ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2000

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Royal Scottish Assurance plc

Registered in Scotland No. 119820

Registered Office: 42 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, EH2 2YE

Chairman

Bernard Higgins

Deputy Chairman

Charles Andrew Anderson

Directors

Ian Arthur Henderson

Michael John Patrick Hutchins

Peter Thomas Johnson

Dunlop James Stewart (Chief Executive)

Michael Norris Urmston

Secretary

Alan Ewing Mills

Auditors

Deloitte & Touche Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 39 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2HZ

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	3
Auditor's report	7
Profit and loss account: technical account-long term business	8
Profit and loss account: non-technical account	9
Balance sheet	10
Cash flow statement	12
Notes to the accounts	13

Directors' report

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and audited accounts for the fifteen month period ended 31 December 2000.

Change of accounting reference date

During the period the Company changed its accounting reference date to 31 December.

Principal activity

The principal activity of Royal Scottish Assurance plc ("the Company") is the transaction of life assurance and pension business in the United Kingdom. It is intended that the company continues to participate in these markets and it is expected that a good level of new business will be achieved in future.

new	Dusiness

New Dustress	Annu: Periodic p		Single pr	emiums
	15 months 2000 £000	12 months 1999 £000	15 months 2000 £000	12 months 1999 £000
Life - Non-Linked Life - Linked Pension - Non-Linked	2,528 507	3,822 5,775	7,922 28,714	- 178,777 -
Pension - Linked	992	7,633	6,421	7,228
Total new business premiums The above figures are gross of reinsurance.	4,027	17,230	43,057	186,005

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors

The present members of the Board of Directors are named on page 1 and except as noted below, all the named directors were directors for the whole period ended 31 December 2000.

The following directorate changes occurred during the period:-

Appointments	<u>Date</u>
C A Anderson I A Henderson P T Johnson D J Stewart M N Urmston	5 December 2000 13 July 2000 5 December 2000 19 January 2000 5 December 2000
Resignations	<u>Date</u>
A R Bothwick D G Johnson D J LeGrys W H Main	28 October 1999 8 May 2000 5 December 2000 28 October 1999

Directors' report (continued)

Share capital and significant shareholders

On 8 May 2000 14,700,000 B ordinary shares were re-classified as A ordinary shares on their transfer to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc following the purchase of Scotland Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society's shareholding in the Company by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

On 15 May 2000 a further 20,000,000 ordinary C shares were allotted to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

On 4 December 2000 the 72,000,000 ordinary C shares on issue were re-classified as A ordinary shares and the balance of the A ordinary shares were re-classified as ordinary shares and transferred to RBS Life Investments Limited. CGNU purchased 50% of the shares of RBS Life Investments Limited on 5 December 2000.

On 21 December 2000 a further 2,200,000 ordinary shares were allotted to RBS Life Holdings Limited.

On 28 December 2000 RBS Life Holdings Limited transferred their entire shareholding of 2,200,000 to RBS Life Investments Limited.

Directors' interests

No director had an interest in the shares of the Company.

The following directors were beneficially interested in the 25p ordinary shares of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, the ultimate holding company.

At 31 December 2000	At 1 October 1999
21,924	20,232
5,241	2,175
14,990	13,988
	21,924 5,241

Options to subscribe for ordinary shares of 25p each in The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc at 31 December 2000 and those granted and exercised during the fifteen month period to 31 December 2000 are included in the table below:-

	As at 1 October 1999*	Post AVS adjustment	Granted during the period				As at 31 December 2000
_			Options	Price	Options	Price	·
B Higgins	58,009	83,047	^18,991 150	8.42 12.40			83,197
I A Henderson	21,444	21,444	150 7,500 465	12.40 12.87 9.85	1,579	2.97	27,980
M J P Hutchins	100,660	108,560	150 12,500 228	12.40 12.87 9.85	533 295 34,516 4,308	2.97 4.61 4.96 5.58	81,786
D J Stewart	-		150 12,500	12.40 12.87			12,650

^{* (}or date of appointment, if later)

^{^ (}exercised or granted prior to AVS adjustment)

Directors' report (continued)

Directors' interests (continued)

No director had an interest in any of the preference shares of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc during the period to 31 December 2000.

In addition, during that period, none of the directors held a beneficial interest in the loan capital of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc or in the share or loan capital of any of the other subsidiaries of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, including the Company.

The following directors had an interest in Additional Value Shares of £0.01 each ("AVS") in The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc as at 31 December 2000:

No of AVS At 31 December 2000

I A Henderson	20,216
B Higgins	5,115
M J P Hutchins	17,082

Staff

The weekly average number of persons employed by the Company was 2 (1999 - 15) and the aggregate remuneration for the fifteen month period for all staff amounted to £71,000 (1999 - £784,000).

Political and charitable contributions

The Company made charitable contributions of £nil (1999 - £1,900) during the fifteen month period. The Company made no political contributions.

Creditor payment policy and practice

In the fifteen month period to 31 December 2000, the Company adhered to the following payment policy in respect of all suppliers. The Company is committed to maintaining a sound commercial relationship with its suppliers. Consequently, it is the Company's policy to negotiate and agree terms and conditions with its suppliers, which includes the giving of an undertaking by the Company to pay suppliers within 30 days of receipt of a correctly prepared invoice submitted in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The proportion which the amount owed to trade creditors at 31 December 2000 bears to the amounts invoiced by suppliers during the year then ended equated to 63 days proportion of 365 days.

Directors' report (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and of the result for that period. In preparing those financial 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 applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers resigned as auditors to the Company on 31 March 2000. Deloitte & Touche were appointed by the directors to fill the vacancy and resolutions to re-appoint them and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

A E Mills Secretary

28 February 2001

Auditor's report

Report of the auditors to the members of Royal Scottish Assurance plc

We have audited the financial statements on pages 8 to 26 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 13 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 6, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements, which are required to be prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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 group and Company as at 31 December 2000 and of the group's loss for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche

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Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 39 George Street Edinburgh EH2 2HZ

28 February 2001

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the fifteen month period ended 31 December 2000

Technical account - long term business

	Note _	15 month period ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 September 1999 £000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	1	144.626	260 500
Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	1	144,626 (8,836)	268,589 (6,567)
o servata remostante premium	-	135,790	262,022
Investment income	2	230,973	192,517
Unrealised gains on investments	2	51,121	133,362
Other technical income, net of reinsurance		5,800	4,000
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance Claims paid			
Gross amount		(253,154)	(175,790)
Reinsurers' share		114,925	39,217
		(138,229)	(136,573)
Change in the provision for claims	16		
Gross amount		(13,523)	2,225
Reinsurers' share		(29,768) (43,291)	25,906 28,131
Change in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance		· · · /	
Long term business provision, net of reinsurance	16		
Gross amount	10	17,372	(15,547)
Reinsurers' share		(27,741)	(12,540)
	_	(10,369)	(28,087)
Technical provisions for linked liabilities, net of reinsurance	16		
Gross amount		3,778	(319,390)
Reinsurers' share		(70,578)	(20,513)
		(66,800)	(339,903)
Net operating expenses	3	(104,370)	(44,363)
Investment expenses and charges	2	(103,557)	(72,044)
Tax attributable to the long term business	6	(8,787)	(12,304)
Balance on the technical account for long term business	_	(51,719)	(13,242)

The reinsurance balance amounted to a debit to the long term business technical account at 31 December 2000 of £21,998,000 (1999 – credit of £25,503,000).

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account

for the fifteen month period ended 31 December 2000

Non-technical account

	Note	15 month period Ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 September 1999 £000
Balance on the long term business technical account		(51,719)	(13,242)
Tax credit attributable to balance on the long term business technical account Shareholder' pre tax loss arising from long term	6	(51,719)	(13,242)
business		(,,,	(,,
Investment income	2	1,553	83
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	5	(50,166)	(13,159)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(466)	(27)
Loss for the financial period/year after tax		(50,632)	(13,186)
Dividends proposed and paid		-	-
Retained loss for the financial period/year	15	(50,632)	(13,186)

These results related to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses for the period/year other than the balance on the technical account shown above.

A statement of movement in reserves can be found in note 15.

Balance Sheet – Group and Company as at 31 December 2000

Assets

	Note	31 December 2000 £000	30 September 1999 £000
Investments Other financial investments	7	271,674	239,534
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	8	1,777,405	1,710,605
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Long term business provision	16	14,586	42,327
Claims outstanding Technical provisions for linked liabilities	16 16	1,273	31,041 70,578
200min p. 0 1010m 202 min 11100		15,859	143,946
Debtors		14.046	1.170
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations Other debtors	9 10	14,046 3,300	1,179 7,683
		17,346	8,862
Other assets Tangible assets	11	3,443	4,300
Cash at bank and in hand		19,846 23,289	1,720 6,020
Prepayments and accrued income			
Deferred acquisition costs Other prepayments and accrued income		32,988 645	43,796 194
outer propagitionic and accepted movino		33,633	43,990
Total assets		2,139,206	2,152,957

Balance Sheet – Group and Company as at 31 December 2000

Liabilities

	Note	31 December 2000 £000	30 September 1999 £000
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	123,200	101,000
Profit and loss account	15	(22,602)	28,030_
Shareholders' funds attributable to equity interests	15	100,598	129,030
Technical provisions			
Long term business provision	16	95,145	112,517
Claims outstanding	16	14,585	1,062_
· ·		109,730	113,579
Technical provisions for linked liabilities	16	1,777,405	1,781,183
Provisions for other risks and charges	17	45,000	21,000
Deposits received from reinsurers	18	-	70,578
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	19	10,693	1,004
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations		798	143
Other creditors including taxation and social security	20	94,325	32,006
		105,816	33,153
Accruals and deferred income		657	4,434
Total liabilities		2,139,206	2,152,957

B Higgins Director

D J Stewart Director

28^{/h} February 2001

Shareholders' funds cash flow statement as at 31 December 2000

	Note	15 month period ended 31 December 2000 £000	Year ended 30 September 1999 £000
Operating activities			
Net cash outflow from operating activities	24	(22,200)	(32,000)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received	24	1,553	83
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		1,553	83
Net cash inflow before financing		(20,647)	(31,917)
Financing			
Issue of ordinary shares		22,200	52,000
Net cash inflow from financing		22,200	52,000
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	24	1,553	20,083
The net cash inflow was applied / invested as follows:			
Net portfolio investments			
Deposits with credit institutions	24	1,448	20,000
Increase in cash holdings	24	105	83
Net investments of cash flows		1,553	20,083

Notes to the accounts

Accounting policies

Basis of presentation

The consolidated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 255A of, and the special provisions relating to insurance companies of Schedule 9A, to the Companies Act 1985 and with the Association of British Insurers' Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business ("ABI SORP") dated December 1998. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Company has one subsidiary, RSA (Services) Limited, which has been consolidated into the Group accounts. As permitted by section 230 of the Companies Act 1985, the Parent Company's profit and loss account has not been included in these accounts. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated from the Group accounts.

Premiums

Premiums are included net of reassurance. Non-linked business premiums are accounted for in the period in which they fall due. Linked business premiums are accounted for when the actuarial liability is established. Reassurance premiums are charged when they become payable.

Investment income, expenses and charges

Investment income includes dividends, interest and realised gains and losses calculated by reference to cost on the realisation of investments and related expenses. Dividends are recorded on the date on which shares are quoted ex dividend.

Policyholder fund investment income and expenses are dealt with through the technical account. Shareholder fund investment income and expenses are dealt with through the non-technical account.

Unrealised gains and losses on investments

Unrealised gains and losses on shareholder fund investments are dealt with in the non-technical account. All other unrealised gains and losses are dealt with through the technical account.

Unrealised gains and losses recorded in the profit and loss account represent the changes in value during the period of investments held at the balance sheet date adjusted for realised gains or losses recognised during the period.

Claims

Claims and surrenders paid to policyholders are included net of reassurance but include costs of settlement. Claims and surrenders intimated by the end of the financial period are provided for in the accounts. Maturity claims are recognised in the technical account when due for payment. Reassurance claims are credited when they become receivable.

Accounting policies (continued)

Premises and equipment

Depreciation is provided by the Company to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:-

Short term leasehold premises are amortised by equal annual instalments over the unexpired term of the lease or estimated useful life if shorter.

Computers and motor vehicles are depreciated on a straight-line basis over three to five years and fixtures, fittings, and office equipment over periods between five and ten years.

Investments

Listed investments are included at middle market value.

Holdings in authorised unit trusts are valued at the market value ruling at the period end.

Financial futures, including structured instruments, are included at market value.

Debt securities are included at market value.

Leases

Where the Company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. All other leases are operating leases and the rental charges are taken to the profit and loss account: technical account as incurred over the lease term.

Pensions costs

In arriving at the operating result, the costs of providing pensions are assessed and charged on a regular basis in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries.

Pensions costs are recognised on a systematic basis so that the costs of providing retirement benefits to employees are matched evenly, so far as possible, to the estimated service life of the employees concerned.

Taxation

Provision is made for taxation at current rates on taxable profits. The profit on the long term business technical account transferred to the non technical account is grossed up at the relevant effective UK corporation tax rate. Deferred taxation is provided on the liability method in respect of timing differences to the extent that they are likely to crystallise in the foreseeable future.

Following the issue of Financial Reporting Standard 16 – Current Tax, the treatment of tax relating to UK dividend income has been amended. Tax credits on dividend income from UK companies are no longer included in the tax charge, and are now deducted from investment income. This change has no impact on the results for the current period or prior year. Prior year comparatives have been restated.

Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are valued at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any changes in value arising are dealt with in the profit and loss account: technical account as investment gains or losses or other income as appropriate.

Forward foreign exchange contracts are valued at the market rates ruling at the balance sheet date and the difference between those values and the contract prices are dealt with in the profit and loss account:technical account as unrealised gains or losses on investments.

Long term business provision and technical provision for linked liabilities

The long term business provision is determined by the Company's Appointed Actuary on the basis of recognised actuarial methods. A prospective net premium valuation method is used for all non-linked business. For unit-linked business the provisions are based on the market value of the related assets. The long term business provision includes a non-unit liability in respect of unit-linked business. The provision which is initially valued on a statutory solvency basis is adjusted in respect of undistributed surplus determined by the actuarial valuation, general contingency reserves, and other reserves required for statutory solvency purposes and deferred acquisition costs.

Acquisition costs and deferred acquisition costs

Acquisition costs comprise all direct and indirect costs arising from the conclusion of insurance contracts. Deferred acquisition costs are costs of acquiring insurance policies which are incurred during a financial period but relate to subsequent financial periods. They are deferred in the expectation that they will be recoverable out of future margins and the rate of amortisation for the deferred acquisition costs is consistent with a prudent assessment of the expected pattern of earned profits of the relevant contracts over the period that they are expected to remain in force. For both linked and non-linked business an explicit deferred acquisition cost asset has been established in the balance sheet.

At the end of each accounting period, deferred acquisition costs are reviewed for recoverability against future margins from the related policies in force at the balance sheet date.

1 Premiums

Gross premiums written

Gross premiums written, which relate to direct insurance, can be analysed as follows:

	15 months	12 months
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
T10		
Life assurance business		
Non-participating contracts – periodic premium	18,431	12,779
Non-participating contracts – single premium	7,922	-
Linked contracts - periodic premium	45,955	36,294
Linked contracts – single premium	28,714	178,777
	101,022	227,850
Pension business		
Linked contracts – periodic premium	37,183	33,511
Linked contracts – single premium	6,421	7,228
	43,604	40,739
Gross premiums written	144,626	268,589
Outward reinsurance premiums	(8,836)	(6,567)
Net premiums written	135,790	262,022

All business is written in the United Kingdom.

New business is disclosed in the Director's report on page 3.

2 Investment activity account

	Technical account		Non-technical account	
	15	12	15	12
	months	months	months	months
	2000	1999	2000	1999
·	£000	£000	£000	£000
Income from listed investments	40,049	32,523	-	-
Income from other investments	68,080	57,773	1,553	83
Net gains on the realisation of investments	122,844	102,221	-	_
Investment income	230,973	192,517	1,553	83
Investment management expenses	(417)	(1,298)	-	-
Interest payable	(103,140)	(70,746)	-	
Investment expenses and charges	(103,557)	(72,044)		
Unrealised gains on investments	51,121	133,362		-
Net investment return	178,537	253,835	1,553	83

3. Net operating expenses		
	15 months	12 months
	2000	1999
	£000	000
Acquisition costs	30,025	35,164
Change in deferred acquisition costs	10,808	3,061
Administrative expenses	50,598	18,604
Increase in provisions (note 17)	24,000	1,000
Other commission received	(11,061)	(13,466)
	104,370	44,363

Administrative expenses includes an amount of £2,204,737 in respect of a fine levied on the Company by the Personal Investment Authority.

4. Directors and employees

Directors' emoluments		
	15 months	12 months
	2000	1999
		£000
Aggregate emoluments		136
Compensation for loss of office	-	131

All directors were remunerated by The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc for the period ended 31 December 2000.

Employees

	2000	1999
	No	No
The average number of persons (including executive		
directors) employed by the Company during the period was:-	2	15
	£000	£000
Employee costs (excluding directors)		
Wages and salaries	56	727
Social security costs	7	46
Other pension costs	8	11
•	71	784
Recharge from The Royal Bank of Scotland plc for		
services of sales force and related staff	20,307	15,157
	20,378	15,941

5. Loss on ordinary activities before tax

	15	12
	months	months
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax is stated		
after charging /(crediting)		
Depreciation	1,600	1,481
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(103)	(7)
Auditors' remuneration:	•	
Audit - Deloitte & Touche	91	-
Audit – PricewaterhouseCoopers	75	179
Audit – KPMG	20	24
Other services - Deloitte & Touche	108	-
Other services - PricewaterhouseCoopers	5,045	4,598
Net commissions (receivable)/payable in respect of direct business	(301)	(3,962)
Land and buildings operating lease rentals	1,225	333

6. Taxation

	Technica	Technical account		Non-technical account	
	15	12	15	12	
	months	months	months	months	
	2000	1999	2000	1999	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
UK corporation tax Irrecoverable overseas tax	8,290	12,195	466	27	
	497	109	-	-	
	8,787	12,304	466	27	

Corporation tax in the technical account has been calculated at the effective rate between 20% and 30% (1999–20% and 30.5%) in accordance with the rates applicable to insurance companies.

7. Other financial investments

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	79,651	92,673
Deposits with credit institutions	192,023	151,310
Structured instruments issued by a group undertaking	-	70,578
Less amounts payable to a group undertaking under margining agreements	-	(75,027)
	271,674	239,534

The historical cost of investments (excluding reductions in respect of amounts payable under margining agreements) held by the Company at the period end was £245,106,000 (1999 - £277,860,000).

8.	Assets	held	to	cover	linked	liabilities

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Assets held to cover property linked liabilities:- Structured instruments issued by a group undertaking Less amounts payable to a group undertaking under	658,784	604,399
margining agreements	(635,918)	(567,349)
Other assets held to cover property linked liabilities	1,691,677	1,615,075
	1,714,543	1,652,125
Assets held to cover index linked liabilities:-		
Structured instruments issued by a group undertaking Less amounts payable to a group undertaking under	62,862	58,480
margining agreements	(64,919)	(63,732)
Other assets held to cover index linked liabilities	64,919	63,732
	62,862	58,480
Total	1,777,405	1,710,605

The value of listed investments held by the Company at the period end was £1,610,176,000 (1999 - £1,847,644,000) and the historical cost of investments held by the Company at the period end was £2,089,643,000 (1999 - £2,062,968,000). These figures exclude reductions in respect of amounts payable under margining agreements.

9. Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Amounts owed by policyholders	14,046	1,179
10. Other Debtors		
	2000 £000	1999 £000
Investments sold for subsequent settlement Other debtors	3,300	4,022 3,661 7,683

11. Tangible assets

The net book value of fixtures, fittings, office equipment, computer hardware and motor vehicles is made up as follows:

	Short term leasehold buildings £000	Other £000	Total £000
Cost			
Balance at 1 October 1999	29	8,273	8,302
Additions	-	2,888	2,888
Disposals	(29)	(3,582)	(3,611)
Balance at 31 December 2000		7,579	7,579
Depreciation			
Balance at 1 October 1999	29	3,973	4,002
Charged in period	-	1,600	1,600
On disposals	(29)	(1,437)	(1,466)
Balance at 31 December 2000		4,136	4,136
Net book amount	16		
At 31 December 2000	-	3,443	3,443
At 30 September 1999		4,300	4,300

12. Subsidiary company

At 31 December 2000 the Company held shares in the following subsidiary company, which is incorporated in Great Britain, registered in Scotland. The subsidiary has only one class of ordinary share, and has issued share capital of £100:-

Name	Principal activity	% held	
RSA (Services) Limited	Financial Investment Consultancy	100%	
13. Share capital		2000 £000	1999 £000
Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each		172,000 - - 172,000	85,300 14,700 52,000 152,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each		123,200 - - 123,200	34,300 14,700 52,000 101,000

The increase in share capital is detailed on page 4. Following the transfers detailed on page 4, both the ordinary 'B' and 'C' shares were reclassified as ordinary.

14. Long term fund assets

The assets representing the long term fund at 31 December 2000 were £2,017,160,000 (1999 - £2,003,927,000).

15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

Share capital	Profit & loss account	2000 Total	1999 Total
£000	£000	£000	£000
101,000	28,030	129,030	90,216
22,200	(50 622)	,	52,000
123,200			(13,186) 129,030
	£000	capital loss account £000 £000 101,000 28,030 22,200 - (50,632)	capital loss account £000 Total £000 £000 £000 £000 101,000 28,030 129,030 22,200 - 22,200 - (50,632) (50,632)

Share capital subscribed for during period was in the form of cash.

The distributable reserves of the Company at 31 December 2000 were £nil (1999 - £1,641,000).

16. Technical provisions

	Long term business provision	Technical provision for linked liabilities	Claims outstanding	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Gross amount				
Balance at beginning of period	112,517	1,781,183	1,062	1,894,762
Transfer to / (from) the long term business	·	, ,	•	, ,
technical account	(17,372)	(3,778)	13,523	(7,627)
Balance at end of period	95,145	1,777,405	14,585	1,887,135
Reinsurers' share				
Balance at beginning of period	42,327	70,578	31,041	143,946
Transfer (from) / to long term business technical	,	,	,	,
account	(27,741)	(70,578)	(29,768)	(128,087)
Balance at end of period	14,586	-	1,273	15,859
Net technical provisions				
At 31 December 2000	80,559	1,777,405	13,312	1,871,276
At 30 September 1999	70,190	1,710,605	(29,979)	1,750,816
			-	

Included within the technical provision for linked liabilities is £43,499,184 (1999 - £35,306,000) in respect of deferred taxation on unrealised capital gains.

The Company is following guidance from the Personal Investment Authority to review its business of pension transfers and opt-outs. This review has led to the company making payments and having further future liabilities in relation to business written. Provision has been made on the basis of the best estimate of information available to the industry and the Company and as at 31 December 2000 amounted to £19,100,000 (1999 - £20,200,000). It is expected that most of this expenditure will be incurred within the next financial year.

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc has provided funding to the Company of £21,200,000 in total (1999 - £15,400,000) to cover certain costs and/or liabilities which may be incurred by the Company in relation to pension mis-selling.

Following the recent Financial Services Authority and Personal Investment Authority pronouncements on Free-Standing Additional Voluntary Contributions the company has established a provision of £3,000,000 (1999 - £2,000,000) calculated by reference to the current best estimate of total potential industry costs. The review commenced during 2000 and it is estimated that most of this expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year.

A provision of £10,200,000 (1999 - £10,200,000) was recognised in 1999 in relation to the design and administration of certain policies sold by the Company before 1999. The review of these policies is still in the early stages and the provision has been calculated by reference to limited information. The timing of the outflows in relation to this review cannot be estimated at the current time.

Total

Notes to the accounts (continued)

16. Technical provisions (continued)

The principal assumptions underlying the calculation of the long term business provision are set out below:-

	2000 Rate of Interest %	1999 Rate of Interest %	
Life policies	3.5	4.1	
Pension policies	4.4	5.1	

17. Provisions for other risks and charges

	0003
Balance at 1 October 1999	21,000
Movement in period	24,000
Balance at 31 December 2000	45,000

Provisions for other risks and charges consist of provision in relation to the Company's mortgage endowment policies sold prior to 1995. The costs in respect of this provision have been funded by the Company's ultimate holding company. The Company has agreed the basis of calculation of compensation required with the Financial Services Authority. It is anticipated that these costs will be paid out during the next financial year.

The amounts of deferred taxation not provided, on the basis that it will not crystallise, are as follows, in respect of:

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Deferred acquisition costs	(7,606)	(3,623)
18. Deposits received from reinsurers		
	2000	1999
	£000	£000
Other deposits received from reinsurers	-	70,578

19. Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations

	2000 £000	1999 £000
Amounts due to policyholders	8,856	_
Premiums received in advance	19	22
Commission payable to parent undertaking	1,818	982
	10,693	1,004

20. Other creditors including taxation and social security

	2000	1999 £000
	£000	
A manusta falling due within one was		
Amounts falling due within one year		***
Bank overdraft due to parent undertaking	-	384
Amounts due to parent undertaking	9,151	10,225
Corporation taxation payable	8,129	13,579
Amounts due to property linked funds	69,301	3,586
Other creditors	7,744	4,232
	94,325	32,006

21. Contingent liabilities

Reinsurance Transactions

The Company has received correspondence from the Inland Revenue questioning its treatment of certain reinsurance transactions prior to the legislation changes announced at the November 1994 budget. Correspondence is at an early stage. It is not yet clear whether any liability will arise nor can the directors estimate with any degree of certainty the amount of any liability that might arise.

22. Pension commitments

The Company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company, being invested with insurance companies. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the technical account so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Company. The contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method with a 20 year control period. The assumptions which will have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to the rate of return on investments and the rates of increase in salaries and pensions. It is assumed that the investment returns will be 8.5% per annum, that salary increases will average 7.5% per annum and that present and future pensions will increase at the rate of 3% per annum on GMP and 5% on non GMP. An actuarial valuation of the Scheme was carried out as at 31 December 1997 which demonstrated that on these assumptions the value of the assets of the scheme which had a market value of £7,386,000 at the date of the valuation, exceeds 120% of the amount of the liabilities of the scheme. As a result of this valuation, the contributions of both the Company and the employee are 0% of pensionable earnings with effect from 15 September 1998 (1999 - 0% and 0%).

The pension charge relating to the scheme for the period was £Nil (1999 - £Nil).

Pension contributions totalling £8,000 (1999 – £11,072) were paid in respect of employees who are members of other schemes. The Company has reimbursed The Royal Bank of Scotland plc for amounts of pension contributions paid on behalf of former employees and these are included as part of the recharge shown in Note 4.

23. Operating lease commitments

Operating lease commitments in respect of land and		2000 £000	
buildings are as follows:			
Expiring within one year		39	-
Expiring outwith one year but within five years			82_
		39	82
24. Notes to cash flow statement			
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow			
from operating activities		2000 £000	1999 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax		(50,166)	(13,159)
Interest and dividends received		(1,553)	(83)
Pre tax loss relating to long term business		51,719	13,242
Transfer to long term business fund		(22,200)	(32,000)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities		(22,200)	(32,000)
Movement in cash, portfolio investments and financing	At 1	Cashflow	At 31
	October		December
	1999		2000
-	£000	£000	£000
Net cash at bank and in hand	1,720	105	1,825
Deposits with credit institutions	20,000	1,448	21,448
•	21,720	1,553	23,273

25. Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company

The Company's immediate parent company is RBS Life Investments Limited, which will not produce its first set of consolidated accounts until 31 December 2001.

The Company's ultimate holding company and controlling entity is The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc which is incorporated in Great Britain and registered in Scotland. Financial statements for The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc can be obtained from The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc, 42 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh, EH2 2YE.

26. Related party transactions

Royal Scottish Assurance plc is a related party of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc ("RBSG"), its ultimate holding company. In the course of its business as a provider of finance RBSG and its subsidiaries have undertaken transactions with Royal Scottish Assurance plc. The Royal Bank of Scotland plc also provides services in relation to the company's business, primarily the company's salesforce and some of its head office personnel. The total costs in relation to these services reimbursed by Royal Scottish Assurance during the period was £51.9 million (1999 - £30.7 million). In addition Royal Scottish Assurance pays commission to The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. Commission payable during the period totalled £11,923,806 of which £1,818,320 was outstanding at the period end. The Company has also received funding from The Royal Bank of Scotland as described in notes 16 and 17.

Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society was a related party of the Company, until RBSG bought their shareholding on 8 May 2000, providing insurance services to the Company. Fees payable during the period totalled £4,750,000, none of which was outstanding at the period end.

CGNU became a related party of the Company, providing insurance and administrative support services to the company, from 5 December 2000. Fees payable during the period totalled £100,000, of which a balance of £100,000 was outstanding at the period end.

The Company has an agreement with Newton Fund Management Limited whereby the Company will receive commission in respect of Newton funds sold by the Company's salesforce. Commission received during the period totalled £11,061,000, none of which was outstanding at the period end.

In addition one director has an insurance policy with the Company. The policy has been issued on the same basis as for all staff. Details of the policy have not been disclosed as it is considered to be immaterial.

27. Approval of accounts

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 February 2001.