business technical account. Other investment income and realised gains are included in the non-technical account. Realised gains on investments are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and cost. Unrealised gains other than in respect of long-term business are accounted for directly within the revaluation reserve.
- Subsidiaries are valued by the directors at a conservative estimate of their current value. Shareholders' investments in subsidiary companies that undertake long-term business are shown at values representing their accruals basis shareholders' funds determined in accordance with the 'Draft Proposals on Accounting for Shareholders' Profits in Long-term Insurance Business' issued by the Association of British Insurers. Investments in other subsidiaries are valued at net asset value.
- (iii) Other investments are shown at market value. Properties are valued annually by the Prudential group's qualified surveyors or by professional external valuers at market value. No depreciation is provided on these properties as the directors consider that as these properties are held for investment purposes, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view.

## **Accounting Policies (continued)**

### E. Tax

Tax is charged on all taxable profits arising in the accounting period. Provision under the liability method is made for deferred tax arising from timing differences other than those considered likely to continue into the foreseeable future.

#### F. Foreign currencies

Foreign currency revenue transactions are translated at average exchange rates for the year. Foreign currency assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates. Exchange differences are mainly taken to the profit and loss account.

### G. Tangible assets

Tangible assets are capitalised and depreciated by equal annual instalments over their estimated useful lives.

# H. Pension costs

Charges in respect of employers' contributions to defined benefit schemes are calculated on a basis which spreads the costs over the service lives of scheme members. Contributions in respect of defined contribution schemes are recognised when incurred.

# Notes on the accounts

# 1 Segmental analysis

# (a) Long-term business

Premiums and profit	Gross premiu	ms written 1995 £m	Balance on the technical account before tax 1996 £m 1995 £m		
United Kingdom Hong Kong and New Zealand	4,588 154	3,333 132	318 4	296 5	
	4,742	3,465	322	301	
		New bu	ısiness		
	Regular pre		Single pre		
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	
United Kingdom	244	244	2,782	1,573	
Hong Kong and New Zealand	37	35	12	16	
	281	279	2,794	1,589	
Analysis of premium income			<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	
Cases weither remines					
Gross written premiums:- Direct			4,705	3,432	
Reinsurance accepted			37	33	
			4,742	3,465	
Analysis of gross direct premiums:-			<del></del>		
Individual business			3,608	2,972	
Group contracts			1,097	460	
			4,705	3,432	
Deviadia promiuma en appuel contracto			1,917	1,859	
Periodic premiums on annual contracts Single premiums	1		2,788	1,573	
omg.o promems			·		
			4,705	3,432	
Participating contracts			3,634	2,945	
Non-participating contracts			464	405	
Linked long-term contracts			607	82	
			4,705	3,432	
United Kingdom			4,587	3,333	
Other countries			118	99	
			4,705	3,432	

# Net reinsurance income

Net reinsurance income in respect of long-term business for the year ended 31 December 1996 was £203m (1995 £425m).

# Notes on the accounts (continued)

# 1 Segmental analysis (continued)

# (b) General business

Premiums and underwriting	Gross prem <u>1996 £m</u>	iums written 1995 £m	Underwrit <u>1996 £m</u>	ting result 1995 £m	
Continuing operations	United Kingdom Hong Kong	303 6 309	315 6 321	36  36	22 1 23
Discontinued operations	United Kingdom	-	-	(13)	(20)
		309	321	23	3

Analysis of technical account	prem	oss niums tten 1995 <u>£m</u>	prem	oss niums ned 1995 £m	cla	oss ims irred 1995 £m	Gro open expe 1996 <u>£m</u>	ating		urance ance 1995 <u>£m</u>
Motor										
-third party liability	8	13	11	15	13	20	2	4	-	-
-other classes	36	42	39	46	30	35	8	12	-	-
Marine, aviation and										
transport	-	1	1	1	17	21	2	3	3	5
Fire and other damage	260	261	258	262	152	149	64	69	-	2
Other	5	4	5	8	~	26	1	4	1	(1)
	309	321	314	332	212	251	77	92	4	6

The geographical analyses of long-term and general business premiums are based on the territory of the operating unit assuming the risk. Premiums by territory of risk are not materially different.

# Notes on the accounts (continued)

# 1 Segmental analysis (continued)

# (c) Net assets and shareholders' other income

A segmental analysis of the fund for future appropriations and technical provisions net of reinsurance is set out below which, although liabilities, provide a more useful indication than net assets supporting the business.

Technical provisions (net of reinsurance)	Long-tern	n business	General business	
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
United Kingdom	30,422	26,743	546	605
Other countries	586	539	16	19
Total	31,008	27,282	562	624

Shareholders' other income and shareholders' funds, taking into account the location of business operations of subsidiaries, relate to the following countries:-

Shareholders' funds	Shareholders' other income		Shareholders' funds		
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	
United Kingdom	35	83	420	364	
Australia	-	3	93	96	
Holland	-	-	-	76	
Italy	-	-	31	35	
Singapore	_	10	122	109	
Other countries	•	-	10	15	
	35	96	676	695	

# Notes on the accounts (continued)

#### 2. Investment income

	Long-term business		Non-technical account	
	1996 £m	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Income from:				
Group undertakings Other investments	23	18	7	48
Land and buildings	452	391	-	-
Listed investments	1,552	1,423	28	29
Other investments	136	116	13	18
	2,163	1,948	48	95
Gains (losses) on the realisation of investments	950	947	(3)	3
<u>.</u>	3,113	2,895	45	98

# 3. Bonuses

Bonuses added during the year are included in the change in the long-term business provision or, where the policy is no longer in force, in claims incurred. The total cost of bonuses was £1,885m (£1,780m).

# 4. Net operating expenses

	Long-term	business	General business		
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	
Acquisition costs	420	374	40	37	
Change in deferred acquisition costs	(93)	(61)	(1)	-	
Administrative expenses	196	218	36	53	
	523	531	75	90	

Acquisition costs include commissions in respect of direct insurance business of £158m (£149m).

# 5. Investment expenses and charges

	Long-tern	n business	Non-technical account		
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	
Investment management expenses	218	165	3	2	
Interest on bank borrowings	15	11	-	-	
	233	176	3	2	

#### Notes on the accounts (continued)

#### 6. Tax

Tax charged to long-term business technical account and non-technical account	Attributa long-tern		Attributable to shareholders' profits		
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	
UK corporation tax Double tax relief	127 (21)	132 (16)	5 (4)	8 (3)	
Tax on franked investment income Overseas tax Prior year adjustments	106 27 (23)	111 26 (13)	2 4 1	4 1 (15)	
Deferred tax	216 (59)	240 37	8 (2)	(5) 24	
	157	277	6	19	
Shareholders' attributable tax	-	-	104	99	
	157	277	110	118	
Deferred tax	Liability p (asset rec 1996 £m		Liability not (asset not re 1996 £m		
Short-term timing differences Deferred acquisition costs Capital allowances	1 67 (5)	11 108 3	(12) (2)	(1) 17 (14)	
General insurance technical provisions Unrealised gains on investments Closure cost provisions	- (5)	(3)	(12) 1,859 -	2,161 -	
	58	119	1,833	2,163	

# 7. Equalisation provision

An equalisation provision has been established in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Act 1995. The provision, which is in addition to the provisions required to meet the anticipated ultimate cost of settlement of outstanding claims at the balance sheet date, is required by Schedule 9A of the Companies Act 1985 to be included within technical provisions in the balance sheet notwithstanding that they do not represent liabilities at the balance sheet date. This has had the effect of reducing shareholders' funds by £7m (£nil). The movement in the equalisation provision during the year resulted in a decrease in the general business technical account result and the profit before taxation of £7m (£nil).

#### 8. Discontinued operations

Discontinued general business represents business discontinued in previous years and now in run off. The general business technical account includes the following in respect of discontinued operations.

	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance Claims paid Change in provision for claims	(52) 42	(87) 76
Total Net operating expenses	(10) (3)	(11) (9)
Technical result	(13)	(20)

### Notes on the accounts (continued)

#### 9. Information on staff

	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year was:		
United Kingdom . Other countries	15,744 523	16,793 565
	16,267	17,358
The costs of employment were:	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs (see below)	340 25 23	321 24 23
	388	368

The Company operates a number of pension schemes around the world. The largest scheme is the Company's United Kingdom scheme which covers 93% of members in all Company pension schemes. This scheme is of the defined benefit type with scheme assets held in separate trustee administered funds and was last valued as at 5 April 1993 by a qualified actuary who was an employee of the Group. Particulars of this scheme are shown in the accounts of the parent company, Prudential Corporation plc. £1m (£1m) of the pension costs related to overseas schemes.

#### 10. Directors' emoluments

The emoluments for the year were £1,764,000 (£1,282,000). These emoluments relate to services as executive directors of the Company and include pension contributions.

In addition to salary entitlements, directors participate in the Prudential Corporation Share Participation Plan under which awards are made based on the performance of the Group. The emoluments incorporate £380,000 (£256,000) in respect of the Plan, including amounts to which there is a deferred entitlement.

The Chairman of the Company was also a director of the Company's parent company during the year and all emoluments received by him from the Prudential Group were in respect of services as a director of Prudential Corporation plc. Excluding pension contributions, the emoluments of the highest paid director were £437,000 (£368,000). The emoluments of the directors fell into the following bands:-

Emo	lume	ents	Number of c	directors	Emolu	men	ts	Number of d	lirectors
£		£	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>	£		£	<u>1996</u>	<u>1995</u>
Nil	to	5,000	3	4	325,001	to	330,000	1	
200,001	to	205,000		1	330,001	to	335,000		1
225,001	to	230,000	1		365,001	to	370,000		1
290,001	to	295,000		1	360,001	to	365,000	1	
310,001	to	315,000	1		435,001	to	440,000	1	

In addition to the above, John Maxwell received £302,000 compensation for loss of office comprising £225,000 in respect of 12 months' salary and benefits and £77,000 in respect of 12 months' pension arrangements.

#### 11. Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration in respect of the statutory audit amounted to £558,000 (£657,000). Fees payable to the auditors in the United Kingdom for other work amounted to £151,000 (£102,000).

# Notes on the accounts (continued)

12. Land and buildings	199 <u>6 £m</u>	1995 £m
Current value		
Freeholds Leaseholds with a term of over 50 years Leaseholds with a term of less than 50 years	2,611 1,582 105	2,686 1,331 105
	4,298	4,122
Cost	2,751	2,716

The value of land and buildings occupied by the Company amounted to £15m (£31m)

13. ln	vestments in group underta	ıkings			
		Cos	t	Current	value
		1996 £m	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Shares in	subsidiary undertakings	<del></del>			
Lo	ong-term fund investments	654	615	814	<b>7</b> 17
	nareholder investments	293	282	642	631
		947	897	1,456	1,348
Loans to	subsidiary undertakings	<del></del>			
Lo	ong-term fund loans	243	151	243	151
	nareholder loans	4	3	4	3
		247	154	247	154
To	otal	1,194	1,051	1,703	1,502

All investments in group undertakings are in subsidiary undertakings. The principal subsidiary undertakings of the Company, wholly owned unless otherwise stated, were:

	Class of shares held	Principal <u>activity</u>	Country of incorporation
The Prudential Assurance Company Singapore (Pte) Limited	Ordinary shares S\$1	Insurance	Singapore
Prudential Corporation Australia Limited	Ordinary shares A\$1	Insurance	Australia
Prudential Pensions Limited	Ordinary shares £1	Pension annuities	England and Wales
Prudential Vita SpA	Ordinary shares L1,000	Insurance	Italy
The Standard Trust Limited	Ordinary shares 25p 3.5% cumulative preference stock (99.95%)	Investment trust	England and Wales
Prudential Annuities Limited	Ordinary shares £1	Pension annuities	England and Wales
owned by the long-term fund			

In August 1996 a subsidiary undertaking of the Company sold Prudential Leven NV which transacted long-term insurance business in Holland.

At 31 December 1996 the Company also had branches outside the United Kingdom, in Hong Kong and New Zealand.

#### Notes on the accounts (continued)

14. Other financial investments				
	Cost		Current value	
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Shares and other variable yield securities and				
units in unit trusts	14,541	11,979	31,956	27,731
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	4,565	3,940	4,808	4,260
Loans secured by mortgages	141	303	106	240
Loans to policyholders secured by insurance policies	90	94	90	94
Other loans	10	16	10	16
Deposits with credit institutions	602	828	602	828
	19,949	17,160	37,572	33,169
Amounts included in the above ascribable to listed in	vestments		1996 £m	<u>1995 £m</u>
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in	n unit trusts		31,821	27,645
Debt securities and other fixed income securities			4,455	3,874
			36,276	31,519
15. Assets held to cover linked liabilities				
	Cost		Current value	
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	939	463	1,095	620

#### 16. Reinsurers' share of technical provisions

The reinsurers' share of the long-term business provision relates mainly to cessions to Prudential Annuities Limited, a subsidiary of the Company.

#### Other debtors 17.

	1996 £m	1995 £m
Amounts owed by parent company and fellow subsidiaries	30	24
Amounts owed by subsidiary companies	59	148
Tax recoverable	175	145
Other	114	123
	378	440

#### 18. Assets attributable to the long-term business fund

Of the total amount of assets shown in the balance sheet on page 10, £49,054m (£43,279m) is attributable to the long-term business fund.

#### 19. Share capital

The company's authorised share capital is £87,500,000 comprising 350,000,000 ordinary shares of 25p each, of which 298,388,254 shares have been issued and fully paid.

#### 20. Profit and loss account reserve

20. Profit and loss account reserve	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Balance at beginning of year Transfer to non-technical account	70 (30)	97 (27)
Balance at end of year	40	70

#### Notes on the accounts (continued)

#### 21. Long-term business provision

The principal valuation methods and bases adopted for the main classes of business which are not reinsured are as follows:-

# With-profits deposit administration and unitised with-profits business

The provision has been taken to be the fund value (excluding terminal bonus) for deposit administration business or the notional number of units allocated to policyholders at the valuation date multiplied by the bid price of the appropriate units for unitised business. The notional number of units allocated is the actual number of units less, for regular premium contracts, the number of units which will be cancelled over the future term of the contract. Explicit provision has thus been made only for vested bonuses.

# Non unitised with-profits and other non-linked business

The provision has been calculated by the net premium method using the following bases:-

	Interest Rate	Actuarial Mortality Table Reference
	%	
UK ordinary branch with-profits assurances	3.0	A67/70 - 1(m); - 6(f)
UK industrial branch with-profits assurances	3.0	A67/70 + 1
UK premium paying with-profits retirement annuities		
(i) In deferment	5.0	A67/70 - 6(m); - 11(f)
(ii) In possession	5.0	IM/IF80C10-2
UK non premium paying with-profits retirement annuities		
(i) In deferment	4.0	A67/70 - 6(m); - 11(f)
(ii) In possession	5.0	IM/IF80C10-2
UK term assurances - life business	4.75	A67/70 - 1(m); - 6(f)
UK term assurances - pensions business	5.25	A67/70 - 1(m); - 6(f)
Hong Kong with-profits assurances	4.0	A67/70
Hong Kong non-profit assurances	6.0	A67/70
New Zealand conventional assurances	4.0	A67/70

For with-profits business, the net premium valuation has made explicit provision only for vested bonuses, including those vesting following the valuation at 31 December 1996.

#### Unit linked business

The long-term business provision associated with unit linked business has been calculated by a discounted cashflow method which ensures that, if the valuation assumptions are fulfilled, there will be no strains emerging in future years. Specific provisions have been established for capital gains tax where appropriate and for outstanding premiums.

## Other long-term business provisions

Additional provisions have been established on a global basis in respect of AIDS and the expenses and potential costs of compensating pension policyholders of the Company associated with the SIB review of pension opt-outs and transfer cases.

# Notes on the accounts (continued)

#### 22. Claims outstanding

To take account of the extended settlement period, discounting has been applied to asbestos and pollution claims of the discontinued general business operations. The discount rate is 5% per annum and the average period of settlement is nine years. The overall effect of discounting is to reduce the liabilities at 31 December 1996 by £21m (£22m)

In addition, in the case of these operations, the expected future return on the investments supporting these liabilities of £34m (£48m) has been recognised in calculating the additional closure provisions.

#### 23. Provisions for other risks and charges

	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Pensions and similar obligations Deferred tax (note 6) Other	21 58 193	15 119 197
	272	331
24. Other creditors including taxation and social security		
	<u>1996 £m</u>	<u>1995 £m</u>
Tax Amounts owed to parent company and fellow subsidiaries Amounts owed to subsidiary companies Other creditors	64 271 76 253	35 302 79 234
	664	650

#### 25. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Prudential Corporation plc, which is the parent company which prepares group accounts. Copies of these accounts can be obtained from the Company Secretary, 142 Holborn Bars, London EC1N 2NH.

#### 26. Contingent liabilities

The Company may be required to make payments to the Investors Compensation Scheme in respect of compensation awarded to holders of personal pension policies sold by independent financial advisors. No provision has been made in the accounts because the basis of any levy and its potential amount are not known.

## 27. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under Paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing transactions with other subsidiary undertakings of the Prudential group.

# Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for the Company which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the year, and of the result for the year, and which comply with the Companies Act 1985. In preparing those statements, the directors ensure that suitable accounting policies are selected and applied consistently, that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates are made and that applicable accounting standards are followed. They also ensure that appropriate accounting records are maintained for the preparation of those statements and that reasonable steps are taken to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

After making appropriate enquiries, the directors consider that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They therefore continue to use the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Sir Peter Davis Chairman

10 March 1997

#### Auditors' Report to the Shareholders of The Prudential Assurance Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 24 which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 12 to 14.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 25, 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.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 1996 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PRICE WATERHOUSE Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Southwark Towers 32 London Bridge Street, London SE1 9SY

10 March 1997