NATIONAL HOUSE-BUILDING COUNCIL (A Company limited by guarantee)

ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 1998 Registered No. 320784



Annual report for the year ended 31 March 1998

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Directors and advisers

Executive directors

B Bean CBE

(Chief Executive)

(Retired 19 April 1997)

I Farookhi

(Chief Executive)

(Appointed 19 April 1997)

I P Davis

(Resigned 31 July 1997)

M A W Hall

Non-executive directors

The Rt Hon Sir Norman Fowler MP

(Chairman of the Council)

D A Moody OBE

(Chairman of the Finance Committee)

F Eaton

T Henney MBE

(Died 17 February 1998)

P D Holliday OBE

B Hunt

S W Parker

M Pheasey

(Resigned 6 March 1998)

TR Roydon

C G Toner

K E Way

After the end of the financial year the following changes have taken place

C W Roberts CB

(Appointed 23 April 1998)

W I Mitchell

(Appointed 15 May 1998)

D A Moody OBE

(Retired 16 May 1998)

G C Pye

(Appointed 16 May 1998)

The Rt Hon Sir Norman Fowler MP

(Retired 8 June 1998)

K E Way

(Retired 31 July 1998)

Sir Michael Pickard

(Chairman of Council)

(Appointed 1 September 1998)

Directors and advisers (continued)

Secretary and registered office

Bankers

R S Pembroke Buildmark House Chiltern Avenue Amersham,

Buckinghamshire HP6 5AP Midland Bank PLC 39 Tottenham Court Road London W1P 0AR

Registered Auditors

Coopers & Lybrand 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6NN

Investment Managers

Invesco Asset Management Limited 11 Devonshire Square London EC2M 4YR

Actuary

Watson Wyatt Partners Watson House London Road Reigate Surrey RH2 9PQ Baillie Gifford & Co 1 Rutland Court Edinburgh EH3 8EY

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 1998

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1998.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Council are as follows:-

- (i) determining from purchasers' insurance claims, conciliation applications, inspection and other sources at what level to set sound standards in house-building;
- (ii) encouraging builders to maintain and improve these standards by independent regulation, encompassing education, training, publicity, and the periodic inspection of every home registered with the Council by registered builders;
- (iii) provision of insurance protection for purchasers of new homes to indemnify them against the cost of rectifying damage caused by major structural defects or other defined loss due to builder bankruptcy;
- (iv) research, both technical and economic, which is related to good house-building standards and/or enabling more people to obtain good new homes;
- (v) conciliating, where required, in disputes between home-buyers and builders.

Review of business

Results for the year

The operating result for the year was a surplus before taxation of £10.9 million (1997: £11.4 million). After allowing for taxation there was a surplus of £7.5 million (1997: £8.2 million) which has been added to the Council's reserves. The Council is a non-profit distributing body and therefore no dividend is payable. The Directors consider that the retained surplus for the year represents good progress towards the strengthening of the Council's reserves in anticipation of expected new European regulations of insurers.

The provision for claims and settlement costs before reinsurance recoveries was increased by over £109 million (1997: £65 million) and the gross amount available to meet current and predicted future liabilities is now over £770 million (1997: £661 million). The provision takes account both of the prevailing expectations of low future interest rates and of the continuing uncertainty about the impact of competition on the future level of claims.

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Review of the year

Approximately £15.5 million (1997: £15 million) was paid out in claims, representing 5,500 (1997: 5,000) payments on behalf of home-owners. The number of new housing starts registered with the Council was 8% higher than last year, while the number of certificates issued (broadly equivalent to completions) was 1% lower.

	31 March 1996	31 March 1997	31 March 1998	Change on 1997
Number of registered house-builders	21,117	19,954	19,330	-3%
Number of completed dwellings covered by protection scheme	1,696,000	1,674,000	1,662,000	-1%
Number of dwellings registered in year	148,000	157,000	170,000	+8%
Number of dwellings completed in year	166,000	163,000	161,000	-1%

The change of Government in May 1997, together with media criticism (some justified, some not), gave added impetus to our wide-ranging Strategic Review. Twenty six working parties, drawing on both internal and external resources and reporting through a committee to the Board of Directors, continued to assess ways of improving NHBC's service to consumers and finding new ways of helping builders to improve standards in the house-building industry. Among other initiatives introduced in the year under review, the insurance protection provided by Buildmark was extended in May 1997 to improve protection for roof coverings, external wall cladding, floor decking, flues and chimneys; a customer charter for claimants was introduced; the second phase of the new claims handling system, which makes extensive use of electronic document management, was implemented in December 1997; a new Consumer Committee was established (its Chairman, a member of the Board, is independent of the house-building industry, as are the majority of the Committee Members); and an advisory standard for assessing Land Quality was introduced. A wide range of other initiatives have made significant progress and the target set - that 80% of the improvements will have been launched by April 1999 - seems achievable.

The Minister of Housing, Nick Raynsford MP, has taken a keen interest in the progress of the Strategic Review, both through his officials and through regular meetings with NHBC's Chief Executive and his team.

Outlook

Although house prices rose marginally faster than salaries during the year under review, the affordability of new homes remains excellent. In the first quarter of 1998 Nationwide Building Society reported that the price/earnings ratio was just over 2.8, compared to a peak of nearly 4.5 at the height of the late 1980s boom.

There is, however, no sign of a return to boom conditions. High real mortgage interest rates mean that, despite supply-side constraints, house selling prices are forecast to increase broadly in line with earnings. Dwelling registrations in the year to 31 March 1999 are expected to remain at or a little below the 1998 level.

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Subsidiary undertakings

NHBC Building Control Services Limited was set up during 1985/86 as a result of the approval granted under the Building Act 1984, to inspect private dwellings for building regulation purposes in England and Wales. During the year the Company was granted a full building control licence which allows the Company to provide a building control service on all forms of buildings. The Company made a pre-tax profit of £625,000 (1997: £675,000), despite continuing to hold fees to builders at 1996 levels.

PRC Homes Limited, set up during 1985/86 to approve repair systems for prefabricated reinforced concrete dwellings which fall within the scope of the Housing Defects legislation, made a pre-tax profit of £10,000 (1997: £2,000). No repair systems or addenda were submitted to the company, nor were any licensed or published during the year. One dwelling (1997: 192 dwellings) was registered. The purpose for which this subsidiary was set up has been largely discharged. New registrations have not been accepted since 30 September 1996 so the activity of the company is now minimal.

NHBC Pension Trustee Limited was incorporated on 10 July 1991 to act as the corporate trustee of the NHBC Pension Scheme. The Company did not enter into any financial transactions during the year.

NHBC Services Limited was set up during 1995/96 to provide a further range of industry related services. The company made a pre-tax loss of £530,000 (1997 £549,000). A reduced loss is forecast for the financial year ending 31 March 1999.

Employees

The rapid pace of technological change, with virtually all staff affected either by the electronic recording of inspection data or by the new claims handling systems, has imposed heavy demands on our people. So too has the Strategic Review, which has affected almost everyone, either directly (through participation in working groups) or indirectly (for those who have had to cover for absent colleagues). They have responded magnificently, continuing to provide a professional service both to builders and to consumers, despite the sometimes frustrating teething problems which are an inevitable adjunct of major new systems. The Board is fully conscious of, and most grateful for, the tremendous efforts of all the staff throughout the year.

The on-going participation of the independent Staff Association who negotiate on behalf of their members remains a valued aspect of good staff relations. A formal agreement, cementing the joint commitment of management and Staff Association to the long term success of the Council, was signed during the year.

The average number of employees during the year was 764 (1997: 746) full time equivalents. At the end of the year staff numbers had risen to 769 (1997: 748). This was made up of 555 (1997: 517) males and 214 (1997: 231) females.

The employment policies of the Council provide for equality of treatment for all staff in terms of progression, training and development. Applications for employment are given unbiased consideration and are welcomed from all sectors of the community, including disabled persons. The policies are supported by monitoring to confirm effective implementation and are founded on fair practices which seek to ensure that all employment decisions are based on aptitude and ability.

Millennium Risks

The year 2000 issue, which stems from computer programmes written using two digits rather than four to define the applicable year, could result in processing faults on the change of century, producing a wide range of consequences. During 1997 the Council established a dedicated project team which has conducted a review of the Council's computer systems and associated applications. The Council has an implementation plan to remediate and test those systems identified as likely to be affected. This implementation plan is being executed with the aid of external contractors. Progress towards millennium compliance is subject to regular Board review. The approximate cost of this work is estimated at £930,000 and all business-critical work is due to be completed by the end of 1998.

Year 2000 problems are unlikely to have a significant direct effect on NHBC's claims as the elements of a home which are at risk from failure of embedded chips (such as central heating control systems) are warranted by the builder in the first two years and are not insured thereafter. However, a rise in builder bankruptcies as a result of millennium problems, although unlikely, would inevitably lead to an increase in claims.

Financial matters

- (i) Investment Strategy: NHBC employs two external investment advisors who manage broadly equal shares of the investment portfolio. They are given identical and specific briefs and their competitive performance is monitored regularly. The principal element of the strategy is that the investments should be matched with the predicted incidence of insurance liabilities and, with this in mind, the majority of the assets are held in dated gilt-edged or other fixed interest stocks. The strategy imposes maximum and minimum holdings for each main asset class. The maturity date of bonds must not be more than sixteen years ahead.
- (ii) Capital investment: It is the Council's normal policy to own the fixed assets which are required to support the efficient operation of the business. The principal categories are freehold and leasehold office property, the motor vehicle fleet and computer and other office equipment.

Directors

The Directors of the Council during the year and as at 31 March 1998 are listed on page 3 of the Annual Report.

The Council maintains liability insurance cover on behalf of directors and named officers of the Council and its subsidiary undertakings.

Charitable donations

The donations made by the Council during the year for charitable purposes were £13,788 (1997: £2,254).

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Directors' responsibilities

The directors are required by UK company law to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the Group as at the end of the financial year and of the surplus or deficit of the Group for that period.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently and that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1998. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, and for taking reasonable steps to safeguard the assets of the Group and prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Corporate governance

The directors have considered the recommendations of the Cadbury and Greenbury Committee and have decided to implement them where they are appropriate in the context of the Board and Committee structure of the Council. The Council already complies with a number of the recommendations: its Board, which, apart from the Chief Executive and his deputy, is entirely non-Executive, meets regularly and the Chairman and Chief Executive have been separate appointments for many years. The Council's Remuneration and Nominations Committees are comprised entirely of non-executive directors. All Non-Executive Directors are appointed for specified terms.

Auditors

Our auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, merged with Price Waterhouse on 1 July 1998 and a resolution to appoint the new firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers, as auditors to the company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

KS. Pembroke Company Secretary 29th September 1998

Report of the auditors to the members of the National House-Building Council

We have audited the financial statements on pages 11 to 34

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 9 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 Group'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 affairs of the Company and the Group at 31 March 1998 and of the Group's profit, total recognised gains and cash flows for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Coopers & Lybrand

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London 30 Setember 1998

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Consolidated profit and loss account technical account - general business for the year ended 31 March 1998

		19	98	199	7
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Earned premiums, net of					
reinsurance		06 504		24,103	
Gross premiums written		26,534			
Outward reinsurance premiums		(1,513)		(1,461)	
Net premiums written			25,021		22,642
Change in the gross provision for					1 1
unearned premiums		(10,139)		(8,856)	1.
Change in the provision for					
unearned premiums, reinsurers' share		(1,255)		(1,014)	·
Change in the net provision for					
unearned premiums			(11,394)		(9,870)
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance			13,627		12,772
Allocated investment return transferred					
from the non-technical account			96,022		56,060
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	;				
Claims paid		440.000		(15.050)	
Gross amount		(18,338)		(17,373)	
Reinsurers' share		812		1,782	
Net claims paid			(17,526)		(15,591)
Change in the provision for claims					1 1
Gross amount		(3,029)		(1,339)	
Reinsurers' share		(1,267)		(553)	
•					
Change in the net provision for					
claims			(4,296)	·	(1,892)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance			(21,822)		(17,483)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance, not shown under other headings			(79,007)		(41,366)
Net operating expenses	4		(628)		(474)
Balance on the technical account for general business			8,192		9,509

Consolidated profit and loss account non-technical account for the year ended 31 March 1998

	Notes	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Balance on the general business technical account		8,192	9,509
Investment income	5(a)	54,956	42,593
Investment expenses and charges	6	(276)	(257)
Unrealised gains on investments	5(b)	41,514	13,862
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account Other income		(96,022) 34,317	(56,060) 31,316
Other charges		(31,817)	(29,581)
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	9	10,864	11,382
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	10	(3,346)	(3,165)
Retained surplus for the financial year	16	7,518	8,217

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses

	Notes	£'000	£'000
Surplus for the financial year	16	7,518	8,217
Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of properties	16	(270)	76
Total recognised gains/(losses) relating to the year		7,248	8,293

Note of historical cost profits and losses

	Notes	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Reported surplus on ordinary activities before tax		10,864	11,382
Difference between historical cost depreciation and actual charge on revalued land and buildings		20	15
Difference between historical cost loss and actual loss on disposal of revalued land and buildings		3	4
Increase in future investment return anticipated in respect of the unexpired risk provision		33,006	11,965
Unrealised gains on investments	5(b)	(41,514)	(13,862)
Historical cost surplus on ordinary activities before tax		2,379	9,504
Historical cost surplus on ordinary activities after tax		1,670	6,965

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 1998

	Notes	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Assets			
Investments			
Land and buildings	12(a)	10,409	11,080
Other financial investments	12(b)	725,729	623,408
		736,138	634,488
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		24,804	26,059
Claims outstanding		850	2,117
Other technical provisions	19	60,066	43,013
		85,720	71,189
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	14	2,603	4,107
Other debtors	14	10,166	5,490
		12,769	9,597
Other assets			
Tangible assets	15	6,398	5,911
Cash at bank and in hand		424	286
·		6,822	6,197
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued interest and rent		10,534	10,965
Deferred acquisition costs		3,500	3,400
Other prepayments and accrued income		522_	564
		14,556	14,929
Total assets		856,005	736,400

Consolidated balance sheet at 31 March 1998 (continued)

	Notes	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Liabilities			
Reserves			
Revaluation reserve	16 16	479 53,550	749 46,032
Accumulated surpluses	10		40,032
Accumulated reserves	17	54,029	46,781
Technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums .		272,618	262,479
Claims outstanding		34,375	31,346
Other technical provisions	19	463,134	367,074
		770,127	660,899
Provisions for other risks and charges			
Deferred tax	20	6,316	6,208
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	21	3,436	3,418
Other creditors including taxation and social security	22	15,455	13,479
		18,891	16,897
Accruals and deferred income		6,642	5,615
Total liabilities		856,005	736,400

The financial statements on pages 11 to 34 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29th September 1998 and were signed on its behalf by:-

Sir Michael Pickard

(Chairman of the Council)

Imtiaz Farookhi (Chief Executive) T R Roydon (Chairman of the

Finance Committee)

Parent company balance sheet at 31 March 1998

	Notes	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Assets			
Investments			
Land and buildings	12(a)	10,409	11,080
Investments in group undertakings and	13	1,991	1,918
participating interests	400	807.800	(00.100
Other financial investments	12(b)	725,729	623,408
		738,129	636,406
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		24,804	26,059
Claims outstanding		850	2,117
Other technical provisions	19	60,066	43,013
		85,720	71,189
		·	
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	14	2,603	4,107
Other debtors	14	10,957	5,881
		13,560	9,988
Other assets			
Tangible assets	15	6,398	5,911
Cash at bank and in hand		346	266
		6,744	6,177
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued interest and rent		10,534	10,965
Deferred acquisition costs		3,500	3,400
Other prepayments and accrued income		522	564
		14,556	14,929
Total assets		858,709	738,689
			

Parent company balance sheet at 31 March 1998 (continued)

	Notes	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Liabilities			
Reserves			
Revaluation reserve	16	2,470	2,667
Accumulated surpluses	16	51,559	44,114
Accumulated reserves	17	54,029	46,781
Technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		272,618	262,479
Claims outstanding		34,375	31,346
Other technical provisions	19	463,134	367,074
		770,127	660,899
Provisions for other risks and charges			
Deferred Tax	20	6,316	6,208
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	21	3,436	3,418
Other creditors including taxation and social security	22	18,197	15,829
		21,633	19,247
Accruals and deferred income		6,604	5,554
Total liabilities		858,709	738,689

The financial statements on pages 11 to 34 were approved by the Board of Directors on 29th September 1998 and were signed on its behalf by:-

Sir Michael Pickard

(Chairman of the Council)

Imtiaz Farookhi

(Chief Executive)

TR Roydon

(Chairman of the

Finance Committee)

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 1998

	1998		1997		
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Consolidated cash flow statement					
Operating activities Net cash inflow from operating activities	23		50,171		43,228
Taxation Corporation tax paid Tax refunds received		(124)		(21) 7,099	
Net cash inflow from taxation			(124)		7,078
Capital expenditure					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(4,457) 1,867		(4,327) 1,449	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	:		(2,590)		(2,878)
Increase in cash in the period	25		47,457		47,428
Cash flows were invested as follows	s:				
Net portfolio investment Purchase of ordinary shares Sale of ordinary shares		3,503 (18,874)	(15,371)	17,209 (6,322)	10,887
Purchase of fixed income securities Sale of fixed income securities		279,661 (228,882)	50,779	240,847 (207,177)	33,670
Purchase of land and buildings Sale of land and buildings		77 (221)	(144)	17 (118)	(101)
Net cash outflow on portfolio investments			35,264		44,456
Increase in cash holdings	24		12,193		2,972
Net investment of cash flows	25		47,457		47,428

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 1998

1 Accounting policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom and with the guidance on accounting for insurance business issued by the Association of British Insurers. Compliance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for investment properties" requires departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to depreciation and an explanation of the departure is given in the note relating to investments below. In all other respects the consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 255A of, and the special provisions relating to insurance companies of Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985. The balance sheet of the Council has been prepared in accordance with Section 255 of, and the special provisions of Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985.

A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently except where otherwise stated, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain assets as required by the Regulations.

Insurance technical result

The technical result is determined on an annual basis whereby the incurred cost of claims, commission and related expenses are charged against the earned proportion of premiums, in both cases net of reinsurance, as follows:

- (i) Premiums written relate to business incepted during the year, together with any difference between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued. Premiums written are shown net of those premium refunds to registered builders which were approved in respect of the financial year.
- (ii) Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year and in previous years that relate to unexpired terms of policies in force at the balance sheet date. Premiums are earned over the period of the policy commensurate with the incidence of claims based on past experience.
- (iii) Acquisition costs, which represent the direct and indirect costs incurred in the conclusion of insurance contracts, are deferred subject to recoverability and amortised over the period in which the related premiums are earned.
- (iv) Claims incurred net of reinsurance comprise claims and related expenses paid in the year and changes in provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and related expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, deductions are made for salvage, reinsurance and other recoveries.

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(v) Provision for unexpired risks is made where the expected claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs are expected to exceed unearned premiums, after taking account of future investment income.

The Board believes that the technical provisions are fairly stated; however the provisions involve actuarial and statistical projections of the amounts which the Board expects that ultimate settlement will cost, based on the current facts and circumstances and subjective factors such as the future rate of inflation, the impact of competition and other possible future changes in liability. These projections inevitably contain inherent uncertainties because significant periods of time may elapse between the commencement of a policy, the manifestation of an event giving rise to a claim, the notification of a claim to the Council and the Council's final settlement of the claim. Subsequent information and events may show that the ultimate liability and related reinsurance recoverable is either less or greater than the amounts provided. The methods used in the calculation of the Council's overall technical insurance provisions have been reviewed by Watson Wyatt Partners, independent actuaries, and found to be appropriate.

Tangible assets

The cost of tangible assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal rates used for this purpose are:

%

Motor vehicles	20
Fixtures and fittings	20
Computer equipment	$33^{1}/_{3}$

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation, using the liability method, on all material timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise within the foreseeable future. Provision is made at the rate which is expected to be applied when the liability or asset is expected to crystallise.

Investments

Land and buildings, other than those predominantly occupied by the Council for its own purposes, are treated as investment properties and valued at open market valuation. Full valuations are made by external professionally qualified valuers every three years. In the intervening years these valuations are updated by directors with the assistance of independent professional advice as required, and any increases or decreases in values are transferred to the revaluation reserve. Land and buildings occupied by the Council for its own purposes are similarly revalued and are then depreciated over 50 years or the remaining term of the lease if shorter.

The aggregate surplus or deficit on revaluation is taken to the revaluation reserve. In accordance with SSAP 19 no depreciation or amortisation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties. The requirement of the Companies Act 1985 is to depreciate all properties. This requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, as these properties are held for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation on the investment properties of £64,000.

Investments in group undertakings are valued in the Council's accounts by reference to the net assets of those undertakings, with the aggregate surplus or deficit on revaluation taken to the revaluation reserve.

Other financial investments are stated at market value excluding any accrued interest, with any realised or unrealised appreciation or diminution in value during the year being accounted for separately in the non-technical account.

Investment income

Income from investments is included, together with the related tax credit, in the non-technical account on an accruals basis. Account is taken of dividend income at the "ex-dividend" date of the related investment. Realised investment gains and losses are taken through the profit and loss account in the period in which the transaction occurs. They represent the difference between the sales proceeds and purchase price (in both cases excluding accrued interest).

Transfer of investment return

A transfer of investment return, net of expenses and charges, is made from the non-technical account to the technical account-general business to reflect the return made on those assets directly attributable to the insurance business.

Other income

Other income represents sales of goods and services relating to risk management and the efficient construction of good quality housing. Income is recognised on an accruals basis and stated excluding Value Added Tax.

Pension costs

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme which is opted out of the state scheme. The funds are valued every three years by a professionally qualified independent actuary, the rates of contribution payable being determined by the actuary. In the intervening years the actuary reviews the continuing appropriateness of the rates. Pension costs are accounted for on the basis of charging the expected cost of providing pensions over the period during which the company benefits from the employees' services. The effects of variations from regular cost are spread over the expected average remaining service lives of members of the scheme.

2 Segmental information

Group activities consist of two main segments within the United Kingdom, being direct underwriting activities and other activities relating to risk management and the efficient construction of good quality housing. The direct underwriting operations of the Group consist primarily of one class of business, being pecuniary loss insurance.

	Tu	rnover	Surplus be	fore tax	Ne	t assets
	1998 £'000	1997 £'000	1998 £'000	1997 £'000	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Direct underwriting activities	26,534	24,103	8,192	9,509	26,019	22,431
Other activities	34,317	31,316	2,672	1,873	28,010	24,350
Total	60,851	55,419_	10,864	11,382	54,029	46,781

3 Movements in prior year's claims provisions

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Net loss provision brought forward as at 1 April	29,229	27,337
Net payments during the year in respect of these provisions	(14,645)	(12,673)
Net loss provision carried forward in respect of claims provided at 1 April	(13,924)	(11,048)
(Under)/over provision of prior year's provision	660	3,616

4 Net operating expenses

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Acquisition costs Increase in deferred acquisition costs Administrative expenses	516 (100) 212	407 (100) 167
Net operating expenses	628	474

No commission was incurred during the year in respect of direct insurance (1997: £Nil).

5(a) Investment income

	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Income from investments other than		
participating interests		
Income from land and buildings	227	310
Income from listed investments	37,155	34,651
Income from other investments and deposits	4,148	2,950
	41,530	37,911
Net gains on realisation of listed investments	13,481	4,747
Net losses on realisation of land and buildings	(55)	(65)
	54,956	42,593

5(b) Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments

The unrealised gain for the year of £41,514,000 (1997: £13,862,000) represents the change in the aggregate excess of market value over purchase price of listed investments held at the year end. The movement in the year can be further analysed as follows:-

	199	8	1997	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Unrealised gains brought forward at 1 April 1997		29,026		15,164
Net realised gains during the year	(13,481)		(4,747)	
Increase in the value of investments held during the year	54,995		18,609	
		41,514		13,862
Unrealised gains carried forward at 31 March 1998		70,540		29,026

6 Investment expenses and charges

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Investment management expenses	(276)	(257)

(a company limited by guarantee)

7 Employee information

The average number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the Council during the year was:

By Activity

	1998	1997
	Number	Number
Direct underwriting business	118	112
Other direct activities	464	437
Administration	182	197
	764	746
Staff costs for the above persons were:	1998	1997
-	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	17,076	15,864
Social security costs	1,499	1,438
Pension costs	1,948	1,973
	20,523_	19,275
8 Directors' emoluments		
	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	302	351
Sums paid to third parties for directors' services	74	65
Compensation for loss of office	*	93
	376	509

During the year retirement benefits accrued to 2 directors (1997: 3 directors) under a defined benefit scheme and one director (1997: nil) under a money purchase scheme.

The above figures include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:-

	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	136	86
Pension contributions	20	-
Compensation for loss of office	•	93

For the 1997 comparative period the highest paid director was in receipt of an annual pension of £2,686 from 1 October 1996. There was no associated lump sum.

Included in the comparative figure for compensation for loss of office is a non-cash consideration representing the transfer of a company vehicle.

The Company does not have a share option or long-term incentive scheme.

Individual Directors' emoluments for the year were as follows:

	Notes	Salary	Benefits	Bonus	Fees paid to third parties	Total emoluments
		1998	1998	1998	1998	1998
		£	£	£	£	£
Non-Executive Chairman						
Sir N Fowler		35,000	9,152	-	-	44,152
Executive Directors						
B Bean	1	6,860	-	-	-	6,860
I P Davis	2	24,128	2,270	-	-	26,398
I Farookhi	3	90,000	25,528	20,250	-	135,778
MAW Hall		76,266	430	-	-	76,696
Non-Executive Directors						
F Eaton	4	-	-	-	-	-
T Henney	5	-	-	-	10,462	10,462
P D Holliday		-	-	-	12,000	12,000
B A P Hunt		-	-	-	8,000	8,000
D A Moody		• -	-	-	12,000	12,000
W S Parker		12,000	-	-	-	12,000
M Pheasey	6	-	-	-	7,333	7,333
T R Roydon		-	-	-	8,000	8,000
C G Toner		-	-	-	8,000	8,000
K E Way	_	-	<u>-</u>	-	8,000	8,000
	_	244,254	37,380	20,250	73,795	375,679

No retirement benefits accrued to Non-Executive Directors during the year.

Notes:

- B Bean was appointed 19 August 1996 and resigned 19 April 1997.
- 2 I P Davis resigned 31 July 1997.
- I Farookhi was appointed 19 April 1997. The 1998 benefits figure of £25,528 includes £19,650 paid in respect of a relocation package.
- 4 F Eaton waived his entitlement to £8,000 of fees in respect of the financial year
- 5 T Henney died 17 February 1998
- 6 M Pheasey was appointed 4 February 1997 and resigned 6 March 1998

9 Surplus on ordinary activities before tax

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax is stated after:		
Depreciation charge for year:		
Other land and buildings	201	207
Tangible owned fixed assets	2,061	1,582
Auditors' remuneration for:		
Audit	100	99
Other services	56	139

10 Tax on surplus on ordinary activities and on recognised gains and losses

·	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities:		
UK Corporation tax		
Current at 31% (1997 33%)	3,017	4,771
Deferred at 31% (1997 31%)	108	(1,691)
Tax on franked investment income	221	211
Under/(over) provision in respect of prior years		
Current	-	(126)
Deferred	-	-
Tax charge for the year	3,346	3,165

11 Parent company

The retained profit dealt with in the profit and loss account of the Council for the year ended 31 March 1998 is £7,445,000 (1997: £8,131,000). As permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 the profit and loss account of the Council has not been included in these accounts.

12(a) Investments: land and buildings

	Investment properties £'000	Other land & buildings £'000
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 1997	3,193	8,085
Additions	-	7 7
Deficit on revaluation	(293)	(11)
Disposals	-	(250)
At 31 March 1998	2,900	7,901
Depreciation		
At 1 April 1997	•	198
Charge for the year	-	201
Revaluations	-	-
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(7)
At 31 March 1998		392
Net book value at 31 March 1998	2,900	7,509
Net book value at 31 March 1997	3,193	7,887

All "other land and buildings" included above are occupied by the Council for its own activities.

Investment properties and other land and buildings at net book value comprise:

	Investment	Investment properties		Other land and buildings	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Freeholds	2,900	3,193	7,216	7,587	
Long Leaseholds	*		293	300	
	2,900	3,193	7,509	7,887	

All land and buildings were valued at the balance sheet date or during the last three years prior to the balance sheet date at open market value by firms of independent Chartered Surveyors. If investment properties and other land and buildings had not been revalued they would have been included at the following amounts:

	Investment properties		Other land and buildings	
	1998 £'000	1997 £'000	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Cost Aggregate depreciation based on cost	3,193	3,193	8,356 (1,549)	8,614 (1,429)
Net book value based on cost	3,193	3,193	6,807	7,185

12(b) Investments: other financial investments

	1998		19	1997								
·	Market Value £'000	Value Cost Val	Value Cost Value		Value Cost Value		Value Cost Value	Value	Value Cost	Value Cost Value	Value Cost Value	Cost £'000
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed	17,522	11,248	25,541	22,051								
interest securities Deposits with credit institutions	647,998 60,209	583,732 60,209	549,576 48,291	524,040 48,291								
	725,729	655,189	623,408	594,382								

All shares and debt securities held are listed on a recognised investment exchange.

13 Investment in group undertakings and participating interests

In the parent company balance sheet, investments in group undertakings and participating interests are valued at net asset value in accordance with the Council's accounting policies. The resulting gain over book value of £1,991,000 (1997: £1,918,000) has been credited to the Council's revaluation reserve.

The Council's subsidiary undertakings were wholly owned and registered in England and Wales. At 31 March 1998 they were as follows:-

NHBC Building Control Services Limited - Issued and fully paid 100 £1 Ordinary shares. Inspects private dwellings for building regulation purposes in England and Wales.

PRC Homes Limited - Issued and fully paid 100 £1 ordinary shares. Approves repair systems for prefabricated reinforced concrete dwellings which fall within the scope of the Housing Defects legislation.

NHBC Pension Trustee Limited - Issued and fully paid 100 £1 ordinary shares. Arranges the provision of pensions to NHBC's present and past employees.

NHBC Services Limited - Issued and fully paid 100 £1 ordinary shares. Provides sundry house-building related services.

14 Debtors

Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations

		1998	1997
		£'000	£'000
Due from reinsurers		2,221	3,813
Other debtors		382	294
		2,603	4,107
Other debtors			
	Groun	C	Conneil

	Gro	Group		Council	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000	
Amounts owed by subsidiary					
undertakings	-	-	1,111	546	
Other debtors	10,166	5,490	9,846	5,335	
	10,166	5,490	10,957	5,881	

15 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 April 1997	4,835	2,680	553	8,068
Additions	3,363	592	502	4,457
Disposals	(2,932)	(20)	(11)	(2,963)
At 31 March 1998	5,266	3,252	1,044	9,562
Depreciation				
At 1 April 1997	990	910	257	2,157
Charge for the year	1,006	903	152	2,061
Disposals	(1,037)	(13)	(4)	(1,054)
At 31 March 1998	959	1,800	405	3,164
Net book value at 31 March 1998	4,307	1,452	639	6,398
Net book value at 31 March 1997	3,845	1,770	296	5,911

16 Reserves

	Group		Council	
	Accumulated surpluses £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Accumulated surpluses £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000
A+ 1 A	46,032	749	44,114	2,667
At I April 1997 Retained surplus for the year	7,518	, 42	7,445	-
Revaluation deficit on investment properties and land and buildings	-	(270)	-	(270)
Revaluation surplus, net of tax on group undertakings and participating interests			<u> </u>	73
At 31 March 1998	53,550	479	51,559	2,470

17 Reconciliation of movements in accumulated reserves

•	Group		Cou	Council	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Surplus for the financial year	7,518	8,217	7,445	8,131	
Other recognised gains and losses relating to the year (net)	(270)	76	(197)	162	
Net addition to accumulated reserves	7,248	8,293	7,248	8,293	
Opening accumulated reserves	46,781	_38,488_	46,781	38,488	
Closing accumulated reserves	54,029	46,781	54,029	46,781	

18 Pensions

The NHBC Pension Scheme is a funded defined benefit scheme. Pension cost and provision figures are assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary. The actuarial method used for valuations of the NHBC Pension Scheme is the projected unit method.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation was at 31 March 1996. The principal assumptions used in the actuarial valuation were that, over the long term, the annual return on new investments would exceed annual increases in salaries by 2.5% and annual increases in pensions by 5%. The annual rate of dividend increases assumed was 0.5% more than the annual rate of pension increases.

The market value of the relevant assets as at 31 March 1996 was £35,799,000 and the level of funding as at that date was 105% after allowing for specific pension augmentations arising from restructuring. These augmentations were actually granted after 31 March 1996 but a special contribution to the pension fund was made prior to 31 March 1996.

The pension cost charge for the period was £1,948,000 (1997: £1,973,000). The outstanding pension prepayment was £522,000 (1997: £356,000).

19 Other technical provisions

Unexpired risks provision

	1998 £'000	1997 £'000
Gross Reinsurance	463,134 (60,066)	367,074 (43,013)
Net	403,068	324,061

In setting the level of premium for new policies, the Council takes account of both the future investment income that will be earned on premiums before claims are paid, and any surpluses on policies written in previous years. As a result the premium charged and therefore the unearned premium reserve is less than the expected ultimate value of claims and administrative expenses. An unexpired risks provision is therefore required and in assessing the level of provision made, expected future investment income is taken into account.

The significant increase in the unexpired risk provision reflects the substantial appreciation in the market value of the Council's investment portfolio, which predominantly consists of dated fixed income securities. This appreciation has the effect of reducing the anticipated future rate of return on the Council's investments which, in turn, is taken into account when determining the requirement for an unexpired risk provision.

20 Provisions for other risks and charges

	Deferred tax £'000
As at 1 April 1997 Movement on deferred tax provision	6,208 108
As at 31 March 1998	6,316_

Deferred tax provided in the financial statements and the amount unprovided in respect of the total liability are as follows:

•	Amount	Amount provided		Amount unprovided	
	1998 £'000	1997 £'000	1998 £'000	1997 £'000	
Short term timing differences Excess of capital allowances over depreciation	6,227	6,095	-	-	
	89_	113	-		
	6,316	6,208			

21 Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations

	Group		Co	Council	
	1998	1997	1998	1997	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Amounts due in less than one year	3,436	3,418	3,436	3,418	
	3,436	3,418	3,436	3,418	

Included in the above are £1,936,000 (1997: £2,244,000) of builders' deposits. Builders' deposits are amounts paid by builders to the Council as surety and are repayable at the Council's discretion.

22 Other creditors including taxation and social security

	G	Council		
	1998	1997	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Amounts owing to subsidiary				
undertakings	-	-	4,120	3,625
Certificate fees in advance	11,642	10,103	10,698	9,268
Bank overdraft	492	629	492	629
Other creditors	3,321	2,747	2,887	2,307
	15,455	13,479	18,197	15,829

Certificate fees received in advance represents amounts set aside to cover the cost of inspection of homes under construction and their subsequent certification. These amounts are released from the balance sheet to the non-technical account in approximately the same periods as the related inspection costs are incurred.

23 Reconciliation of surplus on ordinary activities before tax to net cash flow from operating activities

·	1998	1997
	£'000	£'000
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	10,864	11,382
Net depreciation of tangible assets	2,262	1,789
Increase in technical provisions	94,697	53,128
Tax on investment income deducted at source	(6,811)	(6,665)
Realised gains on investments and		
fixed assets	(13,481)	(4,518)
Unrealised gains on investments	(41,514)	(13,862)
Decrease in insurance debtors	1,504	1,487
Increase in other debtors	(772)	(31)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and accrued income	373	(1,892)
Increase/(decrease) in insurance creditors	18	(276)
Increase in other creditors	2,004	497
Increase in accruals and deferred income	1,027_	2,189
Net cash inflow from operating activities	50,171	43,228

24 Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings

	At 31 March 1998 £000's	Cash Flow £000's	At 31 March 1997 £000's	Cash Flow £000's	At 31 March 1996 £000's
Cash at bank and in hand	424	138	286	209	77
Bank overdraft	(492)	137	(629)	(629)	-
Deposits with credit institutions	60,209	11,918	48,291	3,392	44,899
	60,141_	12,193	47,948	2,972	44,976

25 Movement in cash, portfolio investments and financing

	At 31 March 1998 £000's	Cash Flow £000's	Changes to market value £000's	At 31 March 1997 £000's	Cash Flow £000's	Changes to market value £000's	At 31 March 1996 £000's
Ordinary shares Fixed income securities Deposits with credit	17,522 647,998	(15,371) 50,779	7,352 47,643	25,541 549,576	10,887 33,670	3,037 15,572	11,617 500,334
institutions	60,209	11,918	-	48,291	3,392		44,899
Other financial investments	725,729	47,326	54,995	623,408	47,949	18,609	556,850
Land and buildings	10,409	(144)	(527)	11,080	(101)	(197)	11,378
Cash at bank and in hand	424	138	-	286	209	-	77
Bank overdraft	(492)	137	-	(629)	(629)		
TOTAL	736,070	47,457	54,468	634,145	47,428	18,412	568,305

26 Liability of members

At 31 March 1998 there were 62 (1997: 70) members of the Council. Under the Articles of Association the liability of each of the members is limited by guarantee to a maximum of £1.