ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC
REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 1998

SCT *SKPGHFN0* 50

REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 1998

Contents	Pages
STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN	3
CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REVIEW	4-5
DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS	6
DIRECTORS' REPORT	7-9
STATEMENTS OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES	10
AUDITORS' REPORT	11
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	12-13
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LONG TERM BUSINESS	14
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT - NON TECHNICAL ACCOUNT	15
BALANCE SHEET	16-17
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	18
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS	19-27

٠.

STATEMENT BY THE CHAIRMAN

Royal Scottish Assurance provides life assurance, pensions and investment products primarily to the customers of The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. This report covers the Company's eighth full year of trading since its inception in 1990.

I am delighted to report that this has been another record year for sales. Total new annual premium increased by 52% and although single premium business fell by 4%, overall sales performance was outstanding. The regulated sales force based in the Bank branches has again exceeded its previous record of sales of Royal Scottish Assurance and other products, this year by 12%.

The relationship with Scottish Widows, who become a shareholder of the company in 1997, continues to provide significant benefits. In the year under review our range of life and pension products has been completely updated with new products mainly administered by Scottish Widows, our investments are now largely managed by Scottish Widows, service standards to our customers have been improved, and the migration of existing business and support services to Scottish Widows is nearing completion.

I would like to thank Tony Schofield, my predecessor as Chairman, for his strong contribution to the success of the company over the years and wish him a happy retirement. I would also like to thank David Finlayson who retired from the Board on 1 October and welcome Bill Main who joined the Board as Deputy Chairman on that date.

On behalf of the Board I would also like to thank the staff of the company, its shareholders and other partners for their efforts in helping to achieve the success of this year.

The year under review has been one of significant progress. Industry issues such as the pension review and wider concerns such as the expected economic slowdown and recent turmoil in global equity markets will all give rise to challenges, and opportunities, in the year ahead, and beyond. However I am confident that the company is well placed to deal with these as we go forward.

B HIGGINS

23 November 1998

Elizins

CHIEF EXECUTIVE's REVIEW

Overview

I am pleased to report real success in migrating new business to Scottish Widows via a totally new range of products and another record year for new premium income. Unfortunately the migration of existing business has proved extremely testing, but we are still confident of meeting our 31st December 1998 deadline.

A key element of our sales success has been the ever improving relationship between consultants and Royal Bank branch staff. We shall continue to build on this going forward. Meantime thanks are due to branch network staff for helping generate this year's record performance.

Critical Success Factors

In addressing the year's challenges we have focused on four Critical Success Factors (CSFs).

- Customer Confidence
- Our People
- Risk Control
- Organisational Flexibility

As a way of developing staff understanding and contribution to promoting these CSFs, 'CSF Boards' have been set up for each Factor. Staff from all parts of the company sat on each board and contributed significantly to maintaining our focus during a year of substantial change

Customer Confidence

Customer confidence can be measured in a number of ways:

- Sales; our 198 consultants added around 55,000 new customers and generated another record year for premium income.
- Industry Recognition Financial Adviser's Mystery Shopper Tied Agent of the Year, plus commendations in the Best In-House Training Programme and Company Representative of the year categories.
- A top consumer magazine placed our new personal pensions policy in its top 10 best buys
- · Complaints were well down
- Our telephone unit contacted the majority of our new policyholders with excellent feedback regarding service received.
- Service turnaround standards improved.

All evidence that progress is being made, but we still need to do better. During the coming year we shall continue to search for new ways of improving our performance.

Our People

During its relatively short history Royal Scottish staff have coped with substantial change. However, this year has probably been the most stretching yet. Staff have shown real commitment and tenacity in delivering remarkable results and my huge appreciation and thanks are added to those of our Chairman. During the year we have had our Investor In People status reviewed and re-affirmed and we have elected for annual assessment to ensure we maintain clear focus on the development of our staff.

Field staff have taken on the challenge of completing the 'Advanced' Financial Planning Certificate within three years and the whole company is going through a 'Values' programme designed to understand how we can link the Royal Bank's core values into our day to day working practices. A training needs analysis programme has been established, with each member of staff having a personal development 'Account'. All of this is geared to help deliver our commitment to:

- improved customer service & advice
- better risk management
- corporate flexibility in exploiting available opportunity
- improving the skill and hence C.V. of each member of staff
- ultimately improving shareholder value

Risk Control

Risks have been categorised as falling into the areas of finance, operation, regulation and resource. The key to risk management is staff awareness and skill in identifying and dealing with risk. The risk management CSF board has done an excellent job in creating an operational 'risk map' which is being permeated throughout the organisation. This is heightening awareness of risk issues.

External reviews have been conducted on our pensions review work, sales process and quality of advice. Generally the company is in good shape but we shall continue to develop our attention to detail in this area. Our partnership with Scottish Widows will undoubtedly help in this regard.

Organisational Flexibility

Organisational flexibility is a balance between skill, attitude and resource. With this year's substantial investment in migration we have had to depend mainly on the skill and attitude of our staff to deal with the challenges and opportunities presented. The loss of High Income Bond following a Treasury ruling, the shift toward pensions, changes within the Royal Bank of Scotland branch network, the introduction of Phase 2 of the pensions review and numerous other issues alongside migration and record new business have tested our ability to respond quickly and effectively. In the main staff have met the challenge well. Going forward, we shall be examining how we can work with our new partners at Scottish Widows to utilise effectively mutual skill and expertise to improve continually our ability to respond even more effectively. Skill development and the continued attention to attitude via our values programme have a major part to play in this area.

Board and Management

I would echo our Chairman's thanks to Tony Schofield and David Finalyson and look forward to working with Bill Main.

At management board level Mike Smith has joined the company as Chief Operations Manager. Mike will provide an important link with Scottish Widows and help the understanding of how we can best work together.

Neil Pettie, Personal Development Director, retires in December. Neil has been with the company since inception and contributed significantly to its growth and development. Thanks and best wishes for the future Neil.

Summary

The generation of record sales combined with the complexity of migration has meant this has been a testing year for the company. Staff and colleagues in the branch network have combined at the front to create the most effective bancassurance sales operation in the UK. Behind the scenes Scottish Widows, Scottish Equitable, IBM, New Direction Finance and our own head office team have worked well together to keep new business and ongoing service at more than acceptable levels whilst dealing with migration.

The coming year has new challenges; an uncertain economic environment, phase 2 of the pensions review, and the introduction of ISAs to name but a few. However, the foundations laid this year stand the company in good stead to continue its growth pattern.

I E R OFFOR

23 November 1998.

ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS

CHAIRMAN

Bernard Higgins

DEPUTY CHAIRMAN

William Hill Main

DIRECTORS

Alistair Robert Borthwick Michael John Patrick Hutchins Douglas George Johnson Desmond John Le Grys Ian Eric Richard Offor

SECRETARY

Alan E Mills

Registered Office:42 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh EH2 2YE
Royal Scottish Assurance plc is registered in Scotland No. 119820
Telephone No: 0131-557-9696

Member of the Personal Investment Authority Authorised by DTI to carry on insurance business

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their report and audited accounts for the year ended 30 September 1998.

ACTIVITIES

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 BUSINESS

The new bus	siness in	the year, on an annualised basis, was		
1110 110 11 0 00		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	1998	1997
			£000	£000
Annual Pr	emiums	3		
Life	_	Non-Linked	3,013	2,237
Life	_	Linked	8,120	4,684
Pension	-	Linked	10,586	7,407
Total Ann	ual Prei	miums	21,719	14,328
Single Pre	miums			
Life	_	Linked	275,728	287,104
Pension	-	Linked	3,575	4,205
Total Sing	le Prem	iums	279,303_	291,309

The above figures are gross of reassurance.

FINANCIAL MATTERS

The results for the period are given in the profit and loss account on pages 14 and 15.

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Movements in Shareholders' Funds are given in Note 15 to the accounts.

DIRECTORS

The present members of the Board of Directors are named on page 6 and except as noted below, all the named directors were directors for the whole of the year ended 30 September 1998.

On 31 March 1998, George Anthony Schofield, Chairman, resigned and Bernard Higgins was appointed as director and chairman on 19 May 1998. On 1 October 1998 David John Finlayson resigned as director and Mr William Hill Main was appointed as a director.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

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 30 September	September 1997 or date of appointment
	1998	if later
IER Offor	4,406	2,136
D J M Finlayson	22,885	21,297
M J P Hutchins	23,614	17,732

Options to subscribe for ordinary shares of 25p each in The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc at 30 September 1998 and those granted and exercised during the year to 30 September 1998 are included in the table below:-

		Option	ns Granted	Options	Exercised	
	At 1 October 1997 (or date of appointment if later)	Number	Price	Number	Price	At 30 September 1998
B Higgins	-	28,300	10.065	-	-	28,300
IER Offor	46,470	19,800	10.065	-	-	66,270
D J M Finlayson	66,725	97	7.99	23,000 488	2.12 2.12	43,334
M J P Hutchins	128,305	37,100 341	10.065 7.99	2,278 66,000	2.12 4.29	97,468

No director had an interest in any of the preference shares of The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc during the year to 30 September 1998.

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.

STAFF

The weekly average number of persons employed by the Company was 16 (1997 - 15) and the aggregate remuneration for the year for all staff amounted to £854,000 (1997 - £627,000).

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

The Company made charitable contributions of £259 (1997 - £1,935) during the year. The Company made no political contributions.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

POLICY AND PRACTICE ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

In the year ending 30 September 1999, the Company will adhere 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 30 September 1998 bears to the amounts invoiced by suppliers during the year then ended equated to a 68 days proportion of 365 days. This ratio is distorted by large balances outstanding to our two shareholders at the end of the year.

YEAR 2000

The directors have assessed the risks and uncertainties surrounding the Year 2000 issue and the consequences it may have for the Company and its suppliers and customers. The Company relies on the systems of its two shareholders both of whom have Year 2000 project plans in place. These project plans have been taken into account by the Company as part of its overall Year 2000 project.

The Company has a continuous programme of systems of maintenance and development which includes addressing the problems posed by Year 2000. The costs of addressing the Year 2000 issue are therefore absorbed in the ongoing IT development expenditure of the Company and ongoing service charges from its Shareholders.

AUDITORS

Our auditors, Coopers & Lybrand, merged with Price Waterhouse on 1 July, following which Coopers & Lybrand resigned and the directors appointed the new firm, PricewaterhouseCoopers, as auditors. A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers as auditors to the company will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

A E MILLS

Secretary

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group and the profit or loss for that year. In preparing those accounts, 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 accounts;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume 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 Group and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that these statements comply with the aforementioned requirements.

By order of the Board

A E MILLS Secretary

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC

We have audited the accounts on pages 12 to 27 which have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 12 and 13.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 10 the Company's directors are responsible for the preparation of accounts. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those accounts and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of 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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and Group as at 30 September 1998 and of the profit and cash flows of the Group for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Edinburgh

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investments and in accordance with Section 255(a) and Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 as amended by the Companies Act 1985 (Insurance Companies Accounts) Regulations 1993 and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. The Company has one subsidiary, RSA (Services) Limited, which has been consolidated into the Group accounts. All intercompany balances and transactions are eliminated from the Group Accounts.

2. Premiums

Premiums are included net of reassurance. Non-linked business premiums are accounted for in the year 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.

3. 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 and include the imputed tax credits where relevant.

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.

4. 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 year of investments held at the balance sheet date adjusted for realised gains or losses recognised during the year.

5. 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 year are provided for in the accounts. Maturity claims are recognised in the technical account when due for payment.

6. 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 other equipment over periods between five and ten years.

7. Investments

Stock Exchange investments are included at middle market value.

Holdings in authorised unit trusts are valued at the bid price ruling at the year end.

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

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. Taxation

Provision is made for taxation at current rates on taxable profits. The balance 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.

11. 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 as unrealised gains or losses on investments.

12. Long term business provision and technical provision for linked liabilities

The long term business provision is determined 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.

13. 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 year but relate to subsequent financial years. 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.

ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT : TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LONG TERM BUSINESS

for the year ended 30 September 1998

	Notes	1998 £000	1998 £000	1997 £000	1997 £000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	1	351,151 (2,685)	348,466	352,147 (2,287)	349,860
Investment income	2		174,710		60,129
Unrealised (losses)/gains on investments	2		(106,483)		154,598
Other technical income, net of reinsurance	21(a)		11,400		-
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance Claims paid Gross amount Reinsurers' share Change in the provision for claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share	16	(106,062) 9,395 (272) 2,785	(96,667) 2,513	(76,638) 5,212 (1,443) 636	(71,426) (807)
Change in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance, Long term business provision, net of reinsurance Gross amount Reinsurers' share	16	(18,654) 4,456	(14,198)	(3,540) (1,493)	(5,033)
Technical provisions for linked liabilities, net of reinsurance Gross amount Reinsurers' share	16	(203,961) (5,076)	(209,037)	(436,205) 20,087	(416,118)
Net operating expenses	3		(29,725)		(36,282)
Investment expenses and charges	2		(51,657)		(22,833)
Tax attributable to long term business	6		(11,719)		(4,391)
Balance on the long term business technical accou	nt		17,603		7,697

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT: NON TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 September 1998

	Notes	1998 £000	1997 £000
Balance on the long term business technical account		17,603	7,697
Tax attributable to shareholders' profits arising from long term business	6	7,909	3,622
Shareholders' pre tax profit arising from long term business		25,512	11,319
Investment income	2	97	80
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4 6	25,609 (7,909)	11,399 (3,648)
Retained profit for the financial year	15	17,700	7,751

These results relate to continuing operations, owned throughout the year.

There are no recognised gains or losses for 1998 or 1997 other than the balance on the technical account shown above.

There have been no material gains or losses during the year other than as reported in the results above.

Note of historical cost profit and losses

		1998 £000	1997 £000
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation		25,609	11,399
Unrealised losses/(gains) for year included in the long term business technical account	2	106,483	(154,598)
Historical cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		132,092	(143,199)
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation		124,183	(146,847)

BALANCE SHEET - GROUP AND COMPANY

As at 30 September 1998

	Notes	19 £000	98 £000	19 £000	97 £000
ASSETS		. 2000	2000	2000	2000
Investments Other financial investments	7		206,263		169,282
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	8		1,370,702		1,157,542
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions					
Long term business provisions Claims outstanding Technical provision for linked liabilities	16 16 16	54,867 5,135 91,091	151,093	50,411 2,350 96,167	148,928
Debtors Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations Other debtors	9 10	475 9,288	9,763	727 2,821	3,548
Other assets Tangible assets Cash at bank and in hand	11	4,765 1,637	6,402	4,601 1,540	6,141
Prepayments and accrued income Deferred acquisition costs Other prepayments and accrued income		46,857 200	47,057	44,770 7,969	52,739
Total assets			1,791,280		1,538,180

ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC BALANCE SHEET - GROUP AND COMPANY (continued)

As at 30 September 1998

	Notes	1	998	19	97
		£000	£000	£000	£000
LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13	49,000		49,000	
Profit and loss account	15	41,216		23,516	
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	15		90,216	-	72,516
Technical provisions					
Long term business provision	16	96,970		78,316	
Claims outstanding	16	3,287		3,015	
Ciamis outstanding	~~		100,257		81,331
Technical provisions for linked liabilities	16		1,461,793		1,257,832
Provisions for other risks and charges	17		20,000		22,000
Deposits received from reinsurers	18		91,091		88,300
Creditors					
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	19	2,653		2,028	
Other creditors including taxation and social security	20	21,411		9,966	
			24,064		11,994
Accruals and deferred income		-	3,859		4,207
Total liabilities		_	1,791,280		1,538,180

B HIGGINS

Director

D G JOHNSON Director

SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 30 September 1998

	Notes	1998 £000	1997 £000
Net cashflow from operating activities	24(a)	-	-
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS			
Interest received		97	80
Net cash inflow from returns on investments		97	80
Net cash inflow before financing		97	80
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	24(b)	97	80

ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

1. Gross premiums written

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

	1998 £000	1997 £000
Premiums written:-		
Life assurance business		
Non-participating contracts - periodic premium	14,142	11,298
Non-participating contracts - single premium	3,956	2,574
Linked contracts - periodic premium	27,283	23,645
Linked contracts - single premium	271,650	283,495
	317,031	321,012
Pension business		
Linked contracts - periodic premiums	28,386	25,491
Linked contracts - single premiums	5,734	5,644
	34,120	31,135
Gross premiums written	351,151	352,147
Outward reinsurance premiums	(2,685)	(2,287)
•		
Net premiums written	348,466	349,860
-		

All business is written in the United Kingdom.

2.	Investment activity account	Technical	Technical Account		nical nt
		1998	1997	1998	1997
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Income from listed investments	26,150	28,228	_	-
	Income from other investments	59,336	28,998	97	80
	Gain on the realisation of investments	89,224	2,903	-	-
	Investment income	174,710	60,129	97	80
	Investment management expenses	(1,423)	(675)	_	_
	Interest payable	(50,234)	(22,158)		
	Investment expenses and charges	(51,657)	(22,833)		
	Unrealised gains on investments	(106,483)	154,598	_	-
	Net investment return	16,570	191,894	97	80

ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

3.	Net operating expenses	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Acquisition costs	32,629	29,022
	Change in deferred acquisition costs	(2,087)	(3,653)
	Administration expenses	6,059	14,490
	Other commission received	(6,876)	(3,577)
		29,725	36,282

Administration expenses include the reversal of a provision of £10 million originally made in 1997 relating to the costs of transferring the main administration services to the Company from Scottish Equitable to Scottish Widows. These costs will now be borne by The Royal Bank of Scotland plc.

4.	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated		
	after charging /(crediting)	1.506	1.054
	Depreciation	1,506	1,354
	Loss/(profit) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	161	(21)
	Auditors' remuneration:	200	60
	Audit	200 27	8
	Other services	1,089	1,414
	Commissions payable in respect of direct business Land & buildings operating lease rentals	266	209
	Land & buildings operating lease tentals	200	20)
5a	Staff costs	1998	1997
-		No	No
	The average number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the		
	Company during the year was:-	16	15
	Employee costs (excluding directors):-	£000	£000
	Wages and salaries	703	485
	Social security costs	66	48
	Other pension costs	85	94
		854	627
	Recharge from The Royal Bank of Scotland plc for services of sales force and		
	related staff	14,841	13,035
		15,695	13,662
5b	Directors' emoluments	1998	1997
JU	Directors entoruments	£000	£000
	Aggregate emoluments	167	154
		=	

Retirement benefits are accruing to one director under a defined benefit scheme.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

6.	axation Technical Account			echnical count	
		1998	1997	1998	1997
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	UK Corporation tax: at rates between 20% and 31%				
	(1997 - 20% and 33%)	12 500	3,929		26
	Current Irrecoverable overseas tax	13,590 499	3,929 462	-	20
	Credit in respect of group/consortium relief in respect	4//	402		
	of prior year losses	(2,370)	-	-	-
	Tax attributable to the balance on the technical				
	account at 31% (1997 - 32%)		-	7,909	3,622
		11,719	4,391	<u>7,909</u>	3,648
7	Other financial investments			1998	1997
,	Other imanetal Mysosmones			£000	£000
	Debt securities and other fixed income securities			101,880	113,611
	Deposits with credit institutions			116,053	69,681
	Structured instruments issued by a group undertaking		4_	91,091	88,300
	Less amounts payable to a group undertaking under margi-	ning agreemen	ts	(102,761)	(102,310)
				206,263	169,282
	The historical cost of investments held by the Company at	the year end w	as £184,727,	,000 (1997 - £13	3,417,000)
8.	Assets held to cover linked liabilities:-			1998 £000	1997 £000
	Assets held to cover property linked liabilities:-				
	Structured instruments issued by a group undertaking			523,347	354,598
	Less amounts payable to a group undertaking under margi	ning agreemen	ts	(502,898)	(303,876)
	Other assets held to cover property linked liabilities			1,297,767	1,056,398
				1,318,216	1,107,120
	Assets held to cover index linked liabilities:- Structured instruments issued by a group undertaking			52,486	50,473
	Less amounts payable to a group undertaking under margi	ning agreemen	ts	(54,258)	(49,132)
	Other assets held to cover index linked liabilities	~ ~		54,258	49,081
				52,486	50,422
	Total			1,370,702	1,157,542

The value of listed investments held by the Company at the year end was £1,487,045,000 (1997-£1,153,502,000) and the historical cost of investments held by the Company at the year end was £1,274,635,000 (1997-£903,580,000). In 1997, assets held to cover linked liabilities differ from technical provisions for linked liabilities as some assets and liabilities related to linked business are included elsewhere in the accounts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

9.	Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Amounts owed by policyholders	<u>475</u>	727
10.	Other debtors	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Investments sold for subsequent settlement Other debtors Amounts due by property linked funds	881 8,407	1,152 1,423 246
		9,288	2,821
11.	Tangible fixed assets		

	Short term leasehold buildings	Motor vehicles computers and other equipment	Total
Cost At 30 September 1997 Additions Disposals At 30 September 1998	£000 379 - (5) 374	£000 8,560 2,325 (2,950) 7,935	£000 8,939 2,325 (2,955) 8,309
Depreciation			
At 30 September 1997 Charge for year Disposals At 30 September 1998	(5) 305	4,028 1,506 (2,295) 3,239	4,338 1,506 (2,300) 3,544
Net book value			
At 30 September 1997	69	4,532	4,601
At 30 September 1998	69	4,696	4,765

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets is £240,208 (1997, £240,208) less accumulated depreciation of £227,732 (1997 - £215,251) in respect of assets acquired under finance leases. Depreciation for the period on these assets was £12,481 (1997 - £12,798).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

12 Subsidiary Company

At 30 September 1998 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		% 1	held
	RSA (Services) Limited	Financial Investment Consultancy	7	100	%
13.	Called up share capital			1998 £000	1997 £000
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary share of £1 each			49,000	49,000
14.	Realised and unrealised reserves			1998 £000	1997 £000
	Realised reserves Unrealised reserves Total reserves			1,585 39,631 41,216	1,488 22,028 23,516
15.	Reconciliation of movements in share	holders' funds	Share capital £000	Profit & loss account £000	Total £000
	At beginning of year Retained profit for the financial year Closing shareholders' funds	- -	49,000	23,516 17,700 41,216	72,516 17,700 90,216

ROYAL SCOTTISH ASSURANCE PLC NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

16.	Technical provisions	Long term business provision	Technical provisions for linked liabilities	Claims outstanding	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	Gross amount				
	Balance at beginning of year	78,316	1,257,832	3,015	1,339,163
	Transfer to the long term				
	business technical account	18,654	203,961	272	222,887
	Balance at end of year	96,970	1,461,793	3,287	1,562,050
	Reinsurers' share				
	Balance at beginning of year	50,411	96,167	2,350	148,928
	Transfer (from)/to the long term				
	business technical account	4,456	(5,076)	2,785	2,165
	Balance at end of year	54,867	91,091	5,135	151,093
	Net technical provisions				
	At 30 September 1997	27,905	1,161,665	665	1,190,235
	At 30 September 1998	42,103	1,370,702	(1,848)	1,410,957

Included within the technical provision for linked liabilities is £29,279,000 (1997- £26,944,000) in respect of deferred taxation on unrealised capital gains.

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

		1998 Rate of Interest %	1997 Rate of Interest %	
	Life policies	4	4.7	
	Pension policies	5	6.5	
17.	Provision for other risks and charges	Mortgage Endowment Provision £'000	Other (See below) £'000	Total £'000
	At 1 October 1997	12,000	10,000	22,000
	Movement in year	8,000	(10,000)	(2,000)
	At 30 September 1998	20,000	0	20,000

As stated in Note 3, the £10 million provision for migration made in the year to 1997 was reversed during the year.

Provisions for other risks and charges include a provision in relation to the Mortgage Endowment policies described in Note 21b, the costs in respect of which have been fully borne and funded by the Company's immediate holding company.

The amounts of deferred tax (not recognised)/provided are as follows, in respect of:-	1998 £000	1997 £000
Deferred acquisition costs	(919)	250

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

18	Deposits received from reinsurers	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Other deposits received from reinsurers	91,091	88,300
19.	Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Premiums received in advance Reinsurance premiums payable Commission payable to parent undertaking	783 16 1,854 2,653	1,478 227 323 2,028
20.	Other creditors including taxation and social security	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Amounts falling due within one year Bank overdraft due to parent undertaking Amounts due to parent undertaking Corporation tax payable Investments purchased for subsequent settlement Other creditors	828 495 14,813 - 5,275	4,618 4,443 368 537
		21,411	9,966

21. Contingent liabilities

a) Review of Pension Transfers and Opt Outs - Phase 1 and 2

The Company is following guidance from the Personal Investment Authority to review its business of pension transfers and opt-outs and is working towards achieving the deadlines given. This review and its associated administration has led to the Company making payments and having further future liabilities in relation to business written. Although provision has been made on the basis of the best information available to the industry, the effect on the Company cannot yet be determined with certainty.

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc has provided funding to the company of £11.4 million to cover certain costs and/or liabilities which may be incurred by the Company in relation to pension mis-selling.

b) Mortgage Endowment

The Company is in discussion with the Personal Investment Authority regarding its mortgage endowment policies sold prior to 1995. These discussions may give rise to the Company having liabilities in relation to business written. Although provision has been made on the basis of the best information available, the effect on the Company cannot yet be determined with certainty.

c) Reinsurance Transactions

The Company has received correspondence from the Inland Revenue questioning its treatment of certain reassurance 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.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

22. Pensions 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 revenue 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 8½% per annum, that salary increases will average 7½% 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 (1997 - 22% and 0%).

The pension charge relating to the scheme for the period was £27,073 (1997 - £84,996).

In addition to contributions to the above scheme, the Company made pension contributions totalling £10,831 (1997 - £9,006) 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 5(a).

23.	Operating lease commitments		400
	Operating lease commitments in respect of land and buildings are as follows:-	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Expiring within one year	72	78
	Expiring outwith one year but within five years	164	82
		236	160
24.	Notes to cash flow statement	4000	400=
a)	Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow from operating activities	1998 £000	1997 £000
	Operating profit	97	80
	Interest and dividends received	(97)	(80)
	Net cashflow from operating activities	-	
b)	Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents during year	1998	1997
		£000	£000
	Balance at 1 October 1997	1,540	1,460
	Net cash inflow	<u>97</u>	80
	Balance at 30 September 1998	1,637	1,540
c)	Analysis of shareholders' cash and cash equivalents	1998	1997
		£000	£000
	Deposits with a credit institution (the parent undertaking)	1,637_	1,540

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (continued)

25. Holding companies

The ultimate holding company is The Royal Bank of Scotland Group plc. The immediate holding company is The Royal Bank of Scotland plc. Both companies are registered in Scotland and incorporated in Great Britain and accounts can be obtained from The Company Secretary, The Royal Bank of Scotland plc, 42 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

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 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 year was £29.7million (1997 - £19.6 million). In addition Royal Scottish Assurance pays commission to the Royal Bank of Scotland. Commission payable during the year totalled £8,394,000 of which £1,854,000 was outstanding at the year end. The Company has also received funding from The Royal Bank of Scotland as described in note 21(a).

Scottish Widows' Fund and Life Assurance Society is a related party of the Company and provides insurance services to the Company. Fees payable during the year totalled £12,696,000 of which a balance of £4,048,064 was outstanding at the year end.

In addition two directors have insurance policies with the company. The policies have been issued on the same basis as for all staff. Details of the policies have not been disclosed as they are considered to be immaterial.

27. Approval of accounts

The accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 November 1998.