Directors' report and financial statements

30 June 2000

Company Registration Number: 798365

#ATN75WEC# 0031
COMPANIES HOUSE 13/12/00

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account: technical account - long term business	5
Profit and loss account: non-technical account	6
Distributable/Non-distributable reserves	7
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	8
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	8
Balance sheet	9 - 10
Notes	11 - 22

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2000.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is the provision of ordinary long term insurance business within the United Kingdom.

Business Review

The Company transacts long term insurance business in the areas of life, pensions, annuities and permanent health business.

During the year, certain business partners started to produce significant amounts of new business. The Company will continue to seek the development and expansion of such business relationships in the coming year.

Results

The results for the year are set out on pages 5 and 6.

The Company has not prepared consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2000, since it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Criterion Insurance Company Limited, whose parent undertaking, Criterion Holdings plc has prepared consolidated financial statements for this period.

Dividend

The directors recommend that a final dividend of £388,000 be declared (1999: £1,452,000).

Directors and their interests

The directors who held office during the year are set out below. They and their families had no beneficial interest in the shares of the Company throughout the year.

N.J. Cooke

H.J. Dunn (Resigned 31 October 2000) C. Hughes (Resigned 30 June 2000)

Dr A. Kann W.G. Kilpatrick

K-H. Klaeser (Resigned 30 June 2000)

M. Kuhn M.W. Sullivan

According to the Register of Directors' Interests, no rights to subscribe for shares or options in the Company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year.

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Pursuant to a shareholders' resolution, the Company is not obliged to reappoint its auditors annually and KPMG Audit Plc will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

P.J. Wainwright

Secretary

Swan Court Petersfield Hampshire GU32 3AF

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view on the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- d) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Report of the auditors to the members of Criterion Life Assurance Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 22.

Respective responsibility of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2000 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPITC Audit Ple

KPMG Audit Plc

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

Date IN DECEMBER 2000

Profit and loss account: technical account - long term business for the year ended 30 June

Tor the year ended 50 barre		2	000		1999
	Vote	£000	£000	£000	£000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	3	3,463 (68)		2,146 (7)	
Investment income Unrealised gains on investments	4	2,681 1,359	3,395	3,148 3,279	2,139
			4,040		6,427
			7,435		8,566
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance Claims paid					
Gross amount Reinsurers' share		(7,426) 9		(6,935) 20	
Change in the provision for claims	19		(7,417)		(6,915)
Gross amount Reinsurers' share	13	292 -		352 (6)	
			292		346
Change in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance	19		(7,125)		(6,569)
Long term business provision, net of reinsurar Gross amount Reinsurers' share	ice	1,491 -		(22) (74)	
			1,491		(96)
Other technical provisions, net of reinsurance	19		311		1,706
			(5,323)		(4,959)
Net operating expenses Tax attributable to the long term business Transfers from (to) the find for fitture	5 8	(2,135) (120)		(951) (703)	
Transfers from/(to) the fund for future appropriations	18	581		(718)	
			(1,674)		(2,372)
Balance on the technical account for long term business			438		1,235

The notes on pages 11 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Profit and loss account: non-technical account for the year ended 30 June

	Note	2000 £000	1999 £000
Balance on the long term business technical account		438	1,235
Tax credit attributable to the long term business technical account	8	-	418
Pre-tax profit arising on long term business	s	438	1,653
Investment income	4	213	262
Unrealised gains on investments		-	157
Unrealised losses on investments		(32)	-
Operating profit		619	2,072
Other charges, including value adjustment	s	(30)	(37)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		589	2,035
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	-	(525)
Profit for the financial year after tax		589	1,510
Dividends	9	(388)	(1,452)
Retained profit for the financial year transferred to reserves	17	201	58

Distributable/Non-distributable reserves

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Non-distributable reserves		
Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	3,325 291 1,159	3,325 291 958
	4,775	4,574
Distributable reserves		
Total reserves	4,775	4,574
		

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 June

		2000 £000	1999 £000
Profit for the financial year		589	1,510
Total recognised gains and losses relating the financial year	g to	589	1,510
Reconciliation of movements in s	shareholders' funds	;	
	Note	2000 £000	1999 £000
Profit for the financial year		589	1,510
Dividends	9	(388)	(1,452)
Retained profit for the financial year		201	58
Opening shareholders' funds		4,574	4,516
Closing shareholders' funds		4,775	4,574

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June

		· -	000	-	999
ASSETS	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Investments Land and buildings Investments in group undertakings	10	830		509	
and participating interests Other financial investments	11 12	847 41,609		847 46,613	
Assets held to cover linked			43,286		47,969
liabilities	13		31,539		31,618
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions					
Long term business provisions Claims outstanding	19 19	136		136	
			136		136
Debtors Debtors arising out of direct	4.4	400		05	
insurance operations Other debtors	14 15	180 326		85 24	
			506		109
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand			6		44
Prepayments and accrued income Accrued interest and rent			152		245
Total assets			75,625		80,121

Balance Sheet

as at 30 June

			2000		999
LIABILITIES	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Capital and passes					
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	16	3,325		3,325	
Share premium account	17	291		291	
Profit and loss account	17	1,159		958	
Shareholders' funds attributable to equity interests			4,775		4,574
Fund for future emprensiations	40		E 074		e eeo
Fund for future appropriations	18		5,971		6,552
Technical provisions	10				
Long term business provision Claims outstanding	19 19	25,042 48		26,533 340	
Claime Satetarianing	70				
Technical provisions for			25,090		26,873
linked liabilities	19		29,662		29,973
Provision for other risks					
and charges	20		8,371		9,522
•			·		·
Creditors due within one year Creditors arising out of direct					
insurance operations		30		17	
Other creditors including taxation and social security	21	1,726		2,610	
Social Security	21				
			1,756		2,627
Accruals and deferred income			-		-
Total liabilities			75,625		80,121
			والمسابق المسرع والمالمين بالربطان وسيد		

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 150 and were signed on its behalf by:

W.G. Kilpatrick

W.G. Elpatril

Director

Notes

(Forming part of the financial statements)

1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Schedule 9A of the Companies Act 1985.

The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of investments.

As a wholly owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in Great Britain, the company is exempt from preparing group accounts under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

These financial statements do not include a cash flow statement. This is permitted by Financial Reporting Standard No. 1, since the Company's parent undertaking includes in its financial statements a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flows of the group.

Under the exemption provided for in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8, transactions with fellow group undertakings are not separately disclosed.

2 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the Company's financial statements.

Basis of accounting for long term insurance business

The company has adopted a modified statutory solvency basis for determining long term insurance business.

Premiums

Premiums are accounted for on a receivable basis excluding any taxes or duties levied with premiums. Outward reinsurance premiums are accounted for on a payable basis.

Claims

Death claims, maturities and surrenders are now held as part of the long term business provision until they are paid. Annuities are recognised as they fall due for payment.

Long term business provision

The long term business provision has been computed using a prospective net premium valuation method.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income, expenses and charges

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis, including, where appropriate, the imputed tax credit. Dividends are recognised on the date on which the related investment goes 'ex-dividend'. Interest is accrued up to the balance sheet date.

Investment income (which is received net of investment management charges), realised gains and losses, expenses and charges are included in the long term business technical account to the extent that they relate to the long term fund. Other investment income, realised gains and losses, expenses and charges are included in the non-technical account.

Realised gains and losses represent the difference between net sales proceeds and purchase price or, if previously valued, the valuation at the last balance sheet date.

Unrealised gains and losses on investments

Unrealised gains and losses represent the difference between the valuation of investments at the balance sheet date and their purchase price or, if they have been previously valued, their valuation at the last balance sheet date. Unrealised gains and losses on other investments which are attributed to the long term fund or held to cover linked liabilities are included in the long term business technical account. Any movement on these investments is charged or credited to the long term business technical account. Unrealised gains and losses on all other investments are included in the non-technical account.

Investments

All investments, including those classified under assets held to cover linked liabilities, are stated at their current value.

Listed investments are stated at mid-market value.

Investments in group undertakings and participating interests are stated at current value.

Mortgages and loans on policies are stated at the directors' estimate of assignable value.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the long term business technical account or the non-technical account as appropriate.

Notes (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result of the application of the rules for the taxation of life assurance companies to the items included in the profit and loss account for the year. It also takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that a liability will crystallise.

The transfer from the long term business technical account to the non-technical account is grossed up at the effective rate of corporation tax applicable to the year.

3 Gross premiums earned

Gross premiums earned, all of which relate to direct insurance, can be analysed as follows:

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Periodic premiums	1,561	1,784
Single premiums	1,902	362
	3,463	2,146
Premiums from non-participating contracts	2,118	675
Premiums from participating contracts	113	162
Premiums from investment linked contracts	1,232	1,309
	3,463	2,146
Premiums from life business	3,235	1,906
Premiums from pension business	219	240
Premiums from permanent health business	9	-
	3,463	2,146

All premiums are derived from contracts concluded in the United Kingdom, with the exception of £9,000 (1999: £1,000), which are derived from contracts concluded in Finland and Malta. Commissions expensed in respect of direct insurance amounted to £1,289,589 (1999: £194,587).

Notes (continued)

3 Gross premiums earned (continued)

Annualised new business premiums can be analysed as follows:

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Individual premiums	2,011	466
Periodic premiums Single premiums	109 1,902	104 362
	2,011	466
Premiums from investment linked contracts	12	16
Premiums from life business Premiums from pension business Premiums from permanent health business	1,971 27 13	444 22 -
	2,011	466

No material reassurance has been placed on new business.

In classifying new business premiums, the basis of recognition adopted is as follows:

- New recurrent single premium contracts are classified as periodic where they are deemed likely to renew at or above the amount of initial premium. Incremental increases on existing policies are classified as new business premiums.
- Rebates from the Department of Social Security are classified as new single premiums.
- Funds at retirement under individual pension contracts left with the company and transfers from group to individual contracts are classified as new business single premiums and for accounting purposes are included in both claims incurred and as single premiums within gross premiums written.
- Increments under existing group pension schemes are classified as new business premiums.

Where periodic premiums are received other than annually, the regular new business premiums are on an annualised basis.

Notes (continued)

4 Investment income

	Technical account			echnical count
	2000 £000	1999 £000	2000 £000	1999 £000
Income from other investments Land and buildings Other investments	55 2,836	52 3,288	- 249	- 241
Net (losses)/gains on the realisation of investments	(210)	(192)	(36)	21
	2,681	3,148	213	262
				

5 Expenses of Management

Management expenses are incurred by the immediate parent undertaking, Criterion Insurance Company Limited, and charged to the Company on the basis of an allocation by reference to the type of costs incurred. The management charges include auditors' remuneration in respect of audit work of £45,625 (1999: £45,036), and auditors' remuneration in respect of non-audit work of £31,005 (1999: £34,331).

The net operating expenses shown in the profit and loss account: technical account - long term business comprise of:-

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Interest payable	16	8
Acquisition costs	283	74
Commission	1,290	195
Administrative expenses	899	816
Business development expenses	648	584
Other operating expenses	107	156
Movement in excess expense provisions	(658)	(424)
Movement in provision for personal pensions review costs	(450)	(458)
	2,135	951

6 Remuneration of directors

Directors' emoluments excluding pension contributions, totalled £16,250 (1999: £20,000).

7 Loans to officers

At the year end, the aggregate amount outstanding of loans made to two officers of the Company was £7,062 (1999: £Nil).

Notes (continued)

8 Taxation

, axation		echnical count 1999 £000		technical ount 1999 £000
UK corporation tax at 30% (1999:30.75%	6) 15	225	-	62
UK corporation tax at 22.75% (1999:23%	6) 43	292	-	-
UK corporation tax at 20% (1999:20%)	62	580	-	-
Tax credit on franked investment income	e •	86	-	-
Prior year adjustments for deferred tax	-	(605)		-
Other prior year adjustments	43	21	-	45
Tax attributable to shareholders' profits at 30% (1999:30.75%)	-	-	-	418
	163	599	-	525
Deferred taxation (see note 20)	(43)	(501)	-	-
Prior year adjustments for deferred tax	-	605	-	-
	120	703	-	525
=				

9 Dividends

The amount recommended for distribution by way of dividend is £388,000 (11.67 pence per ordinary share), (1999: £1,452,000; 43.7 pence per ordinary share).

10 Land and buildings

The directors have included the land and buildings which is for the Company's own use, at a valuation of £830,000 (1999: £509,300). Its original cost was £640,266 (1999: £122,000).

11 Investments in group undertakings and participating interests

	Market value		Cost	
	2000	1999	2000	1999
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Shares in group undertaking	847	847	106	106

Notes (continued)

11 Investments in group undertakings and participating interests (continued)

Criterion Life Assurance Limited's remaining subsidiary undertaking at 30 June 2000 is Internet Life Assurance Company Limited which is wholly owned by the Company, and registered in England and Wales.

12 Other financial investments

		Market value			Cost
		2000	1999	2000	1999
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Shares and other variable-yield securities and units in unit trusts	23,119	21,530	22,420	19,629
	Debt securities and other fixed-income securities	16,103	23,217	15,480	21,131
	Loans secured by mortgages	276	426	276	428
	Loans secured by insurance policies	810	836	840	874
	Loan to parent undertaking	862	_	862	-
	Deposits with credit institutions	439	604	439	604
		41,609	46,613	40,317	42,666
			<u> </u>		
	Included in the above were investmen	its:			
	Listed on the UK Stock Exchange	39,222	44,747	37,900	40,760
		39,222	44,747	37,900	40,760
13	Assets held to cover linked liabilitie				
13	Assets held to cover mixed habilities				
				2000	1999
				£000	£000
	Purchase price of investments include	۸d			
	under assets held to cover linked liabi			24,634	23,846
				<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Notes (continued)

14 Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations

			2000 £000	1999 £000
	Amounts due from policyholders		168	63
	Amounts due from reinsurers Amounts due from Inland Revenue		3 9	22
			180	85
15	Other debtors			
			2000 £000	1999 £000
	Sales for subsequent settlement Taxation Other debtors		61 179 86	- - 24
			326	24
16	Called up share capital			
			2000 £000	1999 £000
	Authorised 10,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		10,000	10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 3,325,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		3,325	3,325
17	Reserves			
		Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total
	At beginning of the year	291	958	1,249
	Retained profit for the year	-	201	201
	At end of the year	291	1,159	1,450
			50 10911 - 666 camp many	

Notes (continued)

18 Fund for future appropriations

			2000 £000	1999 £000
	At beginning of the year Transfer from technical account - long term by	usiness	6,552 (581)	5,834 718
	At end of the year		5,971	6,552
				
19	Technical provisions			
		Claims outstanding	Long term business provision	Technical provisions for linked liabilities
		£000	£000	£000
	Gross amount At beginning of the year Movement in the provision	340 (292)	26,533 (1,491)	29,973 (311)
	At end of the year	48	25,042	29,662
		2	<u> </u>	
	Reinsurers' share At beginning of the year Movement in the provision	-	(136) -	- -
	At end of the year	-	(136)	-
		===		=====
	Net technical provisions At beginning of the year Net movement to the long term business	340	26,397	29,973
	technical account excluding bonuses	(292)	(1,491)	(311)
	At end of the year	48	24,906	29,662

Notes (continued)

19 Technical provisions (continued)

The principal assumptions underlying the calculation of the long term business provision are:

(a)	Rates of interest	200		4000	
	Assurances	200	IU	1999	
	With profit		4%	3.44%	
	Without profit	5.5	0%	5.00%	
	Deferred Annuities				
	With profit		0%	4.00%	
	Without profit	5.5	0%	5.00%	
	Annuities Without profit	5.5	0%	5.00%	
(b)	Mortality tables				
	Life assurance business	non linked linked		0 ultimate 0 ultimate	
	General annuity business	90% of IM80/IF80 (Calendar year = 2010) for immediate annuities and 80% for deferred annuities			
	Pensions business	assurances annuities	A67/70 ultimate 90% of PMA80/PFA80 (Calendar year = 2010) for immediate annuities and 80% for deferred annuities		

20 Provision for other risks and charges

	Provision for deferred taxation	Other provisions	Total	
	taxation £000	£000	£000	
At beginning of the year	1,641	7,881	9,522	
Transfer to the technical account	(43)	(1,108)	(1,151)	
At end of the year	1,598	6,773	8,371	

Other provisions include £5,471,000 (1999: £6,129,000) in respect of the discounted projected future expenses required for running off the funds in a closed fund scenario.

Notes (continued)

20 Provision for other risks and charges (continued)

The amounts provided for deferred taxation are set out below:

2000 £000	1999 £000
1,943	1,700
20	(6)
(365)	(53)
1,598	1,641
	£000 1,943 20 (365)

There are no amounts of deferred taxation unprovided (1999: £Nil).

21 Other creditors including taxation and social security

	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Bank overdraft	4	49
Amounts due to group undertakings	1,010	2,146
Taxation and social security	-	37
Other creditors	138	378
Purchases for subsequent settlement	574	-
	1,726	2,610
		

22 Long term fund

At 30 June 2000, the total amount of assets representing the long term fund as defined in the Insurance Companies Act 1982, valued in accordance with Schedule 1 to the Companies Act 1985 (Insurance Companies Accounts) Regulations 1993 was £67,952,000 (1999: £67,235,000).

23 Contingent liabilities - pension transfers and opt outs

Provision has been made in respect of rectification and review costs of pension transfers and opt outs from occupational schemes which is included in the long term business technical provision. The number of policyholders who should be compensated and the amount of compensation payable cannot currently be accurately determined. Accordingly, the provision might prove insufficient or excessive when the position is finally determined.

Notes (continued)

24 Parent undertakings

The immediate parent undertaking is Criterion Insurance Company Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The Company's financial statements are consolidated into the financial statements of Criterion Holdings plc, a company registered in England and Wales.

Copies of the group financial statements of Criterion Holdings plc are available from its registered office at Swan Court, Swan Street, Petersfield, Hampshire, GU32 3AF.

The ultimate parent undertaking is VHV - Vereinigte Haftpflichtversicherung VaG, a company registered in Germany.

Copies of the group financial statements of VHV - Vereinigte Haftpflichtversicherung VaG are available from the parent undertaking's registered office at Constantinstrasse 40, D-30177 Hannover, Germany.