

**ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS** 

31 DECEMBER 2001

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### **Company Information**

#### **Directors**

N D Eckert J M P Welman A Holland P J Goddard

### Secretary

Brit Group Services Ltd

### **Registered Office**

55 Bishopsgate London EC2N 3AS

### **Registered Number**

2853869

#### **Auditors**

Mazars Neville Russell Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 24 Bevis Marks London EC3A 7NR

### **Report of the Directors**

The Directors present herewith their annual report and the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2001.

#### Principal activity and business review

The Company is an authorised corporate member of Lloyd's. The Company has allocated premium income capacity as follows:

1999 Underwriting Year of Account £10,864,162

The 1999 Underwriting Year of Account closed on 31 December 2001 and the Company has made an underwriting profit of £1,117,000 (2000: loss of £804,000) before agents' expenses and tax but after aggregate provisions of £nil (2000: £1,074,000).

During 2000, the Company's ultimate parent company Brit Insurance Holdings PLC reorganised its underwriting activities for the 2000 and subsequent years of account and as a result of this reorganisation the Company ceased underwriting at the end of the 1999 year of account.

The Company's underwriting activities were supported by a covenant from its ultimate parent company to pay up to £ 8,449,387 (2000: £9,928,422) where the Company's assets are insufficient to meet its liabilities at Lloyd's. However as part of the reorganisation of the Group's underwriting activities a Group "Inter-availability scheme" to support underwriting activities for the 2000 and prior underwriting years of account has been set up. To this end the Company has made inter-available £ 8,449,387 of its covenant to Brit UW Limited, a fellow group company, to support its 2000 year of account underwriting activities. The covenant is now provided by Masthead Insurance Underwriting Limited.

#### Result and dividend

The Company made a profit for the year of £ 878,000 (2000: loss of £724,000).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2001 (2000: £ nil).

#### **Directors and share interests**

The names of the directors as at the date of this report are listed on page 2. A Holland and P J Goddard were appointed on 20 March 2002.

No director held any interest in the Company on 31 December 2001. The interests of the directors who held office as at 31 December 2001 and their families in the share capital of other group companies are dealt with in the accounts of Brit Insurance Holdings PLC, the ultimate holding company.

The interests of the directors who held office as at 31 December 2001 in the Brit Employee Share Ownership Plan 2001 ("ESOP") are dealt with in the accounts of Brit Insurance Holdings PLC, the ultimate holding company.

An initial award of 500 free shares was made to all eligible participants on 19 October 2001. Participating directors have been able to acquire further shares on a monthly basis after this date. Details of the ESOP and its operation are given in the accounts of Brit Insurance Holdings PLC,

# Report of the Directors continued

copies of which can be obtained from 55 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 3AS. No shares were forfeited in the period to 31 December 2001.

#### Secretary

Brit Group Services Limited was appointed on 16 March 2001.

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company Law requires directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial period and of the profit/loss of the Company for the year. The financial statements must be prepared in compliance with the required format and disclosures of the Companies Act 1985 and with applicable accounting standards.

In addition, 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 financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume the Company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that the financial statements comply with the above requirements.

The directors are also responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **Ultimate holding company**

The ultimate parent company is Brit Insurance Holdings PLC.

### **Report of the Directors** continued

#### **Elective resolutions**

Elective resolutions under Section 379A of the Companies Act 1985 were passed on 11 July 2000.

By Order of the Board

FOR BRIT GROUP SERVICES LTD CORPORATE SECRETARY

5 Condinector

Brit Group Services Ltd

Secretary

2 3 June 2002

# Independent Auditors' Report To the Shareholders of HCG Delta Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 8 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 12.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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.

We read the other information contained in the Annual Report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.

# **Independent Auditors' Report** continued

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31 December 2001 and of the profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

MAZARS NEVILLE RUSSELL

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

24 Bevis Marks

London

EC3A 7NR

13 June 2002

# Technical Account-General Business For the Year Ended 31 December 2001

	Note	Year ended 31 December 2001		Year e 31 Decemi	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance: Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	3(a)	1,349 (358)		1,486 (1,594)	
Net premiums written			991		(108)
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account			405		956
Claims paid: Gross amount Reinsurers' share	3(a)	(5,459) 2,851		(11,074) 4,220	
		(2,608)		(6,854)	
Change in the provisions for claims: Gross amount Reinsurers' share	3(a)	5,147 (1,536)		7,024 (2,572)	
		3,611		4,452	
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	4		1,003		(2,402)
Net operating expenses	5		(1,282)		750
Balance transferred to the non-technical acc	ount		1,117		(804)

# Non-Technical Account For the Year Ended 31 December 2001

	Neto	Year ended 31 December 2001	Year ended 31 December 2000
	Note	£'000	£'000
Balance on the general business technical account		1,117	(804)
Investment income		381	832
Realised gains/(losses) on investments		35	137
Investment expenses and charges		(11)	(13)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account		(405)	(956)
Other income	6	13	76
Other charges, including value adjustments	7	(1)	(7)
Profit(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax		1,129	(735)
Tax on profit(Loss) on ordinary activities	8	(251)	11
Profit(Loss) on ordinary activities after tax		878	(724)
Dividends		-	-
Retained surplus (deficit) for the financial period	14	878	(724)

There were no other recognised gains or losses in the period

The Company's income and expenses all relate to discontinued operations

# **Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2001**

		As at 31 December 2001			As at 31 December 2000			
	Note	Corporate £'000	Syndicate £'000	Total £'000	Corporate £'000	Syndicate £'000	Total £'000	
<b>Fixed Asset Investments:</b> Financial Investments Deposits with ceding undertakings	9	<del>-</del> -	4,511 15	4,511 15	-	9,836 15	9,836 15	
			4,526	4,526	-	9,851	9,851	
Reinsurers' Share of Technical Provisions: Claims outstanding		-	1,265	1,265		9,024	9,024	
<b>Debtors:</b> Arising out of direct insurance ope - due from intermediaries Arising out of reinsurance operations Other	rations 10	111	3 1,562 (298)	3 1,562 (187)	35	908 8,102 682	908 8,102 717	
		111	1,267	1,378	35	9,692	9,727	
Other Assets: Cash at bank and in hand Provision for deferred taxation Other	11	- 578 -	1,118	1,118 578 926	880	743 - 1,177	743 880 1,177	
		578	2,044	2,622	880	1,920	2,800	
Prepayments and Accrued Inc	come	-	30	30	•	113	113	
Total Assets		689	9,132	9,821	915	30,600	31,515	

# **Balance Sheet** continued

		As at 31	1 December :	2001	As at 31 December 2000		_2000_
	Note	Corporate £'000	Syndicate £'000	Total £'000	Corporate £'000		
Capital and Reserves:				<del></del>	<del></del>		= -
Called up share capital Revenue reserve	13 14	500 (1,819)	- -	500 (1,819)	500 (2,697)		500 (2,697)
Equity Shareholders' Funds	15	(1,319)	-	(1,319)	(2,197)		(2,197)
Technical Provisions:							
Claims outstanding - gross	2013	-	8,706	8,706	-	30,983	30,983
Provisions for losses foreseen on open years	3(b)	-	_	-	-	1,074	1,074
		-	8,706	8,706		32,057	32,057
Creditors:							
Arising from direct insurance opera		-	4	4	-	21	21
Arising from reinsurance operations Other creditors	12	2,008	49 369	49 2,377	3,112	958 (2,492)	958 620
		2,008	422	2,430	3,112	(1,513)	1,599
Accruals and Deferred Income	):	-	4	4	**	56	56
Total Liabilities		689	9,132	9,821	915	30,600	31,515

The financial statements on pages 8 to 23 were approved by the Board of Directors on  $^{12}$  June 2002 and were signed on its behalf by

N D ECKERT Director

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2001

#### 1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985 ('the Act').

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards

#### (b) Recognition of insurance transactions

Preparing financial statements in accordance with Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A to, the Act has meant the Company recognises its proportion of all the transactions undertaken by the Lloyd's syndicates in which it participates ('the syndicates').

For each such syndicate, the Company's proportion of the underwriting transactions, investment return and operating expenses has been reflected within the Company's technical profit and loss account. Similarly, its proportion of each syndicate's assets and liabilities has been reflected in its balance sheet (under the column heading 'syndicate'). Syndicate assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the Company's insurance creditors.

The proportion referred to above is calculated by reference to the Company's participation as a percentage of each syndicate's total capacity.

The Company has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each syndicate to its Members' Agent, who deals with the Managing Agent of the syndicate ('the Managing Agent'). The Managing Agents of the syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised by the Company. The only exception to this rule is the level of provision for outstanding claims on open or run-off years of account of syndicates. These provisions are determined by the directors of the Company.

#### (c) Sources of data

The information used to compile the technical account and the 'syndicate' balance sheet is based on returns prepared for this purpose by the Managing Agents of each syndicate ('the Returns'). These Returns have been subject to audit by the syndicate auditors and are based on the audited syndicate returns to Lloyd's and the audited annual reports to syndicate members. This base data has been adjusted as necessary to reflect the differences in preparation between syndicate annual reports and financial statements in accordance with Schedule 9A to the Act.

The format of the Returns has been established by Lloyd's and Lloyd's has also been responsible for collating the data at a syndicate level and analysing it into corporate member level results.

The Returns cover the 12 months to 31 December.

# Notes to the Financial Statements continued

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of accounting for underwriting results

All classes of insurance business written are accounted for on a three year funded basis because it is the basis most similar to that followed by the syndicates. The nature of the information Managing Agents can make available is insufficient for the company to make reliable estimates of the necessary technical provisions on an annual basis of accounting. Under the three year funded basis followed by the Company, the excess of premiums written and attributable net investment return over claims and expenses paid in respect of contracts beginning in an accounting period ('the underwriting year') is carried forward as a technical provision until the end of the third year from the inception of the underwriting year. Consequently, no profit is recorded in respect of an underwriting year until that time at the earliest. Profit is only recognised if a syndicate has been able to effect a 'reinsurance to close' (see (e) below) in respect of that underwriting year.

If in an underwriting year a loss is expected to be made, the loss is recognised as soon as it is foreseen by increasing the technical provision to make it sufficient to meet present liabilities and anticipated future claims and expenses.

#### (b) Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable for the whole period of cover provided by contracts incepting during the financial year, together with any adjustments arising in the year to such premiums receivable in respect of business written in previous years.

Premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude insurance premium tax.

Gross premiums written may include 'reinsurance to close' premiums receivable. See (e) below for further details.

Premiums written by a syndicate may also include the reinsurance of other syndicates in which the Company participates. No adjustments have been made to gross premiums written or outward reinsurance premiums (or to gross and reinsurers' claims) to remove this intersyndicate reinsurance.

#### (c) Claims incurred

Claims incurred include the costs of claims handling expenses. Recoverable amounts arising out of subrogation or salvage are deducted from the cost of claims. Claims incurred comprise amounts paid or provided in respect of claims occurring during the year to 31 December, together with the amount by which settlement or reassessment of claims from previous years differs from the provision at the beginning of the year. For further details of 'reinsurance to close' payable, which is included in claims incurred, see (e) below.

# Notes to the Financial Statements continued

#### 2 Accounting policies continued

#### (d) Provision for claims

Provision is made for claims incurred but not paid in respect of events during the year to 31 December. The provision includes the amounts required to ensure neither a profit nor a loss is recognised before the end of the third year under the three year funded basis of accounting, see 1(b).

The provision has been increased as appropriate by the Directors to the extent that deficits are anticipated on underwriting years at the 12 and 24 months stage or on underwriting years not closed at the 36 month stage at the balance sheet date.

In deciding whether any such additional provision is necessary syndicate participations have been considered in aggregate as each year's Lloyd's underwriting is managed together.

Any additional provision is determined by Directors.

#### (e) Reinsurance to close

A reinsurance to close is a particular type of reinsurance contract entered into by Lloyd's syndicates. Under it, underwriting members (the reinsured members) who are members of a syndicate for a year of account (the closed year), agree with underwriting members who comprise that or another syndicate for a later year of account (the reinsuring members) that the reinsuring members will indemnify, discharge or procure the discharge, of the reinsured members against all known and unknown liabilities of the reinsured members arising out of insurance business undertaken through that syndicate and allocated to the closed year in consideration of:

- a) a premium; and
- b) either
  - the assignment, or agreement to assign, to the reinsuring members of all the rights of the reinsured members arising out of, or in connection with, that insurance business (including without limitation the right to receive all future premiums, reinsurances and other monies receivable in connection with that insurance business); or
  - ii) an agreement by the reinsured members that the reinsuring members shall collect on behalf of the reinsured members the proceeds of all such rights and retain them for their own benefit so far as they are not applied in discharge of the liabilities of the reinsured members.

Where the reinsurance to close is between members on successive years of account of the same syndicate, the Managing Agent has a duty to ensure both groups of members are treated equitably and to set the reinsurance to close with the intention that neither a profit nor a loss accrues to either group.

To the extent that the Company participates on successive years of account of the same syndicate and there is a reinsurance to close between those years, the Company has offset its share of the reinsurance to close received against its share of the reinsurance to close paid.

# Notes to the Financial Statements continued

#### 2 Accounting policies continued

#### (e) Reinsurance to close continued

If the Company has increased its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close paid is eliminated, as a result of this offset, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close received. This reflects the fact that the Company has assumed a greater proportion of the business of the syndicate. If the Company has reduced its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close received is eliminated, leaving a element of reinsurance to close paid. This reflects the reduction in the company's exposure to risks previously written by the syndicate.

The reinsurance to close is technically a reinsurance contract and, as such, the payment of a reinsurance to close does not remove from members of that year of account ultimate responsibility for claims payable on risks they have written. If the reinsuring members under the reinsurance to close become insolvent and the other elements of the Lloyd's chain of security also fail, the reinsured members remain theoretically liable for the settlement of any outstanding claims.

In the opinion of the directors, the chances of the reinsurance security failing are remote and, since payment of a reinsurance to close is conventionally considered as terminating a reinsured member's participation on a syndicate year of account, it is treated for accounts purposes as settling the company's gross liabilities arising out of the corresponding participation on the year of account closed.

#### (f) Investments

Investments are treated as sold and repurchased at each 31 December in recognition of the annual venture nature of participation on a syndicate. Their cost is therefore their market value at that date.

#### (g) Investment income

Investment income comprises interest receivable and dividends received plus realised gains on the disposal of investments. Realised gains and losses arise from the difference between proceeds and cost.

The realised gains reported by Syndicates are net of any realised losses.

All investment income net of realised losses arising on syndicate participations is allocated to the technical account. Other investment income is attributable to the non-technical account.

#### (h) Investment expenses and charges

Investment expenses and charges comprise investment management expenses and losses on the realisation of investments. Realised losses arise from the difference between proceeds and cost. The realised losses reported by syndicates are net of any realised gains.

#### (i) Net operating expenses

Operating expenses have been charged to the underwriting year for which they were incurred. These include the company's share of syndicate operating expenses, the remuneration payable to Managing Agents, the company's Members' Agent and the direct costs of membership of Lloyd's.

# Notes to the Financial Statements continued

#### 2 Accounting policies continued

#### (j) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies other than sterling, United States dollars and Canadian dollars are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed. Unless otherwise stated, transactions in United States dollars and Canadian dollars and assets and liabilities in currencies other than sterling are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at 31 December. Exchange differences arising on translation are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

#### (k) Syndicate participation rights

Where the Company has purchased the right to participate on syndicates, the cost is capitalised and amortised in equal annual instalments over 3 years. Amortisation commences at the end of the third year from the start of the Company's first underwriting year on the syndicate.

If, at any time, the directors become aware of a permanent diminution in the value of the Company's right to participate on a syndicate, the asset will be written down accordingly. If a syndicate right is sold then any related costs are offset against the disposal proceeds and any gain/loss is taken to the non-technical profit and loss account, in the same period.

#### (I) Taxation

The Company is taxed on its share of the underwriting results declared by syndicates and for tax purposes these are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The syndicate results included in these financial statements (excluding any additional provisions made by Directors) relate to the 1999 Year of Account and are declared for tax purposes in the calendar year 2002.

The Inland Revenue determines the taxable results of individual syndicates on the basis of computations submitted by the Managing Agent. At the date of approval of these financial statements, none of the syndicate taxable results have been agreed. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provisions established by the Company as a result of Inland Revenue agreement of the taxable results of individual syndicates will be reflected in the financial statements of subsequent periods.

Other profits are recognised and assessable to corporation tax in the same period, after adjustment in accordance with tax legislation.

#### (m) **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future, at the rates of tax expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. One such timing difference is that between when underwriting results are reported for accounting purposes and when they are declared for tax purposes.

#### (n) Cashflow statement

The company is exempt from preparing a cashflow statement under FRS 1. Brit Insurance Holdings PLC, the ultimate parent company, prepares a consolidated cashflow statement.

# Notes to the Financial Statements continued

### 3. (a) Segmental Information - year ended 31 December 2001

	Gross Premiums Written £'000	Gross Claims Incurred £'000	Gross Operating Expenses £'000	Reinsurance Balance £'000	Total £'000
Direct Business:					
Accident & Health	145	(4)	(71)	(28)	42
Motor - third party liability	7	(1)	(6)	(13)	(13)
Motor - other classes	8	(30)	(27)	<b>`</b> 56	` 7
Marine, Aviation & Transport	1,753	(279)	(454)	(390)	630
Fire and other Damage to Property	(762)	297	(97)	(220)	(782)
Third Party Liability	656	(377)	(465)	949	763
Credit and Suretyship	390	(116)	(165)	311	420
Legal Expenses	10	(26)	(12)	38	10
Other	(244)	53	47	(76)	(220)
Total Direct	1,963	(483)	(1,250)	627	857
Reinsurance Business:					
Reinsurances Acceptances	(614)	238	11	(71)	(436)
Reinsurance to Close	-	(67)	-	358	291
Total Reinsurance	(614)	171	11	287	(145)
Total	1,349	(312)	(1,239)	914	712

Included in gross claims incurred is total reinsurance to close payable of £ 8,705,864

# Notes to the Financial Statements continued

### 3 (a) Segmental Information continued

	GI 035	GI 033	01055		
	Premiums	Claims	Operating	Reinsurance	
	Written	Incurred	Expenses	Balance	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
		_ +			
Direct Business:					
Accident & Health	154	(498)	39	(140)	(AAE)
				(140)	(445)
Motor - third party liability	8	(6)	(1)	(6)	(5)
Motor - other classes	64	(218)	58	(113)	(209)
Marine, Aviation & Transport	(790)	2,118	191	(905)	614
Fire and other Damage to Property	798	(1,511)	121	(1,614)	(2,206)
Third Party Liability	733	(391)	196	492	1,030
Credit and Suretyship	321	(201)	(39)	(40)	41
Legal Expenses	36	(111)	(1)	(4)	(80)
•					• •
Other	42	(8)	(11)	777	800
I		(0.7.5)		<del></del>	
Total Direct	1,366	(826)	553	(1,553)	(460)_
_					
Reinsurance Business:					
Reinsurances Acceptances	(757)	1,220	373	(1,453)	(617)
Reinsurance to Close	877	(4,444)	-	2,884	(683)
		• , ,		•	` ,
Total Reinsurance	120	(3,224)	373	1,431	(1,300)
		(-)	Ŧ	,	(-//
Total	1,486	(4,050)	926	(122)	(1,760)
. 5		(1/000)			(1), (0)
Included in gross claims incurred is t	otal reincuran	ca to cloce r	navablo of £	11 060 772	
included in gross claims incurred is i	oral Leli Isal ali	ice to close t	sayable of E	11,303,772	
				31	
					24.5
					31 December
				2001	2000
				£'000	£'000
Gross premiums in respect of direct	business				
written in:					
United Kingdom				1,963	2,655
Other EU Member States				-,	(1,289)
Rest of World				_	(1,203)
ACSC OF MADIIO				_	_
				1 063	1 266
				1,963	1,366

Gross

Year ended 31 December 2000

Gross

Gross

# **Notes to the Financial Statements continued**

### 3(b) Movement in provisions for losses foreseen on open years

	Balance at 31 December 2000 £'000	Amounts Utilised £'000	Balance at 31 December 2001 £'000
1999 Account	1,074	(1,074)	-
Total	1,074	(1,074)	<del></del>

### 4. Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance

	31	31
	December i	December
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
Gross	- <del>-</del>	
1997 Year of Account	-	<b>-</b>
1998 Year of Account	(35)	(1,684)
1999 Year of Account	(277)	(2,366)
	(312)	(4,050)
Reinsurance		
1997 Year of Account	-	-
1998 Year of Account	-	472
1999 Year of Account	1,315	1,176
	1,315	1,648
Net claims incurred	1,003	(2,402)

### 5. Net Operating Expenses

	December	
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
Acquisition costs	1,354	(65)
Administrative expenses	(36)	233
(Profit) on exchange	(81)	(918)
Names' personal expenses on Lloyd's syndicates	45	
	1,282	(750)

31

31

# **Notes to the Financial Statements continued**

6.	Other income		
		31	31
			December
		2001	2000
		£'000	
			2 000
I	nterest on Premium Trust Fund releases	13	21
	Profit on exchange	13	
•	Tone on exchange	13	55
		13	76
7	Othor charac		
7.	Other charges		
		31	31
		December	
		2001	2000
		£'000_	£'000
	Auditors' remuneration - for audit services	-	-
	Other	1	7
		1	7
•	Audit fees for the Company have been borne by Brit Insurance Holdholding company.	lings PLC, th	e ultimate
8.	Taxation		
		31	31
			December
		2001	2000
		£'000	£'000
	Corporation tax @ 30% (2000: 30%)	(51)	171
	Deferred tax (see note 11)	302	(182)
		251	(11)
			(/
9.	Financial investments		
		31	31
			December
		2001	2000
		£'000	
		2000	£000
	Shares and other variable yield securities	7	CA
	Debt securities and other fixed interest securities		64
		4,466	9,375
	Loans guaranteed by mortgage	-	181
	Deposits with credit institutions	38_	216
		4,511	9,836

# **Notes to the Financial Statements continued**

10.	Other	debtors
TU.	Other	nenthi 2

	31 December	31 December
	2001 £'000	2000 £'000
Other	111	35_

#### 11. Provision for deferred taxation

			31
	1 January		December
	2001	Movement	2001
	<u>£'000</u>	£'000	£'000
Deferred tax	(880)	302	(578)
Represented by:			
Declared underwriting profits	(632)	54	578
Provision for future underwriting losses	(258)	258	-
Other timing differences	10	(10)	
	(880)	302	(578)

At 31 December 2001, there was an unprovided deferred tax asset of £ 559,487 (31 December 2000 £ 64,438)

#### 12. Other creditors

	31	31
	December	December
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
Amounts due to group undertakings	2,009	487
Taxation	(1)	93
Provision for losses foreseen on open years	-	1,074
Amounts due in respect of syndicate losses	-	1,456
Other	~	2
	2,008	3,112

### 13. Share capital

	31	31
	December	December
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
	£	£
Authorised:		
2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1	2,000	2,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
500,000 ordinary shares of £1	500	500
•		

# Notes to the Financial Statements continued

#### 14. Revenue reserve

	31	31
	December	December
	2001	2000
	£'000	£'000
	£ 000	£ 000
Balance as at 1 January 2001/1 January 2000	(2,697)	(1,973)
Profit/(loss) retained for the financial period	878	(724)
Balance as at 31 December 2001/ 31 December 2000	(1,819)	(2,697)
	(2/025)	(=/00//
15. Movement in shareholders' funds		
	31	31
	December	December
	2001	2000
	£'000	
		2000
Opening shareholders' funds	(2,197)	(1,473)
Total recognised profits/(losses) for the financial period	878	(724)
Closing shareholders' funds	(1.210)	(2.107)
Closing shareholders Turius	(1,319)	(2,197)

#### 16. Related party transactions

The Directors have taken advantage of the exemption under FRS8 which does not require disclosure of transactions with other group companies, where the parent company prepares consolidated accounts which are publicly available.

#### 17. Contingent liabilities

- (i) Lloyd's

  If any of the other corporate member subsidiaries of the Brit Insurance Holdings PLC Group ("the Group") fail to meet any of their obligations, after having called on Wren Limited (formerly Wren PLC) under its quarantees, then:
- (a) Lloyd's will be entitled to require any of the Group's subsidiaries to cease or reduce their underwriting; and/or
- (b) having regard to the fact that the Central Fund may be applied to discharge the obligations of the defaulting corporate member subsidiary, Lloyd's will be entitled to require each of the other corporate member subsidiaries of the Group to make contributions to the Central Fund up to the amount of their respective net profits held from time to time in Premiums Trust Funds, sufficient to reimburse the Central Fund in full for any payment made on behalf of the defaulting member.

At the date of these financial statements the Company is not aware of any of the other corporate member subsidiaries of the Group failing to meet any of their Lloyd's obligations.

# Notes to the Financial Statements continued

#### 17 Contingent liabilities continued

The Company's underwriting activities were supported by a covenant from Wren Limited to pay up to £ 8,449,387 (31 December 2000: £ 9,928,422) where the Company's assets are insufficient to meet its liabilities at Lloyd's.

At the end of 1999, the Company was placed into run-off with all the underwriting capacity transferred to Brit UW Limited, a related group company. As part of the reorganisation of the Group's underwriting activities, a Group "Inter-availability scheme" to support underwriting activities for the 2000 and prior underwriting years of account has been set up. To this end the Company has made inter-available £8,449,387 of its covenant to Brit UW Limited, a fellow Group company, to support its 2000 year of account underwriting activities. The covenant is provided by Masthead Insurance Underwriting Limited.

#### 18. Ultimate holding company

The Company regards Brit Insurance Holdings PLC, which is registered in England, as its ultimate holding company. Copies of the accounts are available from 55 Bishopsgate, London, EC2N 3AS.