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31 December

Report & 99 accounts



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ALLCHURCHES TRUST LIMITED

Directors

Directors

Sir Alan McLintock CA (Chairman)
The Rt. Hon. the Viscount Churchill MA
M. R. Cornwall-Jones MA, ACIS
B. V. Day OBE, BA, LLB, FCII
Mrs S. Homersham
The Rt. Revd. D. G. Snelgrove TD, MA, DD
W. H. Yates FRICS

Registered and Head Office

Beaufort House,
Brunswick Road,
Gloucester GL1 1JZ
Tel : 01452 528533

Company Registration Number

1043742

Charity Registration Number

263960

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche,
Stonecutter Court,
1 Stonecutter Street,
London EC4A 4TR

Directors' Report

The directors present their report and review together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 1999.

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 29.

Results and review

The income and charitable distributions of the Trust are shown in its statement of financial activities on page 6. As will be seen, the maintenance of the high level of grants from our principal trading subsidiary, Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc, has enabled the Trust to continue the support it gives to the church and other charitable institutions through grants totalling £4 million in the year. A summary of the distributions made follows later in this Report.

Amidst highly competitive and rapidly changing market conditions throughout 1999, Ecclesiastical has made good progress with a wide range of initiatives that are intended to position its business for successful development into the twenty first century. Although 1999 was another difficult year for insurance underwriters, Ecclesiastical's financial strength was none the less enhanced. This was due to another strong return from investments and some small improvement in the underlying performance of general insurance operations. Importantly, two structural changes were also made to the shape of the business - namely the reconstruction and subsequent liquidation of St Andrew Trust in September and the sale of Chatham Holdings Inc. in the USA.

The statement of financial activities shows a substantial increase in the group's total incoming resources. As was indicated in the Directors' Report last year, the requirement under the ABI statement of recommended practice on accounting for insurance business to include in the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account volatile movements in unrealised gains or losses on our investment portfolio was likely to lead to some misleading comparisons. This year, stock markets have moved in our favour.

From the detailed figures on page 9, it will be seen that there was a total underwriting loss of £19.5 million (loss £15.8 million) offset in part by a positive balance on the long term business account. There was also a healthy improvement in the total investment return to £61.5 million (£20.1 million); a loss of £6.1 million (loss £2.9 million) from discontinued operations (Chatham Holdings); an increased provision for tax of £11.5 million of which £10.5 million is deferred tax mainly arising from the reconstruction of St Andrew and finally a charge of £12.8 million representing the elimination from our accounts of the minority interests.

Stripping out unrealised capital gains and the impact of the St Andrew reconstruction, there was a small diminution in profit but this outcome is not regarded as unsatisfactory given the significant cost that has been borne in terminating our interest in Chatham and the generally difficult market conditions we have faced.

Premium growth in general insurance was quite strong at 15% influenced by the inclusion of results of our new subsidiaries acquired from the Ansvar Group in 1998. We believe we have made good progress in establishing an appropriate control framework and we are grateful to the local boards and management teams in all of our overseas operations for their support in this process.

The management agreements with both the Baptist Insurance Company PLC and Methodist Insurance PLC which were referred to in the last accounts are progressing well. We value the relationships that have been established and the trust that has been placed in us to manage and develop their insurance businesses on a professional basis.

Our mission continues to be focussed on providing high standards of service and on the generation of profits from all our operations from which increased grants can be made. Though itself unaltered, that mission is being pursued in times of unparalleled change. To ensure that we can continue to prosper in this challenging environment, a thorough strategic review was undertaken during the year. We remain committed to developing our business activities in both general insurance and financial services and we are implementing plans to improve the profitability and market position of all operating units. We are also making the necessary investment in new technology to help us improve and develop customer relationships.

We face considerable change in the methods and standards of control now expected by regulators from those with responsibility for the management of financial services organisations and charities.

Directors' Report

Results and review - cont.

The higher standards of control now demanded sit comfortably with the Trust's philosophy towards all aspects of its business activities. Hand in hand with our mission to support the Church goes a commitment to act with integrity in our dealings with all of our stakeholders whether they be customers, members of our staff, business partners, or the community at large. We value the high reputation that the Trust enjoys and are working to express in our corporate policies the substance of our beliefs.

Distributions

During the course of the year charitable distributions amounting to £4,013,830 (1998: £3,636,200) were paid by the company as follows:

	Distributions £	Donations No.
Church of England dioceses and parishes	3,271,270	321
Cathedrals	232,020	53
Other church and charitable bodies	510,540	350
	<u>4,013,830</u>	<u>724</u>

Due to its extensive nature, an analysis of these distributions is included in a separate publication, a copy of which can be obtained by writing to the company secretary at the address of the registered office shown on page 1. During the last five years a total of £18.7 million has been provided by group companies for church and charitable purposes.

It is the company's policy not to make political donations.

Reserving policy

The source of the Trust's income is derived from a cyclical industry. The directors nevertheless believe that it is desirable so far as possible to maintain stability of charitable distributions. In order to provide this stability it is their policy to retain, in reserve, funds at a level equivalent to the amount actually distributed in the previous financial year.

The total amount available for charitable distribution at the end of the year was £4,532,000.

Directors

The names of the directors of the company at the date of this report are stated on page 1.

In accordance with the articles of association Sir Alan McLintock and Mr W. H. Yates 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 31.12.1999	Interest at 1.1.1999
Sir Alan McLintock	500	500
The Rt. Hon. the Viscount Churchill	-	-
M. R. Cornwall-Jones	500	500
B. V. Day	3220	3,220
Mrs S. Homersham	-	-
The Rt. Revd. D. G. Snelgrove	700	700
W. H. Yates	500	500

No director had an interest in any other shares or debentures of the group. There has been no change in these interests since the end of the financial year to the date of this report. No contract of significance subsisted during or at the end of the financial year in which a director was or is materially interested.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors of a charity (namely the trustees) 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 of the group and of the incoming resources and application of resources for that period.

Directors' Report

Statement of directors' responsibilities - cont.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently and make reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates. The directors are also required to state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed and whether the financial statements 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 the group and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985, the Charities Act 1993 and the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 1995. They are also responsible for the group's system of internal control, for safeguarding the assets of the group and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Employees

The group recognises the importance of employee communication and aims to keep employees informed about its affairs through the use of briefing groups, company newsletters and the annual publication of financial reports. 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 by disabled persons. Appropriate training is arranged for disabled persons, including retraining for alternative work of employees who become disabled, to promote their career development within the organisation.

Allchurches Trust Limited itself has no direct employees.

Policy on payment of creditors

It is group policy to pay creditors promptly and fully, in accordance with the terms of their contracts. The group has not adopted any particular external code.

Allchurches Trust Limited holds the investments in the group companies, does not trade and does not have suppliers within the meaning of the Companies Act 1985. The number of days' purchases represented by the amounts due to trade creditors of the main operating companies in the United Kingdom at 31 December 1999, calculated in accordance with Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985, was 22.9 days (1998: 13.5 days).

Year 2000

The group invested substantial time and resources in preparing for the impact of year 2000 issues and, as a consequence, no significant problems were encountered. Following their initial review, the directors continue to be alert to the potential risks and uncertainties surrounding the year 2000 issue. As at the date of this report, the directors are not aware of any significant factors which have arisen, or that might arise, which will affect the activities of the business; however the situation is still being monitored. Any future costs associated with this issue cannot be quantified but are not expected to be significant.

Introduction of the euro

The group conducts a small amount of business in the euro zone and has established an EMU project to address the issues arising from the introduction of the euro. The cost of internal resources used has not been separately identified, but is not considered to be material.

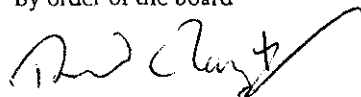
Going concern

The board has satisfied itself that the group has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The group accounts have, therefore, been prepared on the going concern basis.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Deloitte & Touche 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

29 June 2000

Auditors' Report

To the members of Allchurches Trust Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 30 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 14 to 16.

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 circumstances of the company and the group, 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 mis-statement, 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.

Equalisation reserves

Our evaluation of the presentation of information in the financial statements has had regard to the statutory requirement for insurance companies to maintain equalisation reserves. The nature of equalisation reserves, the amounts set aside at 31 December 1999, and the effect of the movement in those reserves during the year on the balance on the general business technical account and profit on ordinary activities before taxation, are disclosed in note 18.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs and the incoming resources and application of resources of the company and the group as at 31 December 1999 and of the profit of the group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, the Charities Act 1993 and Regulation 3 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 1995.



Deloitte & Touche
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Stonecutter Court,
London
EC4A 4TR

25 July 2000

Financial Statements

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Charity		Group	
	1999	1998	1999	1998
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Incoming resources				
Gift aid from a subsidiary undertaking	4,000	4,000	-	-
Deposit interest	225	274	225	274
Profit(loss) from trading subsidiaries - continuing operations	-	-	25,825	1,162
- discontinued operations	-	-	(6,130)	(2,902)
Total incoming resources	4,225	4,274	19,920	(1,466)
Resources expended				
Direct charitable expenditure: charitable grants	4,013	3,636	4,048	3,671
Other expenditure: management and administration	3	1	-	-
	4,016	3,637	4,048	3,671
Net incoming(outgoing) resources for the year	209	637	15,872	(5,137)
Other recognised gains and losses				
Movement in revaluation reserve	17,898	(6,686)	-	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	2,198	(849)
Other movements	-	-	37	(63)
Net movement in funds	18,107	(6,049)	18,107	(6,049)
Total funds brought forward	132,777	138,826	132,777	138,826
Total funds carried forward	150,884	132,777	150,884	132,777

Total incoming resources for the group represent the profit/(loss) before charitable grants for the financial year presented in the consolidated profit and loss non-technical account.

Total funds carried forward represents the reserves as held by the group at the year end as presented in the consolidated balance sheet.

All funds are unrestricted.

Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Notes	1999 £000	1998 £000
TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - GENERAL BUSINESS			
Gross premiums written	2(a)	216,934	176,388
- continuing operations			
- discontinued operations	25	18,713	27,663
		<u>235,647</u>	<u>204,051</u>
Outward reinsurance premiums		68,718	62,977
		<u>166,929</u>	<u>141,074</u>
Net premiums written			
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums		4,170	(142)
Change in the provision for unearned premiums, reinsurers' share		(849)	(213)
		<u>(5,019)</u>	<u>(71)</u>
Change in the net provision for unearned premiums			
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		161,910	141,003
Claims paid			
- gross amount		164,360	139,459
- reinsurers' share		42,316	36,545
		<u>122,044</u>	<u>102,914</u>
Change in provision for claim - gross amount		6,450	27,516
- reinsurers' share		(264)	15,709
		<u>6,714</u>	<u>11,807</u>
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		128,758	114,721
Net operating expenses	4(a)	54,329	43,777
		<u>183,087</u>	<u>158,498</u>
Total technical charges			
Balance on the technical account before equalisation provisions		(21,177)	(17,495)
Change in the equalisation provision	18	1,724	1,686
		<u>(19,453)</u>	<u>(15,809)</u>
Balance on the technical account for general business			

Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Notes	1999 £000	1998 <i>Restated</i> £000
TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LONG TERM BUSINESS			
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance			
Gross premiums written	2(b)	19,967	19,256
Outward reinsurance premiums		301	335
		<u>19,666</u>	<u>18,921</u>
Investment income	3	22,392	21,156
Unrealised gains on investments	3	22,865	6,794
		<u>64,923</u>	<u>46,871</u>
Total technical income			
Claims paid			
- gross amount		37,545	32,995
- reinsurers' share		169	129
		<u>37,376</u>	<u>32,866</u>
Change in provision for claims			
- gross amount		(152)	191
- reinsurers' share		32	5
		<u>(184)</u>	<u>186</u>
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		<u>37,192</u>	<u>33,052</u>
Change in other technical provisions			
Long term business provisions			
- gross amount		(5,110)	11,711
- reinsurers' share		(426)	771
		<u>(4,684)</u>	<u>10,940</u>
Technical provision for linked business		<u>4,108</u>	<u>2,110</u>
Change in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance		<u>(576)</u>	<u>13,050</u>
Net operating expenses	4(a)	4,674	4,397
Investment expenses and charges		796	693
Tax attributable to the long term business	8	986	322
Allocated investment return transferred to the non-technical account		1,799	2,167
Transfer to the fund for future appropriations		18,592	(3,514)
		<u>26,847</u>	<u>4,065</u>
Total technical charges		<u>63,463</u>	<u>50,167</u>
Balance on the technical account for long term business		<u>1,460</u>	<u>(3,296)</u>

All the amounts above are in respect of continuing operations.

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CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Notes	1999	1998 <i>Restated</i>
NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT		£000	£000
Balance on the general business technical account		(19,453)	(15,809)
Balance on the long term business technical account		1,460	(3,296)
Tax attributable to shareholders' long term business profits		633	-
		<u>(17,360)</u>	<u>(19,105)</u>
Investment income	3	46,433	40,566
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	3	15,885	(18,591)
Allocated investment return transferred from the long term business technical account		1,799	2,167
Investment expenses and charges		(1,697)	(1,673)
Other operations		225	294
Other charges	4(b)	(2,081)	(2,610)
Profit on sale of subsidiary undertaking	25	1,003	-
		<u>61,567</u>	<u>20,153</u>
Operating profit - continuing operations		48,613	2,264
- discontinued operations	25	(6,130)	(2,902)
Change in equalisation reserves		1,724	1,686
Profit on ordinary activities before tax		44,207	1,048
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	11,496	2,732
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after tax		32,711	(1,684)
Minority interests	16	12,791	(218)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		19,920	(1,466)
Charitable grants		4,048	3,671
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	<u>15,872</u>	<u>(5,137)</u>

Non-equity interests included in minority interests and dividends are disclosed in note 16 to the accounts.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

for the year ended 31 December 1999

Profit/(loss) for the financial year	19,920	(1,466)
Currency translation differences	2,198	(849)
Other movements	37	(63)
Total recognised gains and losses for the financial year	<u>22,155</u>	<u>(2,378)</u>

Financial Statements

PARENT COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 1999

	Notes	1999 £000	1998 £000
Fixed assets : investments			
Shares in group undertakings	14, 26	146,402	128,504
Current assets			
Prepayments and accrued income		10	20
Taxation		460	460
Cash at bank		4,034	3,809
		<u>4,504</u>	<u>4,289</u>
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year :			
Other creditors		20	6
Accruals		2	10
		<u>22</u>	<u>16</u>
Net current assets		<u>4,482</u>	<u>4,273</u>
Net assets		<u>150,884</u>	<u>132,777</u>
Reserves	14		
Revaluation reserve		146,352	128,454
Retained profits		4,532	4,323
		<u>150,884</u>	<u>132,777</u>

The financial statements on pages 6 to 30 were approved by the board of directors on 29 June 2000 and signed on their behalf by

SIR ALAN McLINTOCK
M. R. CORNWALL-JONES

Chairman
Director

Alan McLintock
M.R. Cornwall-Jones

Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 1999

	Notes	1999	1998
ASSETS		£000	£000
Goodwill	9	3,832	4,143
Investments	10		
Land and buildings		19,841	12,037
Investments in participating interests		45	68
Other financial investments		635,676	655,608
Value of long term insurance business		6,000	6,000
		<u>661,562</u>	<u>673,713</u>
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	11	29,322	25,214
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		19,972	21,207
Long term business provision	17	1,975	2,401
Claims outstanding		72,684	76,147
		<u>94,631</u>	<u>99,755</u>
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	12	38,489	37,944
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations		36,260	41,482
Other debtors		11,625	4,970
		<u>86,374</u>	<u>84,396</u>
Other assets			
Tangible assets	13	10,103	3,592
Cash at bank and in hand		50,803	63,291
		<u>60,906</u>	<u>66,883</u>
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued interest and rent		4,801	4,909
Deferred acquisition costs		14,671	14,137
Other prepayments and accrued income		4,112	5,213
		<u>23,584</u>	<u>24,259</u>
Total assets		<u>960,211</u>	<u>978,363</u>

Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

at 31 December 1999

	Notes	1999	1998
		£000	£000
LIABILITIES			
Reserves	14		
Long term business reserve		6,000	6,000
General reserve		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		134,884	116,777
		<u>150,884</u>	<u>132,777</u>
Minority interests	16	26,596	78,418
Fund for future appropriations		94,254	75,662
Technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums		84,802	82,317
Long term business provision	17	226,795	231,966
Claims outstanding		249,633	267,024
Equalisation provision		3,298	5,024
		<u>564,528</u>	<u>586,331</u>
Technical provisions for linked liabilities		29,322	25,214
Provisions for other risks and charges	19	16,924	6,140
Deposits received from reinsurers		869	1,771
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations		3,142	3,729
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations		31,009	23,096
Other creditors including taxation and social security	20	38,439	41,610
		<u>72,590</u>	<u>68,435</u>
Accruals and deferred income		4,244	3,615
Total liabilities		<u>960,211</u>	<u>978,363</u>

Financial Statements

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 1999

(excluding long term business)

	Notes	1999 £000	1998 £000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	21(a)	(10,456)	8,805
Servicing of finance			
Loan interest paid		(2,331)	(2,631)
Preference dividends paid		(2,330)	(2,309)
Other interest paid		(230)	(165)
Taxation paid		(1,959)	(651)
Capital expenditure		(7,046)	(916)
Acquisitions and disposals	21(c)	4,268	(9,465)
Charitable grants paid		(4,048)	(3,682)
Financing			
Capital element of lease purchase rental payments		(317)	(301)
		<u>(24,449)</u>	<u>(11,315)</u>
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Decrease in cash holdings		(3,085)	(2,792)
Net portfolio investment			
Purchases of shares and other variable yield securities		139,770	66,276
Purchases of fixed income securities		30,109	57,171
Purchases of properties		5,292	-
Sales of shares and other variable yield securities		(144,901)	(68,785)
Sales of fixed income securities		(51,634)	(62,742)
Sales of properties		-	(443)
Net investment of cash flows		<u>(24,449)</u>	<u>(11,315)</u>
Movement arising from cash flows	21(b)	(24,449)	(11,315)
Movement in long term business		28,930	6,271
(Disposed of)/acquired with subsidiary		(30,151)	22,039
Conversion of St Andrew Trust plc		(11,854)	-
Changes in market values and exchange rate effects		16,993	450
Total movement in portfolio investments net of financing		<u>(20,531)</u>	<u>17,445</u>
Portfolio investments net of financing 1 January 1999		728,218	710,773
Portfolio investments net of financing 31 December 1999	21(b)	<u>707,687</u>	<u>728,218</u>

Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 255A of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985 and in accordance with the Charities Act 1993 and Regulation 3 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 1995. The financial statements of the parent company have been prepared in accordance with Section 226 and Schedule 4 of the Companies Act 1985 and in accordance with the Charities Act 1993 and Regulation 3 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 1995. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The principal activities of the trading subsidiaries of the charity remain the transaction of insurance and the provision of financial services and all funds within the trading subsidiaries support their trade. As an insurance group, the consolidated financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with Schedule 9A of the Companies Act 1985. For consistency with the requirements of Schedule 9A, the directors have followed the material recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Association of British Insurers as giving a more appropriate presentation of financial statements than the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Charities".

Change in accounting policy

The company has adopted FRS16 'Current Taxation'. Accordingly investment income is shown exclusive of any tax credit and the current tax charge similarly excludes any tax credit on investment income. This is a change from the previous policy of recording investment return and the current taxation charge inclusive of tax credits. Comparative amounts have been restated. The effect of the change is disclosed in note 8 to the accounts.

Basis of consolidation

The assets, liabilities and results of subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated financial statements using audited accounts made up to 31 December. The results and cash flows relating to a business are included in the consolidated profit and loss account and the consolidated cash flow statement from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

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 reserves as being outside the company's normal trading activities. Exchange profits and losses which arise from normal trading activities are taken to the non-technical account.

Premium levies

Provision is made for the potential liability to the Policyholders' Protection Board in respect of premiums recognised in these accounts to the extent that it is probable that a levy will be raised and a reasonable estimate of its amount can be made. The charge for any such provision is included within administrative expenses.

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 during 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, gross of commission payable to intermediaries, 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 commenced 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 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 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 for 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.

Unexpired risks

Provision for unexpired risks is made where it is anticipated, on the basis of information available at the balance sheet date, that 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.

Accounting Policies

Claims incurred

Claims incurred comprise all claim payments and internal and external settlement expense payments made in the financial year and the movement in the provisions for outstanding claims and settlement expenses, including claims incurred but not reported. Outward reinsurance recoveries are accounted for in the same period as the claims for the related direct or inwards reinsurance business being reinsured.

Claims outstanding

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, salvage and other recoveries and settlement trends. A provision for claims incurred but not reported is established on statistical methods by the general business actuary. Any differences between provisions and subsequent settlements are dealt with in the technical accounts of later years.

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.

Equalisation provisions

Provision is made in the group accounts for the equalisation provision required by the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Act 1995. It is required by Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 to be included within technical provisions in the balance sheet even though no actual liability exists at the balance sheet date.

Long term business technical account

Premiums

Premiums 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 or the technical 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 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 the 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.

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 effective rate of corporation tax applicable for the year.

Accounting Policies

Investments

Listed equity investments are included in the balance sheet at mid-market value, and unlisted equity investments at directors' valuation. Mortgages, loans and other fixed interest securities are valued at amortised cost. Land and buildings are stated at open market value as determined by independent qualified surveyors.

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. If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the year would have been reduced by that depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified, because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the periodic valuation and the amount that might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

In the parent company balance sheet investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at the lower of net asset value or directors' valuation. The surplus or deficit over cost arising from that valuation is taken to revaluation reserve.

Investment income and expenses

Investment income includes dividends, interest, rents, amortisation, gains and losses on the realisation of investments and related expenses. Dividends are included on the date that shares become quoted ex-dividend. Interest, rents and expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. Realised gains and losses on investments represent net sales proceeds less cost or amortised cost as applicable.

Unrealised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between market value and original cost. The movement in unrealised gains or losses includes an adjustment for previously recognised unrealised gains or losses on investments disposed of in the accounting period.

Investment return on investments attributable to the long term business and associated shareholders' fund is reported in the technical account for long term business. Other investment return is reported in the non-technical account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates of corporation tax in respect of timing differences and unrealised gains on investments where there is a reasonable probability that such taxation will become payable in the foreseeable future.

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	Length of lease
Fixtures, fittings and office equipment	5 years
Owner occupied properties	50 years

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 an acquisition, being the difference between the cost and the fair value of assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised in the balance sheet and amortised through the profit and loss account over its useful economic life on a straight-line basis. The gain or loss on any subsequent disposal of subsidiary or associated undertaking will include any attributable unamortised goodwill.

Direct charitable expenditure

Due to its extensive nature, an analysis of these distributions is included in a separate publication, a copy of which can be obtained from the company secretary at the address of the registered office shown on page 1.

Notes to the Accounts

1 Exchange rates

The principal rates of exchange used for translation are:

	1999	1998
United States of America	US\$1.61	US\$1.66
Canada	C\$2.34	C\$2.56
Republic of Ireland	IR£1.27	IR£1.12
Australia	AUS\$2.46	AUS\$2.71

2 Segmental analysis

(a) General business premiums

	1999		1998	
	Gross £000	Net £000	Gross £000	Net £000
Direct:				
Accident	5,202	5,038	3,916	3,830
Motor	32,650	30,749	23,674	22,132
Property	118,725	75,594	99,681	61,632
Liability	24,072	20,457	18,255	15,365
	<u>180,649</u>	<u>131,838</u>	<u>145,526</u>	<u>102,959</u>
Reinsurance accepted and London market	36,285	21,027	30,862	18,721
Continuing operations	216,934	152,865	176,388	121,680
Discontinued operations - United States of America	18,713	14,064	27,663	19,394
Total	<u>235,647</u>	<u>166,929</u>	<u>204,051</u>	<u>141,074</u>

Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office

United Kingdom	175,604	126,299	157,331	111,097
Australia and New Zealand	17,070	12,795	-	-
Canada	19,285	10,099	14,968	7,693
Other overseas	4,975	3,672	4,089	2,890
Continuing operations	216,934	152,865	176,388	121,680
Discontinued operations - United States of America	18,713	14,064	27,663	19,394
Total	<u>235,647</u>	<u>166,929</u>	<u>204,051</u>	<u>141,074</u>

(b) Long term business premiums

Geographical analysis - on the basis of location of office

United Kingdom	19,894	19,624	19,256	18,921
New Zealand	73	42	-	-
Total	<u>19,967</u>	<u>19,666</u>	<u>19,256</u>	<u>18,921</u>

Notes to the Accounts

2 Segmental analysis (continued)

The analysis of long term business premiums written before reinsurance is :	1999 £000	1998 £000
Life insurance business		
- Single premiums	361	109
- Regular premiums	7,411	7,152
Annuity business		
- Single premiums	5,485	6,040
Pension business		
Non-linked contracts		
- Single premiums	759	454
- Regular premiums	2,195	1,943
Linked contracts		
- Single premiums	494	493
- Regular premiums	3,013	2,848
PHI business	249	216
Endowment certain business	-	1
	<u>19,967</u>	<u>19,256</u>

Gross new annualised regular premiums

Life insurance	815	785
Pensions	594	577
	<u>1,409</u>	<u>1,362</u>

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.

(c) Profit before taxation

		<i>Restated</i>
United Kingdom	46,690	6,590
Australia and New Zealand	802	-
Canada	1,222	789
Other overseas	(470)	(133)
Long term business	2,093	(3,296)
	<u>50,337</u>	<u>3,950</u>
Continuing operations		
Discontinued operations - United States of America	(6,130)	(2,902)
	<u>44,207</u>	<u>1,048</u>

(d) Net assets

United Kingdom	120,943	91,107
Australia and New Zealand	5,261	-
Canada	13,409	11,518
Other overseas	(328)	239
Long term business	11,599	10,139
	<u>150,884</u>	<u>113,003</u>
Continuing operations		
Discontinued operations - United States of America	-	19,774
	<u>150,884</u>	<u>132,777</u>

Notes to the Accounts

3 Investment income and unrealised gains

	1999		1998 <i>Restated</i>	
	General business £000	Long term business £000	General business £000	Long term business £000
<i>Investment income:</i>				
- land and buildings	646	760	318	727
- other investments	18,264	14,756	19,710	15,921
- group undertakings	-	324	-	258
Realised investment gains	5,670	6,552	10,883	4,250
Realised investment gains of investment trust subsidiary	21,853	-	9,655	-
	<u>46,433</u>	<u>22,392</u>	<u>40,566</u>	<u>21,156</u>
<i>Unrealised gains/(losses):</i>				
Losses of investment trust subsidiary	-	-	(18,809)	-
Other gains and losses	15,885	22,865	218	6,794
	<u>15,885</u>	<u>22,865</u>	<u>(18,591)</u>	<u>6,794</u>

4 Expenses

	1999		1998	
	General business £000	Long term business £000	General business £000	Long term business £000
(a) Net operating expenses				
Commission paid on direct business	38,171	17	32,681	41
Other acquisition costs	20,293	1,637	15,614	2,261
Change in deferred acquisition costs	(883)	34	(167)	(46)
Administrative expenses	18,430	3,008	13,468	2,162
Reinsurance commissions and profit participation	(21,682)	(22)	(17,819)	(21)
	<u>54,329</u>	<u>4,674</u>	<u>43,777</u>	<u>4,397</u>

The group has incurred the following amounts in respect of:

Depreciation :	- property	26	-	17	-
	- owned assets	52	136	468	103
	- leased assets	318	(11)	(16)	(20)
Auditors' remuneration :	- parent	2	-	1	-
	- group UK	203	29	95	26
	- group overseas	179	-	143	-
	- group fees for non-audit service	302	11	85	-
Interest payments under lease purchase contracts		111	35	108	25

Depreciation on leased assets is net of surpluses and deficits arising on the surrender of leases.

(b) Other charges

Debenture interest	780	-	780	-
Corporate business loan interest	865	-	860	-
Corporate expenditure	-	-	960	-
Amortisation of goodwill	436	-	10	-
	<u>2,081</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,610</u>	<u>-</u>

(c) Depreciation on land and buildings

Accumulated depreciation on land and buildings occupied by the group was £610,000 (£574,000).

Notes to the Accounts

5 Employee information

The average weekly number of employees, including executive directors, during the year by geographical location was :

	1999		1998	
	General business	Long term business	General business	Long term business
	No.	No.	No.	No.
United Kingdom	834	67	750	65
Australia and New Zealand	70	-	-	-
North America	68	-	66	-
Republic of Ireland	17	-	15	-
	<u>989</u>	<u>67</u>	<u>831</u>	<u>65</u>

	£000	£000	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	19,072	1,424	14,695	1,504
Social security costs	1,276	129	1,022	116
Other pension costs	2,465	193	1,814	183
	<u>22,813</u>	<u>1,746</u>	<u>17,531</u>	<u>1,803</u>

6 Directors' emoluments

No director received emoluments from Allchurches Trust Ltd during the year.

The aggregate emoluments of the directors in respect of services as non-executive directors of subsidiary undertakings were:

	1999 £	1998 £
	91,890	92,586
Highest paid director's fees	40,890	43,186

The chairman received no emoluments.

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 trustees of Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc Staff Retirement Benefit Fund. Pension costs for this scheme are determined, on the basis of triennial valuations, by an independent qualified actuary using the attained age method. The most recent valuation was at 31 December 1998. The assumptions which have the greatest effect on the valuation results are those related to the rate of return on investments 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 company.

The most recent actuarial valuation showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £68,581,000 and that the actuarial value of the assets was in excess of 120% of the benefits that had accrued to members, after allowing for expected future increases in earnings, but did not exceed 105% of the value of the liabilities of the fund. The contribution of the group to the fund is and will remain at 16% of pensionable salary, plus additional amounts in accordance with recommendations by the Scheme Actuary. The scheme is registered with the Registrar of Pension Schemes. Pension liabilities of the Canadian branch are dealt with by payment to a Canadian Trustee Fund, and pension liabilities for the Republic of Ireland branch are dealt with by payment to an Irish life office. The total funding costs for the year was £2,363,000 (£1,997,000). Of this £2,228,000 (£1,836,000) related to the UK scheme.

The Ansvar group of companies operate separate schemes to the main group scheme. In the Republic of Ireland the non-contributory defined contribution scheme is now paid up. In the UK the company operates a non-contributory defined benefit scheme, the contributions to which are determined with the advice of independent qualified actuaries on the basis of triennial valuations using the attained age method. Contributions remain at 15% of pensionable salary. It is assumed that there will be a 2.25% margin between investment return and salary growth. The latest valuation of the scheme was as at 31 December 1996, when the market value of the assets, at £2,026,000, represented 102% of the benefits that had accrued to members. In Australia, Ansvar operate a defined contribution plan that complies with the Occupational Superannuation Standards Act. Employees contribute at a rate of 5% of basic salary, and the company at a rate of 9%.

Notes to the Accounts

8 Taxation

	Long term business technical account		Non-technical account	
	1999 £000	1998 £000	1999 £000	1998 £000
UK Corporation tax at 30.25% (31%)	939	340	(70)	2,969
Overseas tax	47	17	148	(337)
Deferred tax on unrealised investment gains	-	-	10,784	99
Share of associated undertaking's tax	-	-	1	1
Tax attributable to shareholders' long term business profits	-	-	633	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(35)	-	-
	<u>986</u>	<u>322</u>	<u>11,496</u>	<u>2,732</u>

Change in accounting policy

The effect of the change in accounting policy is a decrease in profits before tax of £518,000 (£1,165,000), with a corresponding reduction in the charge for tax in the non-technical account.

The charge for tax in the non-technical account includes a provision for deferred tax on equities previously sheltered in an investment trust subsidiary.

9 Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over its estimated useful economic life. Useful economic lives have been determined in respect of each acquisition to match the period over which the value of the underlying businesses will exceed their identifiable net assets. No useful economic lives are in excess of 20 years.

The carrying value of goodwill is as follows:

	1999 £000	1998 £000
Balance 1 January 1999	4,143	-
Additions	125	4,153
Amortisation during the year	(436)	(10)
Balance carried forward 31 December 1999	<u>3,832</u>	<u>4,143</u>

10 Investments at current value

	1999			1998		
	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000
Freehold land and buildings						
- occupied by the group	2,382	-	2,382	2,733	-	2,733
- other	7,857	9,602	17,459	1,955	7,349	9,304
	<u>10,239</u>	<u>9,602</u>	<u>19,841</u>	<u>4,688</u>	<u>7,349</u>	<u>12,037</u>
Other financial investments						
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts:						
- listed	194,709	192,193	386,902	210,480	167,769	378,249
- unlisted	1,512	1,806	3,318	112	525	637
	<u>196,221</u>	<u>193,999</u>	<u>390,220</u>	<u>210,592</u>	<u>168,294</u>	<u>378,886</u>

Notes to the Accounts

10 Investments at current value (continued)	1999			1998		
	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000
Debt and other fixed income securities:						
- listed	117,032	55,605	172,637	150,267	50,948	201,215
- unlisted	720	652	1,372	371	557	928
Loans secured by mortgages	14,255	56,692	70,947	16,240	57,843	74,083
Other loans	47	453	500	67	429	496
	<u>132,054</u>	<u>113,402</u>	<u>245,456</u>	<u>166,945</u>	<u>109,777</u>	<u>276,722</u>
Total	<u>328,275</u>	<u>307,401</u>	<u>635,676</u>	<u>377,537</u>	<u>278,071</u>	<u>655,608</u>
Debt securities and fixed income securities valued at amortised cost						
Cost	130,962	47,125	178,087	125,172	42,832	168,004
Cumulative amortisation	(537)	(1,442)	(1,979)	18	(744)	(726)
Current value	<u>130,425</u>	<u>45,683</u>	<u>176,108</u>	<u>125,190</u>	<u>42,088</u>	<u>167,278</u>
Unamortised maturity value	(2,057)	(2,167)	(4,224)	(2,130)	(522)	(2,652)
Maturity value	<u>128,368</u>	<u>43,516</u>	<u>171,884</u>	<u>123,060</u>	<u>41,566</u>	<u>164,626</u>
Market value	<u>131,330</u>	<u>49,955</u>	<u>181,285</u>	<u>136,610</u>	<u>50,278</u>	<u>186,888</u>

The value of the group's investments at historical cost is £545,676,000 (£499,646,000).

Freehold land and buildings occupied by the group were valued at 31 December 1997 at market value based on vacant possession. Other properties were valued on an open market existing use basis at 31 December 1999.

11 Assets held to cover linked liabilities	1999		1998	
	Current value £000	Historical cost £000	Current value £000	Historical cost £000
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	<u>29,322</u>	<u>20,682</u>	<u>25,214</u>	<u>18,214</u>

12 Debtors

Group debtors arising out of direct insurance operations

	1999			1998		
	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000	General business £000	Long term business £000	Total £000
Policyholders	17,260	394	17,654	13,575	2,047	15,622
Intermediaries	20,835	-	20,835	22,322	-	22,322
	<u>38,095</u>	<u>394</u>	<u>38,489</u>	<u>35,897</u>	<u>2,047</u>	<u>37,944</u>

Notes to the Accounts

13 Tangible assets	£000
<i>Group</i>	
Cost:	
At 1 January 1999	12,776
Additions	9,232
Exchange	99
Disposals	(1,240)
At 31 December 1999	<u>20,867</u>
Depreciation :	
At 1 January 1999	9,184
Additions	2,377
Exchange	46
Disposals	(843)
At 31 December 1999	<u>10,764</u>
Net book value 31 December 1999	
General business	9,311
Long term business	792
	<u>10,103</u>
Net book value 1 January 1999	
General business	3,085
Long term business	507
	<u>3,592</u>

The above tangible assets comprise computer equipment, motor vehicles and office equipment. In addition, the balance sheet includes assets in the course of construction (relating to computer equipment) amounting to £5,856,000 (nil). Depreciation of £2,377,000 (£1,058,000) relates to computer equipment, motor vehicles and office equipment. No depreciation has been charged on the assets in course of construction as these have not yet been brought into use at the balance sheet date.

The provision for depreciation in the year includes adjustments in respect of the acquisition of the Ansvar group of companies.

None of the tangible assets noted above relate to the parent company.

14 Reserves	Revaluation and other reserves £000	Long term insurance business reserve £000	General reserve £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
<i>Group</i>					
Balance 1 January 1999	-	6,000	10,000	116,777	132,777
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	2,198	2,198
Other movements	-	-	-	37	37
Transfer from profit and loss account	-	-	-	15,872	15,872
Balance 31 December 1999	<u>-</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>134,884</u>	<u>150,884</u>
<i>Parent</i>					
Balance 1 January 1999	128,454	-	-	4,323	132,777
Revaluation of group undertakings	17,898	-	-	-	17,898
Transfer from profit and loss account	-	-	-	209	209
Balance 31 December 1999	<u>146,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,532</u>	<u>150,884</u>

Included in the group profit and loss account are £93,733,000 (£73,295,000) of unrealised investment gains which the directors do not regard as distributable.

Notes to the Accounts

15 Reconciliation of movements in group shareholders' funds

	1999 £000	1998 £000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	19,920	(1,466)
Other recognised gains and losses	2,235	(912)
	<u>22,155</u>	<u>(2,378)</u>
Charitable grants net of tax relief	(4,048)	(3,671)
	<u>18,107</u>	<u>(6,049)</u>
Net movement in shareholders' funds	132,777	138,826
Opening shareholders' funds		
	<u>150,884</u>	<u>132,777</u>
Closing shareholders' funds		

16 Minority interests

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

	Profit and Loss Account		Balance Sheet	
	1999 £000	1998 £000	1999 £000	1998 £000
Equity interests				
St Andrew Trust plc				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,450	(2,535)	-	51,575
Chatham Holdings Inc.				
Non-equity interests				
Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc				
2.8% First Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each	2	2	87	92
10% Redeemable Second Cumulative Preference shares of £1 each	300	300	3,000	3,000
8.625% Non-Cumulative Irredeemable Preference shares of £1 each	2,028	2,006	23,509	23,509
St Andrew Trust plc				
5.25% Cumulative Preference stock (now 3.675% plus tax credit)	11	9	-	242
	<u>12,791</u>	<u>(218)</u>	<u>26,596</u>	<u>78,418</u>

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
2000 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.

Notes to the Accounts

17 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.

(a) Rates of interest		1999	1998
		%	%
Assurances:			
Life		2.5 - 3.0	2.5 - 3.0
Pensions		2.5	3.0
Annuities:			
With profit	- deferred	2.0 - 3.0	2.5 - 3.5
Without profit	- deferred	3.5 - 5.5	3.5 - 3.75
	- vested	4.5 - 5.5	4.0 - 5.0
(b) Mortality tables			
Assurances		A67 - 70	A67 - 70
Deferred annuities	- pensions	PA (90)	PA (90)
	- school fees	no mortality	no mortality
Vested annuities	- pensions	PA (90)	PA (90)
	- other	a (90)	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.

18 Equalisation provision

The equalisation reserve, established in accordance with the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Act 1995, is required by Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 to be included within technical provisions, notwithstanding that it does not represent a liability at the balance sheet date. It is in addition to the provisions required to meet the anticipated ultimate cost of settling outstanding claims at the balance sheet date. The provision has reduced shareholders' funds by £3,298,000 (£5,024,000) and increased both the balance on the general business technical account and the profit before taxation for the year by £1,724,000 (£1,686,000).

19 Provisions for other risks and charges

The provision shown in the accounts relates to deferred tax in respect of short term timing differences and on unrealised investment gains that are expected to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax on unrealised investment gains not provided for in the accounts amounted to £15,431,000 (£5,791,000).

	1999	1998
	£000	£000
Deferred tax provided at 1 January 1999	6,140	5,902
Increase in provision	10,784	238
Deferred tax provided at 31 December 1999	<u>16,924</u>	<u>6,140</u>

Notes to the Accounts

20 Other creditors including taxation and social security	1999	1998
	£000	£000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other creditors	6,493	8,227
Taxation	2,906	4,405
	<u>9,399</u>	<u>12,632</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Debenture stock	6,000	6,000
Corporate business loans	22,000	22,000
Other creditors	1,040	978
	<u>29,040</u>	<u>28,978</u>
Total	<u>38,439</u>	<u>41,610</u>
Included in other creditors are obligations under lease purchase contracts due:		
In 1 year or less	453	431
Between 2 and 5 years	1,027	967
Over 5 years	13	11
	<u>1,493</u>	<u>1,409</u>

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.

A corporate business loan of £12,000,000 (£12,000,000) is secured against the assets of Allchurches Mortgage Company Limited. Interest is payable at periodic London Interbank Offered Rates plus an appropriate margin. The final maturity date for the loan facility, totalling £16,000,000, is 23 December 2009.

A further corporate business loan of £10,000,000 is secured on Ecclesiastical Insurance Group plc's holdings of Ordinary shares and 9.5% Redeemable Third Non-Cumulative Preference shares in Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc and is repayable within five years.

The group is required under the Policyholders' Protection Act to contribute towards any levies raised by the Policyholders' Protection Board on UK general insurance business. The amount of the levy may vary from nil to a maximum levy of 1% of the UK written premium net of reinsurance. No levy was raised by the Policyholders' Protection Board during the year (nil).

21 Notes to the cash flow statement	1999	1998
(a) Reconciliation of profit on ordinary activities before tax to net cash inflow from operating activities.	£000	£000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	44,207	1,048
Depreciation charges	396	469
Amortisation of fixed interest securities	185	516
Amortisation of goodwill	436	10
Unrealised (gains)/losses on investments	(15,886)	18,591
(Decrease)/increase in net general insurance provisions	(13,987)	7,867
(Profit)/loss relating to long term business	(2,093)	3,296
Share of profits of associates	(3)	(5)
Loan interest payable	2,331	2,631
Other interest payable	230	165
Realised investment gains	(27,523)	(20,817)
Loss on sales of tangible fixed assets	28	11
Movements in debtors less creditors	2,226	(4,977)
Profit on sale of subsidiary undertaking	(1,003)	-
	<u>(10,456)</u>	<u>8,805</u>

Notes to the Accounts

21 Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)

(b) Movements in cash, portfolio investments and financing

	At 1 January 1999 £000	Cash flow £000	Con- version of St Andrew Trust plc £000	Disposed of with subsidiary £000	Changes in long term business £000	Changes in market value exchange and others £000	At 31 December 1999 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	63,291	(3,085)	-	(1,897)	(6,823)	(683)	50,803
Shares and other variable yield securities	378,954	(5,131)	(11,854)		25,705	2,591	390,265
Fixed income securities	276,722	(21,525)	-	(28,254)	3,687	14,826	245,456
Land and buildings	12,037	5,292	-	-	2,253	259	19,841
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	25,214	-	-	-	4,108	-	29,322
Loans due within 1 year	(12,000)	-	-	-	-	12,000	-
Loans due after 1 year	(16,000)	-	-	-	-	(12,000)	(28,000)
	<u>728,218</u>	<u>(24,449)</u>	<u>(11,854)</u>	<u>(30,151)</u>	<u>28,930</u>	<u>16,993</u>	<u>707,687</u>

(c) Analysis of net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiary	£000
Consideration received in the financial year	6,165
Cash at bank and in hand disposed of with subsidiary	(1,897)
Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiary	<u>4,268</u>

22 Operating Leases

Annual commitments and payments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	1999		1998	
	Premises £000	Equipment £000	Premises £000	Equipment £000
Commitments				
Expiring:				
Within 1 year	333	3	198	3
Between 2 and 5 years	197	785	598	589
Over 5 years	1,203	58	1,279	-
	<u>1,733</u>	<u>846</u>	<u>2,075</u>	<u>592</u>
Payments included in operating expenses	<u>1,471</u>	<u>659</u>	<u>1,610</u>	<u>557</u>

23 Capital commitments

At 31 December 1999 there were no outstanding contracts for capital expenditure (£1,111,000).

24 Related party transactions

In accordance with the exemption available under Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures', no disclosure is given of transactions with group companies.

During the year related party transactions consisting of £796,000 (£978,000) school fee annuities were accounted for by the group to Beaufort House Trust Limited, a charity under common control and registered at the same address. Of this £249,000 (£278,000) was prepaid at the balance sheet date. This has been accounted for in the long term business technical account.

Notes to the Accounts

25 Disposals of subsidiary undertakings

St Andrew Trust plc

On 9 September 1999, St Andrew Trust plc, the investment trust in which the Ecclesiastical Insurance group held a majority shareholding, was reconstructed. The majority of the group's share of the net assets of the Trust, after costs of reconstruction, were converted into the funds of an open ended investment company also managed by the group. The company's share of the costs of liquidation are included in the movement in unrealised gains shown in the profit and loss account on page 9.

Chatham Holdings Inc.

Prior to December 1999, Chatham Holdings Inc., a company incorporated and registered in the United States of America, was jointly owned by the company's subsidiary undertakings, Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc and Eccint Limited, in the proportions of 61.2% and 38.8% respectively. Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc sold its entire holding to Eccint Limited on 20 December 1999 for the sum of £9,233,786.

On 22 December 1999 Eccint Limited, being the holder of the entire issued share capital of Chatham Holdings Inc. exchanged contracts for the sale of that company to Mapfre Re. The effective date of completion was 31 March 2000. The results of Chatham Holdings Inc., included in the profit and loss account as a discontinued operation, are shown below.

	Continuing operations £000	1999 Dis- continued operations £000	Total £000	Continuing operations £000	1998 Dis- continued operations £000	Total £000
Gross premiums written	216,934	18,713	235,647	176,388	27,663	204,051
Outwards reinsurance premiums	64,069	4,649	68,718	54,708	8,269	62,977
Net written premiums	152,865	14,064	166,929	121,680	19,394	141,074
Net change in provision for unearned premiums	6,492	(1,473)	5,019	722	(651)	71
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	146,373	15,537	161,910	120,958	20,045	141,003
Net incurred claims	110,803	17,955	128,758	96,300	18,421	114,721
Net operating expenses	47,726	6,603	54,329	36,481	7,296	43,777
Total technical charges	158,529	24,558	183,087	132,781	25,717	158,498
Balance on the technical account before equalisation provisions	(12,156)	(9,021)	(21,177)	(11,823)	(5,672)	(17,495)
Change in equalisation provision	1,724	-	1,724	1,686	-	1,686
Balance on the technical account for general business	(10,432)	(9,021)	(19,453)	(10,137)	(5,672)	(15,809)
Balance on the technical account for long term business	1,460	-	1,460	(3,296)	-	(3,296)
Tax attributable to the shareholders' long term business profits	633	-	633	-	-	-
Investment income	44,446	1,987	46,433	37,680	2,886	40,566
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	15,885	-	15,885	(18,591)	-	(18,591)
Allocated investment return transferred from the long term business technical account	1,799	-	1,799	2,167	-	2,167
Investment expenses and charges	(1,598)	(99)	(1,697)	(1,557)	(116)	(1,673)
Other operations	225	-	225	294	-	294
Other charges	(2,081)	-	(2,081)	(2,610)	-	(2,610)
Profit on sale of subsidiary undertaking	-	1,003	1,003	-	-	-
	50,337	(6,130)	44,207	3,950	(2,902)	1,048

Chatham
Holdings Inc

Net assets disposed of:	£000
Investments	28,254
Tangible assets	57
Cash at bank and in hand	1,897
Debtors	6,526
Creditors	(2,699)
Net technical provisions	(20,755)
Other provisions	623
Profit on disposal	1,003
	<u>14,906</u>
Satisfied by:	
Cash	6,165
Debtor	8,741
	<u>14,906</u>

Share capital

Holdings of shares by:

Subsidiaries

Parent Subsidiaries

Incorporated and operating in Great Britain, engaged in investment, insurance and financial services or other insurance related business:

Ecclesiastical Insurance Group plc	Ordinary shares	100%
Allchurches Mortgage Company Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
	6% Non-Cumulative	
	Redeemable Preference shares	100%
Allchurches Investment Management Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Allchurches Life Assurance Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Ansvar Conference Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Ansvar Insurance Company Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Ansvar Pensions Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Blaisdon Properties Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Crusade Services Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Eccint Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Ecclesiastical Insurance Office plc	Ordinary shares	100%
	2.8% First Cumulative	
	Preference shares	65.3%
	9.5% Redeemable Third Non-	
	Cumulative Preference shares	100%
	8.625% Non-Cumulative	
	Irredeemable Preference shares	6%
Ecclesiastical Group Asset Management Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Ecclesiastical Underwriting Management Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Hinton & Wild (Home Plans) Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
The Churches Purchasing Scheme Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
<i>Incorporated and operating in Australia, engaged in insurance business:</i>		
EIG - Ansvar Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
<i>Incorporated and operating in New Zealand, engaged in insurance business:</i>		
EIG - Ansvar Insurance (New Zealand) Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
EIG - Ansvar Life Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Responsible Nominees Propriety Limited	Ordinary shares	100%

Notes to the Accounts

26 Subsidiary and associated undertakings (continued)	Share capital	Holdings of shares by: Subsidiary
Associated undertaking		
<i>Incorporated and operating in Great Britain, engaged in insurance business:</i>		
Wright Underwriting Group Limited	Ordinary shares	25%

In addition, there are three other wholly owned subsidiary undertakings whose assets and contributions to group income are not significant.

All the subsidiaries listed are included within the consolidated financial statements. Voting rights are in line with the holdings of ordinary shares.