HSBC GENERAL INSURANCE SERVICES (UK) LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 December 2003



Annual report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2003

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Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2003

Principal activities

The Company carries on the business of providing general insurance products to the customers of its parent, HSBC Bank plc.

Results and dividends

The Company's results for the year under review are as detailed in the profit and loss account shown in these accounts.

An interim dividend of £63,000,000 was paid on 29 August 2003 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2003 (2002: £63,000,000). The Directors recommend the payment of a second interim dividend of £76,000,000 for the year ended 31 December 2003 on 27 February 2004 (2002: £49,000,000).

Business review

The improvement in turnover and pre-tax profit for the year is primarily due to income from loan, mortgage and credit card related protection sales and the sale of Home Insurance. Loan and mortgage related protection has increased due to an increase in underlying loan volumes and case size, partially offset by a reduction in penetration rate. Card repayment protection has also increased due to increased case size together with an improved penetration rate. Home insurance reflects an improvement in quotes to sales conversion.

During 2003 a review of HSBC's insurance business resulted in the successful split and transfer of HSBC branded UK personal insurance business into this Company, in conjunction with a management buyout of the third party affinity and non-HSBC branded business. The transferred business has now been successfully integrated. During 2003 the GISC and an insurance partner audited the Company, both with satisfactory results. For customers, priority has been given to improving the sales and claims process, particularly via the internet and telephone and rolling out our improved pricing proposition to reflect the customer's whole banking relationship. Priority has also been given to preparing the Company for the impact of further legislative changes, primarily resulting from the Distance Marketing Directive, the Consumer Credit Act and the regulation of General Insurance by the Financial Services Authority.

Priorities for 2004 include tailored insurance propositions for mid and high net worth customers, further roll out of tailored pricing models, repositioning our distribution model to make greater use of our telephone and internet capability and implementing the legislative changes.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows:

	Appointed	Resigned
A J Ashford		-
R G Hampton		
R D Parker		27 November 2003
P J Sellers		13 June 2003
A M Tomlinson		

R J Knox, H S Karlcut, N C Weaver and S J Young were appointed Directors of the Company on 1 January 2004.

Directors' interests

All the Directors' interests in the share and loan capital of HSBC Holdings plc, the ultimate parent undertaking, required to be disclosed under the Companies Act 1985, are set out below:

HSBC Holdings plc Ordinary shares of US\$0.50 each

	l January 2003 (or appointment date)	31 December 2003
A J Ashford	3,357	23,210
R G Hampton	814	1,608
A M Tomlinson	73	158

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2003

During the year options over HSBC Holdings plc ordinary shares of US\$0.50 each were granted/exercised as follows:

	Granted	Exercised
A J Ashford	1,059	31,320
R G Hampton	1,842	7,956
A M Tomlinson	5,256	792

The terms of a number of Employee Benefit Trusts provide that all employees of HSBC Holdings plc and any of its subsidiary undertakings are potential beneficiaries of the Trusts. As potential beneficiaries of the Trusts, each Director of the Company is deemed to have a technical interest in all of the HSBC Holdings plc ordinary shares of US\$0.50 each held by the Trusts. At 31 December 2003 the Trusts held a total of 110,770,974 ordinary shares of US\$0.50 each (1 January 2003: 88,431,358).

Supplier payment policy

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The Company subscribes to the Better Payment Practice Code, the four principles of which are: to agree payment terms at the outset and stick to them; to explain payment procedures to suppliers; to pay bills in accordance with any contract agreed with the supplier or as required by law; and to tell suppliers without delay when an invoice is contested and settle disputes quickly. Copies of, and information about, the Code is available from: The Department of Trade and Industry, No. 1 Victoria Street, London SW1H 0ET.

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

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in relation to financial statements

The following statement, which should be read in conjunction with the auditors' statement of their responsibilities set out in their report on page 3, is made with a view to distinguishing for the shareholder the respective responsibilities of the Directors and of the auditors in relation to the financial statements.

The Directors are required by the Companies Act 1985 to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for the financial year. The Directors are required to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is not appropriate. Since the Directors are satisfied that the Company has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

The Directors consider that in preparing the financial statements, the Company has used appropriate accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates and that all accounting standards which they consider to be applicable have been followed.

The Directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985.

The Directors 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.

By order of the Board

N S Black Secretary

Date: 73February 2004

Registered Office: 8 Canada Square London E14 5HQ

Independent auditors' report to the members of HSBC General Insurance Services (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 4 to 10.

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and, as described on page 2, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the Company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding Directors' remuneration and transactions with the Company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

KPHE Audit Re

8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

24 February 2004

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
TURNOVER	1	206,744	163,305
Administrative expenses		(8,997)	(5,314)
OPERATING PROFIT		197,747	157,991
Interest receivable		3,691	3,651
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX	2	201,438	161,642
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(60,465)	(48,480)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAX		140,973	113,162
Dividends	5	(139,000)	(112,000)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	11	1,973	1,162

All operating profits relate to continuing operations.

Recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company of £140,973,000 in the year ended 31 December 2003 and of £113,162,000 in the year ended 31 December 2002. A statement of recognised gains and losses has therefore not been presented.

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet at 31 December 2003

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	Note	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	310	74
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	52,424	40,186
Cash at bank and in hand		117,431	86,010
CDEDITORS 4.5 Was 1		169,855	126,196
CREDITORS – amounts falling due within one year	8	136,337	104,021
NET CURRENT ASSETS		33,518	22,175
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		33,828	22,249
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	9	30,318	20,712
		3,510	1,537
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	-	-
Profit and loss account	11	3,510	1,537
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS (EQUITY)		3,510	1,537

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 February 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

R G Hampton Director

The notes on pages 6 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the accounts

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash Flow Statements', no cash flow statement is presented as all voting rights are controlled by HSBC Holdings plc, which publishes such a statement in its own publicly available accounts.

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of HSBC Bank plc, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures' and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities that form part of the HSBC Bank Group (or investees of the Group qualifying as related parties). Note 13 details where the consolidated financial statements of HSBC Bank plc, within which this Company is included, can be obtained.

b. Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets includes incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The rates used for this purpose are:

Motor vehicles	20% per annum
Equipment	20% - 100% per annum
Premises improvements	10% per annum
Fixtures and Fittings	10% - 33% per annum

c. Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in full on timing differences between the accounting and taxation treatment of income and expenditure, subject to recoverability of deferred tax assets, in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 19 'Deferred Tax'.

d. Turnover

Turnover comprises commission earned, net of provision for expected refunds, on general insurance scheme business and amounts earned under profit sharing arrangements with scheme underwriters, and arises in the UK. Commissions and amounts earned under profit sharing arrangements are accounted for in the profit and loss account on an accruals basis.

e. Provision for liabilities and charges

As a result of the Company's normal business risk, operational losses can arise and these are provided for when identified.

2. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX

This is stated after charging/(crediting):	2003	2002
	£'000	£,000
Interest receivable:		
- from Group undertakings	(3,691)	(3,651)
Depreciation charge for the year:		
Tangible fixed assets	294	21
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	23	17
 non audit services 	38	

The income and expenditure of the Company relates primarily to revenue and expenditure originated by HSBC Bank plc.

Notes to the accounts

3. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Of the five Directors who served during the year, one was remunerated by another Group undertaking which made no specific charge to this Company for their services. The emoluments of the other Directors in respect of their services to the Company are shown below.

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Emoluments Pension scheme contributions	257 2 259	221 8 229
Highest paid Director: Emoluments Pension scheme contributions	116 116	123 8 131

The accrued pension for the highest paid Director at 31 December 2003 is £24,000 per annum.

Details of Directors who exercised share options during the year are given in the Directors' report.

The Company does not have any direct employees. The Directors and staff are all employees of HSBC Bank plc.

Retirement benefits are accruing to the Directors under schemes operated by their employing company. Retirement benefits are accruing to three Directors under defined benefits schemes and to no Directors under money purchase schemes at 31 December 2003 (2002: four and one, respectively). The Directors are members of retirement benefit schemes operated by HSBC Bank plc, details of which can be found in that company's Annual Report and Accounts. The Company does not receive 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 recharged to the Company in future periods.

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of charge in period

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	60,506 -	48,492 (1)
Total current tax (note 4(b))	60,506	48,491
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(41)	(11)
Total deferred tax (note 7)	(41)	(11)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	60,465	48,480

Notes to the accounts

4. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is d differences are explained below:	interent to the	e standard rate of	corporation tax in	ne UK (30 per cen	t). The
amore sold and only amore sold in				2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before	e tax		=	201,438	161,642
Profit on ordinary activities multi corporation tax in the UK of 30%				60,431	48,493
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax p Depreciation for period in excess Adjustments to tax charge in resp	of capital all			34 41 -	1 (2) (1)
Current tax charge for period				60,506	48,491
5. DIVIDENDS					
				2003 £'000	2002 £'000
First interim paid - £630,000 per sh: (2002 - £630,000 per sh				63,000	63,000
Second interim payable - £760,000 per sh (2002 - £490,000 per sh	per share			76,000	49,000
			-	139,000	112,000
6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Premises Improvements	Fixtures and Fittings	Total
COST	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At I January 2003	112	45	-	-	157
Transfers from group undertakings	-	1,714	323	1,239	3,276
Additions	-	-	-	1	1
At 31 December 2003	112	1,759	323	1,240	3,434
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 January 2003	53	30	-	-	83
Transfers from group undertakings	-	1,452	227	1,068	2,747
Charge for year	16	165	24	89	294
At 31 December 2003	69	1,647	251	1,157	3,124
NET BOOK VALUE					
	42	112	72	83	310_
At 31 December 2003	43	112		- 65	

Notes to the accounts

7. DEBTORS			
		2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:			
Other debtors		3,835	600
Prepayments and accrued income		48,537	39,575
Deferred taxation		52	11
		52,424	40,186
Deferred taxation:			
The deferred taxation balances relate to accelerated capital allo	wances:	£'000	
Deformed to a coast at atoms of portion		11	
Deferred tax asset at start of period			
Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account for period (note 4	1)	41	
Deferred tax asset at end of period		52	
8. CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE Y	YEAR	2003	2002
		£'000	£'000
Trade creditors		27,111	21,677
Amounts owed to group undertakings		1,358	430
Dividend payable		76,000	49,000
Other creditors including taxation and social security		30,980	23,174
Accruals and deferred income		888	9,740
		136,337	104,021
9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			
	Returnable commission	Other provisions	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
As at 1 January 2003	20,642	70	20,712
Charged to Profit & Loss	38,001	150	38,151
Amount utilised	(28,575)	-	(28,575)
Provisions Released	-	(106)	(106)
Transfers	-	136	136
As at 31 December 2003	30,068	250	30,318

Notes to the accounts

9. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES (continued)

Returnable commission

Commission receivable in respect of sales of the Company's lending protection products is paid in the form of an up-front single premium. 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 balance sheet date. The provision will be utilised over the unexpired period of the policy term up to a maximum of 8 or 10 years for personal lending protection or business lending protection policies respectively. The main uncertainty over the eventual cost arises from the underlying assumption that historical policy cancellation behaviour will be repeated in the future.

10. SHARE CAPITAL

	2003 £	2002 £
Authorised: 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid : 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100_	100_
	·	
11. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		£'000
A. 1 I		
At 1 January 2003		1,537
Retained profit for the year		1,973
At 31 December 2003		3,510
12. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		£,000
At 1 January 2003		1,537
Profit for the financial year		140,973
Dividends		(139,000)
At 31 December 2003		3,510

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY AND PARENT UNDERTAKING

The Company's immediate parent company is HSBC Bank plc and its ultimate parent company is HSBC Holdings plc.

The largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by HSBC Holdings plc. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by HSBC Bank plc. 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