Company Number: SC 1054

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

For Year Ended 31 December 1999

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CONTENTS	Pages
Directors' report	3-5
Statement of Directors' responsibility for the accounts	6
Auditors' report	7-8
Financial statements	9-12
Accounting policies	13-14
Notes to the Financial Statements	15-19

DIRECTORS REPORT

The directors submit their report and accounts for Scottish Boiler & General Insurance Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year continued to be the transaction of insurance of all types of engineering plant and machinery. The directors consider that the Company's activities will continue unchanged in the foreseeable future.

Results and dividend

The results for the year are shown on pages 9 and 10. The directors recommend a dividend of £9,000,000 for the year (1998 Nil).

Directors

The directors in office during the year were:

Mr P A Found

Mr D G MacDonald

Mr R Newton

Drs C A C M Schrauwers

Directors' interests

The directors of the Company who held office at 31 December 1999 had the following interests in the shares of CGU plc:

Ordinary shares of 25p each

	At 1 Jar	nuary 1999			31 Dece	ember 1999
	Shares	Share Options	Options granted during the year	Options exercised during the year	Shares	Share Options
P A Found	8,619	59,260	18,480	-	10,816	77,740
D G MacDonald	9,115	44,009	13,846	817	10,641	57,038
R Newton	17,122	125,207	24,258	408	. 9,744	149,057
C A C M Schrauwers	8,012	83,948	31,411	-	11,605	115,359

DIRECTORS REPORT (Continued)

On 2 September 1998, Mr Found, Mr MacDonald, Mr Newton and Drs Schrauwers were granted restricted awards over 16,378, 11,859, 20,896 and 28,802 CGU shares respectively under the CGU plc Integration Incentive Plan. Awards under the Plan become capable of vesting in the year 2000, depending upon the achievement of specified performance criteria.

At 31 December 1999, Drs C A C M Schrauwers also held nil cost options over 21,866 shares under the Commercial Union Long Term Incentive Plan, this has been discontinued and all awards have now either vested or lapsed.

Two of the directors exercised share options in relation to shares in CGU plc during the year...

On 8 July 1999 Mr Found, Mr MacDonald, Mr Newton and Drs Schrauwers were granted awards over 1,440, 1,400, 2,468 and 1,132 shares respectively under the CGU plc Deferred Bonus Plan.

Save as disclosed above, none of the directors who held office at 31 December 1999 had any beneficial interests in the Company's shares or the shares of any other company within the CGU Group.

Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures' (FRS8)

There have been no transactions in the normal course of business with directors and other officers during the year other than those disclosed below.

As consolidated financial statements of CGU plc are publicly available, the Company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to disclose transactions with related parties the voting rights in which are controlled by companies within the CGNU Group.

Year 2000 and Euro

The CGU Group, of which the Company is a member, benefited from the substantial time and effort incurred in preparing for the impact of year 2000 issues and as a consequence suffered no significant problems. Total costs incurred by the CGU Group in preparing for year 2000 amounted to £135m of which £41m was included in the 1999 results.

Year 2000 claims from policyholders are expected to have an insignificant impact on the CGNU Group's underwriting results. There is no impact on the Company's result.

The CGNU Group's businesses in the euro zone are continuing to work actively for the final conversion. Costs incurred by the CGU Group to date for the introduction of the euro amount to £35m, of which £15m has been included in the 1999 results.

Auditors

On 20 April 1999 PricewaterhouseCoopers were appointed auditors of the company, which was previously audited by KPMG Audit plc.

An elective resolution was passed by the shareholders of the company pursuant to Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually. PricewaterhouseCoopers has signified their willingness to continue in office.

DIRECTORS REPORT (Continued)

Creditor payment policy and practice

It is the Company's policy to pay creditors when they fall due for payment. Terms of payment are settled with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction and it is the policy to abide by those terms, provided that the suppliers also comply with all relevant terms and conditions.

The number of days purchases represented by the amounts due to trade creditors of the Company at 31 December 1999, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 7 of the Companies Act 1985, was 24 (1998: 23 days).

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board on 10 August 2000

Authorised Signatory

CGNU Company Secretarial Services Limited

Secretary

Registered Office: Pitheavlis, Perth PH2 0NH

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are required to ensure that accounts are prepared for each accounting period which comply with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act 1985, and which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the accounting period and of the profit or loss of that period. Suitable accounting policies have to be used and applied consistently in preparing financial statements, using reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business. Applicable accounting standards also have to be followed, with any material departures being disclosed and explained.

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for ensuring controls are in place for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SCOTTISH BOILER & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 9 to 19 which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 13 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report. As described on page 6, this includes responsibility for preparing the financial statements, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and 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 United Kingdom Companies Act. 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 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.

Equalisation reserves

Our evaluation of the presentation of information in the financial statements has had regard to the statutory requirement for insurance companies to maintain equalisation reserves. The nature of equalisation reserves, the amount set aside at 31 December 1999 and the effect of the movement in those reserves during the year on the general business technical result and profit before tax, are disclosed in notes on page 14.

AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SCOTTISH BOILER & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs at 31 December 1999 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

 ${\bf Price water house Coopers}$

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Edinburgh

10.07,2000

Profit and loss account: technical account For the year ended 31 December 1999

		1999		1998	
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Earned premiums,net of reinsurance			•		
Gross premiums written	1		10,387		12,606
Outward reinsurance premiums		_	(153)	_	(730)
			10,234		11,876
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums		_	721	_	190
			10,955		12,066
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance					
Claims paid					
Gross amount		(4,900)		(5,619)	
Reinsurers' share	_	-		68	
		(4,900)		(5,551)	
Change in the provision for claims					
Gross amount		(104)		859	
Reinsurers' share	_	_		(71)	
		(104)	(5,004)	788	(4,763)
Claims equalisation reserve movement			(307)		(356)
Net operating expenses	2		(3,564)		(4,531)
		_	(8,875)	_	(9,650)
General business underwriting result before equalisation reserve		2,387	```	2,772	
Change in equalisation provision		(307)		(356)	
Balance on the technical account for	_				
general business transferred to the non-technical account			2,080		2,416
non-econical account		=	2,000	=	<u> </u>

Profit and loss account:non-technical account For the year ended 31 December 1999

	1999		1998		
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance on general business technical account			2,080		2,416
Investment income	3	1,489		2,032	
Unrealised (losses)/gains on investments	3	(334)		373	
Investment expenses and charges	3	(918)		(9)	
	_		237		2,396
		-		-	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	4		2,317		4,812
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	6	_	(547)	-	(1,766)
Profit on ordinary activities after tax and			1 770		2.046
for the financial year			1,770		3,046
Dividend - Equity		_	(9,000)	_	-
(Loss)/retained profit for the financial year		=	(7,230)	=	3,046

All activities of the company are continuing.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 1999

	1999			199	8
ASSETS	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Investments					
Other financial investments	7		20,125		20,204
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions					
Claims outstanding			253		253
Debtors					
Amounts due from other group companies		7,889		7,535	
Other debtors including taxation	_	5			
			7,894		7,535
Prepayments and accrued income					
Accrued interest		520		120	
Deferred acquisition costs		1,319		1,463	
			1,839		1,583
Total assets		_	30,111	_	29,575

Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 December 1999

	1999			1998		
LIABILITIES	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	8		1,500		1,500	
Share premium account	9		50		50	
Profit and loss account	9	-	7,434	.	14,664	
Shareholders' funds attributable to equity interests			8,984		16,214	
Technical provisions						
Provision for unearned premiums		6,596		7,317		
Claims outstanding		3,296		3,192		
Claims equalisation reserve	_	1,423		1,116		
			11,315		11,625	
Creditors	÷					
Dividends owed to group companies		9,000		-		
Other creditors including taxation and social security	10	812		1,736		
	_		9,812		1,736	
		_		_		
Total liabilities		_	30,111	=	29,575	

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 August 2000. Signed on behalf of the board by:

P.A. FOUND

Director

SCOTTISH BOILER & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with section 255 of, and the special provisions relating to insurance companies of Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985, as amended by the Companies Act 1985 (Insurance Companies Accounts) Regulations 1993, and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) issued by the Association of British Insurers in January 1999. The accounting policies adopted reflect United Kingdom financial reporting standards and statements of standard accounting practice applicable at 31 December 1999 as considered appropriate for an insurance company.

Premiums

Premiums written, which are stated gross of commission and are exclusive of taxes and duties levied therewith, are accounted for in the year in which the risk commences or, if earlier, the date on which the premium is due.

The provisions for unearned premiums have been calculated on a monthly pro-rata fraction.

Deferred acquisition costs

Acquisition costs comprise all direct and indirect costs arising from the conclusion of insurance contracts. Deferred acquisition costs comprise the costs of acquiring insurance policies which are incurred during a financial year but which relate to a subsequent financial year. This deferral is commensurate with the unearned premium provision.

Claims

Provisions for notified claims as at 31 December each year are based on case estimates after taking into account handling costs, salvage and subrogation recoveries, anticipated inflation and trends in settlements. Provision is also made in respect of claims incurred but not reported at 31 December based on statistical methods.

Provisions for claims are based upon information available at the balance sheet date. Subsequent information and events may show that the ultimate liability is less than, or in excess of, the amount provided. The methods used and estimates made are continually reviewed and resulting adjustments are reflected in the underwriting result in the financial year in which they are made.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Equalisation reserve

Equalisation provisions are established in accordance with the requirements of the Insurance Companies (Reserves) Regulations 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 technical provisions in the balance sheet, notwithstanding that they do not represent liabilities at the balance sheet date. This has had the effect of increasing shareholders' funds by £214,000 net of taxation (1998: £246,000 decrease). The movement in equalisation provisions during the year resulted in an increase in the general business technical account result and the profit before taxation of £307,000 (1998: decrease of £356,000).

Broadly, equalisation provisions are built up in good underwriting periods and drawn down in poorer underwriting periods. The movement in equalisation provisions is excluded from 'operating profit' and the non-technical profit and loss account in order to better reflect the actual underlying financial performance during the year.

Investment income

Investment income comprises interest receivable for the year, together with realised investment gains and losses. Realised investment gains and losses represent the difference between the net sale proceeds and the cost of acquisiton. Unrealised investment gains or losses represent the difference between the carrying value at the year end and the carrying value at the previous year end or purchase value during the year.

Taxation

The taxation charge or credit in the non-technical account is based on the taxable profits for the year. Taxation, including tax relief for losses if applicable, is allocated over profits on ordinary activities and amounts charged or credited to reserves. Provision is only made for deferred taxation where it is expected that a liability will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Investments

Investments are stated at their current value at the end of the year. Current values, for this purpose, comprise stock exchange mid-market values for listed securities.

SCOTTISH BOILER & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1) Segmental analysis

a. Analysis of direct insurance and reinsurance acceptances

	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Premiums written - UK	10,387	12,606

b. Analysis of gross premiums written, gross premiums earned, gross claims incurred, gross operating expenses and the reinsurance balance

	1999	1999	1999	1999	1999
	Gross premiums written	Gross Premiums earned	Gross claims incurred	Gross operating expenses	Reinsurance balance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Direct Insurance:					
Fire and other damage to					
property	10,387	11,108	5,004	3,570	(147)
					
	1998	1998	1998	1998	1998
	Gross premiums written	Gross Premiums earned	Gross claims incurred	Gross operating expenses	Reinsurance balance
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Direct Insurance:					
Fire and other damage to					
property	12,606	12,796	4,760	4,546	(718)
				=	

SCOTTISH BOILER & GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

2) Net operating expenses

Technical account	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Acquisition costs		
Gross commission	2,178	2,434
Others	124	217
	2,302	2,651
Change in deferred acquisition costs	144	38
Administrative expenses	1,124	1,857
Reinsurance commission and profit participation	(6)	(15)
	3,564	4,531
3) Investment Return		
	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Investment Income		
Income from other investments	1,489	2,032
	1,489	2,032
Investment Expenses and Charges		
Investment management expenses	(24)	(9)
Losses on realisation of investments	(894)	<u>-</u>
	(918)	(9)
Unrealised (losses)/gains on investments	(334)	373
Total Investment Return	237	2,396
4) Profit on ordinary activities before tax		
	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging:	~ ~~~	3
Audit fees	2	2
11441/1000		

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

5)(a) Employee Information

There are no direct employees in the company. Staff costs of £779,000 (1998 - £ 787,000) were recharged to the company by the parent company.

(b) Directors' Emoluments

None of the directors received emoluments from the Company during 1999 (1998 - £nil).

6) Taxation

The charges in respect of UK corporation tax, income taxes and overseas taxes, and based on the results of the year, are made up as follows:

	1999	1998
	£'000	£'000
UK Corporation tax at 30.25% (1998: 31%)	(694)	(1,487)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	147	(279)
Per profit and loss account	(547)	(1,766)

The tax credit on unrealised losses on gilts and bonds has been charged to the Profit & Loss account through corporation tax.

7) Investments

Investments by Principal Category:

	1999	1998
	£,000	£'000
At market value		
Other Financial Investments		
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	20,125	20,204

The purchase price of other financial investments is £20,510,000. (1998: £20,255,000). All investments are listed.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

8) Share Capital			
o) Share Capital	1999		1998
	£'000		£'000
Authorised:			
1,500,000 (1998:1,500,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00			
each	1,500	: ;	1,500
Allotted, issued and fully paid:			
1,500,000 (1998:1,500,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	1 500		1.500
Cacii	1,500		1,500
9) Reserves			
	Share Premium		Total
	Account	Account	•••
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 1999	50	14,664	14,714
Tit I suitualy 1999	30	17,007	14,714
Transfer from profit and loss account:non-technical	-	(7,230)	(7,230)
account			
At 31 December 1999	50	7,434	7,484
		<u> </u>	
10) Other Creditors including Taxation and Social S	-		
•	1999		1998
	£'000		£'000
Reserve for taxation payable	695		1,631
Commission payable	117	_	105
	812	=	1,736
11) Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' fu	ınds		
	1999		1998
	£'000		£'000
Profit for the financial year as previously reported	1,770	• ,	3,046
Dividend-Equity	(9,000)	• .	
Movement in shareholders' funds	(7,230)		3,046
Opening shareholders' funds	16,214		13,168
Closing shareholders' funds	8,984	_	16,214
:		=	

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

12) Cash Flow Statement

As the Company is wholly owned within the CGNU Group, the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of CGU plc. Consequently, the Company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996) from publishing a cash flow statement.

13) Ultimate Holding Company

The immediate holding company is CGU Insurance plc. The ultimate holding company is CGNU plc. CGU plc group accounts are available on application to the Group Secretary, CGNU plc, St. Helen's, 1 Undershaft, London EC3P 3DQ.

14) Mutual Guarantee

With the approval of the Department of Trade and Industry now HM Treasury Insurance Directorate, CGU Insurance p.l.c. and each of its UK insurance subsidiaries transacting general insurance business, of which Scottish Boiler Limited is one, have mutually guaranteed to discharge all liabilities attaching to their respective policies.

15) Post Balance Sheet Event

On 21 February 2000, the board of CGU plc announced the intended disposal of its United States general insurance business. On 30 May 2000, CGU plc, the ultimate holding company, merged with Norwich Union plc and was renamed CGNU plc.