Report and Group Accounts

31 December 2002



RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

Directors

P E Oldham MA Chairman W J Cain BCom FCA L M Etheridge BSc FIA C B Russell FFA FTII

Management

L M Etheridge BSc FIA Chief Executive
T J Birse MA FIA Actuary
P G Bowden BSc FCII Life and Pensions Manager
R E Cuming Investment Manager
A Prior LLB ACIS Secretary

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Southwark Towers 32 London Bridge Street London SE1 9SY

Bankers

Barclays Bank plc 73-75 Calverley Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 2UZ

Registered and Administrative Office

The Great Hall Mount Pleasant Road Tunbridge Wells Kent TN1 1RG

RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Reliance Mutual Insurance Society Limited will be held at The Great Hall, Mount Pleasant Road, Tunbridge Wells, Kent on Thursday 15 May 2003 at 12.30 p.m. for the following purposes:

- 1. To consider the Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2002 and the Auditors' Report thereon.
- 2. To elect Directors. Mr L M Etheridge retires by rotation and offers himself for re-election.
- 3. To appoint Auditors and authorise the Directors to determine their remuneration.

By Order of the Board

A Prior Secretary

13 March 2003

A Member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her stead, but such a proxy must be a Member of the Society. The Chairman of the Meeting is willing to act as proxy for any Member wishing to appoint him. The form of proxy, which can be obtained from the Secretary, must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Society not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the Meeting.

A Member wishing to attend the Meeting is requested to apply to the Secretary for an admission ticket, quoting his/her policy number.

RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

The Company has largely achieved the objectives determined in 2000, allowing us to complete the transition from a business dependent on a tied sales force to a cost-effective organisation able to take advantage of the opportunities available in a rapidly changing market.

In April 2002 we completed the sale of our former Head Office, Reliance House. The Pensions and FSAVC reviews achieved the FSA targets for completion.

New Business

A number of new projects have been investigated during the year, including product development in association with other companies.

The smoker annuity contract, launched in September 2001, has been well received. In May we extended our range of Independent Financial Advisers by putting the rates on The Exchange and, as a result, a significant increase in sales occurred.

New business for 2002 was 238% up on 2001 reflecting the return to active sales of products offered by the Group. Despite this increase costs have not increased significantly and our expenditure remains under tight control.

In January this year we have started to write credit life business in the United Kingdom, a promising area for development. We look forward to continuing to develop our sales in this, and other business, in partnership with other organisations throughout 2003 and achieving further significant growth.

Investment

Global equity markets have declined for the third year in succession with the FTSE All Share index in the UK falling by 25%. Bonds significantly out-performed equities with the FT UK Gilts over 15 years total index rising by 9.9%. Our cautious approach to equities in our non-linked assets has again proved appropriate.

The unit-linked life equity and managed funds have fallen over the year but relative performance was first quartile. In the pension unit linked category the equity and managed funds were second quartile and first quartile respectively.

Staff

The last three years have seen a major change for our staff following the closure of our Direct Sales and Appointed Representative divisions and the move from Reliance House to The Great Hall. The launch of new projects has added substantial further challenges for staff and I, once again, thank them for their dedication and hard work which has enabled the company to make substantial progress.

The Future

In January this year the Board met to consider the appropriate strategy for the future. The financial problems facing some life companies have been well documented in the press. Our strong financial position enables us to promote new projects, at a time when other companies are being forced to make cutbacks in order to protect their own financial position. We plan to take advantage of this opportunity to expand our business into profitable new lines.

Fundamental to our ambitions, however, is the requirement to ensure that our existing with-profit policyholders get their full entitlement. The high levels of policy payouts to these policyholders show how effectively this is being achieved.

Reliance can face the future with cautious optimism, based on financial strength, rising sales, new products and strict control of costs.

P E Oldham Chairman

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13 March 2003

RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

Report of the Directors

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the group continues to be the transaction of long term insurance business, through both ordinary and industrial branches in the UK.

Review of Business

The group's smoker annuity product, underwritten by The British Life Office Limited proved very successful and attracted £25.6m new single premiums. In addition, proceeds of vesting pensions totalling £3.3m were retained. A continuing service offering increment business to existing clients was provided. Overall new business of £41,000 (2001 - £81,000) regular premiums and £34.2m (2001 - £6.5m) single premiums were written. Using the industry standard measure of regular premium plus one-tenth of single premiums this represents an increase of 238% over 2001.

Stock market values fell markedly during the year, with the FTSE All Share Index finishing 25% below its opening value. Yields on fixed interest securities fell slightly leading to increases in market values. Overall the market value of investments fell by 10% to £471.6m.

During the year the group continued to make payments to, and augment the value of policies belonging to clients as a result of the reviews of pension transfers and opt-outs and free standing AVC policies. The cost of these additional benefits has been provided in the financial statements in previous years. A provision of £0.5m has been established to meet future payments resulting from the pensions review. Decommissioning the review is now under way.

The Society continues to have commitments with regard to property leases on former branch office premises. A provision of £1.6m has been established to meet future payments under the remaining eight leases. The amount is determined with regard to income expected from subtenants.

On 13 December 2002 the Society took up £5m ordinary shares at par in its subsidiary, The British Life Office Limited. This provided British Life with additional funding to finance the new business being written.

Stock market falls affected the group's financial position during the year, but the effects were offset by the emergence of surplus from the in-force business. The directors consider that the resources of the group are sufficient to meet policies liabilities as they fall due.

Actuarial Valuation and Bonus Declaration

An investigation of the long term liabilities at 31 December 2002 has been made by the Actuary. The Actuary has determined appropriate provisions for the long term business liabilities which have been included in the financial statements. Rates of bonus recommended for the main classes of policy and adopted by the directors are set out on page 11.

Directors

The directors listed on page 2 served throughout the year. Mr Etheridge retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election. All directors are members of Reliance Mutual Insurance Society Limited, and as such are also policyholders. Messrs Etheridge, Oldham and Russell have shareholdings in the subsidiary companies as nominees of the Society. No director has any beneficial interest in the subsidiary companies.

Liability Insurance

During the year the Society purchased and maintained liability insurance for its directors and officers as permitted by the Companies Act 1985.

Employees

The directors recognise the importance of employee involvement to the Society. This is maintained by effective communications, circulars and meetings. In addition, employees have been regularly consulted through the Joint Staff Consultative Committee.

The Society continues to give full and fair consideration to applications for employment made by disabled people. Wherever possible it will continue the employment of, and provide appropriate training for, members of staff who become disabled.

Pensions

The Society has maintained a defined benefit scheme for employees for many years. Following some years when a contribution holiday has been taken, the Society has recommenced contribution to the scheme for the 2002/3 scheme year.

Political and Charitable Contributions

No political contributions were made during the year. Charitable contributions totalled £867 (2001 - £1,010).

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to be responsible for the preparation of financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the society and of the result of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, 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 financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume the Society will continue in business.

The directors confirm that the financial statements 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 Society and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Society and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

On 9 September 2002, PricewaterhouseCoopers were appointed auditors of the Company to replace Baker Tilly who resigned as the Company's auditors. Following the conversion of PricewaterhouseCoopers to a Limited Liability Partnership (LLP) from 1 January 2003, PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned on 13 February 2003 and the directors appointed its successor, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors. A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors to the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

A Prior Secretary

13 March 2003

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

to the Members of

RELIANCE MUTUAL INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in the Statement of Accounting Policies.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or in to whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 1985. 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 is not disclosed.

We read the other information contained in the annual report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. The other information comprises the Chairman's Statement and the directors' report.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Society and the group at 31 December 2002 and of the group's result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Pricewaterhouse Coper UP

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Southwark Towers
32 London Bridge Street
LONDON SE1 9SY

13 March 2003

Bonus Declaration as at 31 December 2002

On the recommendation of the Actuary, the directors have declared reversionary bonuses at the rates set out in the table below for the year ended 31 December 2002.

In addition an interim reversionary bonus will be added to the sum assured or annuity of every policy under which a claim arises by death, maturity or vesting between 1 January 2003 and 31 December 2003. Current rates of interim bonus are set out in the table below.

A terminal bonus will be paid on claims arising by death, maturity or vesting under all with profits policies. Full details of the rates may be obtained on application to the Society.

Rates of interim bonus and terminal bonus are not guaranteed and may be altered at any time.

Reversionary Bonuses

All rates are expressed as percentages of the sum assured or annuity as appropriate, with the exception of Reliance Ordinary Branch whole life and endowment insurances where the rate is a percentage of the sum assured and attaching bonuses.

Ordinary Branch	Declared Bonus	Interim Bonus
(a) Reliance whole life insurances and endowment insurances	£2.00	£1.50
(b) Burslem whole life insurances	£2.00	£2.00
(c) Reliance retirement annuities	£2.50	£1.90
Industrial Branch With-profit policies		
(a) Reliance policies	£1.75	£1.30
(b) Burslem (old tables)	£0.55	£0.40
(c) Other Burslem weekly tables	£1.67	£1.67
(d) Burslem monthly tables	£2.25	£2,25
Mortuary Bonus policies		
(e) Reliance policies without recurring endowments	£1.50	£1.15
(f) Reliance policies with recurring endowments	£1.40	£1.05

A small number of policies originally sold by the Congleton Burial Collecting Society and the Nation Life Insurance Company receive bonuses at rates outside the above scales.

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2002

		Notes	2002 £000	2001 £000
Technical Accou	nt - Long Term Business			
TECHNICAL IN	ICOME			
Gross premiums Outward reinsura		2	57,884 (1,389)	36,427 (814)
Earned premium	s, net of reinsurance		56,495	35,613
Investment incom Other technical in		3 4	24,660 279	24,399 474
			81,434	60,486
CLAIMS INCUR	RRED			
Claims paid	gross amountreinsurers' share		(45,139) 2,218	(46,748) 1,587
	- net of reinsurance		(42,921)	(45,161)
Change in provis	ion for claims			
	 gross amount reinsurers' share 		603 (79)	197 (104)
	- net of reinsurance		524	93
Total claims incu	rred		(42,397)	(45,068)

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the year ended 31 December 2002

	Notes	2002 £000	2001 £000
CHANGE IN OTHER TECHNICAL PROVISIONS			
Long term business provision			
gross amountreinsurers' share	16	(34,155) 1,557	(2,398) 604
- net of reinsurance		(32,598)	(1,794)
Provision for linked liabilities, net of reinsurance	16	74,982	72,596
		42,384	70,802
TECHNICAL CHARGES			
Net operating expenses	5	(2,902)	(5,032)
Investment expenses and charges Unrealised losses on investments	6 3	(243)	(214)
Other technical charges	3 4	(87,226) (227)	(82,725)
Tax attributable to long term business	9	5,946	4,603
Transfer from/(to) fund for future appropriations	10	3,231	(2,852)
		(81,421)	(86,220)
BALANCE on technical account		Nil	Nil

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above.

All operations are continuing.

The notes on pages 16 to 36 form an integral part of these accounts.

Balance Sheets at 31 December 2002					
	Notes		2002		2001
		Group £000	Society £000	Group £000	Society £000
Assets					
INVESTMENTS					
Land and buildings	11	10	10	4,714	4,714
Investments in group undertakings Other financial investments	12 13	- 147 170	8,776	110.756	6,623
Other mancial investments	13	147,172	68,425	118,756	74,816
		147,182	77,211	123,470	86,153
A COUNTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA					
ASSETS HELD TO COVER LINKED LIABILITIES	14	324,034	117,337	397,683	138,928
					
REINSURERS' SHARE OF TECHNICAL P	ROVISIONS				
Long term business provision	15	4,076	4,401	2,519	3,036
Claims outstanding Technical provision for linked liabilities	16 16	608 8,549	150 9,008	1,158 12,647	229 13,245
rounion provision for makes had more	10				
		13,233	13,559	16,324	16,510
DEBTORS			-		
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operat	ions	268	25	294	18
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations Due from group undertakings		128	128 21	188	188 214
Other debtors		489	188	609	217
				1.001	
		885	362	1,091	637
OTHER ASSETS					
Tangible assets	17	46	46	46	46
Cash at bank and in hand	10	1,860	713	513	511
Other	18	117	117	-	
		2,023	876	559	557
PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOM	E				
Accrued interest and rent		1,587	433	1,048	413
Deferred acquisition costs		1,967	1,700	2,466	2,418
Other prepayments and accrued income			-	3	3
		3,554	2,133	3,517	2,834
TOTAL ASSETS		490,911	211,478	542,644	245,349

Balance Sheets at 31 December 2002					
at 31 December 2002	Notes		2002		2001
		Group £000	Society £000	Group £000	Society £000
Liabilities					
FUND FOR FUTURE APPROPRIATIONS	10	29,260	29,260	32,491	32,491
TECHNICAL PROVISIONS					
Long term business provision Claims outstanding	15 16	117,231 5,542	48,298 4,092	82,702 6,363	46,108 4,539
		122,773	52,390	89,065	50,647
TECHNICAL PROVISIONS FOR LINKED LIABILITIES	16	332,583	126,345	410,330	152,173
PROVISIONS FOR OTHER RISKS AND CI	HARGES				
Provision for taxation	18	-	-	2,987	2,987
Other provisions	19	2,123	2,123	5,763	5,763
		2,123	2,123	8,750	8,750
CREDITORS					
Creditors arising out of direct insurance opera	tions	981	623	881	508
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations		160	68	80	77
Due to group undertakings		-	123	-	100
Amounts owed to credit institutions Other creditors including taxation and		-	-	38	-
social security	20	544	192	726	467
		1,685	1,006	1,725	1,152
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME		2,487	354	283	136
TOTAL LIABILITIES		490,911	211,478	542,644	245,349

The notes to pages 16 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 13 March 2003 and were signed on its behalf by

P E Oldham Chairman

L M Etheridge Director

Notes to the Accounts

at 31 December 2002

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of presentation

The consolidated accounts are prepared on the historical cost basis, modified by the revaluation of investments, and on the basis of the accounting policies set out below. The accounts have been prepared in compliance with the provisions relating to insurance groups of Section 255A of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985. In implementing these provisions 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 complied with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 1998.

Basis of consolidation

These accounts consolidate the results of the parent Society with those of The British Life Office Limited which also transacts life assurance business and also with Reliance Fire and Accident Insurance Corporation Limited, Reliance Unit Managers Limited and Reliance ISA Managers Limited. As permitted by Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, no profit and loss account of the parent Society is presented.

Financial Reporting Standard 18 - Accounting Policies

The directors have reviewed the accounting policies and satisfied themselves that they are appropriate.

The provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 19 "Deferred Tax" have been adopted for the first time in these financial statements. As the group had previously adopted a full provisioning approach to deferred taxation, adoption of the standard has no effect on the financial statements.

The transitional disclosures required under FRS 17 – Retirement Benefits have been presented in Note 21. These disclosures are presented in addition to those required under the existing standard. The full provisions of FRS 17 are not required to be implemented until the 2005 year end.

Premiums

Premiums, including reinsurance premiums, and considerations for annuities are accounted for when due for payment except for unit-linked premiums, which are accounted for when 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 and the provision for outstanding claims include the direct and indirect cost of settlement. Full provision is made for the estimated cost of claims notified but not settled at the balance sheet date and for claims incurred but not reported.

Investment return

Investment income and expenses include dividends, interest, rents, 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 interest, rents and expenses are included on an accruals basis. Dividends are shown net of tax credits or overseas taxation where these are irrecoverable.

Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between net sale proceeds and original cost. Movements in unrealised gains and losses on investments represent the difference between the value at the balance sheet date and original cost, or, if assets have previously been revalued, the value at the previous balance sheet date; together with the reversal of unrealised gains and losses previously recognised on asset disposals in the period. All gains and losses are reported in the technical account.

Investments

Investment properties are valued by the directors at the balance sheet date on an open market sale value basis.

Shares in group undertakings are included at net asset value in the Society's balance sheet.

Assets held to cover the technical provision for linked liabilities are valued consistently with the method of valuation of the liabilities. Depending on the individual internal linked fund, assets are valued at either bid price less selling expenses or at offer price plus buying expenses on the last pricing date of the financial year. Accrued income on fixed interest securities is excluded and an allowance is made for deferred taxation on unrealised capital gains.

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 mortgages, loans and deposits are stated at par.

Investment Properties

Under the Companies Act 1985, land and buildings are required to be depreciated over their expected useful economic lives. In respect of investment properties, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in SSAP19, that no depreciation should be provided in respect of such investments. The directors consider that to depreciate investment properties would not give a true and fair view and accordingly the provisions of SSAP19 have been adopted. Depreciation is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuations and the amounts which might otherwise have been shown cannot reasonably be separately identified and quantified.

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are capitalised and depreciated over their useful economic lives on the following basis:

Computer Hardware 33 1/3% per annum on a straight line basis.

Motor Vehicles 25% per annum on a straight line basis.

Office Equipment 25% per annum on a straight line basis.

Full depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition and no depreciation in the year of disposal.

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 Financial Services
 Authority rules to demonstrate statutory solvency have been deducted;
- 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 those costs out of margins available over the remaining life of the policies concerned. No acquisition costs are deferred in respect of single premium contracts.

Fund for future appropriations

The fund for future appropriations represents all funds the allocation of which to policyholders has not yet been determined by the end of the financial year. Any surplus or deficit arising on the technical account is transferred to or from the fund on an annual basis.

Taxation

Tax is charged or credited on all taxable profits or losses arising for the accounting period. The taxation charge or credit is based on a method of assessing taxation for the long-term fund.

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred tax liabilities, using the liability method, on all material timing differences, including revaluation gains and losses on investments recognised in the profit and loss account. Deferred tax is calculated at the rates at which it is expected that the tax will arise and discounted to take into account the likely timing of payments and the pattern of the expected realisation of investments. Deferred tax balances are similarly discounted. Deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account for the period. Deferred tax in respect of unrealised gains on assets held to cover linked liabilities are included within assets held to cover linked liabilities.

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.

Pensions

The Society operates a defined benefit pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 - Accounting for Pension Costs. Note 21 deals with reporting of pension scheme assets and liabilities under Financial Reporting Standard 17.

2. Gross Premiums Written

All business is written in the UK in respect of continuing operations and relates solely to individual, long-term insurance contracts.

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Gross premiums written comprise:		
Direct insurance	57,880	36,424
Reinsurance inward	4	3
	57,884	36,427
Gross premiums written by way of direct insurance can be as	nalysed as follows:	
Periodic premiums	23,672	26,973
Single premiums	34,208	9,451
	57,880	36,424
Industrial branch life insurance	283	332
Ordinary branch life insurance	15,509	17,503
Pensions	41,955	18,420
Sickness and disability contracts	133	169
	57,880	36,424
	-	
Investment linked contracts Non linked contracts	26,117 31,763	27,860 8,564
Non mires contracts		
	57,880	36,424

New business premiums

All business derives from contracts concluded in the United Kingdom. No material amounts of business were reinsured other than on a risk premium basis. No new inwards reinsurance was accepted.

		2002 £000	2001 £000
	Periodic premiums:		
	Ordinary branch life insurance		
	Investment linked contracts	4	13
	Non linked contracts	-	1
	Pensions business		
	Investment linked contracts	37	67
			
		41	81
	Single premiums:		
	Ordinary branch life insurance		
	Investment linked contracts	40	105
	Pensions business		
	Investment linked contracts	5,217	3,952
;	Non linked contracts	28,945	5,384
		34,202	9,441
			
3.	Investment Return		
		2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Investment income:		0.55
	Income from land and buildings	53	277
	Income from listed investments	17,100	13,765
	Income from other investments	2,531	4,122
		19,684	10 164
	Value readjustments on investments	(9)	18,164 19
	Net gains on realisation of investments	4,976	6,216
		24,651	24,399
	Tympaliand Lagrag on impacts	·	
	Unrealised losses on investments	(87,226)	(82,725)
	Investment expenses	(234)	(214)
		(62,809)	(58,540)
	- 21 -		
	-/1-		

4. Other Technical Income and Charges

These relate to the profits or losses after taxation of The Reliance Fire and Accident Insurance Corporation Limited and Reliance Unit Managers Limited, which do not carry on long-term business, and the net items of income and expenditure from the non-technical account of The British Life Office Limited.

		2002	2001
		£000	£000
a)	Other technical income		
·	The British Life Office Limited	6	64
	The Reliance Fire and Accident Insurance		
	Corporation Limited	-	4
	Reliance Unit Managers Limited	273	406
			
		279	474
			·
b)	Other technical charges		
	The Reliance Fire and Accident Insurance	207	
	Corporation Limited	227	-
	•		

The results for The Reliance Fire and Accident Insurance Corporation Limited include the movement in the provision for outstanding claims in respect of that company.

5. Net Operating Expenses

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Acquisition costs	726	130
Change in deferred acquisition costs	499	1,405
Administrative expenses	1,508	3,486
Reinsurance commissions and profit participation	169	11
	2,902	5,032
Included within administrative expenses are:		
Office relocation costs	8	414
Pension Review costs	(177)	1,405
Auditors' fees for audit services	123	84
Auditors' fees for non-audit services	-	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	46	105
Operating lease rentals	188	82

In both 2002 and 2001, the Society paid the audit fees for the whole group.

6.	Investment Expenses and Charges		
	1	2002	2001
		£000	£000
	Investment expenses	234	214
	Value readjustments on investment	9	-
		243	214
			

7. Employee Information

Total directors' emoluments

group's defined benefit pension scheme.

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

uic year was.	2002	2001
Management	5	5
Administration	<i>7</i> 8	93
Home Service fieldforce	29	31
	112	129
Staff costs for the above totalled:	£000	£000
Wages and Salaries	1,886	2,359
Social Security costs	148	185
Other Pension Costs	-	-
	2,034	2,544
8. Directors' Emoluments		
	2002	2001
	£000	£000

In 2002 and 2001 retirement benefits accrued to one director in respect of qualifying service in the

168

178

9. Taxation

The credit to tax in the profit and loss account is made up as follows:

	2002 £000	2001 £000
UK Corporation Tax at 20.6% (2001 - 21.4%) Deferred taxation within technical provision	918	1,582
for linked liabilities	(3,765)	(4,497)
Other deferred taxation (see note 18)	(3,104)	(1,596)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	5	(92)
	(5,946)	(4,603)

10. Fund for Future Appropriations

Group £000	Society £000	Group £000	Society £000
(3,231)	32,491 (3,231)	29,639 2,852	29,639 2,852
9,260	29,260	32,491	32,491
	3,231)	(3,231) (3,231)	3,231) (3,231) 2,852

11. Land and Buildings

All land and buildings were owned throughout 2002 and 2001 by the parent Society.

	200)2	20	01
	Market Value	Cost	Market Value	Cost
	£000£	£000	£000	£000
Other freehold property	10	-	4,714	2,537
	_			

12. Group Undertakings

At the balance sheet date the Society held 100% of the issued share capital of the following companies, with the exception of The Reliance Fire and Accident Insurance Corporation Limited where the Society held 99.99% of the issued share capital.

	2002		2001	
	Net Asset Value	e Cost	Net Asset Value	Cost
	£000	£000	£000	£000
The British Life Office Limited	7,840	30,000	5,333 2	5,000
The Reliance Fire and Accident Insurance	•	•		
Corporation Limited	461	1,000	688	1,000
Reliance Unit Managers Limited	375	50	502	50
Reliance Pension Scheme Trustee Limited	-	_	-	-
Reliance ISA Managers Limited	100	100	100	100
				
	8,776	31,150	6,623 2	6,150

On 13 December 2002 The British Life office issued £5 million ordinary share share capital which was taken up by the Society.

Group undertakings have been included at net asset value in the Society's balance sheet.

Details of group undertakings are:

	Incorporated	Principal Activity
The British Life Office Limited	Scotland	Long term insurance
Reliance Fire and Accident Insurance		
Corporation Limited	England	General insurance
Reliance Unit Managers Limited	England	Unit Trust management
Reliance Pension Scheme Trustee Limited	England	Trustee
Reliance ISA Managers Limited	England	Non-trading

13. Other Financial Investments

a) Group Balance Sheet

a) Oloup Balance Sheet				-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2002 Market Value Cost		2001 Market Value Cost	
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	24,864	19,331	23,723	13,968
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	103,749	98,556	69,526	68,526
Loans secured by mortgages	560	560	740	740
Other loans	802	802	797	797
Deposits with credit institutions	17,197	17,197	23,970	23,970
	147,172	136,446	118,756	108,001

b) Society Balance Sheet

	2002		2001	
	Market Va £000	lue Cost £000	Market Va £000	alue Cost £000
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	23,615	17,478	21,838	11,650
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	38,277	36,376	32,405	32,143
Loans secured by mortgages	560	560	740	740
Other loans	802	802	797	797
Deposits with credit institutions	5,171	5,171	19,036	19,036
	68,425	60,387	74,816	64,366
c) Analysis of market values of other finance	ial investme	nts		
	20	002	20	01
	Group £000	Society £000	Group £000	Society £000
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts				
Listed on a recognised investment exchange	21,263	21,154	19,893	19,618
Other listed investments	3,601	2,461	3,830	2,220

The debt securities and other fixed income securities were all listed on recognised investment exchanges.

24,864

23,615

23,723

21,838

14. Assets held to cover linked liabilities

a. Group Balance Sheet

	•	2002		2001	
		Market Value	Cost	Market Value	e Cost
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Assets held to cover linked liabilities	324,034	353,602	397,683	349,559
b.	Society Balance Sheet				
		2002		2001	
		Market Value	Cost	Market Value	Cost
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Assets held to cover linked liabilities	117,337	112,224	138,928	117,982

15. Long Term Business Provision

	20	002	2001	
	Group £000	Society £000	Group £000	Society £000
Gross amount				
Mathematical reserves, before bonus	116,622	47,349	82,509	45,115
Cost of bonus added at year end	448	448	474	474
Zillmer adjustment	501	501	519	519
Resilience reserve	(340)	-	(800)	•
Long term business provision	117,231	48,298	82,702	46,108
Long term ousmess provision				
Reinsurance				
Mathematical reserves, before bonus	3,988	4,313	2,431	2,948
Cost of bonus added at year end	-	-	-	-
Zillmer adjustment	88	88	88	88
Long term business provision	4,076	4,401	2,519	2.026
Long term business provision	4,076	4,401	<u></u>	3,036
Net amounts				
Mathematical reserves, before bonus	112,634	43,036	80,078	42,167
Cost of bonus added at year end	448	448	474	474
Zillmer adjustment	413	413	431	431
Resilience reserves	(340)	-	(800)	-
Long term business provision	113,155	43,897	80,183	43,072

Bonus declared as a result of the valuation is included within the long term business provision.

The mathematical reserves were calculated using the following assumptions for the main classes of business.

		Mortality (ultimate tables)	Inte	rest
Ordinar	y Branch		2002	2001
-	with profit insurances	A92	2.35%	2.65%
-	without profit insurances	A92	3.10%	3.40%
-	life annuities in payment	192	3.52%	4.08%
-	pension annuities for smokers	PA92	4.90%	6.00%
-	other pension annuities	PA92	4.40%	5.10%
-	pension without profit insurances	A92	3.88%	4.25%

		Mortality	Into	erest
Indus	trial Branch		2002	2001
-	with profit insurances	ELT15	2.35%	2.65%
-	mortuary bonus insurances	ELT15	2.73%	3.03%
-	without profit insurances	ELT15	3.10%	3.40%

The annuitant mortality has been adjusted to incorporate factors for future improvements published by the Continuous Mortality Investigation Bureau of the Faculty and Institute of Actuaries and a further margin included by the use of 90% (2001 – 95%) of the published mortality rates. For smoker annuities 140% of the published rates is used to reflect shorter life expectancies.

16. Technical Provisions

	Long Term Business Provision £000	Claims Outstanding	Technical Provisions for Linked Liabilities £000
a. Group Balance Sheet	2000	2000	2000
Gross technical provisions			
Balance at 1 January 2002 Movement for the year	82,702 34,529	6,363 (821)	410,330 (77,747)
Balance at 31 December 2002	117,231	5,542	332,583
Reinsurers' Share			
Balance at 1 January 2002 Movement for the year	2,519 1,557	1,158 (550)	12,647 (4,098)
Balance at 31 December 2002	4,076	608	8,549
Net technical provisions			
Balance at 31 December 2002 Balance at 1 January 2002	113,155 80,183	4,934 5,205	324,034 397,683

The change in the long term business provision and the technical provision for linked liabilities shown in the profit and loss account on pages 12 and 13 comprise the above movements together with amounts relating to the release of the pensions provision held by the Society (see note 19).

b. Society Balance Sheet	Long Term Business Provision £000	Claims Outstanding £000	Technical Provisions for Linked Liabilities £000
Gross technical provisions			
Balance at 1 January 2002 Movement for the year	46,108 2,190	4,539 (447)	152,173 (25,828)
Balance at 31 December 2002	48,298	4,092	126,345
Reinsurers' Share			
Balance at 1 January 2002 Movement for the year	3,036 1,365	229 (79)	13,245 (4,237)
Balance at 31 December 2002	4,401	150	9,008
Net technical provisions			
Balance at 31 December 2002 Balance at 1 January 2002	43,897 43,072	3,942 4,310	117,337 138,928

17. Tangible Assets

In 2002 and 2001 all tangible fixed assets were owned by the parent Society.

		Motor Vehicles £000	Computer Hardware £000	Office Equipment £000	Total £000
Cost:					
	Brought forward	85	207	56	348
	Additions	-	3	46	49
	Disposals	(13)	-	- 	(13)
At 31 D	ecember 2002	72	210	102	384
Deprecia	ation:				
	Brought forward	73	184	45	302
	Disposals	(10)	-	_	(10)
	Charge for the year	9	17	20	46
At 31 D	ecember 2002	72	201	65	338
Book va	lue at 31 December 2002	-	9	37	46
Book va	lue at 31 December 2001	12	23	11	46

18. Deferred Taxation

In 2002 and 2001 all recognised deferred tax balances relate to the parent Society.

	Deferred tax £000
At 1 January 2002 Profit and loss account credit (see note 9)	(2,987) 3,104
At 31 December 2002	117

The deferred tax asset/(provision) within the financial statements is made up as follows:

	2002	2001
	£000	£000
Deferred taxation on:		
Unrealised gains on investments	(594)	(4,325)
Deferred acquisition expenses	1,051	1,770
Deferred acquisition costs	(340)	(430)
Other short-term timing differences	-	(2)
	117	(2,987)

At 31 December 2002 deferred tax assets totalling £3.898m (2001 - £3.551m) have not been recognised because there are no foreseeable future gains against which the losses giving rise to the asset can be offset. There is also an unrecognized deferred tax asset of £4.320m (2001 - £3.900m) in respect of notional Case I losses within The British Life Office Limited. The possibility of this subsidiary being in a position to utilize these losses is considered remote.

19. PROVISIONS FOR OTHER RISKS AND CHARGES

	Deferred Taxation (note 18) £000	Former Branch Offices £000	Pensions Transfers & Opt-outs £000	Total
Provision at 1 January 2002	2,987	1,863	3,900	8,750
Costs charged against provision	(2,987)	(240)	(3,223)	(6,450)
Unused amounts reversed	-	-	(177)	(177)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			· <u></u>
Provision at 31 December 2002	-	1,623	500	2,123

The provision for future expenses on closed branch offices is stated after offsetting projected income from subletting some of the properties. For further details see note 22.

The provision for future costs relating to the review of pension transfers and opt-outs has been determined taking into account guidance issued by the Regulator and the experience of redress payments made. The directors, taking into account available information, have made reasonable estimates of the provision.

The reversal of unused amounts has been credited to operating expenses (see note 5.).

The provision for future costs is held in the Society's balance sheet although it is anticipated that costs relating to the provision will arise in The British Life Office Limited, a subsidiary company. The Society has given The British Life Office an undertaking that it will, if necessary, provide The British Life Office Limited with sufficient additional finance, up to the amount of the provision to meet any costs arising.

20. Other Creditors including taxation and social security

	20	002	20	001
	Group	Society	Group	Society
Taxation and Social Security	202	57	512	316
Other creditors	342	- 	151	
		—		
	544	192	726	467

21. Pension Costs

As employer Reliance Mutual participates in the Reliance Pension Scheme. The scheme provides defined benefits to members based on their service with the Society and level of remuneration and is funded to ensure payment of accrued benefits as they fall due. The funding policy is to charge the revenue account with the level of contribution determined by the funding method, reduced by spreading prepayments and the surplus at the most recent valuation date over the average remaining service life of current scheme members.

Pension costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of Mr R S Thomson FIA, the Actuary to the scheme. The most recent formal valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 31 March 2001 using the attained age method with the following assumptions:

Valuation rate of interest - before vesting	6.50% p.a.
- after vesting	5.50% p.a.
Earnings inflation excluding promotional increases	4.50% p.a.
Rate of increase in retail price index	2.50% p.a.

At the valuation date the market value of the scheme's assets was £29.5m. The ongoing contribution rate determined by the funding method was 25.3% of pensionable salaries of current active members. The scheme was funded at a level of 136% of the value of liabilities.

Included within administrative expenses is a net charge in respect of pension costs of £105,000 (2001: Nil.). There is a pension accrual of £105,000 (2001: Nil) included in both the group and society balance sheet.

FRS 17 - Retirement benefits

Under the transitional arrangements of Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" the group continues to account for pension costs in accordance with Statement of Accounting Practice 24, but the following additional disclosures are required.

The majority of the Society's employees are members of Reliance Pension Scheme. During the year ended 31 December 2002 the Society made no contribution to the scheme. Since the scheme is now accepting few new members and the age profile of the active members is increasing, under the projected unit method, the current service cost will increase as the members of the scheme approach retirement.

The last full valuation of the scheme was carried out as at 1 April 2001 and this was updated to 31 December 2001, 1 October 2002 and 31 December 2002 by the Actuary to the scheme.

Assumptions

The principal assumptions used in the updated valuation were as follows:

At 31 December	2002	2001
	%	%
Rates of inflation	2.3	2.6
Rates of salary increases (inflation and promotion)	5.3	5.6
Rate of increase for pensions in payment (non-GMP)	2.3	1.9 and 2.6
Rate of increase for deferred pensions in deferment (non-GMP)	2.3	2.6
Discount rate	5.3	5.8

The assets of the scheme and the expected rates of return are summarised as follows:

	Fair Value	Expected long- term rate of	Fair value	Expected long- term rate of
At 31 December	2002	return 2002	2001	return 2001
	£000	%	£000	%
Market value of scheme assets:				
Equities	7,466	7.9	13,851	6.25
UK Government Fixed interest securities	6,539	4.1	3,485	4.65
Corporate bonds (incl. overseas bonds)	6,939	4.6	3,302	5.45
Property	3,125	7.4	1,586	5.75
Other	1,696	3.5	5,065	4
Total fair value of				
scheme assets	25,765	(5.7)	27,289	(5.5)

If the accounting requirements of FRS 17 applied in full in 2002, the following items would have been reported in the Group's financial statements:

Impact on Profit and Loss Account

	2002 £000	
Investment income: Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest cost of pension scheme liabilities	1,502 (1,260)	
Total	242	
Pension cost:	2002 £000	
Current service costs Past service costs	385 1,385	
Total	1,770	
Impact on Fund for Future Appropriations		
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities Effect of changes in demographic and financial assumptions	(2,181) (185) (1,118)	
Actuarial losses recognised	(3,484)	
Deferred tax thereon	718	
Amount that would be recognised in the Fund for Future Appropriations	(2,766)	
The experience gains and losses that would have been recognised in Appropriations can also be interpreted as follows:	the Fund	for Future
	2002 £000	
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets: Percentage of scheme assets at balance sheet date: (8.5%)	(2,181)	
Experience gains and losses arising on scheme liabilities: Percentage of scheme liabilities at balance sheet date: (0.7%)	(185)	
Total amount recognised in the Fund for Future Appropriations Percentage of scheme liabilities at balance sheet date: (11.0%)	(2,766)	

Impact on Balance Sheet	,	
	2002 £000	2001 £000
Market value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities	25,765 25,089	27,289 21,723
Surplus in the scheme	676	5,566
Related deferred tax provision	(139)	(1,147)
Net pension asset	537	4,419
If these amounts had been recognized in the financial statement future appropriations would have been as follows:	ts, the group's t	otal assets and fund for
	2002 £000	2001 £000
Total Assets:	1000	2000
Excluding pension asset Pension asset	490,911 537	542,644 4,419
Including pension asset	491,448	547,063
Fund for Future Appropriations, excluding pension asset Pension asset	29,260 537	32,491 4,419
Including pension asset	29,797	36,910
The movements in the surplus in the scheme over the year hav	e been as follo	ws:
		2002 £000
Surplus at beginning of year Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest cost of pension scheme liabilities Current service costs Contributions Past service costs		5,566 1,502 (1,260) (385) 122 (1,385)
Actuarial losses		(3.484)

(3,484)

676

Contributions Past service costs Actuarial losses

Surplus at end of year

22. Contingent Liabilities and Other Commitments

At 31 December 2002 the Society had entered into no significant finance lease contracts or capital commitments.

The Society has outstanding commitments in respect of property leases on the former branch offices. There are eight (2001- nine) such leases expiring between 2008 and 2015. Total estimated liabilities in respect of these leases amount to £3.7m (2001-£4.0m). A provision in respect of future liabilities, after offsetting projected income from subleases on some of the properties, is held as described in note 19 above.

23. Operating Lease Commitments

The Society has operating lease commitments in respect of its head office premises. The annual commitment under non-cancellable leases is as follows:

	2002 £000	2001 £000
Expiring within 1 to 4 years	188	188

24. Transactions with Related Parties

The Society has taken advantage of the exemption within Financial Reporting Standard 8 – Related Party Transactions not to disclose transactions and year end balances with its subsidiaries, all of which are greater than 90% owned.

During the period the Society and its subsidiaries invested in The British Life Unit Trust, which is managed by Reliance Unit Managers Limited, a group company. Transactions and year end balances of holdings in the Trust were:

		20	02	20	001
		No of	Unit	No of	Unit
		Units	Value	Units	Value
		000	£000	000	£000
a.	Group holdings				
	Units purchased	86	309	33	162
	Units sold	1,930	8,846	109	571
	Holding at 31 December	<u>46,248</u>	<u>163,483</u>	<u>48,092</u>	<u>227,810</u>
b.	Society holdings				
			-	10	47
	Units purchased	1,753	7,894	432	2,284
	Units sold	17,145	60,608	18,898	39,518
	Holding at 31 December				-

Mr L M Etheridge was in receipt of a loan from the Society during the year. The loan was advanced on the security of a policy of assurance held by Mr Etheridge, and was on the same terms as available to other policyholders. £6,000 was advanced on 19 March 2002 and the loan was fully repaid on 20 December 2002. The maximum sum outstanding during the year was £6,191. The rate of interest charged was 7.5% p.a.

Mrs B M O'Driscoll, a director of Reliance Pension Scheme Trustee Limited had a loan from the Society for the purpose of car purchase throughout the year. The maximum sum outstanding during the year was £7,777 (2001 - £8,749) and the amount outstanding at the balance sheet date was £4,861 (2001 - £7,777). Interest was charged at 4% p.a., the same rate as available to other members of staff.

No other directors or senior managers were in receipt of loans from the company at any time during the year.

All directors and senior managers are Members of the Society and as such are policyholders on the same terms as available to members of staff.

Mr C B Russell provided taxation advice to the group. Payments for this advice, in addition to Mr Russell's emoluments as a director, totaled £2,848 (2001 - £825).

There were no other transactions between group companies and related parties during the year.

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