

HSBC GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICES (UK) LIMITED

Financial Statements
31 December 2010

Registered No 1798474



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Financial Statements

31 December 2010

Contents

Directors' report	2
Independent auditor's report to the members of HSBC General Insurance Services (UK) Limited	5
Income statement	6
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10

Director's report for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

The Company's principal activity is to carry on the business of a general insurance intermediary, providing household, travel, motor, and protection products to the customers of its parent, HSBC Bank plc. No change in the Company's activities is anticipated.

Business review

The principal activities of the Company are set out above. The Company's revenue for the year is £6.4m (5%) below 2009. Income from payment protection insurance (PPI) continues to decline following the decision in December 2007 to halt new business activity for loan and card repayment protection. This was partially offset by increased profit share as claims on PPI were lower than expected.

Operating expenses have decreased from 2009 by £2.8m (7%) reflecting lower management expenses following the closure of the motor administration centre and a lower commission payment to HSBC Bank plc in respect of sales of the Company's products.

Work has continued on developing a new personal protection proposition in response to the Competition Commission (CC) remedies. This has been delayed pending further CC review, however, it is anticipated that the replacement product will largely be provided by another group entity, with the exception of unemployment coverage.

During 2011 the proposition will be reviewed based on customer insight, working with the Bank's Customer Propositions Team and our Insurance Partners. It is anticipated that developments required will extend in to 2012. Whilst this is in progress, the current propositions will be maintained.

Staff details

The Company has no direct employees. Services required are provided by fellow HSBC Group companies.

Stakeholders

The Company has no stakeholders other than its parent company.

Risk management

The Company adopts the Group Risk management framework. Risks are reviewed regularly and a summary of high level risks are reported to the Board together with mitigation plans. Further analysis is also provided to ensure that the Company continues to treat customers fairly. The major risk areas are reputation risk following the PPI referral, credit risk with our insurers, primarily Aviva, and operational risk with both insourced and outsourced operational areas. Ongoing issues are managed via the group database until resolved and learnings disseminated.

The financial services industry remains closely regulated and the UK regulators may take actions that could result in changes in industry practices, sales and pricing. Certain industry practices, including sale of PPI continue to be under particular scrutiny by the UK industry regulators and/or consumer groups. Regulatory changes that would further restrict current industry practices would result in reduced revenues from these sources. The Company maintains a strong compliance culture and monitors the regulatory environment closely to react proactively to changes and reduce risks to the business.

Performance

Management consider the key performance indicators (KPIs) to be

KPI	2010	2009
Fees and commission receivable	£128.4 m	£134.8 m
Operating expenses	£38.4 m	£41.2 m
New Business Volumes		
• Home Insurance	46,904	76,560
• Motor Insurance	37,719	90,093
• Cardguard	25,330	52,345

Director's report for the year ended (continued)

31 December 2010

Dividends

The Company's results for the year under review are detailed in the income statement shown in these accounts

An interim dividend of £98,000,000 was paid on 28 September 2010 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 first interim £50,000,000). The Directors do not propose a second interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 nil).

Going concern basis

The Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis, as the Directors are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. In making this assessment, the Directors have considered a wide range of information relating to present and future conditions.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows

Name	Appointed	Resigned
S M Coombes	2 February 2010	
P C Keenan	9 February 2010	
J W R Davies	17 March 2010	
I S J Martin	22 July 2010	
A R Mielcarek	19 March 2010	30 November 2010
A M Tomlinson		29 January 2010
A K A Ferguson		
R A Lang		

R A Lang resigned as a director of the company on 1 January 2011

The Articles of Association of the Company provide that in certain circumstances the Directors are entitled to be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against claims from third parties in respect of certain liabilities arising in connection with the performance of their functions, in accordance with the provisions of the UK Companies Act 2006. Indemnity provisions of this nature have been in place during the financial year but have not been utilised by the Directors.

Supplier payment policy

The Company does not currently subscribe to any code or standard on payment practice. It is the Company's policy, however, to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction, to ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment and to abide by the terms of payment.

It is Company practice to organise payment to its suppliers through a central accounts payable function operated by HSBC Bank plc. The payment performance of this unit is incorporated within the results of that company.

Capital management

The Company defines capital as total shareholders' equity.

It is the Company's policy to maintain a strong capital base to support the development of its business and to meet regulatory capital requirements at all times.

Director's report for the year ended (continued)
31 December 2010

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each person who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware and the Director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information. This confirmation is given pursuant to section 418 of the UK Companies Act 2006 and should be interpreted in accordance therewith.

Auditors

KPMG Audit Plc are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' report and financial statements

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the Auditor's statement of their responsibilities set out in their report on page 5, is made with a view to distinguishing for the shareholder the respective responsibilities of the Directors and of the Auditor in relation to the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as adopted by the EU and applicable law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



K E Hudson
Secretary

Date 1 March 2011

Registered Office
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of HSBC General Insurance Services (UK) Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of HSBC General Insurance Services (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of HSBC General Insurance Services (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 set out on pages 6 to 19. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

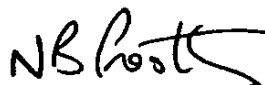
Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



N B Priestley (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square
London E14 5GL

Date **4 March 2011**

Financial Statements

Income statement for the year ended 31 December 2010

	<i>Notes</i>	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Revenue			
Commission income	4	<u>128,386</u>	<u>134,768</u>
		128,386	134,768
Other operating expenses	5	(38,384)	(41,191)
Finance income			
Interest income	3	<u>431</u>	<u>476</u>
Operating profit		<u>90,433</u>	<u>94,053</u>
Profit before tax		90,433	94,053
Tax expense	7	<u>(25,309)</u>	<u>(26,136)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>65,124</u>	<u>67,917</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2010

There has been no comprehensive income or expense other than the profit for the year as shown above (2009 Nil)

Financial Statements (continued)**Statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010**

	<i>Notes</i>	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	10	177	35
Deferred tax assets	8	19	26
		<u>196</u>	<u>61</u>
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents held with other group undertakings		52,658	93,630
Trade and other receivables	10	43,925	52,480
		<u>96,583</u>	<u>146,110</u>
Total assets		<u>96,779</u>	<u>146,171</u>
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Other financial liabilities	11	5,497	7,468
Accruals and deferred income		2,272	1,241
Current tax liabilities		12,456	14,744
		<u>20,225</u>	<u>23,453</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions for liabilities and charges	12	3,992	17,280
		<u>3,992</u>	<u>17,280</u>
Total liabilities		<u>24,217</u>	<u>40,733</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	13	-	-
Retained earnings	14	72,562	105,438
Total shareholders' equity		<u>72,562</u>	<u>105,438</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>96,779</u>	<u>146,171</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 1 March 2011 and were signed on its behalf by



S M Coombes
Director

Company Registered Number 1798474

Financial Statements (continued)**Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2010**

	<i>Notes</i>	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before tax		90,433	94,053
Adjustments for			
– Depreciation		-	18
– Interest income		(431)	(476)
– Change in operating assets		8,421	38,025
– Change in operating liabilities		(940)	(3,436)
– Provisions raised/(released)		(13,288)	(17,793)
– Tax paid		(27,590)	(29,408)
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>56,605</u>	<u>80,983</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		<u>423</u>	<u>598</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>423</u>	<u>598</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid		<u>(98,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(98,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>(40,972)</u>	<u>31,581</u>
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		<u>93,630</u>	<u>62,049</u>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	9	<u>52,658</u>	<u>93,630</u>

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

Financial Statements (continued)**Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2010**

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
Year Ended 31 December 2010			
At 1 January 2010	-	105,438	105,438
Profit for the year	-	65,124	65,124
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	65,124	65,124
Dividends to shareholders	-	(98,000)	(98,000)
At 31 December 2010	-	72,562	72,562

	Called up share capital £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total shareholders' equity £'000
Year Ended 31 December 2009			
At 1 January 2009	-	87,521	87,521
Profit for the year	-	67,917	67,917
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	67,917	67,917
Net impact of equity-settled share-based payments	-	-	-
Dividends to shareholders	-	(50,000)	(50,000)
At 31 December 2009	-	105,438	105,438

The accounting policies and notes on pages 10 to 19 form an integral part of these financial statements

Shareholders' equity is wholly attributable to equity shareholders

Notes on the Financial Statements

1 Basis of preparation

(a) Compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards

The financial statements are presented in sterling and have been prepared on the historical cost basis

The Company has prepared its financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRSs') as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ('IASB') and as endorsed by the European Union ('EU'). EU-endorsed IFRSs may differ from IFRSs as issued by the IASB if, at this point in time, new or amended IFRSs have not been endorsed by the EU. At 31 December 2010, there were no unendorsed standards effective for the year ended 31 December 2010 affecting these financial statements, and there was no difference between IFRSs endorsed by the EU and IFRSs issued by the IASB in terms of their application to the Company. Accordingly, the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 are prepared in accordance with IFRSs as issued by the IASB.

IFRSs comprise accounting standards issued by the IASB and its predecessor body as well as interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ('IFRIC') and its predecessor body.

During 2010, the Company adopted a number of standards, interpretations and amendments thereto which had an insignificant effect on the financial statements.

(b) Future accounting developments

At 31 December 2010 a number of standards and interpretations, and amendments thereto, had been issued by the IASB, which are not effective for the Company's financial statements as at 31 December 2010. None of the standards or interpretations available for early adoption are expected to have a significant effect on the results or net assets of the Company when adopted.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, except where stated otherwise.

(c) Going concern

As shown in note 14 the capital position is strong. As a consequence the Directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts. Further information on the basis of preparation of these accounts can be seen in note 1 to both the HSBC Bank plc consolidated accounts and parent company accounts.

(d) General information

HSBC General Insurance Services (UK) Limited is a company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Revenue

Commission Income

Commissions received or receivable which do not require the Company to render further service are recognised as revenue by the Company on the effective commencement or renewal dates of the related policies.

Commission receivable on contracts extending greater than a year, is recognised at the point of sale. A refund provision is held for these policies where it is possible for the customer to cancel early and receive a refund.

Profit share commission is accrued relating to the business earned in the current year.

(b) Income Tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in the income statement.

Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on the taxable profit for the year, calculated using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Company intends to settle on a net basis and the legal right to offset exists.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position and the amounts attributed to such assets and liabilities for tax purposes. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates expected to apply in the periods in which the assets will be realised or the liabilities settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted, or substantively enacted, by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they arise in the same tax reporting group and relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority, and when the Company has a legal right to offset.

(c) Financial assets and liabilities

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows.

(d) Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets are reviewed at each statement of financial position date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the carrying value is reduced to the estimated recoverable amount by means of a charge to the income statement.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been charged.

(e) Provisions for liabilities and charges

Commission receivable in respect of sales of the Company's lending protection products is paid in the form of an up-front single payment. Should the policy be cancelled at any point during its term, a refund of premium will be paid to the customer equivalent to the proportion of risk not yet covered. The Company is required to return commission in relation to the corresponding participation in the original premium. A provision is held for future refunds of commission relating to business sold to date. Movements in this are recorded in the income statement as part of commission income.

(f) Employee benefits

The Company does not employ any staff. All staff undertaking work on behalf of the Company are employed by the Company's parent HSBC Bank plc, which makes recharges to this company for the services provided.

(g) Share capital

Shares are classified as equity when there is no contractual obligation to transfer cash or other financial assets. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of equity instruments are shown in equity as a deduction from proceeds, net of tax.

Dividends payable in relation to equity shares are recognised as a liability in the period in which they are declared.

(h) Use of assumptions and estimates

The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Accrued profit share commission

The estimation of future profit share, relating to business transacted or earned in the financial year, is the Company's most critical accounting estimate. The estimate is based on the level of premium income applying the profit share formula in line with the agreement with the insurer. The area where judgement is exercised is for the estimate for claims. Claims vary for each contract type. These estimates are based on the insurer's most recent management information, adjusted by the Company's experience of recent events, and knowledge gained from the industry. Accrued profit share is included in trade and other receivables (see note 10).

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

Where the claims value in the year differ by 10% from the management's estimate, the income would increase or decrease by £5.6m (2009 £5.9m)

In addition, for contracts longer than one year, an estimate of the premium to be earned in that year needs to be made. These estimates are based on the insurer's most recent management information, adjusted by the Company's experience of recent events, and knowledge gained from the industry.

Were the earned premium estimated for the year to differ by 10% from the management's estimate, the income would increase or decrease by £2.4m (2009 £2.4m)

Provision for refund of commission

Commission receivable in respect of sales of the Company's lending protection products is paid in the form of an up-front single payment. Should the policy be cancelled at any point during its term, a refund of commission will be paid to the customer equivalent to the proportion of risk not yet covered. The provision relates to the total amount of commission already received that is potentially returnable to customers as at the statement of financial position date. The provision will be utilised over the unexpired period of the policy term up to a maximum of 5 or 8 years for personal lending protection or business lending protection policies respectively.

The provision is determined based on management expectations of future refunds. The area where judgement is exercised is in the estimation of future refund to the extent that these may vary from historical trends.

Were the average refund amount for the year to differ by 10% from the management's estimate, the provision would increase or decrease by £0.3m (2009 £0.9m)

Assumptions, change in assumptions and sensitivity

(a) Process used to decide on assumptions

For claims and earned premium estimates, a review of the insurer's latest management information is undertaken, augmented with knowledge of recent events and the Company's own experience.

The amount provided is based on management expectations of future refunds based on previous experience and taking into account potential increases in refund levels that may arise from media and regulatory focus on PPI products.

(b) Change in assumptions

The bases of the calculations for refunds were changed following withdrawal from sale. Other calculations have not changed.

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Movements in profit share accrual		
At beginning of year	43,442	64,542
Additional receipts to Income Statement	24,675	20,113
Additional accrual	40,959	47,071
Settlements	(68,158)	(88,284)
At end of year	40,918	43,442

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

3 Finance income

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Interest income from parent undertakings	431	420
Other interest income	-	56
Interest income	431	476

4 Fees and commission income

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Commission income		
Agency commission	62,832	72,582
Profit share	65,554	62,186
	128,386	134,768

5 Other operating expenses

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Group recharges - staff costs	1,062	2,381
Premises and equipment	52	82
Bad debts	(1)	6
Administrative expenses	3,727	8,168
Auditors remuneration - audit services	45	44
- other accounting advice	-	-
- other services pursuant to legislation	5	5
Depreciation	-	18
Commission payable to group companies	33,494	30,487
Total other operating expenses	38,384	41,191

6 Directors' emoluments

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Directors' emoluments for services to the Company	270	209
Company contributions to money purchase pension plans	24	13
	294	222
 Highest paid director		
Emoluments	102	126
Pension scheme contributions	14	4
	116	130

No directors (2009: 1 director) exercised share options in HSBC Holding plc ordinary shares of US\$0.50 each in the period.

The Company does not have any direct employees. The directors and staff are all employees of other Group undertakings.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

Retirement benefits are accruing to the directors under schemes operated by their employing companies. No retirement benefits are accruing to directors under defined benefit schemes and to five directors under money purchase schemes at 31 December 2010 (2009: one and two respectively). The Directors are members of retirement benefit schemes operated by HSBC Bank plc. Details of these schemes can be found in the Annual Report and Accounts of HSBC Bank plc. The Company does not receive any explicit charges in respect of the costs of contributions to the retirement benefit schemes for the directors and staff. It has no liability in respect of any deficit within the scheme, although any surplus or deficit may affect the level of costs charged to the Company in future periods.

7 Tax expense

	<i>Notes</i>	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Current tax			
UK Corporation tax			
– on current year profit		25,303	26,117
– adjustments in respect of prior years		(1)	(136)
Total current tax		<u>25,302</u>	<u>25,981</u>
Deferred tax			
Origination and reversal of temporary differences		19	236
Effect of changes in tax rates		1	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years		(13)	(81)
Total deferred tax	8	<u>7</u>	<u>155</u>
Tax expense		<u>25,309</u>	<u>26,136</u>

The UK corporation tax rate applying to the Company was 28 per cent (2009: 28 per cent).

The following table reconciles the tax expense

	2010	Percentage of overall profit before tax	2009	Percentage of overall profit before tax
	£'000	%	£'000	%
Taxation at UK corporation tax rate of 28% (2009: 28%)	25,321	28.0	26,335	28.0
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(14)	-	(217)	(0.2)
Amounts not deductible for tax purposes	1	-	18	-
Changes in tax rates	1	-	-	-
Overall tax expense	<u>25,309</u>	<u>28.0</u>	<u>26,136</u>	<u>27.8</u>

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)

8 Deferred tax assets/liabilities

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
At 1 January	26	181
Income statement charge	(7)	(155)
At 31 December	19	26

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Deferred tax assets		
Property, plant and equipment	19	26
	19	26

9 Cash and cash equivalents

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Bank and cash balances	721	705
Group treasury deposits	45,000	80,000
Call deposits	6,917	12,914
Accrued interest	20	11
Cash and cash equivalents	52,658	93,630

Maturity analysis

	Maturity within 1 month £'000	Maturity between 1 and 3 months £'000
Bank and cash balances	721	-
Group treasury deposits	14,000	31,000
Call deposits	6,917	-
Accrued interest	20	-
	21,658	31,000

The interest rate range for the financial year was from 0.25% to 0.55%

10 Trade and other receivables

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Analysis of other assets		
Non Current Assets		
Profit share due from insurers - greater than 1 year	38	15
Profit share due from group undertakings - greater than 1 year	139	20
Total Non Current Assets	177	35

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)Current Assets

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Current Assets		
Profit share due from group undertakings - current year	1,255	1,259
Profit share due from insurers - current year	39,486	42,149
Commission due from insurers	2,951	8,187
Commission due from group undertakings	142	202
Premium due from insurers	8	550
Premium due from group undertakings	8	24
Other debtors	75	109
Total Current Assets	43,925	52,480
	44,102	52,515

11 Other financial liabilities

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Amounts due to parent undertakings	2,218	4,098
Amounts due to other group undertakings	7	-
Amounts due to insurers	3,272	3,370
	5,497	7,468

12 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Provision for contingent liability in respect of indemnity commission

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
At 1 January	17,280	35,073
Income statement charge	(10,810)	(9,204)
Utilised during the year	(2,478)	(8,589)
At 31 December	3,992	17,280

Refund provision see note 2(h)

13 Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All shares rank equally with regard to the repayment of capital.

The concept of authorised share capital was abolished under UK Companies Act 2006 with effect from 1 October 2009 and consequential amendments to HSBC General Insurance Services (UK) Limited Articles of Association were approved by shareholder resolution on 2 December 2010.

On 1 January 2010 the authorised ordinary share capital of HSBC General Insurance services (UK) limited was £100 divided into 100 ordinary shares of £1.00 each.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)**14 Other reserves**

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Retained earnings	72,562	105,438

The retained earnings balance represents the amount available for dividend distribution to the equity shareholders of the Company except for £6,738,000 (2009 £8,046,000), which is not distributable and must be kept in compliance with the FSA solvency capital regulations that the Company is subject to. All such regulations were complied with during the period.

The Company's capital policy is to retain sufficient capital to meet future anticipated regulatory and business requirements. Surplus capital is distributed to the Company's parent through dividend payments.

15 Dividends

	2010 £'000	2010 Total per share	2009 £'000	2009 Total per share
First interim	98,000	980,000	50,000	500,000
Second interim	-	-	-	-
	98,000	980,000	50,000	500,000

16 Risk Management

The Company has exposure to the following types of risk arising from its use of financial instruments: credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arises in the normal course of the Company's business. The Company's risk management policies are consistent with the HSBC Group's risk management policies.

As part of that process, the Business' management will review the monthly management accounts of the Business.

There were no changes in the Company's approach to risk management during the year.

Credit risk management

The Company has exposure to credit risk which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. This is managed by periodically reviewing the counterparties financial strength and credit ratings. The main area where the Company has a net exposure to credit risk is the default risk of HSBC Bank plc in respect of the Company's deposit holding.

Liquidity risk management

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Company has to meet daily calls on its cash resources, notably payment of commissions and management expenses. There is therefore a risk that cash will not be available to settle liabilities when due.

The Company holds sufficient level of cash balances at all times, such that normal operational cash flows can be met. Surplus cash is held on deposit for varying lengths of time dependant on cash flow forecasts. This takes into consideration known cash out flows such as expenses, taxes and dividends. Contingency arrangements are also available to the Company to ensure that short-term liquidity can be maintained in any extreme or unforeseen circumstances.

Market risk management

Market risk is the risk that movements in market risk factors, including foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income. The Company has exposure to the economic environment with respect to claims impacting profit share income. Whilst this is reviewed, modelled and plans adjusted, there is little the Company can do to control this risk.

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)**17 Related party transactions**

The company is controlled by HSBC Bank plc (incorporated in England and Wales) which owns 100% of the Company's shares. The ultimate parent company is HSBC Holdings plc (incorporated in England and Wales). Associated companies include all HSBC companies. The consolidated accounts of these groups are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered office at 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ.

Transactions with related parties are summarised as follows:

a) Income

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Interest receivable		
- Parent	431	420
Fees and commission receivable		
- other group companies	2,887	1,528
	<u>3,318</u>	<u>1,948</u>

Income from related party transactions arises from:

- interest receivable on cash balances deposited with the Company's parent,
- commission receivable for the referral of business to associates, and
- a share of the profits earned by the associates on the general insurance products

b) Expenditure

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Recharges of staff costs		
- Parent	1,062	2,381
Administration expenses		
- Parent	36,016	37,848
- other group companies	-	63
	<u>37,078</u>	<u>40,292</u>

Expenditure from related party transactions arises from:

- Administration expenses payable to the Company's parent and associates in relation to sales of the Company's products. The Company's products are marketed and sold primarily by HSBC Bank plc through its sales channels. The rate used to determine the administration expense is set at a level to cover the cost incurred by HSBC Bank plc in marketing and selling the products.
- Costs charged to the Company for the provision of management services. These include product management, customer services, risk management, actuarial, finance, human resources, property services and IT. The Company is recharged for the actual costs incurred in undertaking these activities.

c) Key management compensation

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	270	209
Post-employment benefits	24	13
	<u>294</u>	<u>222</u>

Notes on the Financial Statements (continued)**d) Year-end balances with related parties**

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
- Parent	52,658	93,630
Prepayments and accrued income		
- other group companies	1,544	1,505
	<u>54,202</u>	<u>95,135</u>
Liabilities		
Other payable		
- Parent	2,218	4,098
- other group companies	7	-
	<u>2,225</u>	<u>4,098</u>

The ultimate parent undertaking (which is the ultimate controlling party) and the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the Company is a member is HSBC Holdings plc

The result of the Company is included in the group financial statements of HSBC Holdings plc

Copies of the group financial statements of HSBC Holdings plc may be obtained from the following address

HSBC Holdings plc
8 Canada Square
London
E14 5HQ
www.hsbc.com

18 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2010 (2009: nil)

19 Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events requiring disclosure in the financial statements