# FIRST LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2002

#### 1 Identification and Activity

The company is a 74% owned subsidiary of Pan-Jamaican Investment Trust Limited. Both companies are incorporated and resident in Jamaica and are limited by shares.

The main activity of the company is the provision of ordinary life, group life and health insurance and group pension administration. The principal activities of the subsidiaries and associated companies are detailed in note 2(c).

These financial statements are expressed in Jamaican dollars.

#### 2 Significant Accounting Policies

## (a)Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with and comply with Jamaican Accounting Standards and have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain securities, investment in subsidiaries and investment properties.

## (b)Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Jamaican generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

## (c)Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company, its subsidiaries and its associated companies to the extent explained in note 2(d). The subsidiaries, associated companies and joint venture partnership, which are incorporated and resident in Jamaica, are as follows:

## Proportion of issued equity capital held by Company Subsidiaries Principal Activities

#### Subsidiaries

Jamaica Property Company Limited Jamaica Property Development	Office rental	100%	
Limited	Property Management		100%
Jamaica Property Management			1000
Limited Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited (formerly Trafalgar Development Bank	Property Management		100%
Limited)	Development Banking	71%	
Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank			
Limited	Merchant Banking		100%
Pan Caribbean Investments Limited	Financial Services		100%
Portfolio Partners Limited	Investment Management	100%	
Associated Companies			
St Andrew Developers Limited	Property Development 3	33 1/3%	33.33%
Impan Properties Limited	Office Rental		20%
Knutsfard Holdings Limited	Office Rental		28%

Joint Venture		
Employee Benefits Administrator	Employee Benefits	
Limited	Administration	50%

## (d) Investment in subsidiaries and associated companies

Investments by the holding company in subsidiaries are stated at valuation, based on the underlying values of the subsidiaries' net assets.

The associated companies are accounted for by the equity method. By this method, the group's share of profits is included in the group profit before taxation and the tax attributable to the share of profits is included in the group's tax charge.

In the group's and company's balance sheets, the investments are included at cost plus the share of reserves arising since acquisition of the investment.

The group's investment in St Andrew Developers Limited is intended to be short term and, as such, is accounted for on the equity method.

#### (e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include investments, cash, premiums receivable, other receivables, interest receivable, intercompany receivables and payables, due to financial and other institutions, bank overdrafts, other liabilities and long term loans. The fair values of the group's financial instruments are discussed in Note 35(e).

## (f) Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are converted at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balances receivable or payable in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Gains or losses arising are dealt with in the statement of operations.

## (g) Income recognition

(i) Premiums

Premiums are recognised as earned when due and are stated net of reinsurance premiums.

Amounts collected for investment (non-insurance) contracts are reported as policyholders' funds on deposit.

(ii) Other income

All other income is recognised on the accruals basis.

## (h) Segregated funds

Segregated funds' assets and liabilities represent funds maintained to meet specific investment objectives of policyholders who bear the investment risk. Investment income and both realised and unrealised gains and losses accrue directly to the policyholders. The assets of each account are segregated and are not subject to claims that arise out of any other business of the company. Deposits, withdrawals, net investment income and realised gains and losses, together with the increase or decrease in the market value of investments related to segregated policies are carried to policyholders' liabilities.

#### (i) Deposit administration funds

Management fees are earned from the deposit administration funds managed on behalf of policyholders. Income generated by these funds accrues to the company, which in turn pays a guaranteed interest rate to the policyholders.

## (j) Investments

(i) Real estate excludes investment property and land awaiting development. Investment property is revalued annually and land awaiting development is revalued periodically

Real estate is stated at market value and is not depreciated; any fluctuation arising from the periodic revaluations is taken to the investment reserve.

(ii) Property development in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Development expenditure comprises acquisition, development, construction, selling and other direct costs incurred in respect of real estate projects.

(iii) Mortgages are stated at the aggregate of the unpaid principal.

#### (iv) Securities:

- (a) Quoted securities are stated at market value; any fluctuation arising from the changes in market value is taken to the investment reserve
- (b) Unquoted securities are stated at cost; adjustment for any permanent diminution in value is taken to the investment reserve.
- (v) Government of Jamaica and other securities are stated at cost with provision made for any anticipated losses on realisation.
- (vi) Assets held under repurchase agreements are stated at cost.

(vii)Loans on policies are stated at the aggregate of the unpaid balances.

(viii) Deposits are stated at cost.

Gains and losses arising from the sale of investments (carried at cost or valuations) are dealt with in the statement of operations.

#### (k) Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis at such rates as will write off the carrying value of assets held at the beginning of the year over their expected useful lives.

The rates are as follows:

Life of lease
10% & 12 1/2%
10%
20%
Life of lease
14.29% & 20%

Gains and losses arising on disposal of fixed assets are dealt with in the statement of operations.

Repair and maintenance expenditure is charged to the statement of operations.

Improvement expenditure is included in the cost of the related asset or in leasehold improvement as is appropriate.

## (1) Prepaid commissions

Prepaid commissions are written off over the first year of each policy during which time they are recoverable, should the policies be lapsed.

## (m) Benefits payable to policyholders

Benefits payable to policyholders represent the gross cost of all claims notified but not settled on the balance sheet date. Any reinsurance recoverable is shown as a receivable from the reinsurer.

Death claims are recorded in the statement of operations net of reinsurance recoverable.

## (n)Reinsurance ceded

Provision for future policy benefits (life assurance fund or policy liabilities), premiums and policy benefits are stated net of amounts ceded to, and recoverable from reinsurers. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the policy liability associated with the reinsured policy. In the normal course of business, the company limits the amount of loss on any one policy by reinsuring certain levels of risks in various areas of exposure with the other insurers.

Reinsurance ceded does not discharge the company's liability as the primary insurer. Failure of the reinsurers to honour their obligations could result in losses to the company; consequently, a contingent liability exists should an assuming company be unable to meet its obligations. The retention limits or maximum exposure on insurance policies are as follows:

	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000
Ordinary life	1,000	1,000
Group fife	2,000	1,000
Group mortgage	2,000	1,000
Personal accident	2,000	1,000
	=====	

## (o)Reserve for future policyholders' benefits

The reserve for future policyholders' benefits payable by the company is calculated by the actuary based on the details of the business in force at the end of the company's accounting year and represents the amount required, together with future premiums and interest, to provide for future benefits on insurance and annuity contracts. These reserves are calculated on the policy premium method, using interest, inflation, and mortality assumptions appropriate to the policies in force. Any adjustment to the reserves is reflected in the year to which it relates. An actuarial valuation is prepared annually. In the event of an actuarial surplus, the surplus is transferred to the statement of operations. In the event of an actuarial deficit, the deficit is transferred from the statement of operations.

## (p) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill

This represents purchased goodwill, which is being written off over the expected period of benefit.

(ii) Deferred expensesThese are being written off over the expected period of benefit.

## (q)Cash and cash equivalents

These comprise cash at bank and in hand, deposits and investments maturing within three months net of bank overdrafts.

## (r)Special reserve

This represents:

- (a) The sum of the negative reserves which have been offset in the reserve for future policyholders' benefits, and
- (b) The difference between the cash surrender value (CSV) of the policies and the reserve for future policyholders' benefits, where the CSV is greater.

#### (s) Investment reserve

Unrealised gains and losses on securities, investment in subsidiaries and real estate are taken to the investment reserve.

Net unrealised gains are transferred from the investment reserve to the statement of operations at the following rates on the reducing balance:

Quoted equities	-	25%
Real estate	-	10%
All other gains	-	7 1/2%

## (t) Inventories

Inventories are valued on the first-in, first-out basis at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

## (u)Finance leases

The gross investment in finance leases net of unearned income is recorded as a receivable balance. Income is recognised over the term of the lease in a manner that produces a constant rate of return on the net investment in the lease.

#### (v) Taxation

Taxation is accounted for under the taxes payable method whereby income taxes are provided on taxable income rather than on financial statement income. Taxation on Jamaican life assurance business is charged on investment income less expenses allowable in earning that income at the rate of 7 1/2%, and on taxable premium income less reinsurance premiums at 1 1/2%. Taxation on other operations within the group is charged at a rate of 33 1/3% on profit for the year adjusted for taxation purposes.

## (w)Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at current tax rates only to the extent that there is reasonable probability that the timing differences will reverse in the foreseeable future.

## (x) Provision for credit losses

The provision for credit losses is based on management's evaluation of the potential losses in the credit portfolio, taking into consideration the business and economic conditions.

## (y)Retirement benefit plans

Retirement benefits are actuarially determined based on career earnings. Employers' contributions to fund past service deficiencies and future service liabilities are made monthly and are charged to the statement of operations.

## (z)Comparative information

Where necessary, comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with changes in presentation in the current year.

#### 3 Responsibilities of the Appointed Actuary and External Auditors

The Board of Directors pursuant to the Insurance Act appoints the actuary. His responsibility is to carry out an annual valuation of the company's policy liabilities in accordance with accepted actuarial practice and regulatory requirements and report thereon to the policyholders. In performing the valuation, the Actuary makes assumptions as to the future rates of interest, asset defaults, mortality, morbidity, claims experience, policy termination, inflation, reinsurance recoveries, expenses and other contingencies, taking into consideration the circumstances of the company and the insurance policies in force.

The shareholders pursuant to the Companies Act appoint the external auditors. Their responsibility is to conduct an independent and objective audit of the financial statements in accordance with auditing standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Jamaica and report thereon to the shareholders. In carrying out their audit, the auditors also make use of the work of the appointed actuary and his report on the policy liabilities.

4	Income		The Gr	oup	The Company
		2002	20	01 2002	2001
		\$'000	\$'0	00 \$'000	\$'000
	Premiums, net (Note 5)	1,221,005	1,094,0	55 1,221,005	1,094,055
	Investments, net (Note 6)	642,833	552,2	03 222,010	214,815
	Other (Note 7)	455,284	401,2	45 122,241	71,664
		2,319,122	2,047,5	03 1,565,256	1,380,534
				== ========	========
5	Net Premium Income		The Gr	oup and	
			The	Company	
			2002	2001	
			\$'000	\$'000	
	Ordinary Life		69,508	72,190	
	Annuities		42,113	7,944	
	Group Life and Health		998 <b>,</b> 902	890,209	
	Creditor Life and Group Mortgage		165 <b>,</b> 387	184,424	
	Gross premiums	1	,275,910	1,154,767	
	Less: reinsurance		(54,905)	(60,712)	
		1	,221,005	1,094,055	
		=			

## 6 Net Investment Income

	The Group		The	Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Income					
Policy loans	2,559	2,657	2,559	2,657	
Mortgage loans	4,252	4,522	4,252	4,522	
Other loans and leases	217,366	183,570	74,178	168,466	
Government of Jamaica securities	407,212	328,248	266,327	160,531	
Other	294 <b>,</b> 755	231,816	158,005	77,249	
	926,144	750,813	505,321	413,425	
Expenses					
Interest expenses	235,062	173,057	235,062	173 <b>,</b> 057	
Investment expenses	48,249	25,553	48,249	25 <b>,</b> 553	
	283,311	198,610	283,311	198,610	
	642,833	552,203	222,010	214,815	

## 7 Other Income

	The Group		The	Company
	2002 2001		2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Managed funds fees	24,806	19,338	24,806	19,338
Rental income	293,830	276,437	-	-
Gain/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	1,205	(9,871)	435	(190)
Share of results of associated companies	2,148	1,071	306	(234)
Co-insurance	28,582	-	28,582	-
Miscellaneous income	104,713	114,270	68,112	52,750
	455,284	401,245	122,241	71 <b>,</b> 664
		========		

## 8 Policyholders' Benefits and Reserves

	The Gr	oup and
	The Company	
	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000
Policyholders' benefit payments	887 <b>,</b> 859	780,877
Change in reserves for future policyholders' benefits	(12,656)	51 <b>,</b> 928
	875,203	832,805

## 9 Taxation

The taxation charge for the year is comprised of.-

	The Group		The	Company
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Premium tax at 1 1/2%	5,738	5,600	5,738	5,600
Investment income tax at 7 1/2%	15,698	16,754	15,698	16,754
Income tax at 33 1/3%	654	-	-	-
	22,090	22,354	21,436	22,354
Prior year overprovision	-	(1,916)	-	-
Stamp duties	64	42	64	42
	22,154	20,480	21,500	22,396
	======			

Subject to agreement with the Taxpayer Audit and Assessment Department, the group has losses available for offset against future taxable profits amounting to approximately \$35,275,000 (2001 - \$78,391,000).

## 10 Net Profit

	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000
(a)This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Directors' emoluments -		
Fees	389	112
Management remuneration (included in staff costs)	6,372	17,602
Auditors' remuneration -		
Current year	8,075	7,719
Prior year	(290)	(80)
Depreciation	20,059	18,039
Provision for credit losses	58,664	98 <b>,</b> 927
Amortisation of deferred expenses	8,111	17,149
Amortisation of goodwill	12,485	10,108
Staff costs (Note 11)	259 <b>,</b> 997	211,774
Gain/(loss) on foreign exchange	6,844	(30,450)
Interest expense -		
Bank and other	128,781	150,068
Holding company	1,590	3,625
	130,371	153 <b>,</b> 693

## (b) The net profit is dealt with as follows in the

	========	
	527,320	385 <b>,</b> 107
The subsidiaries	118,028	80,039
The holding company	409,292	305,068
financial statements of		

## 11 Staff Costs

	The Group		The	Company
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Wages and salaries	170 <b>,</b> 059	148,594	101,587	87 <b>,</b> 688
Statutory contributions	15,454	14,341	10,163	8,678
Pension costs	6,208	6,492	3,865	3,922
Redundancy costs	29,226	-	29,226	-
Other	39,050	42,347	14,448	12,980
	259,997	211,774	159,289	113,268
Number of employees at the end				
of the year:	Na	Na	Na	No
	No.	No.	No.	No.
Regular	180	199	100	126
Contract	19	_	15	_
	199	199	115	126
	===	===	===	===

## 12 Earnings Per Stock Unit

The calculation of basic earnings per stock unit is based on the net profit attributable to stockholders and the weighted average numbers of ordinary stock units in issue during the year.

	The	Group
	2002	2001
Net profit attributable to stockholders (\$'000)	527 <b>,</b> 320	385 <b>,</b> 107
Weighted average number of ordinary stock units (thousands)	300,124	300,000
Basic earnings per stock unit	\$1.76	\$1.28
		=======

For fully diluted earnings per stock unit, the weighted average number of ordinary stock units in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary stock units. The net profit is also adjusted to reflect the after tax effect of income arising from the conversion of such potential ordinary stock units.

	The	Group
	2002	2001
Net profit attributable to stockholders (\$'000)	527 <b>,</b> 320	385,107
Interest earned on income from conversion (net of tax) (\$'000	) 1,847	666
Net profit used to determine fully diluted		
earnings per share (\$'000)	529 <b>,</b> 167	385,773
		======
Weighted average number of ordinary stock units (thousands)	300,124	300,000
Adjustment for assumed conversion of share options	6,250	2,000
Weighted average number of ordinary stock units for fully		
diluted earnings per share	306,374	302,000
	======	
Fully diluted earnings per stock unit	\$1.73	\$1.28
	======	

## 13 Fixed Assets

			The Group	p			
-			Assets				
	Capitalised						
		Furniture,	under		Capital		
	Leasehold	Fixtures &	Finance	Motor	Work in		
:	Improvements	Equipment	Leases	Vehicles	-	Total	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
At Cost -							
1 January 2002	13,529	173 <b>,</b> 693	4,375	15,229	13,416	220,242	
Additions	12,727	33,298	4,480	5 <b>,</b> 836	69 <b>,</b> 594	125 <b>,</b> 935	
Transfers	-	25,621	(2,745)	2,745	(19,906)	5,715	
Disposals	-	(612)	-	(11,776)	-	(12,388)	
31 December 2002	26,256	232,000	6,110	12,034	63,104	339,504	
Depreciation -							
1 January 2002	13,529	91,469	2,828	12,025	-	119 <b>,</b> 851	
Charge for year	-	17,047	1,186	1,826	-	20,059	
Transfers	-	-	(2,582)	2,582	-	-	
Relieved on dispos	sals –	(584)	-	(10,864)	-	(11,448)	
31 December 2002	13,529	107,932	1,432	5 <b>,</b> 569	-	128,462	
Net Book Value -							
31 December 2002	12,727	124,068	4,678	6,465	63,104	211,042	
31 December 2001		82,224	1,547	3,204	13,416	100,391	

		Th	e Company		
	Teeseheld	Furniture &	Computer Hardware	Motor	
		Fixture &	& Software	Vehicles	Total
	Improvements \$'000	\$'000	& SOICWAIE \$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At Cost -	· · · ·	·			
1 January 2002	13,528	10,382	48,203	6,221	78,334
Additions	18	125	3,869	-	4,012
Disposals	-	-	(36)	(1,920)	(1,956)
31 December 2002	3,546	10,507	52,036	4,301	80,390
Depreciation					
1 January 2002	13,528	6,470	24,266	3,367	47,631
Charge for the year	-	630	7,156	974	8,760
Relieved on disposals	-	-	(8)	(1,591)	(1,599)
31 December 2002	13,528	7,100	31,414	2,750	54,792
Net Book Value -					
31 December 2002	18	3,407	20,622	1,551	25,598
31 December 2001		3,912	23,937	2,854	30,703

## 14 Goodwill

	The Group and			
	The C	ompany		
	2002	2001		
	\$'000	\$'000		
Balance at 1 January	55,017	65 <b>,</b> 125		
Goodwill purchased	160,000	-		
Amortised during the year	(12,485)	(10,108)		
Balance at 31 December	202,532	55,017		

This comprises:

(a) Goodwill arising on the purchase of the group life and health insurance portfolios of Jamaica Mutual Life Assurance Society, Dyoll Life Limited, Crown Eagle Life Insurance Company Limited and Horizon Life Limited.

(b) Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a 50% interest in the employee benefits portfolio of Life of Jamaica Limited (Note 38(a)).

These amounts are being amortised over the expected period of benefit, which has been assessed at 15 years.

## 15 Investment in Subsidiaries and Associated Companies

	The	Group	The Company		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Subsidiary companies -					
At valuation					
Jamaica Property Company					
Limited	-	-	1,457,739	1,534,551	
Portfolio Partners Limited	-	-	8,667	(4,109)	
Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited (formerly					
Trafalgar Development Bank					
Limited)	_	_	702,350	634,402	
			2,168,756	2,164,844	
			=========	=========	
		Group		e Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Subsidiary companies (page 31)	-	-	2,168,756	2,164,844	
Associated companies -					
St Andrew Developers Limited	0.6.6	0.6.6	100	100	
Shareholding at cost Share of losses	266	266	133	133	
Current account	(7,761)	(8,508)	(4,744) 733	(5,050) 733	
current account	3,579	4,435 (3,807)	(3,878)	(4,184)	
Impan Properties Limited	(3,916)	(3,007)	(3,070)	(4,104)	
Shareholding at cost	20	20	_	_	
Share of profit	79	87	_	_	
Share of capital reserve	7,945	7,945	_	_	
Current account	(8,980)	(8,991)	_	_	
	(936)	(939)			
Knutsford Holdings Limited					
Shareholding at cost	1	1	-	-	
Share of profit	4,350	2,806	-	-	
Share of capital reserve	46,309	41,770	-	-	
Current account	13,214	13,233			
	63,874	57,810			
	59,022	53,064	2,164,878	2,160,660	

## 16 Investments

	The Group		The	e Company
	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
Real estate	1,521,685	1,621,482	-	-
Property development in progress	16,500	16,500	-	-
Assets held under repurchase				
agreements	570 <b>,</b> 323	605 <b>,</b> 631	327 <b>,</b> 359	543,512
Mortgages	14,336	16,900	14,136	16 <b>,</b> 700
Quoted securities	173,888	90,206	82,688	39 <b>,</b> 475
Unquoted securities	108,724	117,502	181	169
Government of Jamaica and				
other securities	2,336,323	2,034,989	1,589,114	1,188,073
Loans on policies	32,470	30,106	32,470	30,106
Loans and leases	1,265,314	1,318,169	384,749	334,223
Deposits	142,956	98,931	3,189	3,213
	6,182,519	5,950,416	2,433,886	2,155,471

- (a)Real estate properties were valued at current market value as at 31 December 2002 by D.C. Tavares & Finson Realty Limited, property appraisers and valuers.
- (b) Included in investments are Government of Jamaica Local Registered Stocks valued at \$100 million, which have been pledged with the regulator, the Financial Services Commission, in accordance with Section 8 (1) (a) of the Insurance Regulations, 2001.
- (c)Included in loans and leases are the group's and the company's investments in finance leases as follows:

	The Group		The	Company
	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
Minimum lease payments receivable less provision for losses Less: unearned finance income	73,493 (14,370)	75,016 (17,388)	38,559 (8,575)	29,533 (8,472)
	59,123	57,628	29,984	21,061

	The	Group	The	Company
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2002	-	34,989	-	21,109
2003	32,751	21,568	15,037	13,790
2004	24,849	13,963	13,888	9,890
2005	14,399	4,496	8,376	1,623
2006	1,494	-	1,258	-
	73,493	75,016	38,559	46,412
	======	======	======	======

Minimum lease payments are receivable in the years ending 31 December:

#### 17 Segregated Funds' Assets

The assets listed below, included in the financial statements in aggregate on one line, are managed by the company in two (2) policy segregated funds. These assets are the property of the funds' contract holders who share all the rewards and risks of the performance of the funds.

	The	Group and the	Company
		2002	
	Concord	Money	
	Equity	Market	
	Fund	Fund	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Investments -			
Government of Jamaica securities	-	6,747	6,747
Quoted equities	26,202	-	26,202
Unquoted equities	16	-	16
Assets held under repurchase agreements	-	6,866	6,866
	26,218	13,613	39,831
Other assets	455	3,939	4,394
	26,673	17,552	44,225
	======		======

	The	Group a	nd The	Company
			2001	
	Concord		Money	
	Equity	M	larket	
	Fund		Fund	Total
	\$'000		\$'000	\$'000
Investments -				
Government of Jamaica securities	-		7,838	7,838
Quoted equities	13,030		-	13,030
Unquoted equities	13		-	13
Assets held under repurchase agreements	-		5,463	5,463
Loans and leases			1,131	1,131
	13,043	1	4,432	27,475
Other assets	508		5,778	6,286
	13,551	2	0,210	33,761
	======	=	=====	

## 18 Other Assets

	Tł	ne Group	The	Company
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Premiums receivable	88,683	87,804	88,683	87,804
Due from salesmen	-	734	-	734
Prepaid commissions	1,289	1,044	1,289	1,044
Accrued interest	199 <b>,</b> 974	112,627	174 <b>,</b> 371	112 <b>,</b> 687
Other receivables	223,225	356 <b>,</b> 698	121,501	211,100
Taxation recoverable	112,083	75 <b>,</b> 764	111,751	75,443
Deferred expenses	771	8,881	771	1,854
Inventories	3,266	2,749	-	-
Customers' liabilities under				
guarantees	301,996	260,529	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand	256,168	227,836	42,556	42,772
	1,187,455	1,134,666	540,922	533,438
	========		=======	

(a) Premiums receivable are stated net of provision for doubtful amounts of \$19,680,000 (2001 -\$19,883,000). Provision is made in full for premiums receivable outstanding for more than 90 days. (b)Cash at bank and in hand includes a subsidiary's statutory cash reserve with the Bank of Jamaica amounting to \$11,055,000 (2001 - \$9,531,000). This amount is held on a non-interest bearing basis and is not available for investment or use by the subsidiary.

(c)Other receivables include amounts recoverable from reinsurers of \$4,767,000
(2001 -\$37,172,000).

## 19 Share Capital

	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary stock units of \$1 each	347,000	347,000
"C" 8 1/2% cumulative redeemable preference shares		
of \$1 each	1,403	1,403
"D" 8 1/2% cumulative redeemable preference shares		
of \$1 each	1,597	1,597
	350,000	350,000
Issued and fully paid:	=======	
Ordinary stock units of \$1 each	300,258	300,000
	=======	======

## 20 Share Premium

The share premium arose from the issue of ordinary shares at a premium as follows:

	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000
1987 and prior years	6 <b>,</b> 570	6,570
1993	43,153	43,153
2002	194	-
	49,917	49,723
	======	

## 21 Capital Redemption Reserve

This arose on the redemption of 1,403,100 'C' and 1,596,900 'D' preference shares out of profits in 1993 and 1992 respectively.

#### 22 Insurance and Banking Reserves

_	Insurance	Banking		Total	
		Retained	Banking		
	Special	Earnings	Reserve		
	Reserve \$'000	Reserve \$'000	Fund \$ ' 000	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year Adjustment on reorganisation	114,939	36,400	14,000	165,339	147,379
of group	-	-	-	-	(43,693)
Transfers	(781)	85,920	17,040	102,179	61,653
Balance at end of year	114,158	122,320	31,040	267,518	165,339
		=======	======	======	

The retained earnings reserve and banking reserve fund are maintained by a subsidiary in accordance with the Financial Institutions Act, 1992. The special insurance reserve is further explained in note 2 (r).

## 23 General Reserve

This reserve is maintained by a subsidiary and represents the capitalisation of grants received from the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and Deutsche Investitions-und Entwicklungsgesellschaft mbH (DEG) for the purchase of equipment and other assets. This reserve is being written off to the profit and loss account by the amount of annual depreciation provided on the equipment.

## 24 Dividends

	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
Dividends paid for 2002 at J\$0.165 (2001 - J\$0.08)		
per stock unit - gross	49,543	24,000
Dividends proposed for 2002 at J\$0.168 (2001 - J\$0.253)		
per stock unit - gross	50,443	76,000
	99,986	100,000
	======	=======

## 25 Investment Reserve

## This comprises:

		roup and Company
	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
Unrealised gains on quoted equities Unrealised gains on real estate	51,160	55,601 6,511
Other unrealised gains	500,541 551,701	<u>654,878</u> 716,990
	=======	

## 26 Reserve for Future Policyholders' Benefits

	The Group and The Company			
	2002 \$'000			
(a)Composition by line of business				
Ordinary life	161,912	201,037		
Annuities	92,432	63,592		
Group life and health	223,019	237,990		
Creditor and mortgage life	220,466	206,669		
Group investment funds	3,380	2,483		
-	701,209	711,771		

(b) Change in reserves for future policyholders' benefits

Creditor						
		Group	and	Group		
Ordinary		Life and	Mortgage	Investment	t Total	Total
Life \$'000	Annuities \$'000	Health \$'000	Life \$'000	Funds \$'000	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
201,037	63,592	237,990	206,669	2,483	711,771	661,409
(39,125)	28,840	(14,971)	13,797	897	(10,562)	50,362
161,912	92,432	223,019	220,466	3,380	701,209	711,771
	Life \$'000 201,037 (39,125)	Life         Annuities           \$'000         \$'000           201,037         63,592           (39,125)         28,840	Ordinary         Life and           Life Annuities         Health           \$'000         \$'000           201,037         63,592         237,990           (39,125)         28,840         (14,971)	Group         and           Ordinary         Life and         Mortgage           Life         Annuities         Health         Life           \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000           201,037         63,592         237,990         206,669           (39,125)         28,840         (14,971)         13,797	Group         and         Group           Ordinary         Life and         Mortgage         Investment           Life         Annuities         Health         Life         Funds           \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000           201,037         63,592         237,990         206,669         2,483           (39,125)         28,840         (14,971)         13,797         897	Group         and         Group           Ordinary         Life and         Mortgage         Investment Total           Life         Annuities         Health         Life         Funds         2002           \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000         \$'000           201,037         63,592         237,990         206,669         2,483         711,771           (39,125)         28,840         (14,971)         13,797         897         (10,562)

(c) Investments and other assets supporting policyholders' and other liabilities Investments and other assets supporting policyholders' and other liabilities at 31 December were as follows:

				2002			
				Credito	r Group	Other	
		Annuities	Group	and	Invest	- Liabilit	ies,
	Ordinary	and	Life and	Mortgage	ment	Surplus	5
	Life	Pensions	Health	Life	Funds	& Capita	l Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Deposits and assets held							
under repurchase							
agreements	33 <b>,</b> 975	103,940	97 <b>,</b> 258	57 <b>,</b> 977	30,412	6,986	330,548
Mortgages	2,581	11 <b>,</b> 555	-	-	-	-	14,136
Quoted securities	-	-	-	-	-	82,688	82,688
Unquoted securities	-	-	-	-	-	181	181
Government of Jamaica							
and other securities	183,866	675 <b>,</b> 066	196,808	188,314	248,985	96 <b>,</b> 075 1	1,589,114
Loans on policies	32,470	-	-	-	-		32,470
Loans and leases	1,846	102,021	15 <b>,</b> 330	-	-	265 <b>,</b> 552	384,749
	254,738	892 <b>,</b> 582	309 <b>,</b> 396	246,291	279,397	451,482 2	2,433,886
Interest receivable	20,445	76 <b>,</b> 499	6 <b>,</b> 353	6,004	24,322	40,748	174,371
Withholding tax							
recoverable	13,428	25 <b>,</b> 295	10,477	14 <b>,</b> 370	15,889	32 <b>,</b> 292	111 <b>,</b> 751
Other current assets	4,011	20,210	106,998	7,113	13,331	103,137	254,800
Non-current assets	-	-	-	-	-	2,506,350 2	2,506,350
	292,622	1,014,586	433,224	273,778	332,939	3,134,009 5	5,481,158

	Ordinary Life \$'000		-	Mortgage Life	Invest ment Funds	- Liabiliti Surplus & Capital	es, Total \$'000
Deposits and assets held under repurchase							
agreements	49,590	237,217	93,787	87,632	17,062	64,437	546,725
Mortgages	3,348	13,352	-	-	· –	-	16,700
Quoted securities	13,030	121	-	-	-	26,324	39,475
Unquoted securities	38	-	-	-	-	131	169
Government of Jamaica							
and other securities	184,170	405,167	115 <b>,</b> 284	115,658	194,366	173 <b>,</b> 428	1,188,073
Loans on policies	30,106	-	-	-	-	-	30,106
Loans and leases	43,895	246,121			11 <b>,</b> 751		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	321 <b>,</b> 177	901 <b>,</b> 978	229,790	203,290	223,179	276 <b>,</b> 057	2,155,471
Interest receivable	18,279	51 <b>,</b> 637	14 <b>,</b> 765	9,884	9,689	8,433	112,687
Withholding tax							
recoverable	12,527	•	15 <b>,</b> 746	,	•		75,443
Other current assets	4,782	41,414	144,704	7,619	•	128,048	•
Non-current assets		62,240	-	-			2,333,613
	356,765 =======	1,068,444	405,005	234,902	268,663 ======	2,688,743	5,022,522

## (d) Policy assumptions

The nature and method of determining the significant assumptions made by the company in the computation of policy liabilities are described in the following paragraphs. In all cases, the assumptions are supplemented by the use of margins for adverse deviation.

(i) Policy claims and benefits -

Estimates of the amounts and timings of future claims and benefit payments are based on both company and industry experience over extended periods. Although the pattern of claims and benefit payments may be close to that indicated by past experience, some deviation in that pattern is probable. (ii) Investment income -

The computation of policy liabilities takes into account projected net investment income on assets supporting policy liabilities and income expected to be earned or foregone on reinvestment or financing of mismatched cash flows. Uncertainties exist with respect to the projection of interest rates and the magnitude of credit losses from asset defaults. The company accounts for such uncertainties by incorporating provisions for credit losses into projections of investment income in addition to the allowances for depreciation in the carrying values of invested assets.

(iii) Policy maintenance expenses -

Amounts are included in policy liabilities to provide for the costs of administering policies in force and include the costs of premium collection, adjudication and processing of claims, periodic actuarial calculations, preparation and mailing of policy statements and related indirect expenses and overheads. The process of forecasting expenses requires estimates to be made of such factors as the rate of salary increases, productivity changes, business volumes and indirect tax rates. Estimates of future policy maintenance expenses are based on the company's experience.

(iv) Policyholder dividends -

Policy liabilities include the present value of estimated amounts of future policyholder dividends based on current dividend scales and expected future income attributable to participating policies.

## (e)Sensitivity to assumption changes

The assumptions that are most susceptible to change in the near term are policy lapse rates and future investment yields.

(i) Policy lapse rates -

In calculating the policy liabilities, a margin of 30% has been applied to the policy lapse rate assumptions as a margin for adverse deviation. For lapse-supported policies, a decrease in ultimate lapse rates would increase policy liabilities and for non lapse-supported policies an increase in ultimate lapse rates would increase policy liabilities. For policies in force as at 31 December 2002, a decrease of 1% in the lapse rate on lapse-supported policies together with an addition of 0.1% to the lapse rates on non lapse-supported policies would increase policy liabilities by \$0.23 million (2001: \$0.21 million).

## (ii) Interest rate risk -

Based on the projected cash flows of the company as at 31 December 2002, the approximate impact of an immediate 1% increase in the general level of interest rates would reduce the value of policy liabilities by \$10.49 million. Conversely, the impact of an immediate 1% decrease would increase the value of policy liabilities by \$13.51 million.

## (f) Changes in policy liabilities

Changes in policy liabilities during the year were caused by the following business activities and changes in actuarial assumptions.

		20	002	
	Ordinary Life \$'000	Annuities \$'000	Other \$'000	<b>Total</b> \$'000
Change due to the issuance				
of new policies Normal increase due to	(7,585)	19,082	46,580	58,077
the passage of time Change due to other	15,250	8,271	-	23,521
actuarial assumptions	(46,790)	1,487	(46,857)	(92,160)
-	(39,125)	28,840	(277)	(10,562)

## 27 Deposit Administration Funds

At the end of the year, there were 86 (2001 - 83) contributors to the Funds. The average interest rates paid during the year were 12% and 14% for the money market and long term funds, respectively (2001 -12% and 13%), while the interest rate at the year end was 13% for both funds (2001 - 13.25% and 13% for the money market and long term funds, respectively). Interest paid to contributors was \$99,824,000 (2001 - \$119,749,000).

## 28 Policyholders' Funds on Deposit

This represents the non-insurance component of premiums for policies which include an investment option.

## 29 Policy Dividends on Deposit

This represents cash dividends declared on participating insurance policies, which the policyholders have opted to place on deposit with the company.

30 Due to/(from) Related Parties	The	Group	The Company		
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Holding company:					
Current account	3,667	6 <b>,</b> 727	(219)	(212)	
Fellow subsidiary:					
Hardware and Lumber Limited	764	-	-	-	
Subsidiaries:					
Portfolio Partners Limited	-	-	(55,849)	(18,683)	
Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank Limited	-	-	(809)	467	
Jamaica Property Company Limited	-	-	(56,436)	(68,776)	
Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited					
(formerly Trafalgar Development Bank)	-	-	(29)	(29)	
			(113,123)	(87,021)	
	4,431	6,727	(113,342)	(87,233)	
	=====	=====		=======	

## 31 Long Term Loans

			The	The Group		ompany
	Rate	Repayable	2002	2001	2002	2001
	8		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Secured -						
Citibank N.A.						
(US\$1,000,000)	10.25	2004	10,194	28,438	10,194	28,438
Consortium loan	24	2002	-	248	-	248
First Caribbean						
International Ba	ank					
Limited						
(US\$2,000,000)	LIBOR + 2.875	2004	99 <b>,</b> 513	-	-	-
Unsecured -						
Consortium loan						
(US\$65,000)	10	2003	1,220	3,306	1,220	3,306
Other loans	14.75	2003	216	1,002	-	
Consortium loans	10.25 - 10.75	2002	-	53,984	-	53,984
Consortium loans	16.00- 16.25	2002	-	13,865	-	13,865
Consortium loan						
(US\$1,100,000)	11.25	2011	53,263	51,614	53 <b>,</b> 263	51,614
Consortium loan	25	2003	3,630	9,388	-	-
Consortium loan	18.80	2004	15,000	-	15,000	-
Consortium loan						
(US\$4,167,000)	9.5- 9.75	2004	143,967		143,967	
			327,003	161,845	223,644	151,455

(Note 32)	<u>(192,358)</u>	<u>(97,926)</u> (173,	
	134,645	63,919 49,	,694 59,944

## 32 Other Liabilities

	T	he Group	The Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Bank overdrafts	10,831	22,756	6,645	16,402
Premiums received in advance	2,381	2,665	2,381	2,665
Other liabilities and accrued expenses	335,922	246,750	201,349	62,664
Taxation payable	4,790	445	3,589	-
Dividends payable	57 <b>,</b> 487	76,000	50,443	76,000
Amounts due to financial and				
other institutions	1,180,683	1,355,825	-	-
Customers' liabilities under guarantees	301,996	260,529	-	-
Customers' deposits and savings				
accounts	335,225	305,307	-	-
Short term loans	236,083	-	236,083	-
Current portion of long term loans				
(Note 31)	192 <b>,</b> 358	97,926	173 <b>,</b> 950	91,511
	2,657,756	2,368,203	674,440	249,242
			=======	=======

- (a) Security for the bank overdrafts includes certain specific securities and investment properties owned by the subsidiaries as well as the unlimited guarantee of the holding company. The weighted average effective interest rates on bank overdrafts during the year ranged between 21.70% and 40.25% (2001 -24.75% - 35%).
- (b)Interest rates on short term loans at 31 December 2002 ranged between 16% and 20%.
- (c)Amounts due to financial and other institutions represent the liabilities of the company's banking subsidiaries to other financial institutions.
- (d) The short term loan balance includes an amount of \$160,000,000 due to Life of Jamaica Limited as a result of certain terms and conditions of the joint venture agreement between these two companies (Note 38 (a)). The amount is payable on demand and attracts interest at the rate of 20% per annum.

(e)Other liabilities and accrued expenses include an amount of \$9,514,000 (2001 - \$20,664,000 representing reinsurance premiums payable.

## 33 Related Party Transactions and Balances

(a) The following related party transactions and balances have been included in these financial statements:

	2002 \$'000	2001 \$'000
Management and other fees paid to holding company	14,376	2,376
Leases with holding company and fellow subsidiaries	1,219	35
Loans to holding company and fellow subsidiaries	27,015	26,854
Loan from holding company	3,111	3,848
	======	======

The group offers financial services to fellow subsidiaries.

(b) A subsidiary has pledged certain of its freehold land and buildings as security for First Mortgage Debenture Stocks issued by the ultimate holding company under a joint trust deed. At 31 December 2002 the balance outstanding was \$3,111,000 (2001- \$3,848,000).

## 34 Off Balance Sheet Activities

## (a) Carrying amount and fair value of assets under management

Assets under management, which are not beneficially owned by the company and certain subsidiaries, but which are managed by them on behalf of investors, have been excluded from the balance sheet. The carrying amounts and fair values of assets under management are as follows:

	The Group					
	2	002	2001			
	Carrying		Carrying Carrying		1	
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
Financial Assets						
Cash resources	941 <b>,</b> 210	941,210	827 <b>,</b> 697	827 <b>,</b> 697		
Investments	12,421,063	12,368,544	9,723,704	9,819,584		
Loans and leases	143,030	188,882	171,448	171,448		
Equity investment	68,485	68,485	61 <b>,</b> 855	61,855		
Interest and other receivables	724 <b>,</b> 963	724,963	613,408	613,408		
Total assets	14,298,751	14,292,084	11,398,112	11,493,992		

	The Company																				
		2002	2001																		
	Carrying		Carrying Carrying			Carrying Carrying		Carrying Carry		Carrying Carrying											
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value																	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000																	
Financial Assets																					
Cash resources	949 <b>,</b> 625	949 <b>,</b> 625	807 <b>,</b> 036	807 <b>,</b> 036																	
Investments	1,775,121	1,758,045	1,064,931	1,071,579																	
Loans and leases	143,030	188,882	171,448	171,448																	
Equity investment	68,485	68,485	61,855	61,855																	
Interest and other receivables	244,115	244,115	169 <b>,</b> 457	169 <b>,</b> 457																	
Total assets	3,180,376	3,209,152	2,274,727	2,281,375																	

## (b)Custody and trust assets

These represent real estate, fixed income and equity investments which are not beneficially owned by the group. At balance sheet date, the book value of these assets totalled approximately \$3,521,104,000 (2001 - \$3,395,595,000).

## 35 Financial Instruments

#### (a) Interest rate risk

The group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rate changes on interest bearing liabilities and assets. Exposure is managed largely by the use of natural hedges that arise by matching interest sensitive assets with liabilities of a similar nature.

## (b)Currency risk

The consolidated balance sheet at 31 December 2002 includes aggregate net foreign assets/ (liabilities) in respect of transactions arising in the ordinary course of business as follows:

	2002	2001
	\$'000	\$'000
United States dollars	16,164	11 <b>,</b> 938
Canadian dollars	38	-
European currency (Euro)	1,030	955
Pounds sterling	(153)	1,114
Eastern Caribbean (EC) dollars	134	203

## (c)Credit risk

Cash and short term investments are held with substantial financial institutions. A significant portion of investments is held in various government instruments, The majority of the company's reinsurance recoverables are due from Swiss Re Limited. There are no significant concentrations of risk attaching to other receivables and premiums receivable as these amounts are not concentrated in any given sector or institution and are shown net of provisions for doubtful debts.

## (d) Liquidity risk

The group has formal asset/liability practices and monitors liquidity on a regular basis. There are no individual contracts or policyholders who have the potential to influence the withdrawal of a significant amount of liabilities.

## (e)Fair values

Fair value represents the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between willing parties under no compulsion to act, and is best evidenced by a quoted market price if one exists.

The amounts included in the financial statements for cash and cash equivalents, other assets (excluding taxation recoverable and deferred expenses), other liabilities (excluding taxation payable and amounts due to financial and other institutions), customer deposits and savings accounts reflect their approximate fair values because of the short term maturity of these instruments.

The estimated fair values of the group's and the company's other financial instruments at balance sheet date are as follows:

	The Group				
		2002	2001		
	Carrying		Carrying		
	Amount	Fair Value		Fair Value	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Financial assets					
Investments (excluding deposits, real					
estate, assets held under repurchase					
agreements and property development					
in progress)	3,931,055	4,290,526	3,607,872	3,608,489	
Financial liabilities					

Long term loans				
(including current portion)	327,003	327 <b>,</b> 003	161 <b>,</b> 845	161,845
Due to holding company and				
fellow subsidiary	4,431	4,431	6,727	6,727
Amounts due to financial and				
other institutions	1,180,683	1,180,683	1,335,825	1,355,825
				========

	The Company				
		2002	2001		
	Carrying		Carrying		
	Amount \$'000	Fair Value \$'000	Amount \$'000	Fair Value \$'000	
Financial assets					
Investments (excluding deposits and					
assets held under repurchase					
agreements)	2,103,338	2,292,805	1,608,746	1,609,363	
Due from holding company					
and subsidiaries	113,342	113,342	87,233	87,233	
Financial liabilities	========		========		
Long term loans (including					
current portion)	223,644	223,644	151 <b>,</b> 455	151 <b>,</b> 455	
			========		

The estimated fair values have been determined using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. However, considerable judgement is necessarily required in interpreting market data to develop estimates of fair value. Market data is not available for a significant portion of the group's financial instruments. Accordingly, the estimates presented above are not necessarily indicative of the ultimate net realisable values or amounts that the group would realise in a current market exchange.

Fair values were estimated as follows:

#### Investments

The fair values of equity instruments are determined based on quoted market prices for these instruments. When quoted market prices are not available, an approximation of fair value is based on the net underlying assets of the investee. The fair values of other investments are based on quoted market prices when available; when not available, other valuation techniques are used.

#### Financial liabilities

The fair values of long-term liabilities either approximate their carrying amounts or are estimated using discounted cash flow analyses based on the group's current incremental borrowing rates for similar types of borrowing arrangements.

## 36 Borrowings

The interest rate exposure of borrowings is as follows:

	The Group		The	e Company	
	2002	2001	2002	2001	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Total borrowings					
At fixed rates	1,480,439	1,437,127	300,760	80,300	
At floating rates	263,330	80,543	158,967	71 <b>,</b> 155	
	1,743,769	1,517,670	459,727	155,455	
			======	======	
	90	90	90	00	
Weighted average effective					
interest rates:					
Due to financial and					
other institutions	10.81	7.53	-	-	
Bank borrowing	10.25	17.48	10.25	10.25	
Other	15.00	12.70	15.00	12.00	

## 37 Retirement Plans

The company administers contributory pension schemes for its employees and the employees of its subsidiaries, with benefits based on the employees' earnings during recognised service.

#### (a) First Life Insurance Company Limited

The latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1999, revealed that the scheme is adequately funded. The actuary has recommended that the employer contribute at a rate of 5% of members' pensionable earnings until the next valuation date. The employees contribute at 5%. Effective 1 January 2001, the company implemented the actuary's recommendation.

## (b) Jamaica Property Company Limited

The latest actuarial valuation which was carried out at 31 December 1998 revealed that the scheme is adequately funded. The actuary has recommended that the employer contribute at a rate of 4% of members' pensionable earnings until the next valuation date. The employees contribute at 5%.

## (c) Pan Caribbean Financial Services Limited (formerly Trafalgar Development Bank Limited) The latest actuarial valuation for the company which was carried out at 31 August 1998 revealed that the scheme is adequately funded. Employer contributions are 5%. The basic employee contribution is 5% and there is an option to make voluntary contributions up to a maximum of an additional 5%.

The latest actuarial valuation for the company's subsidiary, Pan Caribbean Merchant Bank Limited, which was carried out as at 31 December 1999, indicated that the scheme is adequately funded.

## 38 Significant Agreements

## (a) Joint Venture and Co-insurance Agreements

Effective 1 July 2002, First Life Insurance Company Limited (First Life) and Life of Jamaica Limited (LOJ) entered into an agreement to establish a joint venture vehicle to coordinate the administration of their respective employee benefits businesses.

Both companies also entered into a reciprocal co-insurance arrangement based on the assumption that, from the inception of the agreement, the values of their respective employee benefits businesses were equal. Consequently, certain value adjustments have been implemented so as to achieve value parity. The respective employee benefits businesses of First Life and LOJ were valued on a like basis for the purpose of determining the consideration payable by each of them for their purchase of one-half of the other's employee benefits business. Based on this valuation, First Life assumed a liability to LOJ of \$160,000,000 in order to achieve the desired value parity between both companies.

At each subsequent reporting date the company will record in its financial statements 50% of the combined results of the two portfolios.

## (b) Administration Agreement - Ordinary Life Portfolio

Effective 1 October 2002, First Life entered into an administration agreement with LOJ for the administration of the existing ordinary long-term life portfolio of First Life.

Under the terms of the agreement, LOJ is entitled to a fee equal to the sum of 25% of the gross premium income on existing long term business, 33% of the gross premium income on new ordinary long term business, and 1% of gross investment premiums collected after the date of the agreement. Functions to be performed by LOJ include collection of and accounting for policyholders' premiums; calculation of actuarial reserves; processing of claims and policyholders' benefits ;evaluation of reinsurance requirements and underwriting services for new business.