HIGHWAY INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31ST DECEMBER 2002

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 3730662



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors are pleased to submit their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2002.

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 £8,844,000 (2001: profit £3,298,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2001: £Nil).

DIRECTORS

The following have been directors from 1st January 2002 to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

*	The Lord Poole R G Dunlop G Avenel S R Davies P M J Fraser	(Chairman) (Chairman)	(Resigned on 26th March 2002) (Appointed 6th February 2003) (Resigned on 6th February 2003)
*	A J Gibson		
*	C D Hill		
	R B M Hurley		(Resigned on 13th January 2002)
	Mrs J A Kellie		,
	N J Lee		(Resigned on 3rd October 2002)
	Q J Lovis		(Resigned on 13th February 2003)
	D W Murray		-
*	1 W J Patrick		
	J M Stoker		

* Director of the ultimate holding company, Highway Insurance Holdings PLC.

The interests of the directors at 31st December 2002 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 2002 Ordinary 20p shares in Highway Insurance Holdings PLC		At 1st January 2002 or date of appointment if later Ordinary 20p shares in Highway Insurance Holdings PLC	
	Holding	Options	Holding	Options
G Avenel		-	•	-
S R Davies	2,511	1,500,000	2,511	· -
P M J Fraser	-	1,500,000	· •	-
Mrs J A Kellie	-	-	~	-
Q Lovis	35,773	•	29,356	-
DW Murray	-	-	-	-
I M Stoker	120.946	-	18.250	-

Awards of 385,492, 38,549 and 96,373 incentive "C" shares of £1 each in Highway Group Services PLC were made to Mr Q J Lovis, Mr D W Murray and Mr S R Davies respectively, in November 1996 under the Highway Group Services PLC Restricted Share Scheme. The awards to Mr Q J Lovis and Mr D W Murray remained outstanding at 31st December 2002. The award to Mr S R Davies was waived on the 6th September 2002.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

AUDITORS

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

Philip Lampshire Secretary

Highway House 171 Kings Road Brentwood Essex CM14 4EJ 31st March 2003

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 13, 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 2002 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes 1 to 18. These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out therein.

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

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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st December 2002 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

31st March 2003

Technical Account

	Notes	2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
Gross premiums written - continuing business - discontinued operations	3 3	95,164 547	77,707 5,156
Outward reinsurance premiums		(5,972)	(5,517)
Net premiums written		89,739	77,346
Change in gross unearned premiums Change in outward reinsurance premiums	-	(11,665) 15	(9,513) 622
Change in net unearned premiums		(11,650)	(8,891)
Net earned premiums		78,089	68,455
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		6,717	6,115
Other technical income		825	-
Total technical income	-	85,631	74,570
Gross claims paid Reinsurers's share		(39,032) 259	(31,533) 10
Net paid claims	•	(38,773)	(31,523)
Change in claims provision Reinsurers' share		(34,633) 16,659	(21,265) (474)
Change in the provision for claims		(17,974)	(21,739)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance	•	(56,747)	(53,262)
Net operating expenses	5	(15,159)	(15,268)
Change in the equalisation provision		72	(72)
Total technical charges		(71,834)	(68,602)
Balance on technical account		13,797	5,968
Attributable to: Continuing operations Discontinued operations		16,028 (2,231)	4,518 1,450
		13,797	5,968

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31st December 2002

Non-Technical Account

	Notes	2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
Balance on technical account		13,797	5,968
Net investment return on a longer term rate of return basis			
Investment income	6	5,569	5,215
Short term fluctuation in investment returns	6	1,148	804
Net longer term investment return transferred to the technical account	6	(6,717)	(6,115)
Total income	_	13,797	5,872
Other charges - expenses		160	181
Operating profit based on longer term investment return	_	13,637	5,691
Short term fluctuation in investment returns	6	(1,148)	(804)
	_		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12,489	4,887
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7 _	(3,645)	(1,589)
Retained profit for the financial year	16	8,844	3,298
	_		

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31st December 2002

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit attributable to the shareholder of £8,844,000 (2001: £3,298,000) for the year ended 31st December 2002.

HIGHWAY INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED			Page 6
Balance Sheet at 31st December 2002	Notes	2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
Assets	Notes	£ 000 s	£ 000 \$
Investments			
Other financial investments	9	140,255	99,955
		140,255	99,955
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Provision for unearned reinsurance premiums Claims outstanding		3,289 19,300	3,274 2,641
		22,589	5,915
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations - intermediaries		23,579	22,666
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations - intermediaries	10	84	416 1,720
Other debtors - amounts falling due within one year Other debtors - amounts falling due after more than one year	11	20,179 10,773	1,720
		54,615	24,802
Other assets			
Tangible assets	8	5,211	-
Cash at bank and in hand		1,188	8,057
Prepayments and accrued income Deferred acquisition costs		12,100	82 9,119
Total assets		235,958	147,930
	_		

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HIGHWAY INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED			Page 7
Balance Sheet at 31st December 2002	Notes	2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
Liabilities	Notes	£ 000 S	2 000 \$
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	55,000 16,226	45,000 7,382
Equity shareholders funds	16	71,226	52,382
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premium Claims outstanding Equalisation provision	_	53,131 81,598 -	41,466 46,102 72
		134,729	87,640
Creditors Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations Other creditors amounts falling due within one year	13	10,012 2,040 16,129	333 - 2,393
Otter Creations amounts taking due within one year		28,181	2,726
Accruals and deferred income		1,822	5,182
Total liabilities	- -	235,958	147,930

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf on 31st March 2003 by:

AThibyan AJGibson Director

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.

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

For business accounted for on an annual basis, written premiums are recognised as earned income over the period of the policy on a time apportionment basis, having regard, where appropriate, to the incidence of risk. The provision for unearned premiums is calculated on a daily pro rata basis.

Claims

Claims incurred include all losses occurring during the year and related reinsurance recoveries, 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 Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods. Such methods extrapolate the development 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. Although the estimate of net outstanding claims is considered to be fair and reasonable, it is implicit in the estimation procedure that ultimate liabilities will be at variance from the amount provided. Any difference between provisions at the balance sheet date and settlements and provisions in the following year is included in the underwriting result for that year.

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 was established at 31 December 2001 and calculated in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 6 of the Interim Prudential Sourcebook for Insurers. This has subsequently been released in 2002.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer software

The computer and other equipment costs relate to the expenditure incurred in the development and implementation of the GIOS system, this system represents the core operating platform of the business going forward. The company holds a 10-year license for the system which is expected to have a useful economic life of at least 10 years.

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 tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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 prem earned		Gross clai incurred	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Motor - third party liability	49,105	42,228	43,315	30,399
Motor - other classes	33,398	29,031	29,641	20,897
Property	1,543	2,091	709	1,502
Total	84,046	73,350	73,665	52,798
	Net operat expense	9	Reinsurar balance	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's	£ 000's
Motor - third party liability	8,684	8,775	6,699	(3,092)
Motor - other classes	5,915	6,034	4,374	(2,126)
Property	560	459	(112)	(141)
Total	15,159	15,268	10,961	(5,359)

3. Continuing and discontinued operations

The Company ceased writing business for its French and Household operations on 31 December 2001. The breakdown of the principal technical account figures between these discontinued operations and the Company's continuing operations is as follows:

		Continuing £ 000's	Discontinued £ 000's	2002 Total £ 000's	Continuing Di	scontinued £ 000's	2001 Total £ 000's
	Gross premiums written	95,164	547	95,711	77,707	5,156	82,863
	Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Allocated investment return Other technical income Claims incurred,	74,625 6,418 825	3,464 299	78,089 6,717 825	63,972 5,715	4,483 400	68,455 6,115
	net of reinsurance Net operating expenses Change in equalisation provisior	(51,353) (14,487)	(5,394) (672) 72	(56,747) (15,159) 72	(50,901) (14,268) -	(2,361) (1,000) (72)	(53,262) (15,268) (72)
	Balance on technical account	16,028	(2,231)	13,797	4,518	1,450	5,968
4.	Directors and employees				2002		7001
	The Company has no employees.				2002		2001
	Directors fees were as follows:				£ 000's		£ 000's
	Fees				73	<u> </u>	85
	The emoluments of the highest pa	iid director we	ere as follows:		£ 000's		£ 000's
	Emoluments excluding pension of	ontributions			20		20
5.	Net operating expenses - technic	al account			41.	_	
					2002 £ 000's		2001 £ 000's
	Acquisition costs Movement in deferred acquisition Administrative expenses	n costs			14,424 (2,981) 3,716		13,376 (1,561) 3,453
					15,159	_	15,268
	Operating profit is stated after ch	arging the follo	owing items:		2002 £ 000's		2001 £ 000's
	Depreciation - after recharges to	•	oning nemo.		286		_
	Auditors' remuneration: Audit fees Other services	. cyrmicines			46 45		51 54

. 101	to the manetal statements (community)		
6.	Investment return	2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
	Investment income Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	3,897 578	5,908 (395)
	Gains on realisation of investments	2,131 	
		6,606	5,590
	Losses on realisation of investments	(1,037)	(375)
	Total investment return	5,569	5,215
		2002	2001
	Underwriting investment income on a long term rate of return basis	£ 000's	£ 000's
	transferred to technical account Short term fluctuation in investment returns	6,717 (1,148)	6,019 (804)
		5,569	5,215
	The transfer to the technical account represents the estimated long term rate of r to the investment assets and solvency capital held by the Company's insurance l	eturn of 5.5% (2001: 6.5%) applic business.	ed
7.	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
	a) UK corporation tax:	2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
	UK Corporation tax at 30% (2001 - 30%): Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	(5,918) (8,500)	(1,557) (32)
	Current tax charge	(14,418)	(1,589)
	Current year Adjustments in respect of prior years	2,221 8,552	
	Deferred tax charge	10,773	-
		(3,645)	(1,589)
	b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period:	2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,489	4,887
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax @ 30% Effects of:	(3,747)	(1,466)
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years Adjustments relating to disallowable expenses	(8,500) (6)	(32) (30)
	Non-taxable income Adjustment for disclaimer of reserves	23 (2,188)	-
	Adjustment for discounting		(61)
	Current tax charge	(14,418)	(1,589)
8.	Tangible assets - computer and other equipment		£ 000's
	Company Cost		2000
	At 1st January 2002 Additions		5,880
	At 31st December 2002		5,880
	Accumulated depreciation At 1st January 2002		
	Charge for the year At 31st December 2002		669
	Net book value		669
	At 31st December 2002		5,211
	At 31st December 2001		-

1101	ics to the intanctal statements (commuta)		
9.	Investments	2002 £ 000's	2001 € 000's
	Debt securities and other fixed income securities Deposits with credit institutions	61,631 78,624	83,772 16,183
	•	140,255	99,955
	Listed investment at market value	61,631	83,772
	Value of investments at 1st January	99,955	76,356
	Additions at cost Sales at cost	524,992 (484,863)	284,635 (260,077)
	Unrealised appreciation/(depreciation)	171	(959)
	Value of investments held at 31st December	140,255	99,955
	The historical costs of investments at the 31st December 2002 was £139,678,0	000 (2001: £100,732,000)	
10.	Debtors - amounts falling due within one year		
		2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
	Amounts due from syndicates Amounts due from coinsurer	18,579 825	•
	Tax recoverable	383	320
	Other debtors	392	1,400
		20,179	1,720
11.	Debtors - amounts falling due after more than one year		
	,	2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
	Deferred tax	10,773	-
		10,773	
		10,773	
12.	Deferred tax asset	2002	2001
		£ 000's	£ 000's
	Accelerated capital allowances Trading losses available for carry forward	32 10,741	-
	The state of the s	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		10,773	
			£ 000's
	At 1 January 2002 Deferred tax credit in the profit and loss account		10,773
	At 31 December 2002		10,773
	The Company has no unprovided deferred tax liabilities		
13.	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		
		2002 £ 000's	2001 £ 000's
	Insurance premium tax Corporation tax	1,449 5,369	727 736
	Amounts due to Highway Group Services PLC	1,723	225 78
	Amounts due to Ockham Personal Investment Agency Limited Amounts due to Ockham Corporate Limited Other creditors	7,588	- 627
	one. Scanoto		
		16,129	2,393

14. Claims outstanding

Included within claims incurred in the technical account is an amount of £3,583,000 (2001: £3,436,000) being the difference between the provision for claims outstanding at the beginning of the year less payments made during the year on account of claims incurred in previous years and the provision for claims outstanding at the end of the year for such claims. Of this amount £2,587,000 (2001: £2,827,000) relates to motor business and £996,000 (2001: £609,000) relates to property business.

15. Called-up share capital

Authorised:	£ 000's	£ 000's
Ordinary £1 shares	75,000	75,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary £1 shares		
At 1st January 2002 On 16th July 2002	45,000 10,000	45,000 -
At 31st December 2002	55,000	45,000

On the 16th January 2003 the Company issued 20,000,000 ordinary £1 shares to its immediate holding company. Highway Group Services Limited.

16. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	Share Capital £ 000's	Profit and loss account £ 000's	Total £ 000's
At 1st January 2002	45,000	7,382	52,382
Retained profit for the financial year Issue of share capital	10,000	8,844	8,844 10,000
At 31st December 2002	55,000	16,226	71,226

17. 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 Highway Insurance Holdings PLC

18. Ultimate and immediate parent undertakings

The Company's immediate parent undertaking is Highway Group Services PLC.

The ultimate holding company, and the largest holding company for which group accounts are prepared, is Highway Insurance Holdings PLC, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of that company's financial statements may be obtained from Highway House, 171 Kings Road, Brentwood, Essex CM14 4EJ.