Suffolk Life Group plc

Directors' Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

31 December 2006 Registered number 2962287

SATURDAY



AHCR9PH9
A28 12/05/2007
COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements

Contents

	Page
At a glance	2
Highlights of the year	3
Chairman's statement	4
Key performance indicators	5
The executive team	7
Operational review	8
Directors' report	12
Statement of directors' responsibilities "	14
Independent auditors' report to the members of Suffolk Life Group plc	15
Consolidated profit and loss account	16
Consolidated balance sheet	17
Company balance sheet	18
Consolidated cash flow statement	20
Notes	21

2006 has been a year of progress and building for Suffolk Life. Our position in the SIPP market has never been better.

Group structure

Suffolk Life Group plc has two main operating subsidiaries:

Suffolk Life Annuities Limited (SLA)

SLA is an authorised life assurance company and is the provider of the Suffolk Life Self-Invested Personal Pension.

Suffolk Life Pensions Limited (SLP)

Suffolk Life is the administrator of all Suffolk Life schemes. Both of the above subsidiaries are authorised and regulated by the Financial Services Authority.

At a glance

Suffolk Life is a pensions administration specialist with a primary focus on Self-Invested Personal Pensions (SIPPs) We have particular expertise in various aspects of SIPP administration including property purchase, discrete investment portfolios and providing comprehensive annual statement valuations. Our systems are webenabled, robust and scaleable, enabling us to provide exceptional service at a fair and transparent price

Highlights of the year

Our key performance indicators (KPIs) for the year ended 31 December 2006 are all encouraging

	2006	2005	Change
Number of SIPPs under administration	7,894	5,758	37%
Funds under administration	£2 1bn	£1 3bn	62%
Premium income	£759m	£335m	127%
Operating profit	£0 85m	£0 25m	240%
Profit before tax	£1 55m	£0 25m	520%
Shareholders funds	£11 4m	£9 6m	19%

- Business results are pleasing considering the investments we have made for future growth
- New contracts established with Norwich Union, Clerical Medical and Prudential for the administration of their self-invested pension type offerings
- Web portal developed alongside our accounting systems to provide access for advisers and their clients to real-time data and online trading.
- Management and staff additions to resource our next phase of growth.
- Reputation for service evidenced by independent surveys and awards.
- Future developments are based on a strong market for SIPPs we are working on new products and initiatives to make ourselves more efficient as well as widening the appeal of our offering

Chairman's statement

The business achieved another year of substantial growth

New SIPP numbers in 2006 rose by 37% following a 36% rise in the previous year, this was achieved against the background of the numerous changes to the pensions landscape caused by A-Day in April 2006. I am glad to say that Suffolk Life took these changes in its stride and continued to provide high quality service to its growing client base throughout the year.

2006 has seen a number of Board changes, both executive and non executive. I am pleased to welcome Hugh May, the deputy chief executive of Ipswich Building Society and John Poulter, currently chairman of Spectris plc as non executive directors, during the year we said farewell and thank you to Alan Barker who had given the Board many years of sound advice.

Due to the growth of the business and the pressure on senior management we have also recruited a new Group Finance Director, Ian Furniss formerly Group Finance Director of Reed Healthcare Group plc who comes with a wealth of relevant experience Renata Chester has now become Chief Operating Officer of the Group

2007 marks a milestone in the history of Suffolk Life as Alan Catchpole, its founder, retires after the AGM in June Alan founded the business in 1971 on the principle of wanting to provide efficient pension administration with personal service at a reasonable and transparent price and we hope that is what Suffolk Life continues to do today. We will miss his advice, experience and good humour

On behalf of the Board I would like to thank all our employees who have demonstrated great commitment and dedication in another busy year. Their efforts are the bedrock on which Suffolk Life's reputation is based.

2007 has started well for Suffolk Life, although the SIPP market has become more competitive over recent years the Board remains confident that Suffolk Life's focus on its core competencies and its investment in new products and services will enable it to make strong progress in the years ahead

In light of the above the Board is recommending to maintain the dividend at £0 10 per share

AJ Scott-Barrett Chairman

Key performance indicators

	2006	2005	Change
Number of SIPPs under administration	7,894	5,758	37%
Funds under administration	£2 1bn	£1 3bn	62%
Premium income	£759m	£335m	127%
Operating profit	£0.85m	£0 25m	240%
Profit before tax	£1.55m	£0 25m	520%
Shareholders funds	£11.4m	£9 6m	19%

This page is intentionally blank

The executive team

Henry Catchpole Chief Executive Officer

Henry, having qualified as a solicitor, joined Suffolk Life in 1994. He has led the company from its very early days in SIPPs to its current position as one of the leading players. He has been consistently aiming to keep Suffolk Life one step ahead in terms of service, proposition and value

Renata Chester Chief Operating Officer

Renata is a qualified chartered accountant. She joined Suffolk Life in 1997 and was instrumental in redesigning our IT platform which is the core of all our business processing. Renata also oversees all operational issues and through her work with the Association of Member-Directed Pension Schemes (AMPS) has a good understanding of all industry issues.

Peter Weir Director, Property

Peter is a qualified solicitor who joined Suffolk Life in September 2000. Previously he was a partner in a large and well-regarded law practice where he specialised in commercial property. Peter has overseen the development of our property department into a 'centre of excellence' and also provides technical input to the company on a range of legal and legislative issues.

John Moret Director of Sales and Marketing

John has led the development of SIPPs in the UK since 1990. He joined Suffolk Life in 2004 from Capita PPML where he was Executive Chairman/Managing Director for four and a half years. He has worked in the pensions and financial services sector for over 35 years.

lan Furniss Group Finance Director

lan is a qualified chartered accountant with commercial experience from working in a number of market sectors. He spent 7 years at Hays plc where he became Finance Director of the Personnel division and then joined Harvey Nash Group plc as Group Finance Director. Ian's last appointment was Group Finance Director of Reed Health Group plc

Operational review by the Chief Executive

I am pleased to report that we have maintained our reputation for service throughout 2006

2006 has been a year of achievement. Not only did we cope very well (thanks to our dedicated staff) with the advent of A-Day but we also maintained our reputation for service, evidenced by the winning of another three industry awards. Furthermore we won three new major contracts, while at the same time growing our core business.

Business results

The year saw another period of growth in the number of SIPPs we administer by 37% to 7,894 and total SIPP funds under administration increased by 62% to £2 1bn I must admit that even I did not anticipate premium income more than doubling to £759m and thus reaching the £2bn funds under administration milestone before 2007. It is a further sign of the strength of demand for SIPPs and the quality of the business that we attract.

The Group's profit before tax for the year ended 31 December 2006 increased by 520% to £1.55m (2005 restated £0 25m) Excluding the income we received from the sale of our SSAS business we achieved an Operating Profit of £0 85m. The balance sheet has been strengthened by this result as well as by the issue of share capital. Shareholders' funds increased to £11 4m at 31 December 2006 (2005: £9 6m)

Dividend

The Board intends to recommend a £0 10 dividend per share for the current year (2006 £0 10 per share) and will keep under review a progressive dividend policy to reflect the company's profits and its capital needs to support future business growth

New contracts

In addition to our bespoke SIPP business, I am pleased to report that we won three new contracts in 2006 to provide administration services to Norwich Union, Clerical Medical and Prudential. These companies have sought Suffolk Life's expertise and service quality to ensure that their self-invested pensions type offerings are administered to a high standard. The cost of implementing these contracts has been substantially borne by each of the respective companies. In addition, we receive annual fees to support the ongoing service we provide while each of the contracts is still in its infancy. We hope that each of them will turn out to be a significant additional income generator for the Group in future years. Although hard to quantify, there is certainly anecdotal evidence that our own sales have been helped by the enhanced reputation that comes with these contracts.

Adviser focus

With effect from April 2006, we decided to accept only applications for SIPPs via FSA authorised financial advisers. This has strengthened our relationships with financial advisers and intermediaries and ensures all new policyholders have access to independent financial advice. This policy has contributed to our success in increasing volumes of business from key introducers. However, it has had the effect of slightly reducing our average income per SIPP based on a change in investment patterns.

Web portal

We have continued to roll out our web portal to our existing IFA supporters and extol its virtues to new introducers. As I outlined in my previous statement, our portal allows advisers to see the latest information, either aggregated across all their clients or on a SIPP by SIPP basis. Much of the information is real-time and most investment valuations are updated daily through data feeds, depending upon the investment manager employed. There is also the facility to invest and switch funds on the Cofunds platform. The Suffolk Life strategy is to provide advisers with a web solution that adds value to their business and, over time, we expect to continue to extend its functionality. We will also shortly pilot access to individual SIPP holders.

This portal development builds on the success of the data feed project. As mentioned in my last report, we have or are developing data feeds with the majority of the investment firms who manage funds on behalf of our SIPPs. Four out of five purchases and sales are now reported to us electronically with the consequent cost and data advantages to customers. One consequence of this is that we have experienced reduced investment administration income. We are looking to offset this by pricing changes which will impact in 2008 rather than 2007.

Management and staff

New outsourced contracts, a web portal and similar developments and the growth in our market have increased the complexity and thus the risks inherent in our business. We have recognised this, in part aided by the associations we have made with our new contract partners. They have demanded the highest standards from us in terms of business continuity planning, financial reporting and compliance. This has led us to review our management resource and organisation.

I would like to join our Chairman in welcoming three new Board directors, but also to welcome on board all the new staff we have taken on in the past 12 months. We have increased the numbers we employ by 35 to 140 as at 31 December 2006. This additional resource is required to ensure that we maintain our service levels, meet the requirements of our new contract partners and manage the increasing intricacy of our business as it grows.

The growth in both staff and the business has warranted that Renata Chester devote her full attention to this. Thus with effect from November 2006 Renata became Chief Operating Officer and Ian Furniss came in as our Group Finance Director. To reflect an increasing outward focus on my part, I have become Chief Executive Officer.

Regulation and risk

It comes as no surprise that a sector of the pensions market that is enjoying and looks set to enjoy stellar growth is attracting more and more entrants. At the end of 2006 our best estimate was that 130 firms were offering SIPPs. This is a near trebling in the space of a few years.

This growth has been watched by the FSA and with effect from 6 April 2007 all SIPP firms must be authorised. We welcome this on a number of counts. First, it underscores the migration of SIPPs from being a niche product into something more mainstream.

Secondly, firms that have not been FSA authorised have not had to contend with all the costs associated with being authorised. This gave them a not insignificant cost advantage over Suffolk Life. Thirdly, investors and their advisers will at long last be able to make more meaningful comparisons between different SIPPs. Lastly, and perhaps most interestingly, while Suffolk Life Annuities has been FSA authorised since inception and we have extended our permissions in good time for 6 April 2007, it is my belief that a good number of recently authorised SIPP firms are likely to prove unable to sustain their authorisation. This will lead to a period of dislocation in the market. We will be very alive to any opportunities that may arise.

The company and directors regard compliance with regulation to be very important. The directors meet regularly to identify and discuss risks facing the business and where possible work hard to mitigate these. This activity has been enhanced by the completion this year of an Individual Capital Assessment (ICA), a new requirement of the FSA to provide a regular assessment of the adequacy of our financial resources in relation to the risks we face. I am pleased to report that our approach to the ICA was accepted by the FSA and we have benefited from the increased scrutiny of the financial impacts of the risks associated with our business.

A further development towards good governance has been the introduction of an Audit and Risks Committee Ken Burrage (Chair) and Hugh May, both independent non-executive directors, have been appointed to this committee and meetings are to be held regularly and, in particular to receive the audit reports of KPMG and our newly appointed internal audit function provided by Mutual One

Reputation for service

I am pleased to report that we have maintained our reputation for service throughout 2006. In January 2006 we won the Professional Adviser SIPP Provider of the Year Award, in April 2006 the UK Pensions SIPP Provider of the Year Award and finally the Pensions Management Technology, Administration and Service Award in October 2006. We were also awarded the first ever Investor in Customer (IIC) award, which recognises companies for their excellence in customer service.

At the end of 2006 we conducted a detailed research study that enabled all our introducers to provide us with feedback about our service. Some of the many favourable comments that we received are set out around the text of this report.

Treating customers fairly is a principle that the FSA wants to see embedded in all the businesses that it regulates. We have long believed in treating customers fairly and consider this to be a natural trait of Suffolk Life. However, in 2006 we carried out a gap analysis to see just how good we were at meeting the FSA's outcomes for treating customers fairly. From this we created an action plan to make sure that we can demonstrate our compliance with the FSA's principles and a formal policy document to encapsulate what we have long believed to be the right way of doing business.

Future developments

We will continue to develop key performance indicators to help us manage our business

Much has been made of the general simplification of pensions. However, the Government has not yet opined on whether they will relax the investment restrictions that relate to protected rights. Current estimates of the market size are somewhere between £60bn-£100bn. By virtue of SLA being an authorised insurance company, Suffolk Life is able to take protected rights money and have it invested together with SIPP funds. Unless there is a change in the regulations (there is currently a consultation process which is due to report by the end of the year) this would give Suffolk Life a distinct competitive advantage over SIPP firms that do not have a life office as part of their offering.

Our research has shown that the facility to invest protected rights funds alongside non-protected rights funds would be extremely attractive to investment managers. We plan to have our new offering ready in the second half of 2007. We think this, together with our reputation, web portal and long experience of being FSA authorised will give us a useful head start for 2008 sales.

Therefore 2007 will be a year of further investment and growth so we have the right platform for enhanced profitability in 2008 onwards

The early results we have experienced in 2007 lead us to believe that demand for SIPPs will remain solid for the months ahead. It is true to say that we have experienced increased competition. However, this risk has been anticipated and we remain confident that our market leading service and investment in new products and efficiency will deliver growth in the future.

Conclusion

In short, 2006 has been another exceptional year for Suffolk Life. The fact that we have been chosen by Norwich Union, Clerical Medical and Prudential is a testament to our reputation and service quality.

We will continue to build our capability in 2007 to ensure we have the right platform for further profitable growth in the future

HN Catchpole

Chief Executive Officer

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Group is the administration of Self-Invested Personal Pensions (SIPPs)

Results and dividends

The Group's profit before tax for the year was £1,545,000 (2005 restated £245,000) The Company paid a dividend of £0 10 per Ordinary Share, totalling £281,102 on 27th October 2006

The Group's long term business fund, which relates to the life assurance business of Suffolk Life Annuities Limited, stood at £2 1 billion (2005 £13 billion) at the year end

Business review

A review of the business, its risks and future developments are set out in the Chairman's statement and Operational review on pages 4 and 8

In summary, the business continued to perform well with over 2,100 new SIPPs being established during the year SIPP premium income increased once again from £335 5 million in 2005 to £758 5 million in 2006 On 27 January 2006 the Group disposed of the Small Self-Administered Schemes (SSASs) book for a gross consideration of £700,000, which after costs has provided additional profit of £691,000 to the Group for the year ended 31st December 2006

Share Capital

During the year 148,603 Ordinary Shares were alloted, with a nominal value of £148,603 Consideration received for the shares issued was £837,546

On 13 September 2006 the reduction of the company's share premium account by £3,400,000 was confirmed by an Order of the High Court, Chancery Division and was registered at Companies House pursuant to section 138 of the Companies Act 1985. The effect of this was to increase the distributable reserves of the company and the creation of a Special Reserve

Market Value of Land and Buildings

In the opinion of the directors, the market values of the Group's freehold properties are not materially different from those stated in note 12 to the financial statements

Employees

The Group is committed to the principle of Equal Opportunities for all its employees and prospective employees. We welcome applications for employment from persons of any age, religious belief, ethnic origin, nationality, sexual orientation, gender, marital status or disability. We will make reasonable adjustments to our working practices and environment to accommodate a disability. We promote employees on the basis of merit following regular appraisal of performance and we encourage staff training and development. In all matters we aim to treat staff fairly and involve them in the decision-making of the business. To this effect we regularly consult with staff and take their views into account when considering matters that are likely to affect their interests. We also provide staff with information about the activity and performance of the Group on a regular basis

Political and charitable contributions

Charitable donations by the Group during the year amounted to £13,306 (2005 £438) There were no political donations made during either year

Supplier payment policy

Although the company does not follow a specified code or standard of payment practice, it is the company's policy to agree terms for payment with suppliers in advance of the supply of goods and services and to make payment according to those terms. The number of supplier credit days outstanding at the year end was 10 days (2005 10 days)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year, or who were appointed or retired during the year, are as follows

AJ Scott-Barrett

(Chairman)

AG Barker (retired 03/08/2006)

HN Catchpole

(Chief Executive Officer)

PG Burley KG Burrage

IW Furniss Mrs RAK Chester

(Group Finance Director) (appointed 15/12/2006) (Chief Operating Officer)

PV Weir

AH Catchpole

HG May (appointed 23/02/2006)

AJ Moret

JW Poulter (appointed 01/09/2006)

Directors' report continued

Directors and directors' interests continued

The directors who held office at the end of the financial year had the following beneficial interests in the shares of Suffolk Life Group plc according to the register of directors' interests

	Class of share	Interest at end of year	Interest at start of year or date of appointment
PG Burley	Ordinary £1 shares	193,615	193,615
KG Burrage	Ordinary £1 shares	5,900	5,900
AH Catchpole	Ordinary £1 shares	63,000	63,000
HN Catchpole	Ordinary £1 shares	245,402	254,402
RAK Chester	Ordinary £1 shares	133,000	140,000
A J Moret	Ordinary £1 shares	4,000	4,000
A J Scott-Barrett	Ordinary £1 shares	102,000	102,000
P V Weir	Ordinary £1 shares	179,876	184,876

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of group companies were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial year, except as indicated below

	Number of options					Date from	
	At start			At end	Exercise	which	Expiry
	of year	Granted	Exercised	of year	price	exercisable	date
HN Catchpole	4,083	•	•	4,083	£1 80	01/11/07	30/04/08
HN Catchpole	1,378	-	-	1,378	£3 20	01/11/08	30/04/09
HN Catchpole	591	-	-	591	£4 80	01/12/09	31/05/10
HN Catchpole	605	•	_	605	£5 90	01/12/11	31/05/12
HN Catchpole	20,000	•	-	20,000	£14 00	11/08/05	11/08/09
HN Catchpole	1,052	•	•	1,052	£6 50	01/12/12	31/05/13
HN Catchpole	•	553	-	553	£7 10	01/12/11	31/05/12
RAK Chester	3,750	-	3,750	-	£1 80	01/11/05	30/04/06
RAK Chester	1,368	-	-	1,368	£4 80	01/12/07	31/05/08
RAK Chester	560	-	-	560	£5 90	01/12/09	31/05/10
RAK Chester	15,000	•	-	15,000	£14 00	11/08/05	11/08/09
RAK Chester	990	-	-	990	£6 50	01/12/10	31/05/11
AJ Moret	25,000	-	-	25,000	£7 00	10/09/04	10/09/07
AJ Moret	25,000	-	-	25,000	£10 50	10/09/04	10/09/08
AJ Moret	100,000	-	_	100,000	£14 00	10/09/04	10/09/09
PV Weir	2,296	-	-	2,296	£3 20	01/11/08	30/04/09
PV Weir	15,000	-	-	15,000	£14 00	11/08/05	11/08/09

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

In accordance with section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the Board

AO Stannard

Secretary

FOOL LAGA MO.

153 Princes Street Ipswich IP1 1QJ

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The Group and parent company financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the parent company and of the profit or loss for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the parent 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 parent company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law the directors are also responsible for preparing a Directors' Report that complies with that law

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Suffolk Life Group plc

We have audited the Group and parent company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Suffolk Life Group plc for the year ended 31 December 2006 which compuse the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated and Company Balance Sheets, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. 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 auditor's 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

As described in the Statement of directors' responsibilities on page 14, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 Directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements. The information given in the Directors' report includes that specific information presented in the Chairman's statement and Operational review that is cross referred from the Business Review section of the Directors' report. 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 other information contained in the Annual report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information

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 group's and 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.

Оринол

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of the Group's 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

KPMG ANDIT PIL

KPMG Audit Plc Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

6 Lower Brook Street Ipswich IP4 1AP

20 April 2007

Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006

		Note	2006 £'000	2006 £'000	As restated 2005 £000	As restated 2005 £000
TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LON	G TERM BUSINESS		2 000	1 000	1000	2000
Gross premiums		2	758,540		335,453	
Investment income		3	60,481		42,802	
Realised gains on investments			30,019		23,486	
Unrealised gains on investments			123,709		97,989	
Other income			406		348	
		_		973,155		500,078
Claims incurred		4	107,956		53,537	
Changes in other technical provisions						
Technical provisions for linked lia	bilities	22	799,702		417,338	
Long term business provision		23 5	(32) 9,647		20 4,871	
Net operating expenses Investment expenses and charges		6	13,647		9,023	
Realised losses on investments		v	17,853		5,576	
Unrealised losses on investments			22,638		8,467	
				(971,411)		(498,832)
			_		-	1.046
Balance on the technical account - l	ong term business			1,744		1 246
NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT						
Balance on the long term business tec	hnical account			1,744		1,246
Investment income		3		1,900		1,366
Realised gains on investments				254		1
Unrealised gains on investments				3		21
Net operating expenses		5		(4,072)		(2,748)
Investment expenses and charges		6		(16)		(17)
Unrealised losses on investments Realised losses on investments				(21)		(14)
Other income	- continuing	10		1,062		(1) 7
Outer income	- discontinued	10		1,002		, 384
			_		-	
Operating profit on ordinary activi	ties before tax	7		854		245
Profit on sale of discontinued operation	on.	30		691		-
Profit before tax			-	1,545	-	245
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		11		(386)		439
Retained profit for the financial year	ar	21	- -	1,159	-	684

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2006

ASSETS	Note	2006 £'000	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2005 £000
1					
Investments	12	1 210		956	
Land and buildings		1,219			
Other financial investments	14 _	531	1.750	587	1.542
			1,750		1,543
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	15		2,182,217		1,383,640
Debtors					
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	16	113,805		56,348	
Other debtors	16	1,171		2,082	
	_	·	114,976		58,430
Other assets			· , - ·		,
Tangible fixed assets	17	2,619		1,878	
Cash at bank and in hand		6,548		5,700	
Other	19	10		10	
Offici	" –		9,177		7,588
Prepayments and accrued income			2,177		7,260
Other prepayments and accrued income	16		687		702
Onler prepayments and accrued income	10		007		702
Total assets			2,308,807		1,451,903
1 Otal assets			2,308,807		1,431,903
LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		3,254		3,105
Share premium account	21		753		3,464
Revaluation reserve	21		2		2
Special reserve account	21		6		•
Profit and loss account	21		7,345		3,036
Shareholders' funds attributable to equity interests	21		11,360		9,607
Tarkaral					
Technical provisions Linked liabilities	22		2 125 002		1,335,390
	23		2,135,092 469		• •
Long term business provision	23		409		501
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year					
Amounts owed to credit institutions	24	16,275		12,911	
	24 24	6		12,911	
Obligations due under finance leases					
Other creditors including taxation and social security	24 _	3,883	20,164	1,989	14,909
			20,104		14,909
Accruals and deferred income	24		5,998		4,458
			•		
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	_		•		
Amounts owed to credit institutions	24 _	135,724		87,038	
			135,724		87,038
Total liabilities			2,308,807		1,451,903

These financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 2014 Avil and were signed on its behalf by

AJ Scott-Barrett Director

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements

HN Catcapole Director

Company balance sheet as at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	2006 £'000	As restated 2005 £'000	As restated 2005 £000
Fixed assets					
Freehold property	12	508		956	
Other tangible fixed assets	18	2,619		1,878	
Investments	13	2,029		1,993	
	_		5,156		4,827
Current assets					
Current asset investments	19	10		10	
Debtors	16	189		415	
Cash at bank and in hand		98		1,153	
		297	-	1,578	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	24	(227)		(621)	
Net current assets			70	_	957
Net assets		=	5,226	-	5,784
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	20		3,254		3,105
Share premium account	21		753		3,464
Special reserve	21		6		-
Capital contribution reserve	21		91		54
Profit and loss account	21		1,122		(839)
Shareholders' funds attributable					
to equity interests	21	_	5,226	-	5,784

These financial statements were approved by the Board of directors on 20th April and were signed on its behalf by

AJ Scott-Barrett

Director

HN Catchpole Director

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31st December 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	As restated 2005 £'000
Profit for the financial year		1,159	684
Total gains and losses relating to the financial year	 =	1,159	684
Prior year adjustment for share based payments	33	(28)	-
Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report		1,131	684

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2006

joi me yeur enueu 31 December 2000	Note	2006 £'000	2006 £'000	As restated 2005 £'000	As restated 2005 £'000
CASH FLOW STATEMENT		2 000	2 000	2000	2000
Cash flow from operating activities	27		999		480
Interest paid	28		(8)		(10)
Taxation			(2)		(60)
Sale of discontinued operation	30		691		
Capital expenditure	28		(1,392)		(1,674)
Equity dividends paid	21		(281)		-
Cash inflow before financing		_	7	-	(1,264)
Financing	28		835		2,947
		_ =	842	-	1,683
CASH FLOWS WERE INVESTED AS FOLLOWS					
Increase in cash holdings Net portfoho investment (not including long term business)			848		4,041
Equity shares	29	(31)		-	
Repayment of mortgage loans Investment properties	29 29	25		(70) (2,288)	
			(6)		(2,358)
Net investment of cash flows		_	842	-	1,683
Movement in opening and closing portfolio investments net of financing					
Net cash inflow for the year			848		4,041
Portfolio investments Capital element of hire purchase contracts repaid	28 28		(6) 3		(2,358) 5
Movement arising from cash flows	20	_	845	_	1,688
-	20				
Changes in market values and exchange rate effects Depreciation of non-linked investment properties	29 29		223 (10)		155 (11)
Movement in portfolio investments net of financing		_	1,058	-	1,832
Portfolio investments net of financing at the beginning of the year	29		7,234		5,402
Portfolio investments net of financing at the end of the year	29	-	8,292	<u>-</u>	7,234

The notes on pages 21 to 37 form part of these financial statements

Notes

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules modified to include the revaluation of certain assets

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985, as amended by the Companies Act 1985 (Insurance Companies Accounts) Regulations 1993, with the exception that in accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, no depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties as set out below. The balance sheet of the parent company has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 226 of, and Schedule 4 to, the Companies Act 1985.

In the preparation of its financial statements, the Group has taken account of the recommendation stated in the ABI Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued in December 2005 (amended 2006) by the Association of British Insurers (the "ABI SORP") except for in relation to Investment Returns to aid the understanding of the Company's activities. Investment Returns arising during the accounting period in relation to investments which are not directly connected with the carrying on of Long Term Insurance Business have therefore, not been included within the Technical Account for Long Term Business but are shown in the Non-Technical Account

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. In the year ended 31 December 2006 the Group has adopted FRS20 in accounting for share based payments and adjusted the comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2005. The impact of this change in accounting policy is to reduce the consolidated retained profit reported in 2005 by £28,009. There is no impact on the consolidated net assets of the Group. There is no impact on the Company's retained profit reported in 2005. However the net assets of the Company have increased by £54,000.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2006. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal.

Intra-group year end balances between the long term business fund and group undertakings, where these have been concluded or have arisen in accordance with normal market conditions are not eliminated on consolidation. Such balances are disclosed separately in the financial statements, where material. All other intra-group income and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

Certain liabilities relating to the Group's long term business fund together with certain assets (changes in the values of which affect or establish policyholders' rights and entitlements), have been valued in accordance with provisions applying only to insurance undertakings. No adjustment is made in respect of such items on consolidation.

Goodwill arising on consolidation (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable assets acquired) is capitalised and written off over the estimated period from which the benefit is expected to be derived

Under Section 230(4) of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account

Long-term business

The Group's long-term business is comprised of internal linked and non-linked policies and Self Invested Personal Pension schemes

Technical provisions for linked liabilities are actuarially valued at the year end in accordance with applicable valuation guidelines and directives. Any surplus/(deficit) recognised within the year is on the advice of the actuary allocated by the directors to the non-technical profit and loss account to be included within the shareholders' profit for the year. Investment income attributable to share capital and reserves is credited directly to shareholders' profit and loss account (non technical account).

The long term business provision arising in connection with non-linked policies has been calculated based upon actuarial assumptions as a multiple of the annual annuity payment an annuity factor dependent upon mortality and economic conditions together with an expense loading. Any surplus/(deficit) recognised within the year is, on the advice of the actuary, allocated by the directors to the non-technical profit and loss account, and is then included within the shareholders' profit for the year.

Premiums

Premiums relating to the Group's linked business are credited to the profit and loss accounts in the same period in which the associated liability is established

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investment income, expenses and charges

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis, including, where appropriate the imputed tax credit. Dividends are recognised on the date on which the related investment is marked ex-dividend. Interest income is accrued up to the balance sheet date.

Investment expenses include investment management fees and interest payable

Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses

Realised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the original cost or, if previously valued, the valuation at the last balance sheet date and are included in investment income or investment expenses. Unrealised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between the current valuation and the original cost or, if previously valued, the valuation at the last balance sheet date

Realised gains and losses movements in unrealised gains and losses, expenses and charges which are held to cover linked liabilities are included in the technical account - long term business. Realised gains and losses, expenses and charges on other investments are reported in the non-technical account. Movements in unrealised gains and losses on other investments are included in the non-technical account.

Claims

Death claims and surrenders are accounted for when the associated liability of the company is fully extinguished. Annuities are recognised as they fall due for payment. Claims payable include related claims handling costs. Provision is made for claims admitted or intimated but not paid by the balance sheet date, including related claims handling costs.

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs comprise all direct and indirect costs arising from the conclusion of insurance contracts. No deferred acquisition costs asset has been established as the costs in question have already been recovered.

Other income

Other income included in the non-technical account comprises the main non group trading income receivable by subsidiary undertakings and represents the invoiced amount of services provided, exclusive of Value Added Tax, together with other income as detailed in the notes to the financial statements

Investments

All investments, including those classified as assets held to cover linked liabilities are stated at cost or valuation. Listed shares and securities are valued at middle market price at the balance sheet date. All land and buildings are treated as investment properties, other than those not held to cover linked liabilities, which are included in the balance sheet at cost. Full valuations are made by independent professionally qualified chartered surveyors when required by statute or the policyholder. In the intervening years, or when there has not been a full valuation, the directors review the valuations based on future rental streams to determine whether the changes in these rental streams are significant to require a change in the valuation

In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No 19 no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold investment properties. This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 which requires all properties to be depreciated. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view.

Loans secured by mortgage are included at cost, less provisions for diminution in value. Investments in group undertakings are stated at cost less provisions for permanent diminution in value. In the company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary and associated undertakings are stated at cost less amounts written off.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. No provision is made for future taxation on investments held by the linked long term business included in the balance sheet at revalued amounts. Deferred taxation is recognised without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date except as otherwise required by FRS 19. No deferred tax provision is made for future taxation on investments held in the linked funds included in the balance sheet at revalued amounts.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows

Computer equipment and software
Office equipment, fixtures and fittings
Land and buildings

25% per annum 12 5% per annum 2% per annum

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 15 depreciation is charged on properties owned by the Group (other than investment properties) so as to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives of 50 years

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Share based payments

Suffolk Life Group plc, operates two share option schemes under which options are granted to employees of the Company. In accordance with FRS20, the fair value of options granted after 7th November 2002 and those not yet vested as at 1st January 2006 is recognised as an employee expense in the accounts of the Group with a corresponding increase in reserves. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using the Black-Scholes-Option-Pricing model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that are expected to vest.

Post retirement benefits

A subsidiary undertaking makes contributions to Self-Invested Personal Pension schemes on behalf of employees The pension schemes are administered by the subsidiary undertaking

Cash and liquid resources

Cash, for the purposes of the cashflow statement, comprises cash in hand, deposits repayable on demand and overdrafts payable on demand

Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values or are traded in an active market

2 Segmental analysis		As restated
	2006	2005
Gross premiums written	£.000	£000
Long term insurance business		
Periodic premiums relating to self invested personal pensions	10,631	5 635
Single premiums relating to existing self invested personal pensions	175,744	86,375
Single premiums relating to new self invested personal pensions	572,165	243,443
	758,540	335 453
Profit after taxation		·
Long term insurance business	1,119	1,582
Pension scheme administration	40	(898)
Community of the Commun	1,159	684
Segmental net assets		
Long term insurance business	6,308	5 189
Pension scheme administration	5,052	4,418
	11,360	9 607

All business arose within the United Kingdom

There are no reinsurance amounts

3 Investment income				
<u> </u>	2006	2006	2005	2005
	Other than	Linked	Other than	Linked
	linked business	business	linked business	business
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income from other investments			_	
Land and buildings	27	23,793	2	17,110
Other investment income (see below)	1,873	36,688	1 364	25 692
	1,900	60,481	1,366	42,802
	11,200		1,500	12,002
Other investment income				
Interest receivable	1,855	22,032	1,344	15,359
Dividends received on listed investments	18	14,656	20	10,333
	1,873	36,688	1,364	25,692
4 Claims paid				
-			2006	2005
			£'000	£'000
Gross claims paid				
Lump sums on death			847	1,442
Lump sums on pensions vesting			39,202	13,002
Income withdrawals			20,428	14,934
Annuities paid Annuities purchased			21	21
Transfers out			12,337 35,121	7 699 16,439
112/13/013 Out			33,121	10,439
			107,956	53,537
	2006 Other than linked business	2006 Linked business	As restated 2005 Other than linked business	As restated 2005 Linked business
4	£'000	£'000	£'000	000°£
Acquisition costs Staff costs	_	246		182
Depreciation	- -	48		40
Other		189	-	112
	-	483		334
Administrative expenses				
Actuarial fees	22	67	19	58
Audit and accountancy fees	52	41	41	33
Staff costs	1,538	2,120	1,394	1,563
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	202	410	48	338
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	415	15	2
Rent payable Repairs and renewals	267 153	415 65	55 181	104 35
Computer maintenance	61	125	91	91
External data source	43	88	31	60
Irrecoverable VAT	229	168	133	119
Professional fees	796	5,185	107	1,701
Advertising & promotion	430	142	333	226
Insurance & regulatory	66	24	177	50
Other administrative expenses	213	314	123	157
	4,072	9,164	2,748	4 537
Net operating expenses	4.072	9,647	2 748	4,871

6 Investment expenses and charges

Insert dustries Du		2006 Other than	2006 Linked	2005 Other than	2005 Linked
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 1					
Investment management expenses					
Solif coats	Investment management expenses	2 300		2000	2000
1	•	-	-	1	
Interest payable - on bank overdrafts 7	Interest payable - on bank loans	-	7,459		5,566
Interest payable - on finance leases 1	• •	7	-	8	-
16 33,647 17 9,023 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 1		1	-	2	-
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 2006 2005 2006 2006 2005 2006 2005 2006 2005 2006 2005 2006 2006 2005 2006 2		8	6,188		3 457
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 2006 2005 2006 2006 2005 2006 2005 2006 2005 2006 2005 2006 2006 2005 2006 2	- ,				
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation From the profit of the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts From the purble to the company's auditor and its associates for other services From the profit of the company's auditor and its associates for other services From the profit of the company's auditor and its associates for other services From the profit of the company's auditor and its associates for other services From the profit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation From the profit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation From the profit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation From the profit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation From the profit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation From the profit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation From the profit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation From the profit of the companies From the profit of the profit of the profit of the companies From the profit of		16	13,647	17	9,023
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation From the profit of the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts From the profit of the company's auditor and its associates for other services From the profit of the company's auditor and its associates for other services pursuant to legislation 19	7 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation				
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation in stated after charging Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase contracts 6	·			2006	2005
Part				£'000	£'000
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase contracts 6	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation				
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets held under hire purchase contracts contracts (17) Auditors	is stated after charging				
contracts 6 6 Profit on disposal of fixed assets - (17) Auditors' remuneration 15 10 Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services 38 32 The audit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation 19 13 Tax services 20 20 8 Staff numbers and costs The average number of persons employed by the group (including executive directors) during the year was as follows 2006 Number 2005 Number Office and management 130 94 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows As restated 2006 2005 Number Wages and salanes 2006 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005 2005	Depreciation and other amounts written off owned tangible fixed asset	s		645	393
Profite or disposal of fixed assets	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible fixed assets	held under hire purchase			
Pees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts 15 10 Pees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services 38 32 Other services pursant to legislation 19 13 Tax services 19 10 10 Tax services 19 10 10 Tax services 19 10 10 Tax services 10 10 Tax se				6	6
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts 15 10 Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services 38 32 Chies services pursant to legislation 19 13 Tax services 200 20 Staff numbers and costs 200 200 The average number of persons employed by the group (including executive directors) during the year was as follows 2006 Number Number Office and management 130 94 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows 2006 2005 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows 2006 2005 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows 2006 2005 Wages and salaries 2006 2005 Social security costs 3,207 2,450 Social security costs 504 3.79 Cother pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 3,307 2,8 Share bayments 3,307 2,8 Share based payments 3,307 2,8 S	•			-	(17)
Personal payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services 38 32 135 13					
The audit of the companies subsidiaries, pursuant to legislation 38 32 Other services pursant to legislation 19 13 Tax services 200 200 8 Staff numbers and costs The average number of persons employed by the group (including executive directors) during the year was as follows 2006 Number 2005 Number Office and management 130 94 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows As restated Wages and salaries 2006 2005 Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 2,8 Share based payments 33 3,904 2,997 Penumeration of directors 2006 2005 £'000 2005 E'000 2005 2006 2006				15	10
Other services pursant to legislation Tax services 19 (20) 13 (20) 8 Staff numbers and costs 2006 Number 2005 Number The average number of persons employed by the group (including executive directors) during the year was as follows 2006 Number 2005 Number Office and management 130 94 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows As restated 2006 2005 Wages and salanes 2006 £7000 £7000 £7000 Wages and salanes 3,207 2,450 2,450 Social security costs 504 379 2,065 Other pension costs 156 140 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 2,079 Penuneration of directors 2006 2005 2,006 Evolution of the colors 2006 2005 2,006 2,006 Evolution of		nces			
Tax services 20 20 8 Staff numbers and costs The average number of persons employed by the group (including executive directors) during the year was as follows 2006 Number 2006 Number Office and management 130 94 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows As restated 2006 2005 Note £ 000 2006 2005 Social security costs 3,207 2,450 Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 2,88 Share based payments 2006 2005 Find 2,997 2,997 9 Remuneration of directors 2006 2005 E'000 2005 2006 2005 E'000 2006 2005 2006 2005 Directors' emoluments 560 642 2006 2006 2006	•				
8 Staff numbers and costs The average number of persons employed by the group (including executive directors) during the year was as follows 2006 Number 2005 Number Office and management 130 94 The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows As restated Note £ 0006 2005 Wages and salaries 3,207 2,450 Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 9 Remuneration of directors 2006 2005 £000 Directors' emoluments 560 642					
The average number of persons employed by the group (including executive directors) during the year was as follows 2006 2005 Number Number	Tax services				20
Office and management Number Number The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows As restated Note 2006 2005 Note £'000 £'000 Wages and salaries 3,207 2,450 Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 Share based payments 33 3,904 2,997 Permuneration of directors 2006 2005 £'000 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642		eutive directors) during the year	was as follows		
Office and management 130 94 As restated 2005 As restated 2005 Note £ 000 £ 000 Wages and salaries 3,207 2,450 Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 3,904 2,997 Prectors' emoluments 2006 2005 £ '000 £ '000 £ '000 Directors' emoluments 560 642					
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons was as follows				Number	Number
Note Second Sec	Office and management			130	94
Note Second Sec	mt . H . Ca				
Wages and salaries 3,207 2,450 Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 9 Remuneration of directors 2006 2005 2005 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642 <td>the aggregate payron costs of these persons was as follows</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	the aggregate payron costs of these persons was as follows				
Wages and salaries 3,207 2,450 Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 9 Remuneration of directors 2006 2005 £'000 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642				2007	
Wages and salaries 3,207 2,450 Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 3,904 2,997 Premuneration of directors 2006 2005 £'000 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642			• • •		
Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 3,904 2,997 Premuneration of directors 2006 2005 2006 2005 2000				£!AAA	
Social security costs 504 379 Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 3,904 2,997 Premuneration of directors 2006 2005 2006 2005 2000			Note	£'000	
Other pension costs 156 140 Share based payments 33 37 28 3,904 2,997 P Remuneration of directors 2006 2005 £'000 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642	Wages and salaries		Note		£'000
Share based payments 33 37 28 3,904 2,997 9 Remuneration of directors 2006 2005 £'000 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642			Note	3,207	£'000 2,450
3,904 2,997 9 Remuneration of directors 2006 ±000 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642	Social security costs		Note	3,207 504	£'000 2,450 379
9 Remuneration of directors 2006 2005 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642	Social security costs Other pension costs			3,207 504 156	£'000 2,450 379 140
2006 2005 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642	Social security costs Other pension costs			3,207 504 156 37	£'000 2,450 379 140 28
2006 2005 £'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642	Social security costs Other pension costs			3,207 504 156 37	£'000 2,450 379 140 28
£'000 £'000 Directors' emoluments 560 642	Social security costs Other pension costs			3,207 504 156 37	£'000 2,450 379 140 28
Directors' emoluments 560 642	Social security costs Other pension costs Share based payments			3,207 504 156 37	£'000 2,450 379 140 28
	Social security costs Other pension costs Share based payments			3,207 504 156 37 3,904	£'000 2,450 379 140 28 2,997
	Social security costs Other pension costs Share based payments			3,207 504 156 37 3,904	£'000 2,450 379 140 28 2,997
Highest paid director, excluding pension contributions	Social security costs Other pension costs Share based payments			3,207 504 156 37 3,904	£'000 2,450 379 140 28 2,997
	Social security costs Other pension costs Share based payments 9 Remuneration of directors Directors' emoluments			3,207 504 156 37 3,904 2006 £'000	£'000 2,450 379 140 28 2,997 2005 £'000

There were no retirement benefits accruing (2005 £Nil) to the directors under the group's defined benefit scheme or any other scheme

Details of directors' share options, and those exercised in the year (including those exercised by the highest paid director) are set out in the Directors' report on page 13

10 Other income

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Pension fund management fees	(6)	350
Other income	(6) 1,068	350 41
All income arises within the United Kingdom	1,062	391

As described in note 30 on 27 January 2006 the small self-administered schemes' book (the "SSAS book") was sold. The income in relation to the SSAS book included above was £Nil (2005 £384,000)

Current tax 2006 £ 000 2005 £ 000 Current tax 339 - UK corporation tax on profits of the period 339 - UK corporation tax underprovided in previous years - 1 Deferred tax 339 1 Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 25) 47 (440) Timing differences from previous periods - - Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities 386 (439) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below 1,545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 111 Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (1) - 4 Irrading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward (14) 307 Other short term turning differen	11 Taxation		As restated
Current tax £'000 £'000 UK corporation tax on profits of the period 339 - UK corporation tax underprovided in previous years 339 1 Deferred tax 339 1 Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 25) 47 (440) Timing differences from previous periods - - Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities 386 (439) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below 1,545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 112 Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) - Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals (2) - Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals (2) - Cher short term timing differences 35		2006	2005
Current tax 339 - UK corporation tax underprovided in previous years - 1 UK corporation tax underprovided in previous years - 1 Deferred tax - - - Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 25) 47 (440) Timing differences from previous periods - - - Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities 386 (439) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below 1.545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 112 Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (20) - Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (20) - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
UK corporation tax underprovided in previous years - 1 Deferred tax 339 1 Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 25) 47 (440) Timing differences from previous periods - - Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities 386 (439) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below - 45 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 112 Relef under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) - Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals (22) - Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward (14) 307 Other short term uming differences 35 - Other permanent differences 35 - Other permanent differences <td>Current tax</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Current tax		
UK corporation tax underprovided in previous years - 1 Deferred tax 339 1 Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 25) 47 (440) Timing differences from previous periods - - Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities 386 (439) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below - 45 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 112 Relef under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) - Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals (22) - Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward (14) 307 Other short term uming differences 35 - Other permanent differences 35 - Other permanent differences <td>UK corporation tax on profits of the period</td> <td>339</td> <td></td>	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	339	
Deferred tax	·	-	1
Deferred tax 47 (440) Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 25) 47 (440) Timing differences from previous periods 47 (440) Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities 386 (439) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below 1,545 245 Profit before taxation 1,545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%) 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 112 Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) - Indexation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward (14) 307 Other short term timing differences - (25) Charge for prior years - 1		339	1
Origination and reversal of timing differences (see note 25) Timing differences from previous periods	Deferred tax		
Timing differences from previous periods 47 (440) Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities 386 (439) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below Profit before taxation 1,545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%) 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 277 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 112 Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) - Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals (22) - Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward (14) 307 Other short term tuming differences 35 - (25) Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years - (25)	*	47	(440)
Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities 386 (439) The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below Profit before taxation 1,545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%) 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 112 Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) - Indexation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward (14) 307 Other short term timing differences 35 - (25) Charge for prior years - 1	· ,	•	(,
Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below Profit before taxation Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005–30%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options Capital losses arising carried forward Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences Charge for prior years A 1 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 4 5 2 5 2		47	(440)
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below Profit before taxation 1,545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%) 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) - Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals (22) - Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business			(1,10)
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below Profit before taxation 1,545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%) 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) - Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals (22) - Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business	Tax charge / (credit) on profit on ordinary activities	386	(439)
Profit before taxation 1,545 245 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 30%) 464 74 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100 Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation (68) 112 Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options (81) (572) Capital losses arising carried forward (2) Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals (22) Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward (14) 307 Other short term timing differences 35 Other permanent differences (25) Charge for prior years 1	, , , ,		
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005–30%) Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options Capital allowances arising carried forward (2) Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences Charge for prior years A64 74 100 688 112 689 121 681 (22) - Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences - Other permanent differences Charge for prior years	The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% as explained below		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100	Profit before taxation	1,545	245
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 27 100			
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options Capital losses arising carried forward (2) Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences Charge for prior years - 100 (88) (572) - 2 - 3 - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%		
Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options Capital losses arising carried forward (2) Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years	(2005 30%)	464	74
Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options Capital losses arising carried forward (2) Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	27	100
Capital losses arising carried forward Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years	Capital allowances in (excess) / arrears of depreciation	(68)	112
Capital losses arising carried forward Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years	Relief under schedule 23 of Finance Act 2003 on exercise of share options	(81)	(572)
Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences Charge for prior years - 4 Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward 35 - (25) Charge for prior years	Capital losses arising carried forward	(2)	` .
Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years	Indexation on cost of sales of equity disposals	(22)	_
Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years - 1	Revaluation of equity investments not held within linked business	• •	4
Other short term timing differences Other permanent differences - (25) Charge for prior years - 1	Trading (losses)/excess management expenses carried forward	(14)	307
Charge for prior years		35	_
Charge for prior years	Other permanent differences	•	(25)
Total UK corporation tax charge 339	Charge for prior years	-	1
Total UK corporation tax charge 339			
	Total UK corporation tax charge	339	1

The Group's long term business fund transacts only pension business, and is exempt from United Kingdom taxation

Tax losses and excess management charges carried forward by a Group undertaking amounting to £1,207 000 (2005 £1,254,000) are available to relieve future profits of the Group and have been recognised in full in these accounts

The tax effect of the profit on the sale of the discontinued operation disclosed as an exceptional item, is £207,000

12 Freehold land and buildings		
	2006	2006
_		

2 Precuoid land and buildings	2006	2006	2005	2005
Group	Other than	Z006 Linked	Other than	2005 Linked
Group	linked business	business	linked business	business
	000°2	£'000	£'000	£000
Cost or valuation	- ***	2 000	2000	2000
At beginning of year	1,017	269,373	3,164	175 225
Additions	836	131,122	39	110,083
Disposals	(585)	(18,867)	(2,186)	(18,184)
Surplus on revaluation	` -	14,615	•	2,249
At end of year	1,268	396,243	1,017	269 373
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	61	-	56	
Charge for the year	10	-	11	-
Disposals	(22)	-	(6)	
At end of year	49	-	61	<u> </u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2006	1,219	396,243	956	269,373
At 31 December 2005	956	269,373	3,108	175,225
At cost	1,268	376,339	1,030	264,083
			2006	2005
Company			000'3	£'000
Cost or valuation				
At beginning of year			1,017	3,164
Additions			125	39
Disposals			(585)	(2,186)
At end of year			557	1 017
Depreciation				
At beginning of year			61	56
Charge for the year			10	11
Disposals			(22)	(6)
At end of year			49	61
Net book value				
At 31 December 2006			508	956
At 31 December 2005			956	3,108
At cost			557	1 030

The freehold land and buildings included in other than linked business are held for sale and treated as investment properties

Freehold land and buildings held to cover the linked business, form part of the long-term business fund, and are included under assets held to cover linked habilities (see note 15). All such properties have been valued by the directors at the year end with reference to cost and previous professional valuations.

13 Investments in group undertakings Company	As restated Shares in group undertakings £'000
Cost	
At beginning of year	1,993
Additions	37
Disposals	(1)
At end of year	2,029
Net book value	
At 31st December 2006	2,029
At 31 December 2005	1,993

The company owned the following subsidiary undertakings at the end of the year

	Ordinary Shares at cost £	Net book value £	Nominal value of ordinary shares £	Principal activity
Suffolk Life Annuities Limited	1,644,000	1,644,000	1,700,000	Life insurance and pension provider
Suffolk Life Pensions Limited	222 827	314 233	870,000	Management and administration of pension funds
Suffolk Life Services Limited (formerly Suffolk Mercantile PLC)	71,671	71,671	300,000	Provision of guarantee credits and management of secured loans
SLA Property Company Limited	100	100	100	Trustee Company
Suffolk Life (Spartan Estate) Limited	1	1	1	Trustee Company
Pension Nominees Limited	1	1	1	Nominee Company
E-Stpp Co Ltd	1	1	1	e-based SIPPs

SLA Property Company Limited, Suffolk Life (Spartan Estate) Limited E-Sipp Co Ltd and Pension Nominees Limited are wholly-owned subsidiaries of Suffolk Life Annuities Limited All other subsidiary undertakings are wholly-owned by the company and are registered in England and Wales

As discussed in the Directors' Report, the small self-administered schemes book (the "SSAS" book) was disposed of on 27 January 2006. As part of this disposal process Suffolk Life Trustee Company Limited was also sold on 27 January 2006 to the purchaser for a consideration of £1,149, equal to its net book value.

14 Other financial investments

	2006	2006	2005	2005
Group	Other than	Linked	Other than	Linked
	linked business	business	linked business	business
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£.000
Equity shares and other variable yield securities	32	1,152,934	61	691,498
Debt securities and other fixed-interest securities	499	99,723	526	72,174
Total shares and securities	531	1,252,657	587	763,672
Loans secured by mortgages	•	99	-	558
Deposits with credit institutions	-	533,218	-	350,037
	531	1,785,974	587	1,114,267

Other financial investments owned by the long-term business fund are included under assets held to cover linked liabilities (see note 15)

14 Other financial investments (continued)

Loans	secured	hv	morteaees

Loans secured by mortgages				
	2006	2006	2005	2005
	Other than	Linked	Other than	Linked
	linked business	business	linked business	business
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£000
Cost				
At beginning of year	•	99	70	564
Net decrease	-	-	(70)	(6)
At end of year	 -	99		558
Net book value		99		558
Investments - shares and securities	2006 Other than Innked business £'000	2006 Linked business £'000	2005 Other than linked business £'000	2005 Linked business £'000
At market value				
At beginning of year	587	763,672	573	505,043
Additions	<u>-</u>	699,833	•	377,198
Disposals	(31)	(297,312)	-	
Surplus on revaluation	(25)	86,464	14	(205,842)
Surpius on revaluation	17	00,404	1.7	(205,842) 87 273
At end of year	531	1,252,657	587	, ,

The above investments include £425m (2005 £285m) of listed securities which are dealt on a recognised stock exchange

15	Accets	held t	n cover	hnked	habilities
13	ASSELS	nciu i	UCUVEL	IIIIKUU	แลงแนนร

		2006	2005
Group Not	te	000°£	£'000
Land and buildings	12	396,243	269,373
Other financial investments	4	1,785,974	1,114,267
Total investments held in respect of linked liabilities		2,182,217	1,383,640
Other assets and liabilities included elsewhere in the balance sheet			
Debtors and accrued income	6	113,844	57,372
		2,296,061	1,441,012
Creditors 2	24	(160,969)	(105,622)
Total net assets representing the linked long-term business fund		2,135,092	1,335,390

A group undertaking. Suffolk Life Annuities Limited, has granted a floating charge over the long term insurance assets, other than assets that are subject to a fixed charge or lien, to two life insurance companies with whom we have agreed reinsurance contracts. This has the effect of ranking these reinsurance contracts part passu with the direct SIPP insurance contracts granted by that Company

16 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Other debtors				
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	50	8
Taxation and social security	-	•	9	5
Deferred tax - recoverable in more than one year (note 25)	445	492	•	233
Other debtors	726	1,590	-	42
	1,171	2,082	59	288
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations				
Policyholders	110,666	55,066	-	-
Income taxation recoverable	3,139	1,282	-	•
	113,805	56,348		<u>-</u> .
Prepayments and accrued income	687	702	130	127
	115,663	59,132	189	415
Relating to				
Other than linked business	1,819	1,760	189	415
Linked long-term business fund	113,844	57,372	-	-
	115,663	59,132	189	415

17 Tangible fixed assets - Group

	Office equipment	Computer	
	fixtures and	hardware &	
	fittings	software	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost or valuation			
At beginning of year	582	2,186	2,768
Additions	87	1,306	1,393
Disposals	(1)	-	(1)
At end of year	668	3 492	4,160
Depreciation			
At beginning of year	36	854	890
Charge for the year	78	573	651
On disposals	-	•	-
At end of year	114	1,427	1 541
Net book value			
At 31 December 2006	554	2,065	2,619
At 31 December 2005	546	1 332	1,878

18 Tangible fixed assets - Company			
	Office equipment	Computer	
	fixtures and	hardware &	
	fittings £'000	software £'000	Total £'000
Cost or valuation	1.000	1.000	1.000
At beginning of year	582	2 186	2,768
Additions	87	1,306	1,393
Disposals	(1)	-	(1)
At end of year	668	3,492	4,160
_			
Depreciation	24	054	200
At beginning of year Charge for the year	36 78	854 573	890 651
Disposals	/8 -	573	- 631
At end of year	114	1 427	1,541
Net book value At 31 December 2006	554	2,065	2,619
At 31 December 2005	546	1,332	1,878
19 Current asset investments - Group and Company			Other investments £'000
Cost At beginning and end of year			10
Net book value At 31 December 2006			10
4.21 P 1. 2006		:	
At 31 December 2005		•	10
20 Share capital			
		2006	2005
Authorised		£'000	£'000
Equity Ordinary shares of £1 each		10,000	10 000
Allotted, called up and fully paid			
Equity Ordinary shares of £1 each		3,254	3,105

During the year 148,603 Ordinary Shares were alloted with a nominal value of £148,603 Consideration received for the shares issued was £837,546

20 Share capital (continued)

Options granted for ordinary shares but not exercised are as follows

	Options granted	Price per share £	Period of option	Number of options
2000 Employee Share Option Scheme	2000	1 80	2005 to 2008	4 083
2001 Employee Share Option Scheme	2001	3 20	2006 to 2009	18,412
2002 Employee Share Option Scheme	2002	4 80	2007 to 2010	14,915
2003 Employee Share Option Scheme	2003	5 60	2008 to 2011	12 753
2004 Share Option scheme	2004	7 00	2004 to 2007	25 000
2004 Share Option scheme	2004	10 50	2004 to 2008	25,000
2004 Share Option scheme	2004	14 00	2004 to 2009	100 000
2004 Employee Share Option Scheme	2004	5 90	2009 to 2012	21,677
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	14 00	2005 to 2009	50,000
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	7 50	2005 to 2008	30 000
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	8 00	2005 to 2008	5,000
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	10 00	2005 to 2009	25,000
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	10 50	2005 to 2009	10 000
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	11 00	2005 to 2009	10 000
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	12 50	2005 to 2110	25,000
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	15 00	2005 to 2110	15,000
2005 Share Option Scheme	2005	16 00	2005 to 2110	15 000
2005 Employee Share Option Scheme	2005	6 50	2010 to 2013	18 096
2006 Employee Share Option Scheme	2006	7 10	2011 to 2014	31,549
2006 Share Option Scheme	2006	8 00	2006 to 2009	2,500
2006 Share Option Scheme	2006	12 00	2006 to 2010	2,500
			-	461,485

21 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Share Capital Account £'000	Share Premium Account £'000	Special Reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
Group						
At beginning of year	3,105	3,464	=	2	3 036	9 607
New share capital subscribed	149	689	-		_	838
Capital re-organisation		(3 400)	6	-	3,394	-
Profit for the financial year	•	•	-	•	1 159	1 159
Recycling of share option charge	=	=	-	-	37	37
Dividend	•	•	-	-	(281)	(281)
At end of year	3,254	753	6	2	7,345	11.360

The profit and loss reserve includes an amount of £2 037 000 (2005 £1 420,000) which is required not to be treated as realised profits under section 268 of Companies Act 1985

21 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds (continued)

			As restated		
Share	Share		Capital		
Capital	Premium	Special	Contribution	Profit and	As restated
Account	Account	Reserve	Reserve	loss account	Total
£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
3,105	3 464	-	54	(839)	5,784
149	689	_		-	838
	(3,400)	6	-	3,394	-
-	-	-	-	(1,152)	(1,152)
-	-	-	37	-	37
-	•	-	-	(281)	(281)
3 254	753	6	91	1,122	5,226
	Capital Account £'000 3,105 149	Capital Premium Account £'000 £'000 3,105 3 464 149 689 (3,400)	Capital Account £'000 Premium £'000 Special Reserve £'000 3,105 3 464 - 149 689 (3,400) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 3 254 753 6	Share Capital Capital Premium Special Premium Capital Contribution Account £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 3,105 3 464 - 54 149 689 - - (3,400) 6 - - - - - 37 - - - - 3 254 753 6 91	Share Capital Share Premium Special Premium Capital Contribution Profit and loss account £'000 Account £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 £'000 3,105 3 464 - 54 (839) 149 689 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The company's loss for the year was £1 152,000 (2005 loss of £548,000)

On 13 September 2006 the reduction of the company's share premium account by £3,400 000 was confirmed by an Order of the High Court, Chancery Division and was registered at Companies House pursuant to section 138 of the Companies Act 1985. The effect of this was to increase the distributable reserves of the company and the creation of a Special Reserve.

The Special Reserve was required initially to hold the sum of £2,561,000 being the difference between the amount of the reserve arising on the reduction of the share premium account and the accumulated deficit on the company's profit and loss account as at 31 December 2005

The company has released the Special Reserve in accordance with the Court Order to form part of the distributable reserves of the company except for the sum of £6,361 in respect of a hire purchase agreement which was outstanding at the date of the Court Order and which has not since been extinguished. A bank account has been opened to hold this sum of money until such time as the debt is repaid.

During the year a dividend of £0 10 per share was paid amounting to £281 000

22 Technical provisions for linked liabilities

For each SIPP the company provides, there is a separate internal fund. Where the company provides a trustee investment policy or group managed fund, there are a number of separate internal funds

Technical provisions for linked habilities arising in connection with the above policies are detailed below. There is no reinsurance amount (2005. Nil)

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
At beginning of year Increase in year	1,335,390 799,702	918,052 417,338
At end of year	2,135,092	1,335 390
These relate to SIPPs Group managed funds	2,132,388 2,704	1 335 390
	2,135,092	1 335 390

Total assets representing the linked long-term business fund are detailed under note 15 to the financial statements

23 Long-term business provision

Following the winding-up of the Group's occupational pension scheme immediate-purchase annuities were written which form part of the company's long-term business fund. The long-term business provision arising in connection with this business is detailed below. There is no reinsurance amount (2005. Nil)

The provision has been calculated based upon mortality rates of 80% of the PMA/PFA 92 mortality tables with future reductions of those rates following the medium cohort projections set out in the working paper published by the Continuous Mortality Investigation Bureau, but adjusted to have a minimum rate of reductions of 1 25% per annum. The valuation rate of interest was 4% (2005 3 4%) per annum. An allowance for expenses of 3% (2005 3%) of the annuity payments was included.

			2006 £'000	2005 £'000
At beginning of year			501	481
(Decrease)/increase in year			(32)	20
At end of year		=	469	501
4 Creditors				
	Group)	Company	
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Amounts owed to credit institutions				
Bank loans and overdrafts - due within one year	16,275	12,911	•	-
Bank loans and overdrafts - due after more than one year	135,724	87,038	-	
	151,999	99,949		·
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts				
Due within one year	6	9	6	9
Due after more than one year	-	•	•	-
	6	9	6	9
Other creditors				
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	•	•	334
Corporation tax	337	-	-	•
Deferred tax	2.546	1.000	17	
Other creditors	3,546	1 989	149	138
	3,883	1 989	166	472
Accruals and deferred income				
Accruals	185	460	55	140
Deferred income	5,813	3,998	-	•
	5,998	4 458	55	140
	161,886	106 405	227	621
Relating to Other than linked business	917	783	227	621
Linked long-term business fund	160,969	105,622	-	-
	161,886	106,405	227	621

Included in bank loans and overdrafts above of £151 999,000 (2005 £99 949 000) is an amount of £Nil (2005 £29,000) which is unsecured. The remainder are secured by legal charge over certain properties

The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is as follows

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Within one year In second to fifth years	6	9	6	9
in second to man years	6	9	6	9

25 Deferred taxation

The amounts provided for deferred taxation at 30% (2005 30%) are set out below

	Group		Соп	прапу
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Depreciation in (excess) / arrears of accelerated capital allowances	(83)	(168)	17	(26)
On revaluation of investments	-	3	-	-
Tax losses carried forward	(362)	(327)	-	(207)
Net deferred tax (asset) / hability	(445)	(492)	17	(233)
At beginning of year	(492)	(52)	(233)	(2)
Deferred tax charge/(credit) in profit and loss account for period (note 11)	47	(440)	250	(231)
At end of year	(445)	(492)	17	(233)

26 Related party disclosures

Certain of the directors have a self-invested personal pension with Suffolk Life Annuities Limited

27 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

		As restated
	2006	2005
	£'000	£'000
Operating profit	854	245
Depreciation charge on tangible fixed assets	651	399
Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	-	164
Depreciation of non-linked investment property	10	11
Profit on sale of investment property	(248)	(147)
Net unrealised gains / (losses) on investments	25	(7)
Bank interest payable	7	8
Interest element of hire purchase contract payments	1	2
Increase in debtors	(106)	(465)
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	(200)	222
Charge in respect of share options granted	37	28
Changes in long term business provision	(32)	20
	999	480

(6)

8 292

Notes (continued)

28 Analysis of cash flows		2006 £'000	2006 £'000	2005 £'000	2005 £'000
Interest paid Bank interest Interest element of hire purchase payments		(7) (1)	(8)	(8) (2)	(10)
Capital expenditure Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(1,393)	(1,392)	(1,696)	(1,674)
Financing Capital element of hire purchase payments Issue of ordinary share capital		(3) 838	835	(5) 2,952	2 947
Portfolio investments Purchase of equity shares Sale of equity shares Disposal of investment properties Repayment of mortgage loans Additions to investment properties		31 811 - (836)	6	2,327 70 (39)	2 358
29 Movement in shareholders' cash, portfolio inve	At beginning of year £'000	Cash flow	Changes to market value and currencies £'000	Other non- cash changes £'000	At end of vear £'000
Cash in hand and at bank	5 700	848	-	-	6,548
	5,700	848			6,548
Equity shares Fixed interest securities Investment properties	61 526 956	(31) - 25	2 (27) 248	- - (10)	32 499 1,219
	1 543	(6)	223	(10)	1,750

30 Profit on sale of discontinued operation

On 27 January 2006 the Company disposed of its Small Self-Administered Schemes (SSASs) book for a consideration of £700,000. The income from the Book was relinquished from 1 January 2006. Taking into account legal costs the profit on sale of this disposal was £690,987.

(9)

7 234

845

223

(10)

31 Contingent liabilities

Hire purchase creditor

Total

A claim against the Group may arise in respect of tax and similar charges due under the Finance Act 2004 as a result of the late payment of death benefits to the beneficiaries of a SIPP. It is estimated that the maximum amount of this liability is £335 000. The Group is currently in negotiation with HM Revenue and Customs to remove this potential liability. The Group believes that should a claim arise that the cost will be covered by its insurance policies.

32 Capital Statement

Lı	nked business £ '000	Other than linked business £ '000	Total Life business £ '000	Other activities £ '000	Total £ '000
Shareholders' funds held outside long term business fund	•	3,671	3,671	4,699	8,370
Shareholders' funds held in long term business fund		2,637	2,637	-	2,637
Total shareholders' funds	-	6,308	6,308	4,699	11,007
Adjustments onto a regulatory basis					
Regulatory valuation and admissability restrictions		(2 587)	(2,587)	-	(2,587)
Total available capital resources	-	3,721	3,721	4,699	8 420
Analysis of policyholder Liabilities					
Linked Liabilities	2,135,092		2,135,092	•	2 135,092
Total Labilities	2 135,092	-	2 135,092	<u> </u>	2,135,092
Analysis of Movements in Capital					
Opening available capital resources		3,096	3,096	4,418	7,514
Movement in year		625	625	281	906
Closing available capital resources	-	3,721	3,721	4 699	8,420

33 Share based payments

The total charge relating to employee share based payments was £37,164 (2005) restated £28,009)

During the year, Suffolk Life Group plc issued options under its unapproved Executive Share Option Scheme ("ESOS") and its Savings Related Employee Share Option Scheme ("ESOP") Both schemes deliver settlements for equity only. The number of options issued, option price volatility, fair value and vesting periods are shown in the table below.

The fair value was determined using the Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The key input was the volatility assumption which was determined using historic data.

Scheme	Company and Class of Share	Number of options	Exercise Period	Expected Volatility	Exercise Price	Fair Value £
	Suffolk Life					
ESOP	Group plc £1 Ord shares	32,287	2011 to 2014	35 60%	7 10	3 09
	Suffolk Life Group plc £1					
ESOS	Ord shares Suffolk Life	2,500	2006 to 2009	26 30%	8 00	1 42
ESOS	Group ple £1 Ord shares	2.600	2006 to 2010	34 00%	12 00	1.11
		2,500		34 00%	12 00	1 11
The number and weighted average ex	ercise prices of share o	ptions in existenc	e are as follows			
			2006	2006	2005	2005
			Weighted average	Number of options	Weighted average exercise	Number of options
			exercise	opiloli3	price	0,1013
			price £			
Outstanding at the beginning of the p	enod		9.36	571,753	5 61	1 064,014
Granted during the period			7 49	37,287	11 41	204 680
Forfeited during the period Exercised during the period			6.36	(4,002)	5 73 4 24	(755)
Lapsed during the period			5 80 -	(143,553)	4 24	(696,186)
Outstanding at the end of the period			10.34	461,485	9 36	571,753
Exercisable at the end of the period			11.84	347,908	10 79	446,250

The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of £1 80 to £16 00 and a weighted average remaining life of 3 1 years