ALLCHURCHES TRUST LIMITED REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 1995



Report and Accounts 31 December 1995

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Directors

Directors

C. A. McLintock CA (Chairman)

The Rt. Hon. the Viscount Churchill MA

M. R. Cornwall-Jones MA, ACIS

The Very Revd. T. E. Evans K.C.V.O., MA the Dean of St Paul's

The Rt. Revd. D. G. Snelgrove TD, MA

Registered and

Head Office

Beaufort House,

Brunswick Road,

Gloucester,

GL1 IJZ

Tel: 01452 528533

Company Registration

Number

1043742

Charity Registration

Number

263960

Auditors

Binder Hamlyn,

20 Old Bailey,

London,

EC4M 7BH

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and review together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 1995.

Allchurches Trust Limited is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital and is a registered charity formed to promote the Christian Religion and contribute to the funds of charitable institutions.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the trading subsidiaries throughout and at the end of the year remain the transaction of most forms of general and long term insurance in the United Kingdom and overseas and the provision of other financial services. A list of the company's subsidiary and associated undertakings is given on page 30.

Results and review

The income and charitable distributions of the Trust are shown in its profit and loss account on page 6. The retained profit of £529,000 has been transferred to reserves.

The excellent overall results achieved by the trading subsidiaries in 1995 make a further step in a three year cycle of real growth in turnover, pre-tax profits, charitable distributions and, most particularly, capital and free reserves, which doubled during the period. The year also saw a strong advance in general insurance business where premiums grew by 7.8% to £175.4 million. A lower underwriting profit was more than offset by growth in the investment return. These were the main factors contributing to pre-tax profits up by 20% to £17.3 million.

Long term insurance business was operating in very difficult market conditions, premium volumes declined by 9.7% to £15.9 million. The decline reflects a fall in single premium business but sales of new annual premiums were also weak. More encouragingly, however, a positive sales trend developed as the year progressed, and the up-turn has continued into 1996.

The group's capital and free reserves have reached their highest ever levels. Successful investment strategies and favourable stock markets have played an important part in that achievement.

The 1992 decision to convert St Andrew Trust from associate to subsidiary status has made an important contribution to the group's strong balance sheet.

Changes in presentation and accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Schedule 1, Part 1 of the Companies Act 1985 (Insurance Companies Accounts) Regulations 1993 which amends section 255 and Schedule 9A of the Companies Act 1985 which came into effect for periods commencing on or after 23 December 1994. The prior year figures have been restated for changes in accounting policy and to comply with the changes in the presentation of the financial statements introduced by the Regulations. Where changes in accounting policy have been made the effect is explained in note 24 to the accounts.

Tangible assets

Changes in tangible assets are shown in note 12 to the accounts.

Distributions

During the course of the year charitable distributions amounting to £2.1 million were paid by the company. During the last five years a total of £8.8 million has been provided by group companies for church and charitable purposes. It is the company's policy not to make political donations.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for the financial year and which comply with the Companies Act 1985.

Accordingly, the directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently; and reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in the preparation of the accounts for the year ended 31 December 1995. The directors also confirm that applicable accounting standards have been followed and that the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

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

Allchurches Trust Limited

Directors

The names of the directors of the company at the date of this report appear on page 2.

In accordance with the articles of association Mr C. A. McLintock and Mr M. R. Cornwall-Jones retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Directors' interests

The interests of the directors, all of which are beneficial, in the 2.8% First Cumulative Preference shares of Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc are as follows:

	Interest at	Interest at
	31.12.1995	1.1.1995
C. A. McLintock	500	500
The Rt. Hon. the Viscount Churchill	-	-
M. R. Cornwall-Jones	500	500
The Very Revd. T. E. Evans the Dean of St Paul's	2,900	2,900
The Rt. Revd. D. G. Snelgrove	700	700

No director had an interest in any other shares or debentures of the group.

No contract subsisted during or at the end of the financial year in which a director was or is materially interested.

Directors' and officers' liability insurance policy

The company has maintained cover for its directors and certain officers, and those of its subsidiary undertakings.

Employees

The company itself has no direct employees other than directors.

The group recognises the importance of employee communication and aims to keep employees informed about its affairs through the use of briefing groups, company news letters and the annual publication of financial reports to all employees. Regular meetings are held between management and employees and discussion encouraged. It is the group's policy to give full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons. Where possible, employment of persons who become disabled is continued and the necessary retraining provided to allow continuing service with the company.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Binder Hamlyn be re-appointed as auditors of the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

R. W. Clayton

Secretary

27 June 1996

Auditors' Report

To the members of Allchurches Trust Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 30 which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 15 to 17.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 3 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 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 company and the group as at 31 December 1995 and of the group's profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Binder Hamlyn

Chartered Accountants

Bynder Hamyn

Registered Auditors

20 Old Bailey

London

EC4M 7BH

27 June 1996

PARENT COMPANY PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 1995		
	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Income		
Gift aid from a subsidiary undertaking	2,500	2,000
Deposit interest .	127	86
	2,627	2,086
Expenditure		
Charitable grants	2,096	1,711
Administrative expenses	2	4
	2,098	1,715
Profit on ordinary activities before and after tax	529	371
Balance brought forward	2,050	1,679
Balance carried forward	2,579	2,050

All the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LO	OSS ACCOUNT			
		Notes	1995	1994
				Restated
TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - GENERA	AL BUSINESS		£000	£000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	е			
Gross written premiums written		2(a)	175,407	162,672
Outward reinsurance premiums			65,734	60,054
Net written premiums			109,673	102,618
Change in the cases anomician for your			1 500	4.053
Change in the gross provision for unea	-		1,702	4,273
Change in the provision for unearned p			(297)	1,585
Change in the net provision for unearn-	ed premiums		1,999	2,688
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	е		107,674	99,930
Claims paid	- gross amount		78,564	68,718
Fare	- reinsurers' share		24,306	<u>17,619</u>
			54,258	51,099
			····	
Change in provision for claims	- gross amount		22,902	12,182
	- reinsurers' share		(652)	588
			23,554	11,594
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance			77,812	62,693
Net operating expenses		4	28,794	29,291
Change in the equalisation provision		•	-	3,000
Total technical charges			106,606	94,984
			<u></u>	
Balance on the technical account for	general business		1,068	4,946

All the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 1995

TECHNICAL LOCATION LANGE	TON BUOMPOO	Notes	1995	1994
TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LONG T	ERM BUSINESS		0000	Restated
Earned premiums, net of reinsuranc	ρ		£000	£000
Gross premiums written	•	2(b)	15,929	17,636
Outward reinsurance premiums		-(0)	259	302
•			15,670	
Investment income		3	20,948	17,334 17,118
Unrealised gains on investments		J	24,836	17,110
•				24.452
Total technical income			61,454	34,452
Claims paid	~~~~		22.000	20 105
Clauds paid	gross amountreinsurers' share		32,080 2,264	29,105 591_
	- Tellisurers Share			
			29,816	28,514
Change in provision for claims	- gross amount		443	178
J.	- reinsurers' share		6	(16)
			437	194
				
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance			30,253	<i>28,708</i>
Change in other technical provisions				
Long term business provisions	- gross amount		(1,913)	<i>(4,187)</i>
	- reinsurers' share		(1,547)	81
			(366)	(4,268)
Technical provision for linked busines	S		3,641	1,604
Change in other technical provisions,	net of reinsurance		3,275	(2,664)
				
Bonuses and rebates, net of reinsurance	e		6,006	4,497
Net operating expenses Investment expenses and charges		4	2,868	3,129
Unrealised losses on investments			472	443 17,307
Tax attributable to the long term busin	Acc	8	770	17,307 741
Transfer to/(from) the fund for future:	·	O	17,805	(15,309)
Transfer to/(from) the fund for future is	appropriations			
			27,921	10,808
Total technical changes			61,449	36,852
Balance on the technical account for	long term business		5	(2,400)
				

All the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 1995

	Notes	1995	1994 Restated
NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT		£000	£000
Balance on the general business technical account		1,068	4,946
Balance on the long term business technical account		5	(2,400)
Tax attributable to shareholders' long term business profits	_	2	
		1,075	2,546
Investment income	3	19,201	13,646
Investment expenses and charges	3	(1,229)	(972)
Other operations		315	324
Other charges including value adjustments	3	(2,041)	(1,107)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		17,321	14,437
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8 _	4,176	3,234
Profit on ordinary activities after tax		13,145	11,203
Minority interests	16	2,219	1,669
Profit for the financial year		10,926	9,534
Charitable grants		2,106	1,711
Retained profit for the financial year		8,820	7,823
	_		

Non-equity interests included in minority interests and dividends are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts. All the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 1995

	1,995	1994 Restated
	£000	£000
Profit for the financial year	10,926	9,534
Discount on acquisition of shares in a subsidiary undertaking	2	43
Unrealised surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of investments	17,809	(14,158)
Realised investment gains of investment trust subsidiary	2,259	3,300
Revaluation of long term insurance business	_,,	1,000
Currency translation differences	590	(982)
Other movements	(103)	(74)
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year	31,483	(1,337)

The effect of the changes in accounting policy are shown in note 24 to the accounts.

PARENT COMPANY BALANCE SHEET			
at 31 December 1995	Notes	1995	1994
			Restated
Fixed assets		£000	£000
Investments:			
Shares in group undertakings		0=	
and the group under unings		97,621	69,017
Current assets			
Cash at bank		2,534	2,006
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year: accruals		5	6
Net current assets		2,529	2,000
Net assets			
		100,150	71,017
Reserves			
Revaluation and other reserves	14		
		97,571	68,967
Retained profits		2,579	2,050
		100,150	71,017

The financial statements on pages 6 to 30 were approved by the board of directors on 27 June 1996 and signed on their behalf by

Chairman

C. A. McLINTOCK Chairman
M. R. CORNWALL-JONES Director

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET at 31 December 1995			
	Notes	1995	1994
			Restated
ASSETS		£000	£000
Investments	9		
Land and buildings		13,633	14,098
Investments in participating interests		5,468	4,903
Other financial investments		514,426	428,227
		533,527	447,228
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	10	13,138	9,497
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		20,203	20,393
Long term business provision	17	1,621	3,164
Claims outstanding		52,945	53,327
		74,769	76,884
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	11	36,784	34,853
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations		15,640	13,101
Other debtors		3,478	3,361
		55,902	51,315
Other assets			
Tangible assets	12	2,972	2,888
Cash at bank and in hand	12	55,557	2,333 51,746
		58,529	54,634
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued interest and rent		4,370	3,935
Deferred acquisition costs		10,852	10,660
Value of long term insurance business	13	6,000	6,000
Other prepayments and accrued income		1,407	1,703
		22,629	22,298
Total assets		758,494	661,856

LIABILITIES Reserves Revaluation and other reserves Long term business reserve General reserve Profit and loss account Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provisions Technical provisions	Notes 14 16 17	1995 £000 56,440 6,000 10,000 27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749	1994 Restated £000 36,317 6,000 10,000 18,700 71,017 48,413 36,944
Reserves Revaluation and other reserves Long term business reserve General reserve Profit and loss account Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	14 16 17	£000 56,440 6,000 10,000 27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749	Restated £000 36,317 6,000 10,000 18,700 71,017 48,413
Reserves Revaluation and other reserves Long term business reserve General reserve Profit and loss account Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	16 17	56,440 6,000 10,000 27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749	£000 36,317 6,000 10,000 18,700 71,017 48,413 36,944
Reserves Revaluation and other reserves Long term business reserve General reserve Profit and loss account Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	16 17	56,440 6,000 10,000 27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749	36,317 6,000 10,000 18,700 71,017 48,413 36,944
Revaluation and other reserves Long term business reserve General reserve Profit and loss account Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	16 17	6,000 10,000 27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749	6,000 10,000 18,700 71,017 48,413 36,944
Long term business reserve General reserve Profit and loss account Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	16 17	6,000 10,000 27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749	6,000 10,000 18,700 71,017 48,413 36,944
General reserve Profit and loss account Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17	6,000 10,000 27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749	6,000 10,000 18,700 71,017 48,413 36,944
General reserve Profit and loss account Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17	10,000 27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749 66,529	10,000 18,700 71,017 48,413 36,944
Minority interests Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17	27,710 100,150 68,707 54,749	18,700 71,017 48,413 36,944
Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17	100,150 68,707 54,749 66,529	71,017 48,413 36,944
Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17	68,707 54,749 66,529	48,413 36,944
Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17	54,749 66,529	36,944
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision		66,529	
Provision for unearned premiums Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17,18		64,717
Long term business provision Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17,18		64,717
Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	17,18	220 120	
Equalisation provision		220,139	216,042
		166,634	143,197
Technical provisions for linked liabilities		6,000	6,000
Technical provisions for linked liabilities		459,302	429,956
	17	13,138	9,497
Provisions for other risks and charges	19	32	31
Deposits received from reinsurers		625	400
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations		6,300	7,176
Creditors arising out of reinsurance and operations		11,742	12,490
Other creditors including taxation and social security	20	42,155	43,037
·		60,197	62,703
Accruals and deferred income		1,594	2,895
Total liabilities		758,494	661,856

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
for the year ended 31 December 1995 (excluding long term insurance by	usiness)		
	Notes	1995	1994
			Restated
		£000	£000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21(a)	34,794	31,792
Servicing of finance			
Charitable grants paid		(2,106)	(1,710)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders		(2,042)	(1,606)
Lease purchase interest paid		(100)	(103)
Loan interest paid		(3,035)	(1,719)
Net cash outflow from servicing of finance		(7,283)	(5,138)
Taxation		(3,293)	(2,437)
Investing activities			
Purchases of liquid investments		(88,534)	(68,641)
Sales of liquid investments		47,460	43,055
Purchases of tangible fixed assets		(754)	(587)
Sales of tangible fixed assets		29	8
Reduction in minority interests		(4)	(77)
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(41,803)	(26, 242)
Net cash outflow before financing		(17,585)	(2,025)
Financing activities			
Issue of 8.625% Irredeemable Non-Cumulative Preference shares		15,000	-
Increase in borrowings		300	12,100
Capital element of lease purchase rental payments		(260)	(247)
Net cash inflow from financing	21(c)	15,040	11,853
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	21(b)	(2,545)	9,828
	• •		=====

Accounting Policies

Changes in presentation and accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 255A and Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985, as amended by the Companies Act 1985 (Insurance Companies Accounts) Regulations 1993, and the guidance on accounting for insurance business issued by the Association of British Insurers. The financial statements of the parent company have been prepared in accordance with Section 226 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Companies Act 1985. Both the group and the parent company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting by Charities.

In implementing the requirements of the new Schedule 9A and the guidance on accounting the group has modified several of its accounting policies. Certain comparative figures have been restated to reflect these changes. The principal changes are:

- (a) Premiums and claims on London market and certain inwards reinsurance business are now recorded in the year in which they are written and paid respectively. In previous years they were recorded in the year of closing. The prior year figures have been restated.
- (b) Income from investments and interest on short term deposits is accounted for on an accruals basis. In previous years it was credited in the year in which it was received. The prior year figures have been restated.
- (c) Realised and unrealised gains in respect of long term business policyholder investments are now accounted for in the long term business technical account. Previously, realised and unrealised gains in respect of long term business non-linked policyholder investments were taken to revaluation reserves, with transfers to the long term business revenue account being determined by the directors. The prior year figures have been restated.

Basis of consolidation

The assets, liabilities and results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated accounts on the basis of accounts made up to 31 December. In the parent company balance sheet investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at net asset value. Investments in associated undertakings are included at directors' valuation.

Foreign exchange

Foreign currency revenue transactions and assets, liabilities and reserves are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date except for certain revenue transactions which are translated at the actual rate obtained on exchanging each currency for sterling. Surpluses and deficits arising from the translation at those rates of exchange of the branch current accounts are taken directly to non-distributable reserves as being outside the company's normal trading activities. Exchange profits and losses which arise from normal trading activities are taken to distributable reserves.

General business technical account

Premiums

The annual basis of accounting has been adopted except for London market and certain inwards reinsurance business. Under the annual basis of accounting, written premiums, gross of commission payable to intermediaries, comprise the premiums on contracts entered into in a financial year, regardless of whether such amounts may relate in whole or in part to a later financial year.

The fund basis of accounting has been applied to London Market and certain inwards reinsurance business because the nature of the business is such that an underwriting result cannot be established with sufficient accuracy using the annual basis. Under the fund basis of accounting, written premiums comprise premiums receivable in respect of contracts commencing in the financial year. The excess of premiums written over claims and expenses paid in respect of business commencing in an underwriting year is carried forward as a technical provision as part of outstanding claims. A profit is not recognised until the end of the first or second year following the underwriting year of account to which that business relates. Any anticipated underwriting losses are recognised as soon as they are foreseen.

Premiums written include adjustments to premiums written in prior periods and estimates for pipeline premiums and

Premiums written include adjustments to premiums written in prior periods and estimates for pipeline premiums and are shown net of insurance premium taxes. Outward reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same accounting period as the premiums for the related direct insurance or inwards reinsurance business.

Unearned premiums

For business accounted on the annual basis, the provision for unearned premiums comprises the amount representing that part of gross premiums written which is estimated to be earned in the following or subsequent financial years, computed separately for each insurance contract using the daily pro rata method and taking into account the risk profile of the contracts.

Accounting Policies (continued)

Unexpired risks

Provision for unexpired risks is made where anticipated claims and administrative expenses are expected to exceed unearned premiums, after taking account of future investment income. Unexpired risks are assessed separately for each class of business. Surpluses and deficits are offset where business classes are considered to be managed together.

Claims

Full provision for outstanding claims is made on an individual basis for the estimated cost of claims notified but not settled by the balance sheet date after taking into account handling costs, anticipated inflation, salvage and other recoveries and settlement trends. A provision for claims incurred but not reported is established on statistical methods. Any differences between provisions and subsequent settlements are dealt with in the technical accounts of later years. A claims equalisation reserve has been set up to offset any technical deficit or above average claims ratio arising in any class of business.

Deferred acquisition costs

Commission and management costs which vary with, and are primarily related to, the acquisition of new insurance contracts and the renewal of existing insurance contracts are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the balance sheet date.

Long term business technical account

Premiums

Premiums and consideration for annuities are credited when they become due. Reinsurance premiums are charged when they become payable.

Claims

Maturity claims and annuities are charged against revenue when they become payable. Surrenders are accounted for when paid or, if earlier, on the date when the policy ceases to be included within the calculation of the long term business provision for linked liabilities. Death claims and all other claims are accounted for when notified. Claims payable include related internal and external claims handling costs. Reinsurance recoveries are accounted for in the same period as the related claim.

Deferred acquisition costs

The costs of acquiring new insurance contracts and the renewal of existing insurance contracts which are incurred during a financial year but which relate to a subsequent financial year, are deferred to the extent that they are recoverable out of future revenue margins.

Bonuses

Reversionary bonuses are recognised in the long term business technical account when declared and terminal bonuses when paid.

Long term business provision

The long term business provision is determined by the company's Appointed Actuary following his annual investigation of the long term business. Initially it is calculated to comply with the reporting requirements under the Insurance Companies Act 1982, principally using the net premium valuation method. This statutory solvency basis of valuation is then adjusted by eliminating the undistributed surplus determined by that valuation together with certain reserves advised under insurance companies regulations and general contingency reserves. It is then further reduced to reflect the impact of acquisition costs incurred which will be recovered out of future premium margins. This has been determined by means of a Zillmer adjustment applied to the net premium valuation basis. This adjusted basis is referred to as the modified statutory solvency basis. The consequent long term business provision is grossed up for the impact of reinsurance.

Accounting Policies (continued)

Allocation of surpluses and fund for future appropriations.

Surpluses arising on with-profits funds and funds which include participating business are determined by actuarial valuation of the assets and liabilities relating to these funds. These surpluses are appropriated by the directors, for the purpose of preparing the financial statements, to participating policyholders by way of bonuses and to shareholders' interests by way of transfers to the non-technical account from the long term business technical account. The balance of these funds, the allocation of which between policyholders and shareholders has not been determined at the end of the financial year, is carried forward in the fund for future appropriations. The transfer of shareholders' profit included in the non-technical account is grossed up at the full rate of corporation tax.

Investments

Listed investments are included in the balance sheet at mid-market value, and unlisted investments at directors' valuation. Mortgages and loans are valued at amortised cost.

Investment properties were valued at 31 December 1995 on an open market existing use basis by independent chartered surveyors. Owner occupied properties were valued at 31 December 1994 at market value based on vacant possession. In accordance with SSAP 19, which requires a departure from the Companies Act 1985, no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties not occupied by the group. The directors consider that depreciation of these investment properties would not give a true and fair view.

Investment income and expenses

Investment income includes dividends, interest, rents, gains and losses on the realisation of investments and related expenses. Dividends are included on the date that shares become quoted ex-dividend and are grossed up for applicable tax credits. Interest, rents and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. Realised gains and losses on investments represent net sales proceeds less cost. General business investment income and expenses are dealt with through the non-technical account. Long term business investment income and expenses are dealt with through the long term business technical account.

Unrealised investment gains and losses

Unrealised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between market value and original cost. General business unrealised gains and losses are dealt with through the revaluation reserve. Long term business unrealised gains and losses are dealt with through the long term business technical account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates of corporation tax in respect of timing differences where there is a reasonable probability that such taxation will become payable. Allowance is made in the long term business provision and technical provision for linked liabilities for deferred taxation at appropriate discounted rates in respect of the unrealised gains on investments, unrelieved management expenses and other timing differences.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are capitalised and depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. The periods used are as follows:

Computer equipment

5 years

Motor vehicles
Fixtures, fittings, and office equipment

length of lease

ratures, mangs, and office equipment

5 years

Owner occupied investment properties

50 years or length of lease, if shorter

Value of long term insurance business

This item represents the amount which the directors consider to be a prudent valuation of the group's long term insurance business. The same amount is credited to the long term insurance business reserve.

Pensions

Pension costs are charged so as to spread the long-term cost over the expected service lives of employees.

Leasing commitments

Assets obtained under lease purchase contracts are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the period of the lease. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of finance charges allocated to future periods. The interest element of the lease payments is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary and associated undertakings is written off directly to reserves.

1	Exchange rates				
				1995	1994
	The principal rates of exchange used for translation are:				
	United States of America			US\$1.55	US\$1.56
	Canada Parablic of Valend			C\$2.12	C\$2.19
	Republic of Ireland			IR£0.97	IR£1.01
2	Segmental analysis				
(a)	General business premiums	199	95	199	94
				Res	stated
	·	Gross	Net	Gross	Net
	Class of business	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Direct:				
	Accident	2,980	2,840	2,959	2,822
	Motor	15,844	14,784	13,826	12,860
	Property	112,443	62,655	112,375	62,951
	Liability	16,154	15,046	13,220	12,083
		147,421	95,325	142,380	90,716
	Reinsurance accepted and London market	27,986	14,348	20,292	11,902
	Total	175,407	109,673	162,672	102,618
	Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office				
	United Kingdom	154,633	98,548	148,401	94,863
	Canada	17,358	8,781	11,282	5,708
	Other overseas	3,416	2,344	2,989	2,047
	Total	175,407	109,673	162,672	102,618
(b)	Long term business premiums Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office				
	United Kingdom	15,929	15,670	17,636	17,334
		· -			-

The analysis of long term business premiums written before reinsurance is :	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Life insurance business		
- Single premiums	5	<i>621</i>
- Regular premiums	7,098	6,435
Annuity business		
- Single premiums	3,523	5,136
- Regular premiums	1	7
Pension business		
Non-linked contracts		
- Single premiums	360	285
- Regular premiums	2,009	2,248
Linked contracts		
- Single premiums	386	518
- Regular premiums	2,412	2,221
PHI business	133	162
Endowment certain business	2	3
	<u>15,929</u>	17,636
Gross new annualised regular premiums		
Life insurance	506	568
Pensions	433	508 641
7 CHSIONS	939	1,209
Periodic payments include recurrent single premiums designated as likely to result	in	
regular premium payments at the time such contracts are written. Thereafter only increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business.		
		Restated
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. c) Profit before taxation	14,623	
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. c) Profit before taxation United Kingdom	14,623 2.066	13,284
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. c) Profit before taxation United Kingdom Canada	2,066	13,284 1,094
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. c) Profit before taxation United Kingdom	2,066	13,284 1,094 59
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. c) Profit before taxation United Kingdom Canada	2,066	13,284
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. c) Profit before taxation United Kingdom Canada Other overseas	2,066	13,284 1,094 59
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. c) Profit before taxation United Kingdom Canada Other overseas	2,066	13,284 1,094 59 14,437
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. c) Profit before taxation United Kingdom Canada Other overseas	2,066 632 17,321	13,284 1,094 59 14,437 Restated
increases in premiums originally designated as such are treated as new business. C) Profit before taxation United Kingdom Canada Other overseas d) Net assets United Kingdom	2,066 632 17,321 ————————————————————————————————————	13,284 1,094 59 14,437 Restated

2 Segmental analysis (continued)

(e) Balance sheet analysis 1995	General business	I	Long term bu	ısiness Fund	Elim- inations	Total
	£000	Linked contracts £000	Non- linked contracts £000	for future appropriations £000	£000	£000
Investments Assets held to cover linked liabilities Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Other assets	280,266 73,137 121,447	13,138	205,555 - 1,632 	54,749 - - -	(7,043)	533,527 13,138 74,769 137,060
	474,850	13,138	222,800	54,749	(7,043)	758,494
Reserves Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Other liabilities	100,150 237,655 137,045 474,850	13,138	221,647 1,153 222,800	54,749	(7,043)	100,150 54,749 472,440 131,155 758,494
1994 Restated	General business	i Linked	Long term bu: Non- linked	Fund for future	Elim- inations	Total
	£000	contracts £000	contracts £000	appro- priations £000	£000	£000
Investments Assets held to cover linked liabilities Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Other assets	212,957 - 73,716 117,881	- 9,497 - -	203,387 - 3,168 12,766	36,944 - - -	(6,060) - - (2,400)	447,228 9,497 76,884 128,247
•	404,554	9,497	219,321	36,944	(8,460)	661,856
Reserves Fund for future appropriations Technical provisions Other liabilities	71,017 - 212,850 120,687	9,497	217,106 2,215	36,944	(8,460)	71,017 36,944 439,453 114,442
	404,554	9,497	219,321	36,944	(8,460)	661,856

Eliminations shown for 1995 relate to the long term business investment holdings in St Andrew Trust plc and those shown for 1994 also include inter-fund debtors and creditors.

3 Investment activity account					
·	19	95	199	94	
			Restated		
	General	Long term	General	Long term	
	business	business	business	business	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Investment income:					
- land and buildings	691	996	828	947	
- listed investments	13,045	10,399	9,195	8,916	
- other investments	4,199	6,542	2,775	6,478	
- group undertakings	315	209	324	197	
Gains on the realisation of investments	1,266	2,802	848	580	
	19,516	20,948	13,970	17,118	
Investment management expenses, including interest	(1,229)	(472)	(972)	(443)	
	18,287	20,476	12,998	16,675	
Debenture interest	(780)	-	(780)	-	
Corporate business loan interest	(1,261)	-	(327)	-	
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	19,968	24,836	(10,891)	(17,307)	
Total investment return	36,214	45,312	1,000	(632)	

Unrealised investment gains not relating to long term business are dealt with in the revaluation reserve.

Expenses		95	1994		
			Restat	ed	
	General	Long term	General	Long term	
	business	business	business	business	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Net operating expenses:					
Acquisition costs	36,080	1,195	35,464	1,268	
Change in deferred acquisition costs	(303)	139	(442)	149	
Administrative expenses	11,878	1,592	10,943	1,745	
Reinsurance commissions and profit participation	(18,861)	(58)	(16,674)	(33)	
	28,794	2,868	29,291	3,129	
The group has incurred the following amounts in resp	ect of:				
Depreciation:					
- property	258	19	531	8	
- owned assets	465	80	310	35	
- leased assets	50	-	158	45	
Auditors' remuneration:					
- UK	106	25	104	27	
- overseas	17	-	15	-	
- fees for non-audit services	31	-	30	-	

5 Employee information	1995		1994	
The average weekly number of employees, including executive directors, during the year by geographical	General business	Long term business	General business	Long term business
location was :	No.	No.	No.	No.
United Kingdom	649	48	625	49
Canada	43	-	36	-
Republic of Ireland	13	<u> </u>	13	
	705	48	674	49
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	11,742	973	10,780	956
Social security costs	887	88	840	94
Other pension costs	2,090	189	2,017	191
	14,719	1,250	13,637	1,241
6 Directors' emoluments			1995	1994
No director received emoluments from Allchurches Trust Lt	d during the yea	ır.	£	£
The aggregate emoluments of the directors in respect of serv	ices as			
non-executive directors of subsidiary undertakings were:			41,000	42,750
The chairman received no emoluments.				
Highest paid director's fees			29,500	29,500
Other directors, excluding pension contributions			No.	No.
Up to £5,000			2	2
£5,001 to £10,000			1	1
			•	•

7 Pensions

The group's main scheme is a defined benefit scheme for UK employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group by the Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc Staff Retirement Benefit Fund. Pension costs for this scheme are determined, on the basis of triennial valuations, by a qualified actuary who is an employee of the group, using the aggregate method. The most recent valuation was at 31 August 1995. The assumptions which have the greatest effect on the valuation results are those related to the rate of return on investment and the rate of increase in salaries. It is assumed that there will be a margin of 2% between investment return and salary growth. Other than in respect of statutory pension increases no allowance was made for pension increases as these are separately funded by the group.

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £40,407,000 and that the actuarial value of the assets was sufficient to cover 103.9% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. The contribution of the group to the fund will remain at 20% of pensionable salary plus additional amounts in accordance with recommendations by the Appointed Actuary. The scheme is registered with the Registry of Pension Schemes. Canadian pension liabilities are dealt with by payment to a Canadian Trustee Fund. Republic of Ireland pension liabilities are dealt with by payment to an Irish life office. The total funding cost for the year was £2,289,000 (£2,217,000). Of this £2,227,000 (£2,184,000) related to the UK scheme.

8 Taxation	Long term technical		Non-tec	
	1995	1994	1995	1994
		Restated		Restated
	£000	£000	£000	£000
UK Corporation tax	98	165	3,348	2,566
Tax on franked investment income	671	<i>513</i>	1,028	<i>7</i> 88
Overseas tax	26	7	28	6
Prior year adjustment	(25)	56	(316)	(134)
Share of associated undertaking's tax	-	-	86	8
Tax attributable to shareholders' long term business profits	<u> </u>	-	2	
	770	741	4,176	3,234

The comparative figure for UK corporation tax shown in the non-technical account has been restated to reflect tax relief claimed on charitable grants at 33%. The long term funds are charged to tax on the bases applicable to life assurance and annuity business.

General business corporation tax is a charge of £3,348,000 (£2,566,000) at 33% (33%).

9 Investments at current value		1995			1994	
					Restated	
	General	Long term		General	Long term	
	business	business	Total	business	business	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Freehold land and buildings						
- occupied by the group	3,104	1,191	4,295	3,104	1,191	4,295
- other	1,494	7,844	9,338	1,558	8,245	9,803
	4,598	9,035	13,633	4,662	9,436	14,098
Other financial investments						
Shares and other variable yield						
securities and units in unit trusts:						
- UK stock exchange listed	115,240	108,605	223,845	94,701	90,425	185,126
- other listed	36,558	11,561	48,119	26,823	8,885	<i>35,708</i>
- unlisted	44		44	1,019		1,019
	151,842	120,166	272,008	122,543	99,310	221,853
Debt and other fixed income securities:						
- UK stock exchange listed	84,451	52,143	136,594	52,397	49,861	102,258
- other listed	20,574	1,946	22,520	16,577	2,542	19,119
- unlisted	450	450	900	-	-	-
Loans secured by mortgages	12,763	68,871	81,634	11,763	72,302	84,065
Other loans	119	651_	770	112	820	932
	118,357	124,061	242,418	80,849	125,525	206,374
Total	270,199	244,227	514,426	203,392	224,835	428,227

The value of the group's investments at historical cost is £399,971,000 (£355,317,000).

10 Assets held to cover linked lis	abilities		19	995	1994 Restated		
			Current value £000	Historical cost £000	Current value £000	Historica cos £000	
Assets held to cover linked lia	bilities		13,138	10,862	9,497	8,503	
11 Debtors Group debtors arising out of d	irect insurance	operations 1995			1994		
	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000	General business £000	Restated Long term business £000	Tota £000	
Policyholders Intermediaries	10,899 24,080	1,805	12,704 24,080	10,392 22,470	1,991	12,383 22,470	
	34,979	1,805	36,784	32,862	1,991	34,853	
2 Tangible assets						£000	
Cost: At 1 January Additions Disposals						9,503 1,299 (621	
At 31 December						10,181	
Depreciation : At 1 January Additions Disposals						6,615 980 (386	
At 31 December						7,209	
Net book value 31 December General business Long term business						2,439 533	
						2,972	
Net book value 1 January General business Long term business						2,357 531	
						2,888	

13 Value of long term insurance business			1995 £000	1994 £000
Balance at 1 January 1995 Increase during the year			6,000 -	5,000 1,000
Balance at 31 December 1995			6,000	6,000
14 Reserves	199	95	199 Restat	
	Group	Parent	Group	Parent
(a) Revaluation and other reserves	£000	£000	£000	£000
As previously reported Prior year adjustment	37,676 (1,359)	69,435 (468)	48,833 (1,571)	73,531 (1,145)
Balance 1 January 1995 as restated	36,317	68,967	47,262	72,386
Currency translation differences Other movements Surplus/(deficit) arising from revaluation of securities	156 (101) 17,809	28,604	(56) (31) (14,158)	(3,419)
Realised investment gains of investment trust subsidiary	2,259		3,300	
Balance 31 December 1995	56,440	97,571	36,317	68,967
(b) Long term insurance business reserve Balance 1 January 1995 Movement in year	6,000		5,000 1,000	- -
Balance 31 December 1995	6,000		6,000	-
(c) General reserve Balance 1 January 1995 Transfer from retained profits	10,000	<u>-</u>	10,000	-
Balance 31 December 1995	10,000		10,000	_
(d) Retained profits As previously reported Prior year adjustment	17,809 891	2,050	11,377 426	1,679
Balance 1 January 1995 as restated Currency translation differences Issue costs	18,700 434 (244)	2,050	11,803 (926)	1,679 - -
Profit for the financial year	8,820	529	7,823	371
Balance 31 December 1995	27,710	2,579	18,700	2,050
Total capital and reserves	100,150	100,150	71,017	71,017

15 Reconciliation of movements in group shareholders' funds	1995	1994
	£000	Restated £000
Profit for the financial year	10,926	9,534
Other recognised gains and losses	20,557	(10,871)
	31,483	(1,337)
Charitable grants	(2,106)	(1,711)
Issue costs	(244)	-
Net movement in shareholders' funds	29,133	(3,048)
Opening shareholders' funds	71,485	75,210
Restatement	(468)	(1,145)
Closing shareholders' funds	100,150	71,017

16 Minority interests

Minority interests comprise of preference and ordinary share capital and attributable profits in subsidiary undertakings.

	Profit and Lo	ss Account	Balance Sheet		
	1995	1994 Restated	1995	1994 Restated	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Equity interests					
St Andrew Trust plc					
Ordinary shares of £1 each Non-equity interests	1,539	1,346	50,164	44,864	
Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc					
2.8% First Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each	6	6	211	211	
10% Redeemable Second Cumulative Preference					
shares of £1 each	300	300	3,000	3,000	
8.625% Irredeemable Non Cumulative Preference					
shares of £1 each	362	-	15,000	-	
St Andrew Trust plc 5.25% Cumulative Preference stock					
	12	,,,	222	220	
(now 3.675% plus tax credit)	12	17	332	338	
	680	323	18,543	3,549	
	2,219	1,669	68,707	48,413	

Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc has the right to redeem all or any of the 10% Redeemable Second Cumulative Preference shares at par together with a premium as follows.

Year of Redemption	Premium
1996 to 1997	7 1/2 per cent
1998 to 2002	5 per cent
2003 to 2007	2 1/2 per cent
2008 to 2012	Nil

Any of these Preference shares not previously redeemed will be redeemed at par on 31 December 2012.

17 Technical provisions, net of reinsurance

Long term business	Long term business R fund £000	evaluation reserve £000	Long term business provision £000	Claims outstanding £000	Technical provision for linked liabilities £000	Fund for future appro- priations £000
As previously reported	223,305	32,273	-	1,060	_	-
Prior year adjustments	1,234	(2)	-	-	-	_
Reallocation of long term business fund	(224,539)	-	212,871	-	9,497	2,171
Deferred acquisition costs, net of tax		-	7	_	-	2,502
Reallocation of revaluation reserves		(32,271)	-	-		32,271
Balance at 1 January 1995 as restated	-	-	212,878	1,060	9,497	36,944
Movement in year	-	-	(366)) 437	3,641	
Bonus allocations	-	-	6,006	-	-	-
Transfer to fund for future appropriations	-			<u> </u>		17,805
Balance at 31 December 1995	-	-	218,518	1,497		54,749

18 Long term business provision

The long term business provision has been calculated, by the Appointed Actuary of the company using the following underlying principal assumptions.

	Rates of interest		%
L	Life		2.5 - 4.0
P	ensions en		3.5
A	Annuities:		
p	Vith profit	- deferred	2.5 - 5.5
V	Vithout profit	- deferred	5.75 - 6.5
		- vested	6.0 - 7.0
(b) M	Nortality tables		
Α	Assurances		A67 - 70
D	Deferred annuities	- pensions	PA (90)
		- school fees	no mortality
V	ested annuities	- pensions	PA (90)
		- other	a (90)

The mortality tables used have various deductions from age depending upon the type of business being valued. Further allowances were made for additional mortality resulting from AIDS where appropriate. The amount charged for bonuses and rebates in the long term business technical account relates entirely to reversionary and terminal bonuses paid and payable for the year, £6,006,000 (£4,497,000) of which has been included in the long term business provision.

19 Provisions for other risks and charges

The provision shown in the accounts relates to deferred taxation of a subsidiary company, St Andrew Trust plc, in respect of short term timing differences. If the investments of the group were realised at the amounts at which they are included in the accounts a liability to corporation tax of approximately £18.7m (£11.9m) would arise. No provision has been made in respect of these unrealised investment gains.

20	Other creditors including taxation and social security	1995	1994
			Restated
		£000	£000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Other creditors	4,433	5,649
	Taxation	3,895	3,894
	Bank overdraft	30	58
		8,358	9,601
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Debenture stock	6,000	6,000
	Corporate business loans	27,000	26,700
	Lease purchase contracts	797	736
		33,797	33,436
	Total	42,155	43,037
	Included in other creditors are obligations under lease purchase contracts due:		
	In 1 year or less	364	339
	Between 2 and 5 years	797	736
	•	1,161	1,075
		1,101	1,075

The £6,000,000 13% Debenture stock 2018 is secured on the assets of Ecclesiastical Insurance Group plc. Except insofar as previously repaid, or purchased by the company or any of its subsidiaries and cancelled, the stock will be repaid at par on 31 August 2018. The corporate business loans are secured on the assets of Allchurches Mortgage Company Limited and Ecclesiastical Insurance Group plc's holdings of Ordinary shares and 9.5% Redeemable Third Non-Cumulative Preference shares in Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc and are repayable:

	1995	1994
	£000	£000
Between 1 and 2 years	5,000	-
Between 2 and 5 years	12,000	16,700
Over 5 years	10,000	10,000
	27,000	26,700
21 Notes to the cash flow statement	1995	1994
(a) Reconciliation of profit on ordinary activities before tax		Restated
to net cash inflow from operating activities.	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	17,321	14,437
Depreciation charges	1,090	<i>1,453</i>
Realised investment gains	(1,267)	(848)
(Profit)/loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	(5)	616
Increase in insurance funds and net outstanding claims	25,384	21,408
Tax credit on franked investment income	(1,020)	(1,063)
Movements in debtors less creditors	(9,172)	(8,579)
(Profit)/loss retained in associated undertakings	(536)	146
Transfer (from)/to long term business	(5)	2,400
Lease purchase interest payable	100	103
Loan interest payable	2,904	1,719
	34,794	31,792
		

21 Notes to the cash flow statement (continued) (b) Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during the	e year.		1995 £000	1994 £000
Balance 1 January 1995			50,060	40,016
Net cash (outflow)/inflow			(2,545)	9,828
Movements on exchange			787	216
Balance 31 December 1995			48,302	50,060
(c) Analysis of changes in financing during the year				
Loans and lease contracts				
Balance 1 January 1995			33,542	21,516
Cash inflow from financing			15,040	11,853
Inception of lease contracts			318	<u>173</u>
Balance 31 December 1995			48,900	33,542
22 Operating Leases	1	.995	799	94
Annual commitments and payments under non-cancellable	Premises	Equipment	Premises	Equipment
operating leases were as follows:	£000	£000	£000	£000
Commitments				
Expiring:				
Within 1 year	16	-	7	28
Between 2 and 5 years	152	447	165	-
Over 5 years	880		868	
	1,048	447	1,040	28

23 Capital commitments

At 31 December 1995 there were no outstanding contracts for capital expenditure (£Nil) or capital expenditure authorised by the directors but not contracted for (£Nil).

24 The effect of changes in accounting policies.

The effect of the change to accounting for investment income on an accruals rather than a receipts basis is an increase in the previously reported profits for the comparative period of £465,000. The cumulative effect is an increase in retained profits of £891,000. The effect of the change in the financial year is to increase reported profits by £186,000.

As a result of the change in accounting policy for investment income, together with changes to the valuation bases of mortgages, loans and owner occupied property, the revaluation reserve previously reported at 31 December 1994 is, on restatement, reduced by £1,359,000. The effect on the movement in the year is an increase by £212,000.

Subsidiary and Associated Undertakings

25 Subsidiary undertakings	Share capital	Holdings of shares by: Parent Subsidiaries
Incorporated in Great Britain, registered and operating in England, engaged in investment, insurance and financial services or other insurance related business:		Tarent Dabsanaries
Ecclesiastical Insurance Group plc	Ordinary shares	100%
Allchurches Mortgage Company Limited	Ordinary shares 6% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares	100%
Ecclesiastical Group Asset Management Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Allchurches Investment Management Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
The Churches Purchasing Scheme Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Ecclesiastical Underwriting Management Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc	Ordinary shares 2.8% First Cumulative	100%
	Preference shares 9.5% Redeemable Third Non-Cumulative Preference shares	15.4% 100%
Allchurches Life Assurance Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Blaisdon Properties Limited	Deferred shares Ordinary shares	100 % 100 %
Eccint Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland, engaged in investment trust business:		
St Andrew Trust plc	Ordinary shares 5 1/4% Cumulative Preference stock (now 3.675% plus tax credit)	58.6% 49.7%
Of the 58.6% holding of Ordinary shares in St Andrew Trust plc, 5.8% is held by the mutual life fund of Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc. There are also three other wholly owned subsidiary undertakings whose assets and contributions to group income are not significant.		
Associated undertakings Incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England, engaged in insurance business: Wright Underwriting Group Limited	Ordinary shares	25 %
Incorporated in the United States of America, engaged in insurance business: Chatham Holdings Inc.	Common stock	30.7%

All the subsidiaries listed are included within the consolidated financial statements.

26 Post balance sheet event

On 23 May 1996 the group increased its shareholding in Chatham Holdings Inc. to 66% at a cost of £5m.