Registered Number: 756681 England

SWINTON GROUP LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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DIRECTORS:

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N Bowyer A P Clare G M Fearn P J Halpin A M Hazeldine B Lefebvre G H Lowe B Mercier T S Nelson J Ordish

J-M Pescheux (Chairman)

M Roux D Salvy P J E Smith J E A Fleury

SECRETARY:

S A Hargreaves

REGISTERED OFFICE:

6 Great Marlborough Street

Manchester M1 5SW

REGISTERED AUDITORS.

Ernst & Young LLP

100 Barbırolli Square

Manchester M2 3EY

BANKERS:

Lloyds TSB Bank plc

City Office

11-15 Monument Street

London EC2V 9JA

REGISTERED NUMBER:

756681 England

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2007

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 6 The directors declared and paid dividends of £8,000,000 in the year (2006 - £13,000,000)

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company's principal activity during the year continued to be operating as an insurance intermediary

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows

	2007 £'000	£'000	Change %
Turnover	208,106	151,502	+37%
Operating profit before share scheme charges	49,969	36,988	+35%
Profit after taxation	20,198	18,888	+7%
Shareholders' funds	129,044	99,415	+30%
No of branches	460	449	+2%
No of live policies	2 6 million	2 l million	+24%

Turnover increased by 37% in the year reflecting continued growth in the company's insurance intermediary business. This growth has been achieved both organically, through the introduction of the company's online sales channels and new products, and also through the ongoing acquisition programme.

Operating profit before share scheme charges showed a 35% improvement in the year, despite higher acquisition costs for new leads, reflecting increased operational productivity. Profit after taxation increased by 7% in the year reflecting the charges made in respect of the share scheme (see note 24 to the financial statements)

£16,638,000 of the increase in shareholders funds was due to capital contributions received from Swinton (Holdings) Limited, the Company's immediate parent company £5,960,000 of this was to facilitate acquisitions made by the company during the year. The remaining £10,678,000 was in respect of the share scheme (see note 24 to the financial statements)

The outlook for 2008 is positive with further improvements in performance expected. The Directors anticipate continued growth in turnover achieved through both acquisitions and development of the existing business. The Group is continuing the expansion of its commercial intermediary business and the growth in internet sales is expected to contribute further to the Group's customer base.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

DIRECTORS

The members of the board during the year were

JE A Fleury

(appointed 27/06/2007)

N Bowyer

A P Clare

G M Fearn

P J Halpın

A M Hazeldine

B Lefebyre

G H Lowe

B Mercier

T S Nelson

J Ordish

J-M Pescheux (Chairman)

M Roux

D Salvy

P J E Smith

DISABLED EMPLOYEES

Disabled persons, when they apply for jobs, are offered equal opportunity and, if appointed, they are provided with training, career progression and promotion within the scope of their aptitude and abilities. Training or re-training is also provided, wherever possible, for employees who become disabled during their employment by the Company

EMPLOYEE PARTICIPATION

The Company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and keeps them informed on matters affecting them as employees and takes steps to keep them informed of the factors affecting the performance of the Company A monthly briefing process exists to ensure effective internal communications and to provide a vehicle for employees' feedback and contributions

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Board is responsible for approving the Company's strategy and the Company's risk appetite in the implementation of that strategy. The Company has established a risk management framework whose primary objectives are to protect the Company from events that hinder the achievement of the Company's performance objectives. The objectives aim to ensure sufficient working capital exists and to monitor the management of risk throughout the business. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are classified under financial, strategic, and compliance

Financial and Financial Instrument Risks

The Company manages liquidity risk through regular cash flow forecasts and monitoring and utilises a combination of revolving credit, money market and overdraft facilities available both directly and through its holding company Swinton (Holdings) Limited

The Company provides credit to customers in connection with the arrangement of insurance contracts. Company policies are aimed at minimising exposure to losses arising from customers defaulting under these credit arrangements. The Company actively monitors overdue debt and has procedures in place to minimise exposure in the event of default. Credit facilities are only offered to customers for the payment of insurance policies arrange by the Company. Under these arrangements the Company retains the right to set off any returned premium due from the insurer on cancellation of a policy against the original loan.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

Strategic

The Company operates in a highly competitive market which has changed in structure substantially over recent years with the entry of many major retailers, a reduction in the number of small brokers and the development of internet trading. The Group has actively addressed these business challenges through product development, an acquisitions programme and development of its internet channels

Compliance

The Company falls under the regulatory regime of the Financial Services Authority (FSA) and must meet the operational, financial and reporting requirements of that Authority. These include capital adequacy and other financial requirements together with a range of customer facing obligations under the general requirement of 'treating customers fairly'. The Company has a Legal and Compliance function which has established and oversees a Compliance Framework and haises with the FSA on regulatory matters.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the group's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board

S A HARGREAVES

Secretary 17 March 2008

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

OF SWINTON GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Swinton Group Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Note of Historical Costs Profits and Losses and the related notes 1 to 29 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) as set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and

• the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ernst & Young LLP Registered Auditor

Manchester

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
TURNOVER	2	208,106	151,502
Administrative expenses		(168,815)	(119,807)
OPERATING PROFIT		39,291	31,695
Interest receivable	6	207	163
Interest payable	7	(4,314)	(1,919)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		35,184	29,939
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(14,986)	(11,051)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	20	20,198	18,888

A statement of the movement on reserves can be found in notes 18 to 21

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	18	20,198 793	18,888 180
Total recognised gains and losses since last annual report		20,991	19,068

NOTE OF HISTORICAL COST PROFITS AND LOSSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	35,184	29,939
Historical cost profit before taxation	35,184	29,939
Historical cost profit for the year retained after taxation and dividends	12,198	5,888

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets Tangible assets Investments	9 10 11	79,935 22,231 11,797	77,674 17,176 11,797
		113,963	106,647
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors (including £30,631,000 (2006 - £13,074,000) due after one year)	12	197,947	134,050
Cash at bank and in hand		438	529
		198,385	134,579
CREDITORS. Amounts falling due within one year	13	(110,156)	(88,614)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		88,229	45,965
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		202,192	152,612
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(72,866)	(52,641)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	16	(282)	(556)
		129,044	99,415
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Capital contribution reserve Profit and loss account	17 18 19 20	15,128 1,955 84,931 27,030	15,128 1,162 68,293 14,832
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21	129,044	99,415

The financial statements on pages 6 to 21 were approved by the board on 17 March 2008 and signed on their behalf by

J-M PESCHEUX – DIRECTOR

P J E SMITH – DIRECTOR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the principal accounting policies is set out below

Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain tangible fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Turnover

Commission and associated fees, less an appropriate provision for anticipated future rebates, are recognised in the profit and loss account at the date of transaction. Fees charged for the provision of credit to customers are recognised in the profit and loss account on a reducing balance basis over the credit period.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the difference between the fair value of the assets acquired and the purchase consideration, is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over the useful life, estimated for each acquisition by the directors in the range between 5 and 10 years. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Goodwill acquired prior to 1 January 1998 has been taken directly to reserves. The profit or loss on the disposal or termination of a business acquired prior to this date includes goodwill previously taken directly to reserves.

Fixed Assets

(a) Valuation

Interests in freehold and long leasehold properties are stated at valuation. All freehold and long leasehold properties are valued by independent professionally qualified valuers at least once every three years, with valuations in the intervening years being performed by the Company's qualified surveyors. The basis of valuation is open market value or, for those properties occupied by the Group, open market value for existing use. Surpluses or deficits arising on valuation are taken direct to the revaluation reserve. Where there is a material diminution in value of a freehold or long leasehold property, as a result of consumption of economic benefit, such a diminution is recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which it occurs or is first perceived.

(b) Depreciation

Freehold and long leasehold properties, the majority of which are operated as retail outlets within the Company, are maintained to a high standard. As a result, the directors are of the opinion that the residual values, estimated at the date of acquisition or subsequent valuation, are such that depreciation is not significant. Accordingly, freehold and long leasehold properties are not depreciated. Annual impairment reviews are performed on these assets.

The costs of maintenance and repair of freehold and long leasehold property are charged through the profit and loss account as they arise Improvements to these properties are capitalised and written off over their estimated useful life

Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost of all other tangible fixed assets over their expected useful economic lives, which are estimated to be

Short leasehold property

The period of the lease

Equipment, furniture and vehicles

3-7 years

(c) Disposals of Freehold and Long Leasehold Property

The difference between net proceeds and net carrying amount is dealt with through the profit and loss account. Any amount in the revaluation reserve relating to the property is transferred to the profit and loss reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fixed Asset Investments

Fixed asset investments are valued at cost less any provision for impairment

Vacant Property Expenses

The Company provides for future costs associated with properties which it has ceased to use and is unlikely to re-occupy. The provision encompasses all net rent and other outgoings based on an estimate of the length of time properties will continue to be vacant.

Hire Purchase and Operating Lease Rentals

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their estimated useful lives

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions

- Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,
- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
 than not that the underlying timing difference will reverse and that there will be suitable taxable profits
 from which the future reversal can be deducted

Pension Costs

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme, which is a stakeholder scheme, covering the majority of its employees. The scheme is non-contributory and the funds are administered independently of the Company's finances. The charge to the profit and loss account comprises the total contributions payable to the scheme in the financial year.

Capital Instruments

Shares are included in shareholders' funds. Other instruments are classified as liabilities if they contain an obligation to transfer economic benefits and if not they are included in shareholders' funds. The finance cost recognised in the profit and loss account in respect of capital instruments other than equity shares is allocated to periods over the term of the instrument at a constant rate on the carrying amount.

Share-based payments

Cash-settled share based incentive awards are accounted for in accordance with FRS20 "Share-based payments". During the vesting period, a liability is recognised based on the fair value of the awards and the elapsed period of the service contract to which the award relates at the balance sheet date. From the end of the vesting period until settlement, the liability represents the full fair value of the award as at the balance sheet date. Changes in the carrying amount for the liability are recognised in the profit and loss account for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

1 STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash Flows

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking is MMA IARD Assurances Mutuelles, (a company incorporated in France) and its results are included in the consolidated financial statements of that company Consequently the Company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 to prepare a cash flow statement

Group Accounts

The Company is exempt by virtue of s228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated accounts. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its Group

2 TURNOVER

Turnover on ordinary activities represents

Insurance commissions and fees receivable from the sale of insurance policies in the UK

Net property rents receivable

The level of third party rents receivable is insignificant in the context of Company turnover and therefore, in the opinion of the directors, a segmental analysis would not assist the users of the financial statements

3.	OPERATING PROFIT	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Amortisation of goodwill	13,707	7,407
	Depreciation	5,348	4,273
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(4)	(8)
	Auditors' remuneration (note 4)	300	270
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Land & buildings	5,291	4,087
	- Motor vehicles	1,021	921

During the year the Company acquired the trade and assets of a number of businesses. It is the Company's policy to fully integrate these businesses into the existing activities of the Company Approximately one third of all business acquired was immediately transferred into existing operations with the remainder being integrated on a phased basis. As a result of this the Directors do not consider it practicable to separately analyse the contribution of acquisitions to turnover and operating profit

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

4. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	The remuneration of the auditors is further analysed as follows	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Audit of the financial statements	174	120
	Other fees to auditors – taxation services	126	150
	Auditors' Remuneration charged to the profit and loss account (note 3)	300	270
	Other fees to auditors capitalised as acquisition costs – taxation services	55	65
	Total Auditors' Remuneration	355	335
5.	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEE INFORMATION	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Directors' remuneration		
	Emoluments Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	1,875 103	1,711 92
		1,978	1,803
		2007 No.	2006 No.
	Number of directors who exercised purchase options under share schemes	_	3
	Number of directors who received interests in options under share schemes	<u>-</u>	4
	Members of money purchase pension schemes	5	5
	The amounts in respect of the highest paid director are as follows	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Emoluments	501	397
	Company contributions paid to money purchase pension schemes	20	23

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

5. DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEE INFORMATION (continued)

		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Staff costs comprise		50 101
	Wages and salaries	74,140	53,434
	Social security costs	6,005	4,575
	Other pension costs	1,219	994
		81,364	59,003
	Included in wages and salaries is a total expense of £10,678,000 (2006 settled share based incentive awards	£5,293,000) in resp	ect of cash-
		2007	2006
		No.	No.
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was	110.	110.
	C-1	2,614	1,959
	Sales	445	512
	Other operational Support	310	219
		3,369	2,690
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
••		2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Bank interest receivable	72	99
	Other interest receivable	135	64
		207	163
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE		
1.	INTERESTTATABLE	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Interest payable on overdrafts and bank loans	3,210	1,176
	Interest payable on overthat and bank loans Interest payable to group undertakings	1,100	725
	Other interest payable Other interest payable	4	18
		4,314	1,919

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

8 TAXATION

(a) The tax charge is made up as follows:	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Current tax UK corporation tax Adjustments in respect of previous periods	14,986	11,085
Total current tax (b)	14,986	11,051
Deferred tax Short term timing differences Accelerated capital allowances	- - -	-
Total deferred tax	<u>. </u>	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	14,986	11,051
(b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period:		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	35,184	29,939
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard tax rate in the UK of 30% (2006 – 30%)	10,555	8,982
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - Goodwill amortisation	1,461	591
- Share scheme provision	3,203 103	1,587 87
- Other Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(286)	(201)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(34)
Movement on other deferred tax not provided	(50)	
Total current tax (a)	14,986	11,051
(a) Footors that may offeat future toy charges		

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

In accordance with accounting standards, the deferred tax asset on accelerated capital allowances and short term timing differences has not been accounted for in the financial statements as they are not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future

Deferred taxation has not been provided in respect of any liability to taxation that may arise on the sale of land and buildings at their valuation as, at the balance sheet date, there is no binding agreement to dispose of the assets

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

8. TAXATION (continued)

(d) Deferred tax	UNRECOGNIS	SED ASSET
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Deferred taxation represents		
Capital allowances Short term timing differences	932 58	1,574 112
	-	
	990	1,686

On 26 June 2007 Parliament substantively enacted Finance Act 2007 which brought about a change in the corporation tax rate from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. The main effect of this reduction in the tax rate is a reduction in the value of the unrecognised deferred tax asset of £70,000, from £1,060,000 to £990,000.

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Purchased Goodwill £'000
Cost At 1 January 2007 Additions (note 25)	100,145 15,968
At 31 December 2007	116,113
Amortisation At 1 January 2007 Charge for the year	22,471 13,707
At 31 December 2007	36,178
Net book value At 31 December 2007	79,935
At 1 January 2007	77,674

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Freehold Property £'000	Long Leasehold Property £'000	Short Leasehold Property £'000	Equipment Furniture & Vehicles £'000	Total £'000
		204	26.150	40 207
3,391	362	394		40,297 9,622
-	- -	_		91
-	-	_		(143)
783	10	-		793
4,174	372	394	45,720	50,660
4.174	372	-	-	4,546
-		394	45,720	46,114
4,174	372	394	45,720	50,660
		376	22.745	23,121
_	_	3	5,345	5,348
-	-	-	(40)	(40)
-	-	379	28,050	28,429
4,174	372	15	17,670	22,231
3,391	362	18	13,405	17,176
	Property £'000 3,391 783 4,174 4,174 4,174 4,174	Freehold Property £'000 3,391 362	Freehold Property £'000 Leasehold Property £'000 Leasehold Property £'000 3,391 362 394 - - - 783 10 - 4,174 372 394 4,174 372 - - - 376 - - 379 4,174 372 15	Freehold Property £'000 Leasehold £'000 Leasehold £'000 Furniture & Vehicles £'000 3,391 362 394 36,150 - - 9,622 - - 91 - - (143) 783 10 - - - - 4,174 372 394 45,720 4,174 372 394 45,720 - - 376 22,745 - - 3 5,345 - - - (40) - - 379 28,050

Freehold and long leasehold properties to the value of £4,546,000 (2006 - £nil) were valued at 31 December 2007 by Weatherall Green & Smith North Ltd trading as Sanderson Weatherall, Chartered Surveyors and Property Consultants, at an open market value on the basis of existing use where occupied by the Group, and at an open market value, where otherwise occupied, in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Manual of the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors In 2006, properties were valued by internal qualified Chartered Surveyors on the same basis

The historical cost of freehold and long leasehold property at 31 December 2007 amounted to £2,592,000 (2006 - £2,592,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

11.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	Shares in Subsidiary Companies £'000	Unlisted Investment £'000	Total £'000
	At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	11,794	3	11,797
12.	DEBTORS			2006
			2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Insurance debtors		153,655	109,599
	Amounts owed by a fellow subsidiary undertaking		3,157	2,534
	Amounts owed by immediate parent company due after one	year	27,640	10,696
	Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings due after one year	r	2,378	2,378
	Other debtors		2,670	1,189
	Prepayments and accrued income		8,447	7,654
			197,947	134,050
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN O Bank loans and overdrafts (note 15) Trade creditors Insurance creditors Corporation tax	NE YEAR	2007 £'000 25,164 265 57,446 6,810	2006 £'000 15,455 1,164 48,737 6,954
	Other creditors including taxation and social security		2,565	1,790
	Accruals and deferred income		17,906	14,514
			110,156	88,614
	Included in insurance creditors is £8,366,000 due to fellow.	subsidiary under	takıngs (2006 - £4,3	06,000)
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MO	ORE THAN	2007	2006
	ONE YEAR		£'000	£,000
	Wholly repayable within 5 years		10.000	
	- Bank loans (note 15) Amounts owed to group undertakings		10,000 62,866	52,641
			72,866	52,641
			-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

15 BANK LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Amounts falling due:		
In one year or less	25,250	15,473
In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	10,000	-
		
	35,250	15,473
Less issue costs	(86)	(18)
	35,164	15,455

Loans due after more than one year include £10,000,000 (2006 - £mil) of borrowings repayable within one year These are drawings under long-term committed facilities and have therefore been classified as such

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the assets of the Company and bear interest based on LIBOR

16. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Restructuring Provision £'000	Other Provisions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2007	311	245	556
Charge to profit and loss account	145	84	229
Utilised during the year	(332)	(171)	(503)
At 31 December 2007	124	158	282

Included within the restructuring provision are amounts relating to the costs associated with vacant property provisions

17.	SHARE CAPITAL	2007 £'000	2007 No.	2006 £'000	2006 No.
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	15,128	15,128,000	15,128	15,128,000

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

18.	REVALUATION RESERVE		£'000
	At 1 January 2007 Increase in property valuation (note 10)		1,162 793
	At 31 December 2007		1,955
19.	CAPITAL CONTRIBUTION RESERVE		£'000
	At 1 January 2007		68,293
	Contributions received in the year		16,638
	At 31 December 2007		84,931
20.	immediate parent company, to facilitate acquisitions made by the company represents a capital contribution received by the company from Swinton (cash settled share based incentives awarded to certain executives of the company PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	(Holdings) Limited	£'000
20.	At 1 January 2007		14,832
	Profit for the financial year Dividends declared and paid in the year		20,198 (8,000)
	At 31 December 2007		27,030
21.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
	Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year (note 20) Dividends declared and paid in the year (note 20) Movement of revaluation reserve (note 18) Capital contributions (note 19)	99,415 20,198 (8,000) 793 16,638	25,054 18,888 (13,000) 180 68,293
	Closing shareholders' funds	129,044	99,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

22. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

CAITAL COMMINALIVE	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
At the balance sheet date, the Company had capital expenditure commitments as follows		
Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	1,967	767

23. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The Company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2007 Land and Buildings £'000	2007 Motor Vehicles £'000	2006 Land and Buildings £'000	2006 Motor Vehicles £'000
Expiring within one year	593	64	410	93
Expiring between 2-5 years	2,285	604	2,327	593
Expiring after more than 5 years	1,630	-	1,368	-
	4,508	668	4,105	686

24. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

Options in 'B' ordinary shares in the Company's immediate parent, Swinton (Holdings) Limited, were awarded to the trustees of the Swinton (Holdings) Limited employee benefit trust during 2006. These options are exercisable between 2009 and 2011 and are subject to meeting corporate performance targets based on the results of the Group for the years ending 31 December 2008, 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2010. Incentive awards, in the form of reversionary interests in these sub trust, have been awarded to certain executives of the Company.

In respect of the scheme, £10,678,000 (2006 £5,293,000) was charged as staff costs to the profit and loss account during the year. The hability under the scheme will be met by the Company's parent, Swinton (Holdings) Limited, and hence the Company has reflected a capital contribution of £10,678,000 (2006 £5,293,000) receivable from Swinton (Holdings) Limited in accordance with FRS20 "Share-based payments" (see note 19)

25. ACQUISITIONS

During the year the group has acquired a number of businesses. These acquisitions in aggregate gave rise to goodwill of £15,968,000 (2006 - £65,985,000)

Significant additions in 2007 relate to the acquisition of the trade and assets of Vectis Insurance Services Limited for a consideration of £1,922,000, generating goodwill on acquisition of £1,828,000, and the acquisition of the trade and assets of Rockford Insurance Brokers Limited for a consideration of £4,972,000, generating goodwill on acquisition of £5,960,000

Significant additions in 2006 related to the acquisition of the trade and assets of Its4Me plc for a consideration of £32,374,000, generating goodwill on acquisition of £28,407,000, and the acquisition of certain trade and assets of the retail network of BISL Limited ("Budget Retail") for a consideration of £26,998,000, generating goodwill on acquisition of £30,325,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

26. DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

Details of principal subsidiary undertakings, which are registered in England and Wales, are

Name	Principal Activity	Company interest in ordinary share capital %
Colonnade Insurance Brokers Limited	Insurance intermediary – dormant	100
Walmsley Williams Limited	Intermediate holding company	100
Walmsleys Insurance Brokers Limited	Insurance intermediary – dormant	*100

^{*}Held directly by Walmsley Williams Limited

27. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has applied the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8 ("Related Party Transactions") and taken the exemption allowed by the Standard from disclosing transactions with entities in the MMA IARD Assurances Mutuelles Group

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company is a guarantor of the loans of its parent company. The total amount outstanding on these facilities at 31 December 2007 was £60,549,000 (2006 - £46,668,000)

29 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY & CONTROLLING PARTY

The Company's immediate parent company is Swinton (Holdings) Limited

In the directors' opinion, the Company's ultimate parent company, controlling party and largest undertaking which produces consolidated accounts (which include the Company and its subsidiary undertakings) is MMA IARD Assurances Mutuelles, a company incorporated in France Copies of its group accounts can be obtained from MMA Insurance plc, Norman Place, Reading RG1 8DA

The smallest undertaking in the group which produces consolidated accounts (which include the Company and its subsidiary undertakings) continues to be Swinton (Holdings) Limited which is registered in England & Wales A copy of its accounts can be obtained from the Company's registered office