

BAE SYSTEMS (INSURANCE) LIMITED FORMERLY BRITISH AEROSPACE (INSURANCE) LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st DECEMBER 2000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS as at 28 February 2001

M A Finlayson
P W McDonald

Director Chairman

E M N Thody

Director/Joint Secretary

D S Parkes

Joint Secretary

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2000. The Directors consider the state of the Company's affairs to be satisfactory.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the Company is the underwriting of authorised classes of insurance in respect of the property and the employees of BAE SYSTEMS Public Limited Company and its group undertakings. Following the merger the company changed its name from British Aerospace (Insurance) Limited to BAE SYSTEMS (Insurance) Limited on 23 February 2000. The company ceased underwriting new business on 01 January 2001 and is now in run-off.

PROFITS AND APPROPRIATIONS

TROTTIO AND ALT ROTRIATIONS	<u>2000</u> £000	<u>1999</u> £000
Profit for the financial year	2,675	617

PROPOSED DIVIDEND

The Directors are not proposing to pay a final dividend for the year. (1999 - Nil). The retained profit for the year of £2,675,000 (1999 - £617,000) will be transferred to reserves.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year were Mr J H Meyrick-Jones (Chairman), Mr M A Finlayson, Mr S Hobson, Mr P W McDonald, Mr M J Pratt (Managing Director), Mr P V Thompson and Miss H J Turner. Mr J H Meyrick-Jones resigned as Chairman on 30 November 2000, Mr P V Thompson resigned on 04 July 2000 and Miss H J Turner and Mr M J Pratt (Managing Director) resigned on 31 December 2000.

On 19 January 2001 Mr S Hobson resigned and Mrs E M N Thody was appointed Director.

None of the Directors has (or has held) any beneficial interest in the share capital of the Company (or any other subsidiary undertaking of BAE SYSTEMS plc).

The Directors' beneficial interests in the share capital of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, BAE SYSTEMS plc, were as follows:-

	At 31 December 2000		At 1 Januar	y 2000
	Ord Shares of 2.5p each	Share Options	Ord Shares Of 10p each	Share Options
M A Finlayson	1,241	7,681	153	8,440
S Hobson	241	2,400	153	9,592
P W McDonald	241	14,102	153	6,632
J H Meyrick-Jones	1,180	12,053	7,243	12,053
M J Pratt	2,352	6,441	1,264	19,569
P V Thompson	241	4,616	64	4,616

Under the Profit Sharing scheme on 31 March 2000 Mr M A Finlayson, Mr S Hobson, Mr P W McDonald, Mr J H Meyrick-Jones, Mr M J Pratt and Mr P V Thompson each were awarded 88 shares.

Share Options were granted during the year under the BAE SYSTEMS Executive Share Option Scheme and The BAE SYSTEMS SAYE Share Options Scheme as follows:

Mr M A Finlayson was granted 241 share options on 28 October 2000 exercisable at a subscription price of £3.21 between 01 December 2002 and 01 June 2003.

Mr P W McDonald was granted 7470 share options on 04 October 1999 exercisable at a subscription of £4.015 between 04 October 2002 and 03 October 2009.

Mr M J Pratt exercised 11,320 option on 04 October 1999 at £2.65 (market price £4.0175), 656 on 08 October 1999 at £2.7475 (market price £4.05).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

There have been no changes in the interests of the Directors of the Company between 31 December 2000 and the date of this report.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

- · select suitable accounting polices and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the Board of Directors

E M N Thody

Director/Joint Secretary

28 February 2001

Auditors' report to the members of BAE SYSTEMS (Insurance) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit 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 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor London

28 February 2001

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT: TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - GENERAL BUSINESS

for the year ended 31st December 2000

	Note	Continuing Activities 2000 1999			
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	3	10,706 (7,385)	3,321	10,725 (7,181)	3,544
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums Change in the provision for		324	.,	13	7,
unearned premiums, reinsurers' share		(88)	236	3	16
Net earned premium		_	3,557	~	3,560
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance					
Claims paid Gross amount Reinsurers' share		(3,421) 1,420 (2,001)	-	(6,248) 3,944 (2,304)	
Change in the provision for claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share		(1,089) 1,418 329	-	(2,804) 2,373 (431)	
Net incurred claims			(1,672)		(2,735)
Net operating expenses	6		(930)		(1,594)
Balance on the technical account for general business		_	955		(769)

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT: NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31st December 2000

		Continuing	Activities
	Note	2000 £000	1999 £000
Balance on the general business technical account		955	(769)
Investment income	5, 7	1,720	1,386
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	7	2,675	617
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	0	0
Profit for the financial year		2,675	617
Retained profit for the financial year transferred to reserves		2,675	617

There were no recognised gains and losses for the year other than the profit for the financial year.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			
	2000 £000	1999 £000	
Opening shareholder's funds	17,403	16,786	
Profit for the financial year	2,675	617	
Closing shareholder's funds	20,078	17,403	

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st December 2000

	Note	2000		1999	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Assets					
Investments Deposits with credit institutions	9		27,000		23,500
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding	15	0 5,226		88 3,808	
Debtors			5,226		3,896
Debtors arising out of direct Insurance operations Debtors arising out of	10	75		382	
Reinsurance operations Other debtors	11	1,578 72	1,725	525 1	908
Other assets			1,720		300
Cash at bank and in hand	12	1,223	1,223	2,363	2,363
Prepayments and accrued income					
Accrued interest Deferred acquisition costs		136 0	**	343 29	
			136		372
Total assets		-	35,310	-	31,039

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

as at 31st December 2000

	Note	200		199	
Liabilities		£000	£000	£000	£000
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14	5,700 14,378	-	5,700 11,703	
Shareholder's funds attributable to Equity interests			20,078		17,403
Technical provisions	15				
Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding		0 8,030	-	324 6,941	
			8,030		7,265
Creditors					
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations Other creditors including taxation and		0		197	
social security Accruals and Deferred Income	16 17	7,123		6,100	
Accidais and Deferred Income	17	79	7,202	74	6,371
Total liabilities		-	35,310	-	31,039
These financial statements were app		by the	board	of Direc	tors on

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28 February 2001 and were signed on its behalf by:

P W McDonald Chairman

M A Finlayson Director

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985.

The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of investments and comply with the revised Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Association of British Insurers.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in Great Britain, the Company is exempt from preparing group accounts under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

2 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the company's financial statements.

Basis of accounting for underwriting activities

All business written is accounted for on an annual basis.

Premiums

Under the annual basis of accounting, written premiums, gross of commission payable to intermediaries, comprise the premiums on contracts entered in a financial year, regardless of whether such amounts may relate in whole or in part to a later financial year, exclusive of taxes and duties levied on premiums.

Premiums written include adjustments to premiums written in prior accounting periods and estimates for "pipeline" premiums. 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 for 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

2 Accounting Policies (continued)

Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs comprise all direct and indirect costs arising from the conclusion of insurance contracts. Deferred acquisition costs represent the proportion of acquisition costs incurred which corresponds to the proportion of gross premiums written which are unearned at the balance sheet date.

Claims incurred

Claims incurred includes all claims and claims settlement expense payments made in respect of the financial period, and the movement in provision for outstanding claims and settlement expenses and includes claims incurred but not reported, net of salvage and subrogation recoveries.

Claims outstanding

Outstanding claims comprise provisions for the estimated cost of settling all claims incurred up to but not paid at the balance sheet date whether reported or not, together with related claims handling expenses. Where applicable, prudent estimates are made for salvage and subrogation recoveries, which are shown in the balance sheet as assets.

Investment Income, expenses and charges

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis, including, where appropriate, the imputed tax credit.

Investments

All investments are stated at their current value.

Deferred taxation

Provision for deferred tax is made using the liability method to the extent that the net deferred tax asset or liability is expected to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Future run off expenditure

No provision for future run-off costs is made as projected investment income is estimated to cover the future expenses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

Analysis of gross premiums written, gross premiums earned, gross claims incurred, gross operating expenses and the reinsurance balance of the classes of business written by the Company.

,	2000 Gross	2000 Gross	2000 Gross	2000 Gross	2000
	Premiums Written £000	Premiums Earned £000	Claims Incurred £000	Operating	Reinsurance Balance £000
Direct insurance: Accident & health Fire & other damage to	1,373	1,410	796	(296)	(3)
property Miscellaneous -	5,818	5,818	3,377	(934)	1,670
Business Interruption Other	2,853 662	2,853 949	311 26	(458) (152)	1,764 364
	10,706	11,030	4,510	(1,770)	3,795
	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999
	Gross Premiums Written	Gross Premiums Earned	Gross claims incurred	Gross operating Expenses	Reinsurance Balance
Direct insurance: Accident & health Fire & other damage to	Gross Premiums Written £000	Gross Premiums	Gross claims	Gross operating	Reinsurance
	Gross Premiums Written £000	Gross Premiums Earned £000	Gross claims Incurred £000	Gross operating Expenses £000	Reinsurance Balance £000
Accident & health Fire & other damage to property	Gross Premiums Written £000	Gross Premiums Earned £000	Gross claims Incurred £000 (1,294)	Gross operating Expenses £000	Reinsurance Balance £000 (199)

4. Prior years' net claims provisions

Over/(under) provisions for claims at the beginning of the year compared to payments and provisions at the end of the year in respect of prior years' claims were:

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Accident & health	(175)	(85)
Fire and other damage to property	(471)	192
Marine, Aviation and transport	227	13
Miscellaneous - Business Interruption	(42)	97
	(461)	217

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

		2000 £000	1999 £000
5	Investment income		4300
	Income from other investments	1,720	1,386
		2000 £000	1999 £000
6	Net operating expenses		
	Acquisition costs	938	983
	Change in gross deferred acquisition costs	28	2
	Administrative expenses	804	1,426
	Gross operating expenses	1,770	2,411
	Reinsurance commissions and profit participation	(837)	(817)
	Change in deferred reinsurance commission	(3)	Nil
		930	1,594

In 1999 operating costs include an allocation of disbursements by the holding company on the company's behalf including £170,000 in respect of directors' emoluments. The company did not pay any remuneration to the directors. The company had no employees during the year. Operating costs also include auditors' remuneration for audit services of £11,100 (1999 - £10,575).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

7	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2000	1999
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated:	£000	£000
	after crediting Income from deposits	1,720	1,386
	after charging		

8 Taxation

The company has not provided for corporation tax as any profits will be covered by losses surrendered from other group companies in respect of which no payment is to be made.

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No provision for deferred tax is required.

Auditors' remuneration:

Other services

Audit

9	Other financial investments	2000 Market Value £000	1999 Market Value £000	2000 Cost £000	1999 Cost £000
	Deposits with credit institutions	27,000	23,500	27,000	23,500
10	Debtors arising out of direct insura	ance operatio	ons	2000 £000 75	1999 £000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

11	Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	2000 £000	1999 £000
	Other reinsurance debtors	1,578	525
12	Cash at bank and in hand	2000 £000	1999 £000
	Cash at bank Escrow	1,223	2,201 162 2,363
13	Called up share capital	2000 £000	1999 £000
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid 5,700,000 (1999 : 5,700,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	5,700	5,700
14	Reserves		Profit & Loss Account £000
	At 1st January 2000 Retained profit for the year		11,703 2,675
	At 31 st December 2000	-	14,378

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2000

15 Technical provisions

	Provision for Unearned Premiums £000	Claims Outstanding £000	Equalisation Provision £000	Total £000
Gross amount				
At beginning of year	324	6,941	-	7,265
Movement in the				
Provision	(324)	1,089		765
At end of year		8,030	<u>-</u>	8,030
Reinsurance amount At beginning of year Movement in the	(88)	(3,808)	-	(3,896)
Provision	88	(1,418)	-	(1,330)
At end of year		(5,226)		(5,226)
Net technical Provisions	000	0.400		0.000
At beginning of year	236	3,133		3,369
At end of year		2,804		2,804

Equalisation Provision

An equalisation provision is required to be established in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Act 1995. This is not a liability because it is in addition to the provisions required to meet the anticipated ultimate cost of settlement of outstanding claims at the balance sheet date. Notwithstanding this, it is required by Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 to be included within technical provisions in the balance sheet. There was no movement in the equalisation provision during the year (1999: reduction of £35,000) and no effect on the general business technical account result and the profit before taxation (1999: increase of £35,000).

16 Other creditors including taxation and social security

other organism moraling taxation and occidi occur	2000 £000	1999 £000
Amounts due to parent undertaking	6,983	5,750
Other	140	350
	7,123	6,100

for the year ended 31 December 2000

17 Accruals and Deferred Income

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Deferred reinsurance commissions	-	3
Other accrued expenses	79	71
	79	74

18 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking is BAE SYSTEMS Public Limited Company, a company incorporated in England and Wales. Copies of its Directors' Report and financial statements may be obtained from Warwick House, P O Box 87, Farnborough Aerospace Centre, Farnborough, Hants GU14 6YU

19 Cash Flow Statements

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.

20 Related Parties

Under Financial Reporting Standard 8 the Company is exempt from the requirement to disclose related party transactions with other group companies on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking.