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AA MUTUAL INTERNATIONAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31st DECEMBER 2000

Directors' Report For the year ended 31st December 2000

#### Financial Statements

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2000.

### 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 of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies 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; and
- 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 keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Principal Activity**

The company used to be authorised to underwrite all classes of non-life insurance business, but has been in run-off since the 4th December 1987 and Hampden Insurance Management Services Plc are acting as agent for the run-off. The directors continue to negotiate commutations with interested creditors to resolve outstanding liabilities and strengthen the company's capital base.

### AA Mutual Insurance Association

AA Mutual Insurance Association Limited (AAMA) was the company's former parent undertaking and major reinsurer. The short-term insurance business of AAMA was placed in liquidation on 24th June 1986, and the company's claims have been settled in full, subject to exchange movements.

The liquidators have confirmed that they hold residual funds, a proportion of which is attributable to the company. The balance sheet includes an amount of £218,348 as being the company's attributable share of such funds, but the directors are unable to estimate when this amount might be received as the liquidators have not confirmed their distribution proposals.

Directors' Report For the year ended 31st December 2000 (Continued)

## Results and Dividends

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6. The directors do not recommend a payment of the dividend.

#### Directors

The names of the directors of the company during the year were:

Mr. E.J. Kok Mr. P.J. Elliott

Mr. E.J. Kok retires at the Annual General Meeting and offers himself for re-election.

## Directors' Interests

Neither of the directors had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company at 1st January 2000 or 31st December 2000.

#### **Auditors**

Moore Stephens have expressed willingness to continue in office. A resolution confirming their appointment and authorising the directors to fix their remuneration will be submitted to the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on The This Year

K.J. SHULMAN Secretary

Hampden House Great Missenden Buckinghamshire HP16 9RD

## Report of the Auditors to the Members of AA Mutual International Insurance Company Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and liabilities, and the accounting policies set out in note 1 on page 9.

## Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on page 1 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.

#### **Fundamental Uncertainties**

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements concerning the following matters:

a) Gross technical provisions and reinsurers' share thereof

The balance sheet includes provision for claims outstanding of £1,520,245 and reinsurers' share thereof of £466,585. As explained in note 3, the company has completed its 13th year of run-off and the directors believe incurred claims to be effectively fully developed. Nevertheless they acknowledge that unexpected future experience may show adjustments are required to these amounts, particularly in respect of:

- i) Assumptions made in estimating claims provisions and in the potential for new sources or types of claim to emerge; and
- ii) Assumptions made in estimating the reinsurers' share of claims outstanding and the appropriate provision in respect of them.

## b) Reinsurance creditors

As explained in note 4, the company has written certain reinsurance creditors back to the technical account on the grounds that they are time-barred. The technical account for the year includes a charge of £41,422 in respect of such amounts, making a total of £4,709,991 written back to the technical account over the past four years. Due to the inherent uncertainties in the legal process, it is impossible to confirm whether such treatment is appropriate unless all the creditors involved have their claims subsequently denied by the courts.

.... continued on page 4

## Report of the Auditors to the Members of AA Mutual International Insurance Company Limited (Continued)

## Fundamental Uncertainties (Continued)

c) Amount anticipated from the liquidators of AA Mutual Insurance Association Limited ('AAMA')

As explained in note 5, the short-term insurance business of AAMA, a major reinsurer of the company, was placed in liquidation on 24th June 1986. Notwithstanding the fact that the liquidators have settled the company's claims in full, subject to exchange movements, the balance sheet includes an amount of £218,348 as being the company's attributable share of residual funds held by the liquidators. We are unable to confirm the recoverability of this amount as the liquidators have not confirmed their distribution proposals.

## d) Going concern

As explained in note 1(b), the financial statements have been prepared on a run-off basis which the directors believe to be appropriate given the company's circumstances. The company reported a profit of £34,982 for the year, which resulted in shareholders' funds of £514,936 at the year end. On the basis of current projections, the company has sufficient resources to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months.

In the event of any significant adverse adjustments becoming necessary in relation to the matters explained in paragraphs a), b) and c) above, the company would, in the absence of other funding, be dependent on the financial support of its parent undertaking in South Africa, which has not been confirmed.

In view of the possible significance of these uncertainties, we consider that they should be brought to your attention. Our opinion is not qualified in these respects.

## Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 31st December 2000 and of its profit and cashflows for the year then ended, and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Moore Stylen

MOORE STEPHENS

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants

St. Paul's House London, EC4P 4BN

13 June 2001

## Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st December 2000

	Note	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
Technical Account - General Business Wholly attributable to reinsurance operations		£	£
Adjustments to gross premiums		2,920	5,657
Adjustments to outward reinsurance premiums		188	8,038
(Refund of) earned premiums, net of reinsurance		2,732	(2,381)
Gross claims paid or processed	-	142,844	504,106
Reinsurers' share		(201,359)	(338,240)
Net claims paid or processed		(58,515)	165,866
Gross change in the provisions for claims		(396,792)	(327,795)
Reinsurers' share		232,937	24,590
Net reduction in the provision for claims		(163,855)	(303,205)
Claims incurred net of reinsurance		(222,370)	(137,339)
Administrative expenses Items arising from the run-off of the WF portfolio of business Time-barred reinsurance liabilities Provision for future claims handling costs Increase/(decrease) in provisions for doubtful debts  Total technical charges	6	559,182 135,022 41,422 (150,000) (31,431)	541,654 (11,976) (339,780) (50,000) 243,565
Total technical charges		331,825	246,124
Loss on the technical account		(329,093)	(248,505)

## Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31st December 2000 (Continued)

	Note	2000		<u>1999</u>
		£		£
Non-Technical Account				
Loss on the technical account Investment income: Bank interest Exchange movements		(329,093) 268,256 95,819		(248,505) 226,937 43,105
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on ordinary activities	-	34,982		21,537
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation Retained loss brought forward		34,982 (4,270,046)		21,537 (4,291,583)
Retained loss carried forward	£	(4,235,064)	£	(4,270,046)

All operating income and expenditure is derived from run-off activities (note 2).

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those reported in the profit and loss account.

Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2000				
	Note	<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>	
Assets		£	£	
Investments Other financial investments		3,836,922	4,242,236	
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Claims outstanding		466,585	699,522	
<b>Debtors</b> Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations Other debtors		46,867 224,149	71,095 293,221	
		271,016	364,316	
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand		226,028	118,695	
Total Assets		4,800,551	5,424,769	
Liabilities			<del></del>	
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account - retained loss	7	4,750,000 (4,235,064)	4,750,000 (4,270,046)	
Shareholders' funds attributable to equity interests	8	514,936	479,954	
Technical provisions Claims outstanding: Gross amount Provision for future claims handling costs		1,520,245 700,000 2,220,245	1,848,156 850,000 2,698,156	
Creditors Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations Other creditors including taxation and social security		2,012,433 52,937	2,185,665 60,994	
Total liabilities		2,065,370 4,800,551	2,246,659 5,424,769	
The financial statements on pages 5 to 12 were approved by the Board on 12 June 2001				

P.J. ELLIOTT Director

# Cash Flow Statement For the year ended 31st December 2000

	Note	<u>e</u>	<u>2000</u>		<u>1999</u>
			£		£
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	9		(912,966)		(989,974)
Returns on investment and servicing of finance					
Interest received			268,256		226,937
	-		(644,710)		(763,037)
Taxation					
UK taxation paid			-		-
Management of liquid resources					
Cash withdrawn from deposits			746,971		820,030
Increase in Cash	10	£	102,261	£	56,993

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000

## 1. Accounting Policies

## (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a run-off basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the provisions of Section 255 of and Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 and in accordance with the ABI Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business and applicable accounting standards.

## (b) Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a run-off basis which the directors believe to be appropriate given the company's circumstances. On the basis of current projections, the company has sufficient resources to enable it to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next twelve months.

In the event of any significant adverse adjustments becoming necessary, the company would, in the absence of other funding, be dependent on the financial support of its parent undertaking in South Africa, which has not been confirmed.

## (c) Claims

Claims outstanding comprise provisions for the estimated cost of settling all claims incurred, but unpaid at the balance sheet date whether reported or not, and related internal and external claims handling expenses. Anticipated reinsurance recoveries are disclosed separately as assets.

## (d) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities expressed in currencies other than sterling are translated to sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the year end, whilst revenue transactions are translated to sterling mainly at rates of exchange ruling at the year end. Realised and unrealised currency gains and losses are included in the non-technical profit and loss account.

#### (e) Interest receivable

Interest receivable is accounted for on an accruals basis and credited to the non-technical profit and loss account.

### 2. Run-off

The company has been in run-off since 4th December 1987 and Hampden Insurance Management Services Plc are acting as agent for the run-off. The directors continue to negotiate commutations with interested creditors to resolve outstanding liabilities and strengthen the company's capital base.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000 (Continued)

#### 3. Technical Provisions

The company has completed its thirteenth year of run-off and accordingly, the directors believe incurred claims to be effectively fully developed and estimates in respect of technical provisions to be fairly stated on the basis of information currently available to them. Nevertheless they acknowledge that unexpected future experience may show adjustments are required to the gross provision for claims outstanding and reinsurers' share thereof, particularly in respect of:

- a) assumptions made in estimating claims provisions and in the potential for new sources or types of claim to emerge; and
- b) assumptions made in estimating the reinsurers' share of claims outstanding and the appropriate provision in respect of them.

In the event of adjustments being required to these amounts, they will be reflected in the financial statements for the period in which they arise.

#### 4. Reinsurance Creditors

Reinsurance creditors identified as time-barred have been written back to the technical account. At 31st December 2000 the cumulative amount of such items was £4,709,991 of which £41,422 (charge) related to the current year (1999: credit of £339,780).

The process of identifying time-barred liabilities was performed in compliance with established case law and written legal opinions obtained by Hampden on behalf of the company.

## 5. AA Mutual Insurance Association Limited (AAMA)

AAMA was the company's former parent undertaking and major reinsurer. The short-term insurance business of AAMA was placed in liquidation on 24th June 1986 and the company's claims have been settled in full subject to exchange movements.

The liquidators have confirmed that they hold residual funds, a proportion of which is attributable to the company. The balance sheet includes £218,348 as being the company's attributable share of such funds, but the directors are unable to estimate when this amount might be received as the liquidators have not confirmed their distribution proposals.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000 (Continued)

6.	Administrative Expenses		
		<u>2000</u>	<u> 1999</u>
	Administrative expenses include the following items,		
	including attributable irrecoverable VAT:	£	£
	Auditors' remuneration		
	- in respect of audit services	32,900	35,250
	- in respect of other services	50,651	43,400
	Fees charged by run-off agent	426,434	439,444
	The emoluments of the directors, were as follows:		
	Fees paid in respect of directors' services		_
	rees paid in respect of directors services	<del>(((</del>	
	Employees		
	The company had no employees (1999 - none).		
7.	Share Capital		
		Authorised	Called up
		2000 and 1999	2000 and 1999
		£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000,000	4,750,000
o	December 1945 and 1974 and 197		
8.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	2000	1000
		<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
		£	£
	1st January 2000	479,954	458,417
	Retained profit for the year	34,982	21,537
	31st December 2000	514,936	479,954

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31st December 2000 (Continued)

## 9. Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities

<u>2000</u>	<u>1999</u>
£	£
34,982	21,537
(268,256)	(226,937)
(244,974)	(327,340)
(181,289)	(648,243)
93,300	345,975
(346,729)	(154,966)
(912,966)	(989,974)
	£ 34,982 (268,256) (244,974) (181,289) 93,300 (346,729)

## 10. Movement in Cash, Portfolio Investments and Financing

	At 1st January 2000	Cashflow	Changes to Market Value and Currencies	At 31st December 2000
Cash in hand and at bank Cash deposits	118,695 4,242,236	102,261 (746,971)	5,072 341,657	226,028 3,836,922
	4,360,931	(644,710)	346,729	4,062,950

## 11. Capital Commitments

There were no capital commitments at 31st December 2000 or 31st December 1999.

## 12. Parent Undertakings

The directors regard The Automobile Association of South Africa, a company incorporated in the Republic of South Africa, as the company's ultimate parent undertaking.

AAM Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales, is the parent undertaking of the largest and the smallest UK group of which the company is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up in the UK. Copies of the UK group accounts are available from the Registrar of Companies, Companies Registration Office, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.