## HIGHWAY INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2001

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 3730662

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### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors are pleased to submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2001.

### REVIEW OF BUSINESS

The Company is an insurance company regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

### RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The profit for the financial period amounted to £3,298,000 (2000: profit £4,092,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2000: £Nil).

### DIRECTORS

The following have been directors from 1st January 2001 to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

*	The Lord Poole	(Chairman)	(Resigned on 26th March 2002)
	G Avenel		
	S R Davies		
	P M J Fraser		(Appointed on 7th February 2001)
*	A J Gibson		
	C D Hill		(Appointed on 7th November 2001)
	R B M Hurley		(Resigned on 13th January 2002)
	Mrs J A Kellie		
	N J Lee		(Appointed on 7th February 2001)
**	Q J Lovis		
	D W Murray		(Appointed on 7th February 2001)
	I W J Patrick		
	J M Stoker		

- \* Director of the ultimate holding company, Ockham Holdings PLC.
- \*\* Director of the holding company, Ockham Personal Insurance Holdings PLC

The interests of the directors at 31st December 2001 in the share capital of the ultimate holding company, with the exception of directors who were also directors of the ultimate holding company, whose interests are shown in the accounts of that company, were as follows:

	At 31st December 2001		At 1st January 2001 or date of appointment if late	
	Ordinary 20p	Ordinary 20p shares in		ares in
	Ockham Hold	lings PLC	Ockham Holdings PLC	
	Holding	Options	Holding	Options
G Avenel	-	-		-
S R Davies	2,511	-	2,511	-
P M J Fraser	-	-	-	-
C D Hill	-	-	-	-
R B M Hurley	-	-	-	-
J A Kellie	-	-	-	-
Q J Lovis	29,356	-	29,356	-
D W Murray	-	-	-	-
I Patrick	9,125	164,000	9,125	164,000
J M Stoker	18,250	-	18,250	-
N J Lee	-	133,500	-	133,500

Awards of 385,492, 38,549 and 96,373 incentive "C" shares of £1 each in Ockham Personal Insurance Holdings PLC were made to Mr Q J Lovis, Mr D W Murray and Mr S Davies respectively, in November 1996 under the Ockham Personal Insurance Holdings PLC Restricted Share Scheme. The awards remained outstanding at 31st December 2001.

Awards of 94,000 and 20,000 Ockham Holdings PLC ordinary shares of 20p each was made to Mr Patrick in April and December 2000. Awards of 68,500 and 15,000 Ockham Holdings PLC ordinary shares of 20p each was made to Mr Lee in April and December 2000. The awards remained outstanding at 31st December 2001. The Plan runs for three years from the date of the award. This date can be extended by a further two years by the Remuneration Committee.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# AUDITORS

On the 28th June 2001, Ernst & Young, the Company auditor, transferred its entire business to Ernst & Young LLP, a limited liability partnership incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act 2000. The directors consented to treating the appointment of Ernst & Young as extending to Ernst & Young LLP with effect from 28th June 2001.

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Michael D Conway

Secretary

3rd Floor 164 Bishopsgate London

EC2M 4NY 17th April 2002

#### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 consider that in preparing the financial statements on pages 4 to 12, 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. These accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have responsibility for ensuring that the Company keeps accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF HIGHWAY INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2001 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Reconciliation of Shareholders' Funds and the related notes 1 to 16. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom 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.

### Opinio

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st December 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered Auditor

London

17th April 2002

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31st December 2001

# TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

	Notes	2001 £ 000's	2000 £ 000's
Premiums written, net of reinsurance:			
Gross premiums written - continuing business	2	82,863	79,681
Outward reinsurance premiums		(5,517)	(6,614)
Net premiums written	·	77,346	73,067
Change in gross unearned premiums Change in outward reinsurance premiums		(9,513) 622	(31,953) 2,652
Change in net unearned premiums		(8,891)	(29,301)
Net earned premiums		68,455	43,766
ALLOCATED INVESTMENT RETURN TRANSFERRED FROM THE NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT		6,115	3,442
Total Technical income		74,570	47,208
CLAIMS INCURRED, NET OF REINSURANCE:			
Claims paid Reinsurers's share		(31,533) 10	(8,830) 5
Net paid claims	,	(31,523)	(8,825)
Change in the provision for claims: Gross amount		(21,265)	(25,700)
Reinsurers' share		(474)	3,115
Change in the net provision for claims		(21,739)	(22,585)
CLAIMS INCURRED, NET OF REINSURANCE		(53,262)	(31,410)
Net operating expenses	4	(15,268)	(10,466)
Change in the equalisation provision	11	(72)	-
TOTAL BALANCE ON THE TECHNICAL ACCOUNT FOR GENERAL BUSINESS		5,968	5,332

# HIGHWAY INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED Profit and loss account for the year ended 31st December 2001

## NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

BALANCE ON THE TECHNICAL	Notes	2001 £ 000's	2000 £ 000's
ACCOUNT FOR GENERAL BUSINESS		5,968	5,332
Investment Income	5	6,081	3,791
Unrealised gains on investments	5	-	334
Investment expenses and charges	5	(471)	•
Unrealised losses on investments	5	(395)	-
Net longer term investment return transferred to the Technical account - general business	6	(6,115)	(3,442)
Total Income	_	5,068	6,015
Other charges - expenses		181	170
Operating profit Continuing operations	_	4,887	5,845
Operating profit Operating profit based on longer term investment return Short term fluctuations in investment return	6 _	4,887 5,691 (804)	5,845 5,162 683
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,887	5,845
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,589)	(1,753)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		3,298	4,092
Retained profit for the financial year	14	3,298	4,092

# STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR TO 31ST DECEMBER 2001

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to the shareholder of £3,298,000 (2000: £4,092,000) for the year to 31st December 2001.

•			
HIGHWAY INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED			Page 6
BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2001	37.	2001	2000
ASSETS	Notes	£ 000's	£ 000's
INVESTMENTS			
Other financial investments	9	99,955	76,356
		99,955	76,356
REINSURERS' SHARE OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS		2.024	2.772
Provision for unearned reinsurance premiums  Claims outstanding		3,274 2,641	2,652 3,115
Oldina Oldinaria			
		5,915	5,767
		-	
<b>DEBTORS</b> Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations - intermediarie	ie.	22,666	8,080
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations - intermediaries	.u	416	159
Other debtors - amounts falling due within one year	10	1,720	986
		24,802	9,225
	•		
OTHER ASSETS Cash at bank and in hand		8,057	9,922
Prepayments and accrued income		82	4,135
Deferred acquisition costs		9,119	7,558
TOTAL ASSETS	•	147,930	112,963

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BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST DECEMBER 2001			****
LIABILITIES	Notes	2001 £ 000's	2000 £ 000's
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	13 14	45,000 7,382	45,000 4,084
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS	<del>-</del>	52,382	49,084
TECHNICAL PROVISIONS Provision for unearned premium Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	11	41,466 46,102 72	31,953 25,700
		87,640	57,653
CREDITORS Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations		333	1,011
Other creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	2,393	2,622
	-	2,726	3,633
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME		5,182	2,593
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	147,930	112,963

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 17th April 2002 by:

A J Gibson Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The audited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to insurance companies in Section 255A of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985. The recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 1998 have been adopted.

#### Cash Flow Statement

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard Number 1, Cash Flow Statements, the company is not required to prepare a cash flow statement because more than 90% of the voting rights of the Company are held within the Group and the Group's consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

#### Premiums

Gross written premiums represent premiums on business incepting during the period together with adjustments to premiums written in previous periods. The provision for unearned premiums represents that part of gross premiums written which is estimated to be earned after the balance sheet date. Outward reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same period as the premiums for the direct or inward reinsurance to which they relate.

#### Unearned premiums provision

The provision for unearned premiums has been calculated based on management's best estimate of the earnings profile for premiums written during the year. The company introduced a new underwriting system in November 2001, resulting in some delays in premium processing and a consequent increase in pipeline premium recorded for December 2001. The earned/written ratios within the underwriting system are therefore less robust at 31 December 2001 and cannot be used to determine an unearned premium reserve on a 365's basis.

The estimate used is a best estimate of the earned precentage, which reflects the statistical data available to November 2001 and the even spread of premiums written during 2001.

The unearned premium will be calculated on a 365's basis at 31 December 2002 once implementation of the underwriting system is complete.

### Claims

Claims incurred include all losses occurring during the year, whether reported or not, related handling costs and any adjustments to claims outstanding in previous years

### Technical provisions - claims outstanding

The ultimate cost of outstanding claims is estimated by using a range of standard actuarial claims projection techniques, such as the Chain Ladder and Bornhuerrer-Ferguson methods. Such methods extrapolate the dvelopment of paid and incurred claims, average cost per claim and ultimate claim numbers for each underwriting year, based upon the observed development of earlier years and expected loss ratios.

The main assumptions underlying these techniques is that past claims development experience can be used to project ultimate claims costs. Judgement is used to assess the extent to which past trends may not apply in future, for example to reflect public attitudes to claiming or varying levels of claims inflation. The approach adopted takes into account, inter alia, the nature and materiality of the business and the type of data available.

Case estimates are generally set by skilled claims technicians applying their experience and knowledge to the circumstances of individual claims. Additional qualitative input, such as allowance for one-off occurrences or changes in legislation, policy conditions or portfolio mix, is used in arriving at the estimated ultimate cost of claims, in order that it represents the most likely outcome, from a range of possible outcomes, taking account of all the uncertainties involved.

Provisions are calculated allowing for reinsurance recoveries and a separate asset is recorded for the reinsurers' share, having regard to collectability.

### Unexpired risk provision

A provision for unexpired risks is made when it is anticipated that unearned premiums will be insufficient to meet future claims and claims settlement expenses of business in force at the end of the period.

### **Equalisation** provision

An equalisation provision has been established and calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Regulations 1996.

### **Acquisition Costs**

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other costs related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the balance sheet date.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is accounted for on the liability method on timing differences to the the extent that a liability is expected to crystallise within the foreseeable future or an asset is expected to be recovered out of corporation tax payable on profits of the following accounting period.

#### **Investment Income**

Net investment return comprises investment income, unrealised gains and losses on investment, investment expenses and interest payable. The longer term return on investments which support the underwriting activities, initially allocated to the non-technical account, is transferred from that account to the technical account. The actual net investment return from other activities is included within the non-technical account as part of operating profit. The difference between the longer term return allocated to the technical account and the actual return achieved on the underlying assets is recorded in the non-technical account as 'Short term fluctuations in investment return'.

#### Investments

Financial investments are valued at mid-market price on 31st December,

### 2. SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS

The Company's business has all been underwritten in the EU which has been treated as one geographical segment. Segmental information in the format required by the Companies Act 1985, so far as available, is as follows:

	Gross prer	niums	Gross claims incurred	
_	writte	n		
_	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Motor - third party liability	47,560	44,765	30,399	13,272
Motor - other classes	32,697	33,494	20,897	20,907
Property	2,606	1,422	1,502	351
Total	82,863	79,681	52,798	34,530

	Net operating expenses		Reinsurance balance	
-	2001	2000	2001	2000
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Motor - third party liability	8,775	5,880	3,092	324
Motor - other classes	6,034	4,399	2,126	510
Property	459	187	141	8
Total	15,268	10,466	5,359	842

3.	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
	The Company has no employees.	2001	2000
	The Company has no employees.	£ 000's	£ 000's
	Directors fees were as follows:		
	Fees	85	70
	The emoluments of the highest paid director were as follows:		
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Emoluments excluding pension contributions	20	20
4.	NET OPERATING EXPENSES - TECHNICAL ACCOUNT		
		2001	2000
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Acquisition costs	13,376	15,529
	Movement in deferred acquisition costs	(1,561)	(7,558)
	Administrative expenses	3,453	2,495
		15,268	10,466
5.	INVESTMENT RETURN		
3.	INVESTMENT RETURN	2001	2000
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Investment income	6,004	3,128
	Unrealised (losses)/gains on investments	(395)	334
	Gains on realisation of investments	77	663
		5,686	4,125
	Investment expenses and charges	(471)	-
	Total investment return	5,215	4,125
6.	INVESTMENT INCOME - TECHNICAL ACCOUNT		
		2001	2000
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Underwriting investment income on a long term rate of return basis		
	transferred to technical account	6,115	3,442
	Short term fluctuations in investments Investment expenses and charges	(804) (96)	683
		5,215	4,125
			<u></u>

The transfer to the technical account represents the estimated long term rate of return of 6.5% (2000: 6.5%) applied to the investment assets and solvency capital held by the company's insurance business.

# 7. OTHER CHARGES

Auditors remuneration was borne by the ultimate holding company.

### 8. TAXATION

		2001	2000
	TIV	£ 000's	£ 000's
	UK corporation tax:		
	Current year	(1,557)	(1,753)
	Prior period	(32)	-
		(1,589)	(1,753)
	UK corporation tax has been provided at an effective rate of 30% (2000	- 30%)	
9.	INVESTMENTS		
		2001	2000
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Debt securities and other fixed income securities	83,772	63,722
	Deposits with credit institutions	16,183	12,634
		99,955	76,356
	Listed investment at market value	99,955	76,356
	Value of investments at 1st January	76,356	38,126
	Additions at cost	284,635	194,560
	Sales at cost	(260,077)	(156,823)
	Unrealised (depreciation)/appreciation	(959)	493
	Value of investments held at 31st December	99,955	76,356

The historical costs of investments at the 31st December 2001 was £100,732,000 (2000: £73,941,000)

# 10. DEBTORS - amounts falling due within one year

DEDICATE AMOUNTS TARRING GAC WITHIN ONE JOHN		2000
	2001	2000
	£ 000's	£ 000's
IT Recoverable	320	-
Other Debtors	1,400	986
	1,720	986

### 11. Equalisation provision

An equalisation provision has been established and calculated in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Act 1995. These provisions, which are in addition to the provisions required to meet the anticipated ultimate cost of settlement of outstanding claims at the balance sheet date, are required by Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 to be included within the technical provisions in the balance sheet, notwithstanding that they do not represent liabilities at the balance sheet date. This had the effect of reducing shareholders' funds by £72,000 (2000: £nil). The movement in equalisation provision during the year resulted in a decrease in the technical account and the profit before taxation of £72,000 (2000: £nil).

12.	CREDITORS - amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2001	2000
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Insurance Premium Tax	727	869
	Corporation Tax	736	1,753
	Amounts due to Ockham Personal Insurance Holdings PLC	225	-,,,,,
	Amounts due to Ockham Personal Investment Agency Limited	78	_
	Other Creditors	627	_
	Outer Cications	021	
	-	2,393	2,622
		2,393	2,022
	-		·
	CANADA IN CITADE CADITAL		
13.	CALLED-UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		0	c
		£	£
	Authorised:		
	Ordinary £1 shares		
	On 10th March 1999	1,000	1,000
	On 29th November 1999	74,999,000	74,999,000
	_		
		75,000,000	75,000,000
	_		
	·		
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
		£	€
	Ordinary £1 shares		
	On 10th March 1999	2	2
	On 17th December 1999	39,999,998	39,999,998
	On 14th August 2000	5,000,000	5,000,000
		-,,	-,,-
	-		
		45,000,000	45,000,000
		45,000,000	15,000,000
	•	-	
1.4	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUR	NDC.	
14.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUI	AD3	
		Share	Profit and
		Capital	loss account
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	4. 4 · 7	15.000	1001
	At 1st January 2001	45,000	4,084
	Retained profit for the financial year	-	3,298
	At 31st December 2001	45,000	7,382

# 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8(3) from disclosure of related party transactions with other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of Ockham Holdings PLC.

### 16. ULTIMATE AND IMMEDIATE PARENT UNDERTAKINGS

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Ockham Personal Insurance Holdings PLC, a company registered in England and Wales and the smallest holding company for which group accounts are prepared. The ultimate holding company, and the largest holding company for which group accounts are prepared, is Ockham Holdings PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of that company's financial statements may be obtained from 3rd Floor, 164 Bishopsgate, London EC2M 4NY.