PINNACLE INSURANCE PLC Company Registration Number: 1007798

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2007

Directors:

G Binet (Chairman) *

P J Bloxham F.C.I.I.

BNP Paribas Assurance (formerly Cardif S.A.)

Cardif Assurance Risques Divers

Cardif Assurance Vie J Castagno A.C.I.I.

A W Dreyer B.A.(Hons) F.C.C.A. A J Golding B.Sc. (Hons) F.C.A.

P E Glen A.C.A. B.Sc R J Mee F.C.I.B.S. *

G B Raingold F.C.A. M.Sc. F.Inst.D. *

A D Swain B.Ed Cert.Ed

* Non-Executive Directors

Secretary:

M J Lorimer LL.B (Hons) Solicitor

Registered Office:

Pinnacle House A1 Barnet Way Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 2XX

Head of Actuarial Function:

S K Grout B.Sc. F.I.A.

Auditor:

Mazars LLP

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way

London E1W 1DD

Principal Banker:

The Royal Bank of Scotland Corporate Banking Office

P.O Box 450

4th Floor, 5-10 Great Tower St

London EC3P 3HX

Bank of Scotland Chief Office

38 Threadneedle Street

London EC2P 2EH

Barclays Bank plc 54 Lombard Street

London EC3P 3AH

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors submit this report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

Formed in 1971 as Pinnacle Insurance Company Ltd, the Company, is a part of the global banking group BNP Paribas, one of the largest banks in the world with a Standard and Poor's credit rating of AA+. Pinnacle Insurance plc has a Standard and Poors' stand alone credit rating of A-. Cardif Pinnacle is a trading style of Pinnacle Insurance plc.

The Company has established itself as a specialist provider of financial services and investment products. The Company continues to be one of the leading providers of creditor, warranty and protection insurance including medical cash plans, sports injury, pet healthcare, accidental death, personal accident and income replacement cover. The Company also provides competitive, tax efficient investment products via Independent Financial Advisors ("IFAs") and direct to the public.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

Protection business

Throughout 2007, the Company has continued to operate within a climate of considerable uncertainty with regard to creditor insurance as a result of the Financial Service Authority's (FSA) thematic review, coupled with the Office of Fair Trading's involvement and referral of creditor insurance to the Competition Commission. As a result of this uncertainty there remains less business available for tender in the marketplace as distributors of the products stay with current carriers as they await the outcome of the various reviews.

The Company has worked closely with the Competition Commission requirements through its review of the creditor market, helping to ensure the Company is prepared to react positively to the outcomes of the review.

The liquidity crisis experienced in the global markets during 2007 has also impacted the availability of new funding to customers with an associated reduction in the distribution of creditor business.

In July 2007 John Castagno joined the Company as New Product Development & Marketing Director to support the Company's work in relation to product diversification and distribution strategies and was appointed to the board as a Director in November 2007. We anticipate accelerated growth in Gross Written Premium and profitability as the new strategies we are implementing start bearing fruit into 2008 and thereafter.

Investment business

Following the successful launch by Cardif Pinnacle Investments of the Flexible Asset Bond ("FAB") in October 2006, 2007 has benefited from a full year's sales of this new product. Coupled with the existing Guaranteed Income Bond business, the Company wrote in excess of £1billion Gross Written Premium in 2007.

In October 2007, Cardif Pinnacle's Flexible Asset Bond (FAB) was awarded "Highly Commended" in the Innovation Award category at the prestigious Moneyfacts Awards held in London.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

REVIEW OF BUSINESS (Continued)

2007 performance and future outlook

The performance of the Company has been affected by the tough market conditions noted, resulting in a decline in the Protection business Gross Written Premium of 42% to £210m (2006 £365m). The protection business is split between the general business and long term business technical fund profit and loss accounts. The investment business of the Company, however, has experienced significant growth with Gross Written Premiums of £1,044m in 2007 (2006 £464m), an increase of 125%. This business is reflected in the long term business profit and loss account.

Given the market conditions and the exceptional investments trading, the profit before tax was a respectable £12,410k (2006 £18,070k). This leaves the Company's balance sheet in a strong position in terms of regulatory capital and also to develop future opportunities in 2008 and beyond.

The Company has embarked on a number of initiatives during the year, with a significant focus on developing and embedding the Treating Customers Fairly (TCF) principles across the business to ensure that TCF is at the heart of our operations.

On 31 December 2007, the company transferred certain of the insurance assets and liabilities of its Swedish business to two of its fellow BNP Paribas Assurance Group subsidiary undertakings, Cardif Livförsäkring AB and Cardif Försäkring, pursuant to an order of the High Court made under Part VII Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

2008 is set to be a challenging yet exciting year for the Company, with anticipated growth opportunities across all classes of business.

RESULTS AND DIVIDEND

The results of the Company for the year are set out on pages 9, 10 and 11. The retained profit after taxation for the year was £8,687k (2006: £13,149k). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006: £nil).

PAYMENT OF SUPPLIERS

The Company's policy on the payment of creditors is to abide by the settlement terms agreed with our suppliers.

ACTUARIAL VALUATION

An actuarial valuation was carried out as at 31 December 2007 in respect of the long-term fund and a report has been prepared by the Head of Actuarial Function advising the board on this valuation.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

DIRECTORS

The Directors who held office during the year were :-

P J Bloxham

Cardif Assurance Risques Divers

Cardif Assurance Vie

BNP Paribas Assurance (formerly Cardif S.A.)

change of name 4 July 2007

A W Dreyer

P E Glen

R J Mee *

G B Raingold *

A D Swain

C S Mills

C J Schwick

N A Shuker *

G Binet (Chairman) *

J Castagno

A J Golding

P de Villeneuve (Chairman) *

resigned 31 March 2007 resigned 26 June 2007 resigned 26 June 2007 appointed 29 November 2007

appointed 29 November 2007 appointed 29 November 2007

resigned 29 November 2007

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities expose the business to a number of key risks which have the potential to affect the Company's ability to achieve its business objectives. The board is responsible for ensuring that an appropriate structure for managing these risks is maintained. The key risks and risk mitigation framework are highlighted below:

Insurance risk

The Company's business is to accept insurance risk which is appropriate to enable the company to meet its objectives. Within a board approved underwriting policy and a delegated authority framework, the Company seeks to balance this insurance risk with reward.

Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk arises from its direct insurance trading activities, reinsurances and those of its investment activities. The Company, through the board and the Investment Committee, seeks to limit exposure to credit risk as far as is practical, and has established guidelines, procedures and monitoring requirements to manage credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is risk that sufficient financial resources are not available in cash to enable the Company to meet obligations as they fall due. The Company, through the board and the Investment Committee, seeks to limit exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring liquidity is optimally managed and that all known cash flows can be met out of readily available sources of funding. The Company maintains a strong liquidity position by holding its assets predominantly in investment grade fixed income securities, and call accounts, the proceeds of which are readily realisable.

^{*} Non-Executive Directors

DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)

RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Market risk

Market risk is the risk arising from fluctuations in the values of, or income from assets, interest rates or exchange rates. The Company has a low risk appetite for this risk, investing predominantly in short-term bonds or cash to match the short-tail nature of claims. This risk is managed through the board and the Investment Committee.

Operational risk

Operational risk is the risk of loss resulting from inadequate internal processes, people or systems, or from external events. The Company seeks to mitigate this risk exposure through continual enhancement of the systems and controls, and ensuring appropriately experienced personnel are in place throughout the organisation. Incident reporting and investigation procedures are well established.

INTERNAL AUDIT COMMITTEE AND INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

In line with appropriate Corporate Governance, an Internal Audit Committee, chaired by a non-executive Director, exists to ensure an appropriate control framework is in place to mitigate key risks. An independent internal audit function provides assurance to the internal audit committee as to the effectiveness of internal systems and controls making and monitoring progress in relation to recommendations as appropriate.

AUDITOR

In accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of Mazars LLP as auditor to the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the Board

Company Secretary

M J Lorimer

Date: 27 March 2008

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to: -

- (i) select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- (ii) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- (iii) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- (iv) prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Under the Companies Act 1985 section 243A, we confirm that: -

- (a) so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and;
- b) we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as Directors in order to make us aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PINNACLE INSURANCE PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Pinnacle Insurance plc for the year ended 31 December 2007, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds, the Balance Sheet, 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 Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditors

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom 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 (United Kingdom and Ireland).

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

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatement.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (United Kingdom 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 judgements made by the Directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 December 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985; and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

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Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor
Tower Bridge House
St Katharine's Way
London
E1W 1DD

Date: 27 March 2008

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT TECHNICAL ACCOUNT – GENERAL BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£000	£000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	47.5	404 700	004 000
Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	4(a)	161,728 (11,126)	291,830 (16,392)
		150,602	275,438
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums Change in the provision for unearned premiums,	18(a)	109,746	(28,699)
reinsurers' share	18(a)	(3,881)	(4,492)
		105,865	(33,191)
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		256,467	242,247
Allocated investment return transferred from the			
non-technical account		5,819	6,374
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance Claims paid			
Gross amount		(47,624)	(66,200)
Reinsurers' share		9,827	13,206
		(37,797)	(52,994)
Change in the provision for claims			
Gross amount	18(a)	(9,650)	15,218
Reinsurers' share	18(a)	2,321	(5,095)
		(7,329)	10,123
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(45,126)	(42,871)
Net operating expenses	7	(226,548)	(199,900)
Balance on the technical account-general business		(9,388)	5,850

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT TECHNICAL ACCOUNT – LONG TERM BUSINESS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007	2006
Formal manifestation and affective control of the c	Note	£000	£000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Gross premiums written	4(b)	1,092,228	537,675
Outward reinsurance premiums		(3,139)	(10,850)
		1,089,089	526,825
Investment income	6	67,709	34,092
Realised gains/(losses) on investments		(842)	179
		66,867	34,271
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance Claims paid			
Gross amount		(503,901)	(263,270)
Reinsurers' share		4,637	3,567
		(499,264)	(259,703)
Change in the provision for claims			
Gross amount	18(b)	999	574
Reinsurers' share	18(b)	(685)	(373)
		314	201
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(498,950)	(259,502)
Change in other technical provisions, net of			
reinsurance Long term business provision, net of reinsurance			
Gross amount	18(b)	(347,916)	(231,890)
Reinsurers' share	18(b)	(3,367)	(2,411)
Technical provisions for linked liabilities	18(b)	(249,096)	(18,364)
		(600,379)	(252,665)
Net operating expenses	7	(43,245)	(41,428)
Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments		782	(678)
Balance on the technical account-long term business		14,164	6,823
		,	

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT NON TECHNICAL ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£000	£000
Balance on the technical account-general business		(9,388)	5,850
Balance on the technical account-long term business		14,164	6,823
		4,776	12,673
Investment income Unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	6	13,574 67	12,833 (1,139)
Realised gains/(losses) on investments		(188)	77
		13,453	11,771
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business account		(5,819)	(6,374)
		7,634	5,397
Operating profit from continuing activities and		 -	
profit on ordinary activities before tax		12,410	18,070
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	11(a)	(3,723)	(4,921)
Profit for the financial year		8,687	13,149

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the year.

The profit for the year arises from continuing operations.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

	Note	2007 £000	2006 £000
Proceeds from share issue			12,000
Profit for the financial year	·	8,687	13,149
Net addition to shareholders' funds		8,687	25,149
Opening shareholders' funds		155,332	130,183
Closing shareholders' funds		164,019	155,332

BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007	2006
100770	Note	£000	£000
ASSETS			
Investments			
Investments in group undertakings	12(a)	14,000	14,000
Other financial investments	12(b)	1,373,042	1,082,809
		1,387,042	1,096,809
Assets held to cover linked liabilities	13	273,286	24,190
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums	18(a)	7,679	11,560
Long term business provision	18(b)	25,379	28,746
Claims outstanding	18(c)	11,204	9,568
		44,262	49,874
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	14	17,889	29,289
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	15	5,969	5,302
Amounts owed by group undertakings		9,508	-
		33,366	34,591
Other assets		•	•
Cash at bank and in hand		114,544	66,190
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued interest		43,216	29,177
Deferred acquisition costs	18(d)	299,370	390,378
Other prepayments and accrued income		2,713	4,460
		345,299	424,015
Total assets		2,197,799	1,695,669
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BALANCE SHEET - LIABILITIES AT 31 DECEMBER 2007

		2007	2006
	Note	£000	£000
LIABILITIES		•	
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	74,196	74,196
Share Premium	16	7,804	7,804
Profit and loss account	17	82,019	73,332
Equity shareholders' funds		164,019	155,332
Technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums	18(a)	290,081	399,827
Long term business provision	18(b)	1,289,554	941,638
Claims outstanding	18(c)	48,956	40,305
		1,628,591	1,381,770
Technical provisions for linked liabilities	18(b)	273,286	24,190
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	19	100,041	112,631
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	20	7,854	10,925
Amounts owed to credit institutions	21	779	7
Other creditors including taxation and social security	22	17,366	9,512
Amounts due to Group undertakings		5,863	1,303
		131,903	134,378
Total liabilities		2,197,799	1,695,669

These financial statements were approved by the board of Directors on 27 March 2008

Signed on behalf of the board by:

A W Dreyer

P E Glen

NOTES FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2007

1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 255 of, Schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 and with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers dated December 2006. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards on a going concern basis and under the historical cost accounting rules, modified to include the revaluation of investments.

2. Accounting policies

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

The Company has relied on the exemption given in Financial Reporting Standard 1 not to disclose a separate cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking established under the law of an EC member state.

The parent undertaking publishes consolidated financial statements which include the financial statements of the Company, drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the EC Seventh Directive and which include a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flows of the Group.

Basis of accounting for general and long term insurance business

General business is accounted for on an annual basis.

The Company uses a modified statutory solvency basis for determining the long term business provision.

Premiums

In respect of general business, premium income included in the profit and loss account is shown gross of commissions paid to intermediaries and is exclusive of Insurance Premium Tax and duties levied on premiums.

Premiums written relate to business incepted during the year, together with any differences between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of premiums due but not yet received or notified, less an allowance for cancellations.

In respect of long term business, premiums are accounted for on a receivable basis excluding any taxes or duties levied on premiums. Outwards reinsurance premiums are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Unearned premiums - gross and reinsurance

The general business provision for gross and reinsured unearned premiums represents the proportion of premiums written in the year that relates to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the balance sheet date. This is calculated on a time apportionment basis adjusted to reflect the Company's experience of the incidence of claims incurred over the term of those policies.

Acquisition costs

Acquisition costs, which represent commission and other related expenses, are deferred subject to recoverability and amortised over the period in which the related premiums are earned. The basis of amortisation reflects the experience of the underlying earned premiums.

Claims – gross and reinsurance

Claims incurred in respect of general business comprise claims and related expenses paid in the financial period and the movements in provision for outstanding claims and related expenses including provisions for claims incurred but not reported.

For long-term business, death claims and surrenders are accounted for when notified to the Company up to the balance sheet date. Maturities and annuities are recognised as they fall due for payment. Claims incurred in respect of long term business includes movements in provision for accident and sickness outstanding claims including claims incurred but not reported.

Claims outstanding

Outstanding claims comprise provisions for the estimated cost of claims incurred but not settled at the balance sheet date whether reported or not, together with related expenses.

The Company's actuaries produce a best estimate of reserves which are then assessed by management. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The ultimate liability arising from claims made under insurance contracts is a critical accounting estimate. As provisions for claims outstanding are based on information which is currently available, the eventual outcome may vary from the original assessment depending on the nature of information received or developments in future periods. Differences between the estimated cost and subsequent re-estimation or settlement of claims are reflected in the technical account in the year in which these claims are re-estimated or settled.

Long term business provision

The long term business provision comprises those provisions that have been computed by the Head of Actuarial Function, having due regard to the principles laid down in Council Directive 92/96/EEC adjusted for the related deferred acquisition costs. The provision for credit life business is based on an unearned premium reserve, having regard to the incidence of the risk over the term of the contract. The provision for guaranteed single premium bonds is based on a prospective valuation of the future benefits and expenses. The provision for linked contracts is based on the market value of the related assets.

Liability adequacy

At each reporting date the Company reviews its unexpired risks and carries out a liability adequacy test for any overall excess of expected claims over unearned premiums, using the current estimates of future cashflows under its contracts. If these estimates show that the carrying amount of its insurance liabilities is insufficient in light of the estimated future cash flows, the deficiency is recognised in the income statement and a provision is established in the balance sheet.

Expenses

Underwriting acquisition costs, general overheads and other expenses are charged as incurred to the profit and loss technical account, net of the change in deferred acquisition costs. Investment expenses are charged to the profit and loss non-technical account

Investments

All investments, including those classified as assets held to cover linked liabilities, are stated at their current value.

Listed investments are stated at mid-market value on the balance sheet date, or on the last stock exchange trading day before the balance sheet date.

Investment income

Investment income is accounted for on a receivable basis, including, where appropriate, the imputed tax credit. Dividends are recognised when the investments to which they relate are declared "ex dividend". Interest income is accrued up to the balance sheet date.

Realised gains or losses represent the difference between net sales proceeds and purchase price.

Unrealised gains and losses on investments

Unrealised gains and losses on investments represent the difference between the valuation of investments at the balance sheet date and their purchase price or, if they have been previously revalued, their valuation at the last balance sheet date plus the reversal of unrealised gains and losses recognised in earlier accounting years in respect of disposals in the current year. Unrealised gains and losses on investments which are attributed to the long-term fund or held to cover linked liabilities are included in the long term business technical account. Unrealised gains and losses on other investments are reported in the non-technical account.

Allocation of investment return

Investment income, realised and unrealised gains and losses, are reported in the non-technical account. Amounts relating to investments supporting general business technical provisions are allocated from the non-technical account to the technical account. Investment income, realised gains and losses, expenses and charges arising on long term business are included in the long term business technical account.

Foreign currencies

Monetary and non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses arising are included in the non-technical account. Income and expenditure expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the date on which the transaction occurs.

Taxation

The charge for taxation on general business is based on the profit for the year, and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Full provision is made for deferred tax in accordance with FRS 19 'Deferred Tax'.

The charge for taxation for long term business is based on the result of the application of the rules for the taxation of life assurance companies to the items included in the profit and loss account for the year. It also takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The transfer from the long term business technical account to the non-technical account is grossed up at the rate of tax applicable for the period.

Derivatives

Reinsurance

The Company has acquired two equity bond derivatives to back policyholder investments bonds. The derivatives are linked to the FTSE 100 index on the London stock exchange and are held at cost and included in other financial investments in the balance sheet.

3.	Segmental analysis by class of business	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Gross premiums written		2000
	General business	161,728	291,830
	Long term business	1,092,228	537,675
		1,253,956	829,505
	Profit before taxation: Non technical items have been allocated to general business General business Long term business	(1,754) 14,164	11,247
	Long tom business	12,410	6,823 18,070
	Segmental net assets		
/	General business (including shareholders' funds)	121,008	126,485
	Long term business	43,011	28,847
		164,019	155,332

The business materially relates to one geographical market (United Kingdom) and therefore no geographical analysis is presented.

	geographical a	nalysis is p	resented.	. • •	(· 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4.	Segmental and	-	2007 Gross Premiums Written	2007 Gross Premiums Earned	2007 Gross Claims Incurred	2007 Gross Operating Expenses	2007 Reinsurance Balance
4(a)	Analysis of business	generai	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Direct Insuranc	е					
	Creditor		121,400	216,326	(43,029)	(180,880)	969
	Warranty	_	34,706	50,147	(14,044)	(47,166)	(109)
		_	156,106	266,473	(57,073)	(228,046)	860
	Reinsurance	_	5,622	5,001	(201)	(2,222)	-
		-	161,728	271,474	(57,274)	(230,268)	860
			2006 Gross Premiums Written	2006 Gross Premiums Earned	2006 Gross Claims Incurred	2006 Gross Operating Expenses	2006 Reinsurance Balance
			£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
	Direct Insurance	Э					
	Creditor		221,022	194,536	(34,095)	(168,086)	(3,395)
	Warranty	_	63,072	63,395	(16,298)	(40,018)	537
		_	284,094	257,931	(50,393)	(208,104)	(2.858)

<u>5,</u>200

263,131

(589)

(50,982)

(1,711)

(2,858)

(209,815)

7,736

291,830

4(b)	Analysis of long term business premiums			2007 £000	2006 £000
	Single Premiums Periodic Premiums			1,079,418 12,810 1,092,228	528,227 9,448 537,675
	The linked business premiums for 2007 was £	2337,899,000 (2006: £22,622	,000).	
4(c)	Reinsurance balance – Long term busines	s		2007 £000	2006 £000
	Reinsurance balance – long term business			1,412	(4,090)
5.	Prior years' claims provisions for general I	business			
	The change in general business claims provis of the year compared to payments and provis claims were:				years'
		÷		2007 £000	2006 £000
	Change before associated expenses Unexpired risks Less associated expenses			(6,372) (325) 1,381 (5,316)	(14,006) 10,074 632 (3,300)
		Technical long term	business	Non-tec	unt
6.	Investment income	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Income from Group undertakings Income from other financial investments	67,709 67,709	34,092 34,092	885 12,689 13,574	788 12,045 12,833
		General I	ousiness	Long term	business
7.	Net operating expenses	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Acquisition costs Change in gross deferred acquisition costs Administrative expenses Gross operating expenses	134,336 87,394 8,538 230,268	234,696 (34,765) 9,884 209,815	39,935 3,614 2,347 45,896	57,677 (15,070) 2,015 44,622
	Reinsurance commissions and profit	(1,113)	(6,945)	(632)	(5,192)
	participation Change in deferred reinsurance commission	(2,607) 226,548	(2,970) 199,900	(2,019) 43,245	1,998 41,428

8.	Profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging:	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Auditors' remuneration		
	Audit	103	101
	Other	16	14
		119	115

9. Remuneration of Directors

Directors' emoluments in respect of services to Pinnacle Insurance plc were as follows:

	2007 £000	2006 £000
Emoluments	704	571
Pension contributions to a defined contribution scheme	112	112
	816	683
	2007 £000	2006 £000
Emoluments of highest paid Director	190	156
Pension contributions of highest paid Director	28	36
	218	192

The number of Directors to whom retirement benefits are accruing under a defined contribution scheme are 6 (2006: 7).

10. Staff numbers and costs

Cardif Pinnacle Insurance Management Services plc provides a staff management service and recharges all staff costs to Pinnacle Insurance plc. Total staff numbers, remuneration and pension contributions are disclosed in the accounts of that Company.

11.	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2007	2006
(a)	Analysis of charge in the year	0003	£000
	UK corporation tax on profits for the year Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3,723 3,723	<u>4,921</u> 4,921

(b)	Analysis of charge in the year	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,410	18,070
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30 % (2006: 30%) Adjustment in respect of prior years Other differences	3,723 (67) 67	5,421 - (500)
	Current tax charge for the year (note 11 (a))	3,723	4,921

12. Investments

(a) Investments in Group undertakings

The Company holds mortgages over properties held by a fellow subsidiary undertaking. As at 31 December 2007 the amounts invested were £14,000,000 (2006: £14,000,000).

		Market Value		Cost	
(b)	Other financial investments	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Listed shares	1,969	2,162	2,206	2,206
	Debt securities and other fixed income securities	66,182	52,931	63,876	52,135
	Deposits with credit institutions	1,304,891	1,027,716	1,304,891	1,027,716
	·	1,373,042	1,082,809	1,370,973	1,082,057

13. Assets held to cover linked liabilities

The total market value of assets held to cover linked liabilities was £273,286,000 (2006: £24,190,000) and includes £1,566,000 (2006: £1,336,000) relating to a combination of medium term notes and derivatives held to back an equity based product linked to the FTSE 100 or Nasdaq 100. The purchase price of investments included under assets held to cover linked liabilities was £272,940,000 (2006: £24,902,000).

14.	Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Amounts owed by policyholders	17,889	29,289
15.	Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Amounts due from reinsurers	5,969	5,302
16.	Share capital	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Authorised 100 million ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each Share Premium	74,196 7,804 82,000	74,196 7,804 82,000

In 2006 the share capital was increased by £12,000,000 through the issue of 4,195,804 Ordinary shares of £1 each, which were issued at £2.86 per share creating a share premium of £7,804,000.

17(a)	Reserves	2007 £000	2006 £000
	At beginning of year	73,332	60,183
	Profit for financial year	8,687	13,149
	At end of year	82,019	73,332

Non-distributable reserves in respect of the surplus on the long term business that must be maintained by the Company as at 31 December 2007 were £43,011,000 (2006: £28,847,000).

17 (b) Capital statement

Available capital resources Total Life Bus		e Business
	2007 20	
	£000	£000
Shareholders' funds held outside the fund	121,008	126,485
Shareholders' funds held in the fund	43,011	28,847
Total shareholders' funds	164,019	155,332
Other adjustments	(3,514)	(5,046)
Total available capital resources	160,505	150,286

No restrictions exist on the movement of capital between funds other than the normal requirement that the actuary must approve the release of capital out of the life fund.

The technical reserves for the guaranteed income and growth bonds are sensitive to the valuation interest rate assumption which varies as market yields change. However, as asset and liabilities are closely matched (the difference in discounted mean term (DMT) is less than 3 months), the impact on surplus capital is not material, as evidenced by a resilience capital requirement of £760,000 on £1,152,415,000 of liabilities.

The technical reserve for the new Flexible Asset Bond unit linked product is calculated as unit price x number of units. The regulatory Insurance Expense Risk Capital Component attributed to unit linked products does not have a material impact on the life fund.

Investment returns are guaranteed for income and growth bonds and unit linked products guarantee a minimum return. However, the assets purchased to back this business match any guarantee given. Therefore no stochastic modelling has been performed to assess the value of the guarantee. For guaranteed income and growth bonds, the guarantee will cause a loss to the Company if the underlying asset defaults. This has been allowed for in the valuation by a deduction to the valuation interest rate, which is dependent on the asset type and rating.

Risk Assurance Management business has premium rates guaranteed for 2 years. The last scheme ceased in January 2007. This business does not have a material impact on the life fund and so no stochastic modelling has been performed.

There are no options attached to the life products which could result in a financial loss to the Company.

18.	Technical provisions		Provision for Unearned	Claims Outstanding	Total
18(a)	General business		Premiums £000	£000	£000
	Gross Amount At beginning of year Movement in the provision		399,827 (109,746)	38,690 9,650	438,517 (100,096)
	At end of year		290,081	48,340	338,421
	Reinsurance amount At beginning of year Movement in the provision At end of year		(11,560) 3,881 (7,679)	(8,642) (2,321) (10,963)	(20,202) 1,560 (18,642)
	Net technical provisions At end of year At beginning of year		282,402 388,267	37,377 30,048	319,779 418,315
18(b)	Long term business	Long Term Business Provision	Technical Provisions for Linked Liabilities	Claims Outstanding	Total
		£000	£000	£000	£000
	At beginning of year Movement from the long term	941,638	24,190	1,615	967,443
	business technical account	347,916	249,096	(999)	596,013
	At end of year	1,289,554	273,286	616	1,563,456
	Reinsurance amount At beginning of year Movement from the long term	(28,746)	-	(926)	(29,672)
	business technical account	3,367	-	685	4,052
	At end of year	(25,379)	<u>-</u>	(241)	(25,620)
	Net technical provisions At beginning of year Movement from the long term	912,892	24,190	689	937,771
	business technical account	351,283	249,096	<u>(314)</u> 375	600,065 1,537,836
	At end of year	1,264,175	273,286	3/3	1,007,000

The principal assumptions underlying the calculation of the long term business provision are:

	2007	2006
Rates of interest		
Assurance:		
Without profit	5.0%	3.5%
Guaranteed Growth Bonds		
Outstanding term less than 1 year	5.7%	4.7%
Outstanding term less than 2 years	5.3%	4.8%
Outstanding term less than 3 years	4.9%	4.6%
Outstanding term less than 4 years	5.1%	4.3%
Outstanding term less than 5 years	5.9%	5.0%
Guaranteed Income Bonds		
Outstanding term less than 1 year	5.8%	4.7%
Outstanding term less than 2 years	5.2%	4.8%
Outstanding term less than 3 years	5.0%	4.5%
Outstanding term less than 4 years	5.0%	4.1%
Outstanding term less than 5 years	5.0%	4.5%
Monthly Income Bonds		
Outstanding term less than 1 year	5.5%	4.7%
Outstanding term less than 2 years	5.7%	4.8%
Outstanding term less than 3 years	5.1%	4.4%
Outstanding term less than 4 years	4.7%	4.4%
Outstanding term less than 5 years	5.3%	4.3%
Annuities :		
Without profit - Life	4.75%	4.3%
Without profit – Pensions	4.75%	4.4%
Without profit – Pensions	4.7370	4.470
Mortality tables		
Assurances	50% of A67/70 ultimate	50% of A67/70 ultimate
	AM80 / AF80	AM80 / AF80
	ELT14	ELT14
Annuities-general	a(90) less five years	a(90) less five years
Annuities-pension	PA(90) less five years	PA(90) less five years

		Gross Amou		Reinsurance Amount	
18(c)	Claims outstanding	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
	General business	48,340	38,690	(10,963)	(8,642)
	Long term business	616	1,615	(241)	(926)
		48,956	40,305	(11,204)	(9,568)

		Gross Amount		Reinsurance Amount	
18(d)	Deferred acquisition costs	2007 £000	2006 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000
	General business	212,438	299,831	3,174	5,781
	Long term business	86,932	90,547	1,832	3,873
		299,370	390,378	5,006	9,654

The reinsured amount of £5,006,000 (2006: £9,654,000) is included within Note 20 below.

18(e) Long term fund

At 31 December 2007 the total amount of assets representing the long term fund as required to be shown by paragraph 10(2) of schedule 9A to the Companies Act 1985 was £ 1,626,782,000 (2006: £1,037,301,000).

19.	Creditors arising out of direct insurance	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Other creditors	100,041	112,631
20.	Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Other creditors	7,854	10,925
21.	Amounts owed to credit institutions	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Payable in less than one year	779	
22.	Other creditors including taxation and social security	2007 £000	2006 £000
	Corporation tax payable Other taxes Payment on account Other creditor	4,173 5,932 5,370 1,891	2,566 5,893 - 1,053
		17,366	9,512

23. Commitments

There were no outstanding capital commitments at 31 December 2007 (2006 £nil).

24 Related party transactions

The Company has relied on the exemption given in Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the Group and qualify as related parties, on the grounds that its voting rights are more than 90% controlled within the Group and the parent undertaking publishes consolidated financial statements which include the financial statements of the Company.

25 Transfer of Swedish business

On 19 December 2007 the High Court approved a Part VII transfer under the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (FMSA) of certain insurance assets and liabilities of its Swedish business to a fellow BNP Paribas Assurance Group subsidiary undertakings, Cardif Livförsäkring AB and Cardif Försäkring AB.

This transfer was effected on 31 December 2007 with the transfer of £2,366,000 of net technical provisions for cash consideration.

26 Ultimate parent undertaking

The Directors regarded BNP Paribas SA (incorporated in France), as being the Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party, and Cardif Pinnacle Insurance Holdings plc (incorporated in England) as being the immediate parent undertaking.

The parent Company of the largest Group to include the Company in its consolidated financial statements is BNP Paribas SA. Copies of these financial statements are available from 3 rue d'Antin, BP 141, 75078 Paris Cedex 02, France.

The parent Company of the smallest Group to include the Company in its consolidated financial statements is Cardif Pinnacle Insurance Holdings plc. Copies of these financial statements are available from Pinnacle House, A1 Barnet Way, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 2XX.