Notice of Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of The British Life Office Limited will be held at Reliance House, Mount Ephraim, Tunbridge Wells, Kent on Thursday 15 May 1997 for the following purposes:

- 1. To receive the Directors' Report and Accounts for the year ended 31 December 1996 and the Auditors' Report thereon.
- 2. To elect directors.
- 3. To appoint auditors and to fix their remuneration.

Dated this 27th day of March 1997.

By Order of the Board

A PRIOR Secretary

A Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of him and such person need not be a Member of the company.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

S C James Directors:

(Chairman)

J B Bateup, FIA

(Chief Executive)

L M Etheridge, BSc, FIA

(Actuary)

P E Oldham, MA

C B Russell, FFA, FTII

G A Slater, BA, LLB

Secretary:

A Prior, LLB, ACIS

The directors present their report and the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 1996.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the transaction of long term insurance business.

Review of Business

New regular premium business written during the year rose by 19% to £2.5m compared with 1995 with single premium business increasing by 8.8% to £8.5m.

Stock market values, both in the UK and USA increased markedly during the year. The strengthening of sterling against the dollar had the effect of eroding the underlying increases in the USA. The market value of investments increased by 10% to £195m. Detailed accounts are set out on pages 6 to 20.

Profits for the year after taxation amounted to £0.187m (1995: £1.067m) and have been dealt with as shown in the profit and loss account on pages 6 and 7. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend. Interim dividends totalling £167,000 were paid during the year (1995 : nil).

Directors

The directors listed on page 2 served throughout the year.

Mr C B Russell retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election.

Liability Insurance

During the year liability insurance for the directors was provided by the parent company.

Political and Charitable Contributions.

The company made no political or charitable contributions during the year. (1995 - nil).

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to be responsible for the preparation of accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the result of the company for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that the accounts comply with these requirements.

The directors are responsible for ensuring proper accounting records are kept which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the accounts 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.

Auditors

Fraser Russell are willing to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

from Lo

A Prior Secretary

27 March 1997

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

to the Shareholders of

THE BRITISH LIFE OFFICE LIMITED

We have audited the accounts of the company on pages 6 to 20 which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 10 to 12.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described on pages 3 and 4 the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts and 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 consider necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at 31 December 1996 and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

27 March 1997

4 London Wall Buildings London EC2M 5NT FRASER RUSSELL Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1996

	Notes	1996 £000	1995 £000
Technical Account - Long Term Business			
TECHNICAL INCOME			
Gross premiums written Outward reassurance premiums	2	19,512 424	18,060 430
Earned premiums, net of reassurance		19,088	17,630
Investment income and realised gains Unrealised gains on investments	3	14,449 -	14,173 9,966
Total income		33,537	41,769
CLAIMS INCURRED			
Claims paid - gross amount reassurers' share		6,388 3,381	5,984 3,269
- net of reassurance		3,007	2,715
Change in provision for claims - gross amount - reassurers' share		53 98	111 2
- net of reassurance		(45)	109
Claims incurred, net of reassurance		2,962	2,824
			=====

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT (continued) for the year ended 31 December 1996	Notes	1996 £000	1995 £000
CHANGE IN OTHER TECHNICAL PROVISIO	NS		
Long term business provision - gross amount - reassurer's share	12	2,406 (122)	1,749 (117)
- net of reassurance		2,528	1,866
Provision for unit linked liabilities, net of reassu	ırance	17,034	30,738
		19,562	32,604
TECHNICAL CHARGES			
Net operating expenses Investment expenses and charges Unrealised losses on investments Tax attributable to the long term business	4 5 9	5,127 449 5,535 22	5,169 341 - -
		11,133	5,510
BALANCE on the technical account		(120)	831 =====
Non-Technical Account			
Balance on the technical account Investment income and gains Unrealised profits (losses) on investments Other charges	3	(120) 287 15 -	831 2,272 (1,706) (10)
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before tax		182	1,387
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(5)	320
Profit (loss) for the financial year		187	1,067
Dividends paid		167	
Retained profit (loss) for the year	15	20	1,067

BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1996	Notes	1996 £000	1995 £000
<u>Assets</u>		2000	2000
INVESTMENTS			
Other financial investments	11	20,548	18,513
ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIAB	ILITIES	175,447	158,413
REASSURERS' SHARE OF TECHNICAL P	ROVISIONS		
Long term business provision Provision for linked liabilities Claims outstanding	12	1,978 40,172 100	2,100 40,206 2
		42,250	42,308
DEBTORS			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations Other debtors	ions	272 545	280 423
		817	703
OTHER ASSETS			•
Cash at Bank and in hand		177	
PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOM	E		
Accrued investment income Deferred acquisition costs	13	266 1,882	241 1,703
		2,148	1,944
TOTAL ASSETS		241,387	221,881

BALANCE SHEET (continued) at 31 December 1996

	Notes	1996 £000	1995 £000
Liabilities			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	14 15	5,000 5,690	5,000 5,670
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	18	10,690	10,670
TECHNICAL PROVISIONS			
Long term business provision Claims outstanding	12	12,823 483	10,417 430
		13,306	10,847
TECHNICAL PROVISION FOR LINKED	LIABILITIES	215,619	198,619
CREDITORS			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance op Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations Bank overdraft	erations ons	345 2	349 6 124
Other creditors including taxation and social security	al 17	1,425	1,266
		1,772	1,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES		241,387 =====	221,881

Approved by the Board of Directors on 27 March 1997

J B Bateup Director

L M Etheridge Director

- 9 -

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS at 31 December 1996

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of presentation

The accounts are prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out below. The accounts have been prepared in compliance with the provisions relating to insurance companies of section 255A of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985. Schedule 9A was introduced by the Companies Act 1985 (Insurance Companies Accounts) Regulations 1993. In implementing the requirements the company has adopted a modified statutory solvency basis for determining technical provisions.

The accounts comply with applicable accounting standards. In addition, the company has had regard to the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers and the revised guidance issued in December 1995 and January 1997.

Cash Flow Statement

Financial Reporting Standard 1 - revised 1996, does not require a company to prepare a cash flow statement if consolidated financial statements including the company are publicly available. The company is included within the consolidated accounts of Reliance Mutual Insurance Society Limited and accordingly a cash flow statement has not been produced.

Premiums

Premiums are accounted for when they become due for payment. Reinsurance premiums are charged when they become payable. For linked business the due date for payment is taken as the date when the associated units are created.

Claims

Death claims are recognised on the basis of notifications received. Maturities and annuity payments are recognised when due for payment. Surrenders are accounted for at the earlier of the date when paid or when the policy ceases to be included within the long term business provision and/or the technical provision for linked liabilities. Reinsurance recoveries are credited to match the relevant gross amounts. Claims incurred include the direct and indirect cost of settlement.

Investment income and expenses

Investment income and expenses includes dividends, interest, gains and losses on the realisation of investments and related expenses. Dividends are included as investment income on the date that shares become quoted ex-dividend and are grossed up for applicable tax credits. Interest and expenses are included on an accruals basis. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and original cost. Unrealised gains and losses on investments backing policyholders' liabilities are reported in the technical account. Other unrealised gains and losses are reported in the non-technical account.

Investments

Investments consist of listed investments, units in authorised unit trusts and deposits.

Listed investments held to cover linked liabilities are valued at offer price plus buying expenses on the last pricing date of the financial year. Accrued income on fixed interest securities is excluded. This is consistent with the method of valuation of the liabilities.

Other listed investments are valued at mid market price excluding accrued income on fixed interest holdings. Unit trust holdings are valued at bid price and deposits are stated at par.

Long term business provision

The mathematical reserves are determined by the Actuary following the annual investigation of the long term business.

The long term business provision is determined by the Actuary and involves making modifications to the mathematical reserves calculated for solvency purposes as follows:

- any resilience, close-down and other contingency reserves required under the Insurance Companies Regulations have been deducted from the mathematical reserves;
- in cases where the valuation method makes use of a zillmer adjustment to allow for deferral of acquisition costs, the effect of this is removed and deferred acquisition costs shown as an asset in the balance sheet.

Deferred acquisition costs

Deferred acquisition costs are assessed by the actuary taking account of the costs incurred in the sale of existing contracts and the potential for recovery of these costs out of margins available over the remaining life of the policies concerned. No acquisition costs are deferred in respect of single premium contracts.

Deferred taxation

No provision is made for deferred taxation as the directors do not consider that any liability will arise in the foreseeable future. Over 90% of the liabilities relate to pension business which is exempt from tax on investment income and gains.

No allowance is made in the long term business provision or the technical provision for linked liabilities for deferred taxation.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies are translated to sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the end of the year. Income and expenditure denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the appropriate rates prevailing during the year.

2 GROSS PREMIUMS WRITTEN

All business is written in the UK in respect of continuing operations and relates solely to individual assurance contracts.

Gross premiums written comprise:	1996 £000	1995 £000
Direct Insurance Reassurance inward	19,511 I	18,059 1
	19,512	18,060

Gross premiums written by way of direct insurance can be analysed as follows:

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Periodic premiums	10,990	10,211
Single premiums	8,521	7,848
	19,511	18,059
Ordinary branch life assurance	338	367
Pensions	19,173	17,692
		<u></u>
	19,511	18,059
		· · · · · ·
Investment linked contracts	19,173	17,763
Non linked contracts	338	296
	19,511	18,059

Inwards reassurance consists of pensions business reassured from the parent company.

New Business Premiums

All business derives from contracts concluded in the United Kingdom and relates to pensions business. No material amounts of business were reassured other than on a risk premium basis. No new inwards reassurance was accepted.

		1996	1995
		£000	£000
Periodic prer	niums:		
	Investment linked contracts	2,394	2,029
	Non linked contracts	104	71
		2,498	2,100
Single premi	ums:		
	Investment linked contracts	8,463	7,758
	Non linked contracts	26	47
			
		8,489	7,805
	13 _		

3 <u>INVESTMENT INCOME AND GAINS</u>

	1996 £000	1995 £000
a) Technical account	2000	£000
Investment income		
Income from listed investments	6,019	6,722
Income from other investments	1,073	694
	7,092	7,416
Net gains on realisation of investments	7,357	6,757
	14,449	14,173
b) Non Technical account		
Investment income		
Income from listed investments	37	123
Income from other investments	21	53
	58	176
Net gains on realisation of investments	229	2,096
	287	2,272
NET OPERATING EXPENSES		
NET OF EXATING EXPENSES		
	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Acquisition costs	4,825	4,367
Change in deferred acquisition costs	(179)	299
Administrative expenses	518	540
Reassurance commissions and profit participation	(37)	(37

5 INVESTMENT EXPENSES AND CHARGES

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Investment expenses	190	180
Value re-adjustments on investments	214	109
Overseas tax irrecoverable	45	52
	449	341

6. <u>OTHER CHARGES</u>

Other charges comprise management expenses not charged to the technical account and include:

	1996	1995
	£	£
Audit fees	-	7,500
Directors emoluments	-	2,511

Directors' and audit fees are paid by the parent undertaking and are reflected in the overall contribution for management expenses.

7. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors received emoluments as follows:

	Number of I	Directors
Emoluments	1996	1995
Nil	6	3
£1 - £5,000	-	4

With effect from 1 April 1995, directors' remuneration ceased to be paid by the Company. From that date the parent undertaking assumed responsibility for directors' remuneration for the group.

8. <u>EMPLOYEES</u>

All staff are employed by the parent undertaking to whom an assessed contribution is made towards staff costs.

9.	TAX	ATION	1996	1995
	The	charge to taxation comprises	£000	£000
	(a)	Technical Account		
		UK corporation tax at 21.6% Tax credits irrecoverable	13 9	-
			22	-
	(b)	Non Technical Account		
		UK corporation tax at 25% Tax credits irrecoverable Prior year adjustment	(5)	277 16 27
			(5)	320

Overseas tax relating to pensions business assets is irrecoverable and is shown as an investment charge in note 5. All tax suffered by deduction at source in excess of the tax charge is recoverable.

10. HISTORICAL COST ACCOUNTING BASIS

There are no recognised gains or losses for 1996 or 1995 other than the balance on the profit and loss account. The inclusion of unrealised gains and losses in the profit and loss account to reflect the valuation of investments in accordance with the accounting policies stated in Note 1 in the balance sheet is not considered to be a departure from the historical cost basis of accounting and a separate note of historical cost profits and losses is therefore unnecessary.

11. OTHER FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	199	6	1995	i
	Market Value	Cost	Market Value	Cost
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	4,203	3,657	4,613	4,033
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	8,295	7,791	7,505	7,031
Deposits with credit institutions	8,050	8,050	6,395	6,395
	20,548	19,498	18,513 1	7,459

All the above investments other than deposits are listed investments. The debt and fixed income securities are listed on recognised investment exchanges. Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts are listed as follows:

	1996 £000	1995 £000
On recognised investment exchanges	2,385	2,311
Other	1,818	2,302

12 LONG TERM BUSINESS PROVISION

This provision represents the mathematical reserves determined by the Actuary. The mathematical reserves contained no zillmer adjustments or other contingency reserves and therefore no adjustments are necessary.

	1996	1995
	£000	£000
Gross amount	12,823	10,417
Reassurance amount	1,978	2,100
Long term business provision	10,845	8,317

The mathematical reserves were calculated on the net premium method using the following assumptions for 1995.

	Mortality (ultimate tables)	Interest
With profit assurances	AM/AF80	2.75%
Without profit assurances	AM/AF80	4.25%
Life annuities in payment	IM/IF80 (C = 2010)	6.00%
Pension annuities in payment	PMA/PFA80 (C = 2010)	6.00%

For 1996 the same basis was used with a deduction of two years from age for the annuitant mortality tables to reflect increasing longevity of annuitants.

13 <u>DEFERRED ACQUISITION COSTS</u>

Life assurance contracts have not been written by the company since 1982. Deferred acquisition costs relate entirely to pensions business and, therefore, no provision for deferred taxation on the deferred acquisition cost asset is necessary.

Deferred acquisition costs comprise:

		1996	1995
		000£	£000
	Gross amount	1,954	1,747
	Reassurance amount	72	44
			
	Net amount	1,882	1,703
14	SHARE CAPITAL	1004	
		1996	1995
		£000	£000
	Authorised	10,000	10,000
	Issued, called up and fully paid	5,000	5,000

15 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

15	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		1996 £000	1995 £000
	Opening balance Retained profit for the year	5,670 20	4,603 1,067
	Closing balance	5,690	5,670
16	REALISED AND UNREALISED RESERVES		
		1996 £000	1995 £000
	Realised reserves Unrealised reserves	5,387 303	5,382 288
		5,690	5,670
17	OTHER CREDITORS		
		1996 £000	1995 £000
	Due to parent undertaking Taxation and social security Other creditors	1,239 7 179	1,237 5 24
		1,425	1,266

18 MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	1996	1995
	000£	£000
Opening shareholders' funds	10,670	6,603
Retained profit (loss) for year	20	1,067
Share capital issued during year	-	3,000
Closing shareholders' funds	10,690	10,670
		

19 PROVISION FOR PENSION TRANSFERS AND OPT-OUTS

A provision is held within the parent undertaking in respect of possible costs of redress, and the costs of carrying out a review, relating to personal pensions business transfers and opt-outs.

20 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The company entered into no material transactions with related parties other than the parent undertaking. Advantage has been taken of the exemption given by Financial Reporting Standard 8 whereby disclosure of transactions with group undertakings has not been made as the company is included within the consolidated accounts of Reliance Mutual Insurance Society Limited.

21 <u>ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING</u>

The ultimate parent undertaking is Reliance Mutual Insurance Society Limited, incorporated in England, who beneficially holds all the shares in the company.