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Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005

Redcar Underwriting Limited

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Company information

Directors E H Marshall

N C B Marshall

Secretary Argenta Secretariat Limited

Company number 4036403

Registered office Fountain House

130 Fenchurch Street

London EC3M 5DJ

Auditors Mazars LLP 24 Bevis Marks

London EC3A 7NR

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Statement of Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting polices and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the company will continue in business.

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

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 January 2005:

E H Marshall N C B Marshall

Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

| | Ordinar | y Shares of £ 1 each |
|----------------|------------------|----------------------|
| | 31 December 2005 | 31 December 2004 |
| E H Marshall | 396,939 | 62 |
| N C B Marshall | 33 | 33 |

Change in reporting basis

Under the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers ("the ABI SORP") in December 2005, underwriting results should be determined on an annual basis. This requirement was previously relaxed for Lloyd's corporate vehicles as the three year basis of accounting adopted by Lloyd's syndicates produced insufficient information to allow the company to prepare the accounts on an annual basis. The transition by Lloyd's to the annual basis of accounting for the syndicate return and for its central Schedule 9A facility means that the necessary annual accounting information is now available and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on this basis. The comparative information for the year ended 31 December 2004 has also been provided on the annual basis of accounting and the comparatives have been restated accordingly. Further details of the effect of this change are given in note 13.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is to act as a corporate member of Lloyd's.

The company ceased underwriting at 31 December 2004. The directors do not consider the company to be a going concern and the financial statements have been prepared on a break up basis.

Directors' report For the year ended 31 December 2005

Results for the year

The results for the year are set out on pages 4 to 5.

Auditors

The company has by elective resolution dispensed with the obligation to appoint auditors annually in accordance with section 386(1) of the Companies Act 1985. Therefore, the auditors, Mazars LLP, will be deemed to be reappointed for each succeeding financial year.

Approved by the Board on 1011 7 cm 1001

and signed on its behalf by

E H Marshall

Director

Independent auditors' report To the members of Redcar Underwriting Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Redcar Underwriting Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and 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 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 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 the 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. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 misstatements within it.

Basis of 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Mazarslif

Mazars LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
and Registered Auditors
24 Bevis Marks, London, EC3A 7NR

23 June 2006

Profit and Loss Account - Technical account - General business For the year ended 31 December 2005

| | | | 2005 | | 2004 (restated) |
|---|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Earned premiums, net of reinsurance | | | | | |
| Gross premiums written | | | | | |
| Continuing operations | 3 | | 8,859 | | 636,464 |
| Discontinued operations | 3 | | 3,046 | | 3,754 |
| | | | 11,905 | | 640,218 |
| Outward reinsurance premiums | 3 | | (7,562) | | (121,724) |
| Net premiums written | | | 4,343 | | 518,494 |
| Change in the provision for unearned p | remiums | | | | |
| Gross amount | | | 254,644 | | 1,492 |
| Reinsurers' share | | | (24,998) | | (12,310) |
| | | | 229,646 | | (10,818) |
| Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Allocated investment return transferred | | | 233,989 | | 507,676 |
| from the non-technical account | | | 37,818 | | 31,369 |
| Total technical income | | | 271,807 | | 539,045 |
| Claims incurred, net of reinsurance | | | | | |
| Claims paid | | | | | |
| Gross amount | 3 | (393,298) | | (387,410) | |
| Reinsurers' share | 3 | 131,949 | | 152,116 | |
| Net claims paid | | (261,349) | | (235,294) | |
| Change in the provision for claims | | | | | |
| Gross amount | 3 | 167,854 | | (37,740) | |
| Reinsurers' share | 3 | (24,962) | | (44,589) | |
| Net change in the provision for claims | | 142,892 | | (82,329) | |
| Claims incurred, net of reinsurance | | | (118,457) | | (317,623) |
| Net operating expenses | 4 | | (79,572) | | (168,560) |
| Total technical charges | | | (198,029) | | (486,183) |
| Balance on the technical account for | | | | | |
| general business | | | 73,778 | | 52,862 |

Profit and Loss Account - Non-technical account For the year ended 31 December 2005

| | | 2005 | 2004 (restated) |
|---|-------|----------|--------------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| Balance on the general business technical account | | 73,778 | 52,862 |
| Investment income | 5 | 50,102 | 41,447 |
| Unrealised gains on investments | | 108,457 | 10,436 |
| Investment expenses and charges | 6 | (8,092) | (12,932) |
| Unrealised losses on investments | | (10,640) | (7,582) |
| Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account | | (37,818) | (31,369) |
| Other finance income | | 4,749 | 2,080 |
| Other income | | - | 17,082 |
| Other charges | | (14,642) | (29,939) |
| Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 7 | 165,894 | 42,085 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | 8 | (19,850) | 7 |
| Profit for the financial year | 13 | 146,044 | 42,092 |

No operations were acquired or discontinued in the period.

In accordance with the amendment to the Financial Reporting Standard 3 "Reporting Financial Performance", the inclusion of unrealised gains and losses in the profit and loss account to reflect the marking to market of investments in the balance sheet is deemed not to be a material departure from the historical cost basis of accounting. Accordingly, a separate note of historical cost profits and losses is not given.

Statement of total recognised gains and losses For the year ended 31 December 2005

| | 2005 | 2004 (restated) |
|--|---------|--------------------|
| | £ | (restated) £ |
| Profit on ordinary activities after taxation | 146,044 | 42,092 |
| Prior year adjustment | 103,815 | |
| Total gains and losses recognised since the last annual report | 249,859 | |

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2005

| Notes | Syndicate £ | Other £ | Total £ | Syndicate £ | (restated) Other | |
|-------|----------------|--|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ | _ | |
| | | | | | £ | £ |
| | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| 9 | 781,741 | 501,570 | 1,283,311 | 873,545 | - | 873,545 |
| | 684 | - | 684 | 1,411 | - | 1,411 |
| | 782,425 | 501,570 | 1,283,995 | 874,956 | - | 874,956 |
| 5 | | | | | | |
| | 1,151 | - | 1,151 | 25,878 | - | 25,878 |
| | 366,944 | - | 366,944 | 414,925 | - | 414,925 |
| | | | | 414 | | 414 |
| | 368,095 | - | 368,095 | 441,217 | - | 441,217 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 44,859 | - | 44,859 | 202,418 | - | 202,418 |
| | 80 21 9 | _ | 80 219 | 116 487 | _ | 116,487 |
| | 61,475 | 107,249 | 168,724 | 61,348 | 91,280 | 152,628 |
| | 186,553 | 107,249 | 293,802 | 380,253 | 91,280 | 471,533 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 171,982 | 11,755 | 183,737 | 241,021 | 80,789 | 321,810 |
| | 4,257 | | 4,257 | 1,170 | | 1,170 |
| | 176,239 | 11,755 | 187,994 | 242,191 | 80,789 | 322,980 |
| | | | | | | |
| | 4,158 | 1,394 | 5,552 | 5,923 | 1,060 | 6,983 |
| | 6,621 | - | 6,621 | 51,468 | - | 51,468 |
| | 601 | - | 601 | 608 | | 608 |
| | 11,380 | 1,394 | 12,774 | 57,999 | 1,060 | 59,059 |
| | 1,524,692 | 621,968 | 2,146,660 | 1,996,616 | 173,129 | 2,169,745 |
| | 9 | 684 782,425 s 1,151 366,944 368,095 44,859 80,219 61,475 186,553 171,982 4,257 176,239 4,158 6,621 601 11,380 | 782,425 501,570 1,151 - 366,944 | 684 - 684 782,425 501,570 1,283,995 8 1,151 - 1,151 366,944 - 366,944 - - - - 368,095 - 368,095 80,219 - 80,219 61,475 107,249 168,724 186,553 107,249 293,802 171,982 11,755 183,737 4,257 - 4,257 176,239 11,755 187,994 4,158 1,394 5,552 6,621 - 6,621 601 - 601 11,380 1,394 12,774 | 684 - 684 1,411 782,425 501,570 1,283,995 874,956 8 1,151 - 1,151 25,878 366,944 - 366,944 414,925 - - - 414 368,095 - 368,095 441,217 44,859 - 44,859 202,418 80,219 - 80,219 116,487 61,475 107,249 168,724 61,348 186,553 107,249 293,802 380,253 171,982 11,755 183,737 241,021 4,257 - 4,257 1,170 176,239 11,755 187,994 242,191 4,158 1,394 5,552 5,923 6,621 - 6,621 51,468 601 - 601 608 11,380 1,394 12,774 57,999 | 684 - 684 1,411 - 782,425 501,570 1,283,995 874,956 - 8 1,151 - 1,151 25,878 - 366,944 - 366,944 414,925 - - - 414 - 368,095 - 368,095 441,217 - 44,859 - 44,859 202,418 - 80,219 - 80,219 116,487 - 61,475 107,249 168,724 61,348 91,280 186,553 107,249 293,802 380,253 91,280 171,982 11,755 183,737 241,021 80,789 4,257 - 4,257 1,170 - 176,239 11,755 187,994 242,191 80,789 4,158 1,394 5,552 5,923 1,060 6,621 - 6,621 51,468 - 601 - 601 608 - 11,380 1,394 12,774 57,999 |

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2005

| | | | 2005 | | | 2004 (restated) | |
|---|-------|--------------|---------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|-----------|
| | | Syndicate | Other | | Syndicate | Other | Total |
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 11 | - | 396,977 | 396,977 | - | 100 | 100 |
| Profit and loss account | 12 | | 142,402 | 142,402 | - | (3,642) | (3,642) |
| Equity shareholders' funds | 13 | _ | 539,379 | 539,379 | - | (3,542) | (3,542) |
| Technical provisions | | | | | | | |
| Provision for unearned premiums | | 27,449 | - | 27,449 | 279,229 | - | 279,229 |
| Claims outstanding | | 1,314,654 | - | 1,314,654 | 1,387,222 | - | 1,387,222 |
| Other technical provisions | | - | | | 1,515 | | 1,515 |
| | | 1,342,103 | - | 1,342,103 | 1,667,966 | - | 1,667,966 |
| Provisions for other risks and charges | 14 | - | 6,000 | 6,000 | - | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Provision for taxation | 15 | - | 19,850 | 19,850 | - | - | - |
| Deposits received from reinsurers | | 1,359 | - | 1,359 | 4,294 | - | 4,294 |
| Creditors | | | | | | | |
| Creditors arising out of direct insurance | | | | | | | |
| operations | | 15,547 | = | 15,547 | 17,816 | = | 17,816 |
| Creditors arising out of reinsurance | | 17,751 | | 17,751 | 67,124 | • | 67,124 |
| operations Amounts owed to credit institutions | | 518 | _ | 518 | 41 | _ | 41 |
| Other creditors including taxation and | | 010 | | 0.0 | 7. | | 71 |
| social security | 16 | 143,043 | 56,621 | 199,664 | 234,725 | 167,671 | 402,396 |
| | | 176,859 | 56,621 | 233,480 | 319,706 | 167,671 | 487,377 |
| Accruals and deferred income | | 4,371 | 118 | 4,489 | 4,650 | - | 4,650 |
| | | 1,524,692 | 621,968 | | 1,996,616 | 173,129 | 2,169,745 |

Director

·) hand

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2005

| | | | 2005 | | 2004 |
|--|--------------------|---------|---------------------|--------|-----------------|
| | Note | £ | £ | £ | (restated) £ |
| Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities | 17(a) | | 35,659 | | 726 |
| Capital expenditure Proceeds from the sale of intangible assets | | · _ | | 45,903 | |
| | _ | | <u>-</u> | | 45,903 |
| Taxation Taxation (paid) / received | | | , | | 7 |
| Financing Issue of ordinary share capital | | | 396,877 | | - |
| Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year | | | 432,536 | | 46,636 |
| Cash flows were invested as follows | | | | | |
| Increase / (decrease) in cash holdings Net portfolio investment | 17(b) 17(b) | | (69,034) 501,570 | | 46,636 - |
| Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year | | | 432,536 | | 46,636 |
| Movement in opening and closing portfolio inve | estments net of fi | nancing | | | |
| Net cash inflow / (outflow) for the year Net portfolio investment | | | (69,034) 501,570 | | 46,636 - |
| Total movement in portfolio investment net of finan- | cing | | 432,536 | | 46,636 |
| Portfolio at 1 January | 17(b) | | 80,789 | | 34,153 |
| Portfolio at 31 December | 17(b) | | 513,325 | | 80,789 |

Note: The amounts above exclude the cash flows of syndicate underwriting except to the extent that sums are paid to or received from the company or its own premiums trust fund.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

1.1 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 ("the Act") and with the Statement of Recommended Accounting Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers ("the ABI SORP") in December 2005

1.2 Recognition of insurance transactions

Preparing financial statements in accordance with Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A to, the Act has required the company to recognise its proportion of all the transactions undertaken by the Lloyd's syndicates in which it participates ("the Syndicates").

For each such Syndicate, the company's proportion of the underwriting transactions, investment return and operating expenses has been reflected within the company's profit and loss account. Similarly, its proportion of the Syndicate's assets and liabilities has been reflected in its balance sheet (under the column heading "syndicate"). The Syndicate assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the company's insurance creditors.

The proportion referred to above is calculated by reference to the company's participation as a percentage of the Syndicate's total capacity.

The company has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate ("the Managing Agent") and it has further undertaken not to interfere with the exercise of such management and control. The Managing Agents of the Syndicates are therefore responsible for determining the insurance transactions to be recognised by the company. The only exception to this rule is the level of provision for outstanding claims. These provisions have been determined by the directors of the company (see 2.6 below).

1.3 Sources of data

The information used to compile the technical account and the "syndicate" balance sheet is based on returns prepared for this purpose by the Managing Agents of the Syndicates ("the Returns"). These Returns have been subjected to audit by the syndicate auditors and are based on the audited syndicate returns to Lloyd's and the audited annual reports to Syndicate members.

The format of the Returns has been established by Lloyd's and Lloyd's has also been responsible for collating the data at a syndicate level and analysing it into corporate member level results.

1.4 Change in reporting basis

Under the ABI SORP, underwriting results should be determined on an annual basis. This requirement was previously relaxed for Lloyd's corporate vehicles as the three year basis of accounting adopted by Lloyd's syndicates produced insufficient information to allow the company to prepare the accounts on an annual basis. The transition by Lloyd's to the annual basis of accounting for the syndicate return and for its central Schedule 9A facility means that the necessary annual accounting information is now available and therefore the financial statements have been prepared on this basis. The move to the annual basis of accounting represents a fundamental change in the reporting basis rather than a series of changes of accounting policies. Comparative amounts for 2004 have been restated. The net effect of the change is reflected in a prior year adjustment to reserves, shown in note 13.

The annual basis of accounting is fundamentally different from the three year funded basis and it is not considered practicable to identify the impact on the change of basis on the current year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

2 Accounting policies

2.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial investments.

2.2 Going concern

As at 31 December 2005 the company had net assets of £539,379 (2004: net liabilities of £3,542).

The directors do not consider the company to be a going concern and have prepared the financial statements on a break up basis. The company has ceased underwriting.

2.3 Basis of accounting for underwriting results

The underwriting results are determined on an annual basis of accounting. This represents a fundamental change in reporting basis rather than a series of changes in accounting policies. Previously results were determined on a three year funded basis whereby each underwriting year of account was normally kept open for three years and the result only ascertained at the end of third year when the year of account was usually closed by reinsurance.

In June 2003, the EU Insurance Accounts Directive ("the Directive") was amended so that syndicates were no longer required to prepare accounts on this three year funded basis. Instead, the Directive now provides a framework that allows Lloyd's to move to annual accounting for all aspects of reporting and the amendments to the Directive have been implemented in the UK by the Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2004.

2.4 Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable for the whole period of cover provided by the contracts incepting during the financial year, together with any adjustments arising in the year to such premiums receivable in respect of business written in prior years. Premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude insurance premium tax.

Gross premiums written may include "reinsurance to close" premiums receivable (see (2.8) below).

Outward reinsurance premiums may include "reinsurance to close" premiums payable (see (2.8) below).

Premiums written by a syndicate may also include the reinsurance of other syndicates on which the company participates. No adjustments have been made to gross premiums written or outward reinsurance premiums (or to gross and reinsurers' claims) to remove this intersyndicate reinsurance.

Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the balance sheet date, calculated on the basis of established earnings patterns or time apportionment as appropriate.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Claims incurred

Claims incurred include the costs of claims handling expenses. Recoverable amounts arising out of subrogation or salvage are deducted from the cost of claims. Claims incurred comprise amounts paid or provided in respect of claims occurring during the year to 31 December, together with the amount by which settlement or reassessment of claims from previous years differ from the provision at the beginning of the year.

2.6 Provision for claims outstanding

Claims outstanding comprise amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). Provision is made for claims incurred but not paid in respect of events up to 31 December. The provision is based on the Returns and reports from the Managing Agents and the company's licensed adviser or Members' Agent. When appropriate, statistical methods have been applied to past experience of claims frequency and severity. The two most critical assumptions as regard claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development, and that the rating and other models used for current business are fair reflections of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred.

The directors consider the provision for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries, as based on the Returns to be fairly stated. However, ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events and this may result in significant adjustments to the amounts provided. Adjustments to amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made.

2.7 Unexpired risk provision

A provision for unexpired risk is made by the underlying syndicates where claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs, likely to arise after the end of the financial period in respect of contracts concluded before that date, are expected to exceed the unearned premiums and premiums receivable under these contracts, after the deduction of any acquisition costs deferred.

2.8 Reinsurance to close

A reinsurance to close is a particular type of reinsurance contract entered into by Lloyd's syndicates. Under it, underwriting members (the reinsured members) who are members of a syndicate for a year of account (the closed year), agree with underwriting members who comprise that or another syndicate for a later year of account (the reinsuring members) that the reinsuring members will indemnify, discharge or procure the discharge, of the reinsured members against all known and unknown liabilities of the reinsured members arising out of insurance business undertaken through that syndicate and allocated to the closed year in consideration of:

- (a) a premium; and
- (b) either
 - (i) the assignment, or agreement to assign, to the reinsuring members of all the rights of the reinsured members arising out of, or in connection with, that insurance business (including without limitation the right to receive all future premiums, reinsurances and other monies receivable in connection with that insurance business); or
 - (ii) an agreement by the reinsured members that the reinsuring members shall collect on behalf of the reinsured members the proceeds of all such rights and retain them for their own benefit so far as they are not applied in discharges of the liabilities of the reinsured members.

Where the reinsurance to close is between members on successive years of account of the same syndicate, the managing agent has a duty to ensure both sets of members are treated equitably and to set the reinsurance to close with the intention that neither a profit nor a loss accrues to either group of members.

To the extent that the company participates on successive years of account of the same syndicate and there is a reinsurance to close between those years, the company has offset its share of the reinsurance to close received against its share of the reinsurance to close paid.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Reinsurance to close (continued)

If the company has increased its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close paid is eliminated, as a result of this offset, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close received. This reflects the fact that the company has assumed a greater proportion of the business of the syndicate. If the company has reduced its participation from one year of account to the next, the reinsurance to close received is eliminated, leaving an element of the reinsurance to close paid. This reflects the reduction in the company's exposure to risks previously written by the syndicate.

The reinsurance to close is technically a reinsurance contract and, as such, the payment of a reinsurance to close does not remove from members of that year of account ultimate responsibility for claims payable on risks they have written. If the reinsuring members under the reinsurance to close become insolvent and the other elements of the Lloyd's chain of security also fail, the reinsured members remain theoretically liable for the settlement of any outstanding claims.

However, payment of a reinsurance to close is conventionally accepted as terminating a reinsured member's participation on a syndicate year of account and it is treated for accounts purposes as settling all the company's outstanding gross liabilities in respect of the business so reinsured.

2.9 Investments

Syndicate: Where investments represent the company's share of syndicate investments, they are stated at current value at the balance sheet date. For this purpose, listed investments are stated at mid-market value and deposits with credit institutions and overseas deposits are stated at cost. Unlisted investments for which a market exists are stated at the average price at which they are traded on the balance sheet date or the last trading day before that date.

Other: Listed investments held directly by the company, by the trustees of the Premiums Trust Fund, or as Lloyd's Deposit, are stated at market value. Unlisted investments held directly by the company are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value.

2.10 Investment return

Investment income comprises interest receivable and dividends received plus realised and unrealised gains on the disposal of investments. Realised gains and losses arise from the difference between proceeds and valuation at the previous year end, or cost if there has been no previous revaluation. Unrealised investment gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the valuation at the balance sheet date and the valuation at the last balance sheet date or purchase price, if acquired during the year.

Investment income is initially recorded in the non-technical account. All investment income arising on syndicate participations is allocated to the technical account.

2.11 Net operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised when incurred. They include the company's share of syndicate operating expenses, the remuneration payable to Managing Agents (and the company's Members' Agent/licensed adviser) and the direct costs of membership of Lloyd's.

2.12 Foreign currencies

Transactions in United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed or at an appropriate average rate. Unless otherwise stated, transactions in currencies other than United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed.

Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated into sterling at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are maintained at the rate of exchange ruling when the contract was entered into (or an appropriate average rate).

Exchange differences arising on translation are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Syndicate participation rights

Where the company has purchased the right to participate on Syndicates, the cost is capitalised and amortised in equal annual instalments over five years. Previously, under the three year basis of accounting, the commencement of amortisation was deferred until the closure of the first year of account. This change in estimation technique has not had a material effect (if any) on the results of the period.

2.14 Taxation

The company is taxed on its share of the underwriting results declared by Syndicates and these are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The syndicate results included in these financial statements (excluding any losses on open years of account) are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following closure of the year of account.

HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of Syndicates at a syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the Managing Agent. At the date of approval of these financial statements, the syndicate taxable results of this year have not been agreed. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provision as a result of Inland Revenue agreement of syndicate taxable results will be reflected in the financial statements of subsequent periods.

2.15 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

| | Gross premiums written | Gross premiums earned | Gross claims incurred | Gross operating expenses | Reinsurance balance | Tota |
|---|------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|---------|
| Year ended 31 December 2005 | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Direct business | | | | | | |
| sccident and health | 143 | 3,588 | (3,023) | (1,146) | 250 | (331) |
| Notor - third party liability | (736) | (61) | (2,017) | (90) | (23) | (2,191) |
| Motor - other classes | 69 | 1,277 | (1,990) | (324) | (39) | (1,076) |
| farine, aviation and transport | 3,001 | 24,323 | (44,853) | (7,335) | 19,535 | (8,330) |
| re and other damage to property | (14,867) | 40,663 | (34,900) | (12,355) | 11,159 | 4,567 |
| oird party liability | 3,172 | 79,326 | (25,524) | (24,335) | 7,068 | 36,535 |
| redit and suretyship | 1,441 | 5,496 | (7,275) | (4,628) | 1,911 | (4,496) |
| egal expenses | 1 | 112 | (627) | (477) | 273 | (719) |
| ther | (41) | (24) | 37 | (571) | (3) | (561) |
| otal direct | (7,817) | 154,700 | (120,172) | (51,261) | 40,131 | 23,398 |
| Other reinsurance acceptances | 19,722 | 111,849 | (105,272) | (28,311) | 34,296 | 12,562 |
| Fotal | 11,905 | 266,549 | (225,444) | (79,572) | 74,427 | 35,960 |
| Year ended 31 December 2004 | | | | | | |
| Restated) | | | | | | |
| Direct business | | | | | | |
| Accident and health | 6,441 | 10,772 | (5,524) | (3,750) | (319) | 1,179 |
| Notor - third party liability | 1,080 | 520 | (576) | (203) | 136 | (123) |
| Motor - other classes | 778 | 4,028 | (1,037) | (907) | (132) | 1,952 |
| | _ | 55,799 | | (15,014) | , , | (1,561) |
| Marine, aviation and transport | 54,334 | | (37,138) | | (5,208) | |
| ire and other damage to property | 108,388 | 98,250 | (62,151) | (31,483) | (8,358) | (3,742) |
| | 173,926 | 187,503 | (104,015) | (46,516) | (17,506) | 19,466 |
| • • | | | (2,091) | (1,197) | (1,931) | (1,980) |
| • • | 4,556 | 3,239 | (2,001) | | | |
| Credit and suretyship | 4,55 6 47 | 3,239 507 | 449 | (137) | 263 | 1,082 |
| Fhird party liability Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Other | , | | | (137) (5,294) | 263 (457) | |
| Credit and suretyship Legal expenses | 47 | 507 | 449 | | | |
| Credit and suretyship Legal expenses Other | 47 1,649 | 507 6,895 | 449 (1,183) | (5,294) | (457) | (39) |

All insurance business is underwritten in the UK in the Lloyd's insurance market, which has been treated as one geographical segment for the purpose of SSAP25: Segmental Reporting.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

| 4 | Net operating expenses | 2005 | 2004 (restated) |
|---|--|---------------|--------------------|
| | | £ | (restated) £ |
| | Acquisition costs | 439 | 109,586 |
| | Change in deferred acquisition costs | 45,452 | 982 |
| | Administrative expenses | 11,939 | 20,219 |
| | Reinsurance commissions and profit participations | 790 | 247 |
| | Personal expenses | 20,952 | 37,526 |
| | | 79,572 | 168,560 |
| 5 | Investment income | 2005 | 2004 |
| | | £ | (restated) £ |
| | Income from investments | 43,541 | 36,270 |
| | Realised gains on investments | 6,561 | 5,177 |
| | | 50,102 | 41,447 |
| 6 | Investment expenses and charges | 2005 | 2004 |
| | | £ | (restated) £ |
| | Investment management expenses | 911 | 976 |
| | Realised losses on investments | 7,181 | 11,956 |
| | Treatised loaded on investments | | |
| | | 8,092 ———— | 12,932 |
| 7 | Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | 2005 | 2004 |
| | | £ | (restated) £ |
| | The profit on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging: | τ. | τ. |
| | Auditors' remuneration | 625 | 600 |
| | Remuneration of auditors for non-audit work | 775 | 700 |
| | (Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible fixed assets | - | (17,082) |
| | (Profit)/loss on exchange | 3,959 | 17,472 |
| | | | |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

| 8 | Taxation | | | 2005 | 2004 (restated) |
|---|--|--------------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| | | | | £ | £ |
| | Adjustment in respect of prior years | | | - | (7) |
| | | | | - | (7) |
| | Current tax charge | | | | (7) |
| | Deferred tax: origination and reversal of timing difference | ces | | 19,850 | - |
| | Tax on profit on ordinary activities | | | 19,850 | (7) |
| | | | | | |
| | Factors affecting the tax charge for the year | | | | |
| | Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | | | 165,894 ———— | 42,085 ———— |
| | Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by | standard rate of t | JK | | |
| | corporation tax of 19.00% (2004: 19.00%) | | | 31,520 | 7,996 |
| | Effects of: | | | (14.570) | /m 000 |
| | Utilisation of tax losses | | | (11,870) | (7,996) |
| | Adjustment in respect of prior years Other timing differences | | | - (19,850) | (7) |
| | Other timing differences | | | (15,050) | |
| | Current tax charge | | | - | (7) |
| 9 | Financial investments | | | | |
| 3 | | 2005 | | 2004 | |
| | Syndicate | 2005 Market | Historic | 2004 Market | Historic |
| | | value | cost | value | cost |
| | | £ | £ | £ | 3 |
| | Shares and other variable yield securities | 114,878 | 107,879 | 119,866 | 118,015 |
| | Debt securities and other fixed income securities | 649,029 | 652,817 | 736,277 | 712,605 |
| | Loans guaranteed by mortgage | 646 | 660 | - | - |
| | Other loans | - | - | 41 | 41 |
| | Deposits with credit institutions | 17,190 | 17,190 | 17,362 | 15,575 |
| | Other | (2) | ~ | (1) | - |
| | | 781,741 | 778,546 | 873,545 | 846,236 |
| | | | | | |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

10 Funds at Lloyd's

The company's underwriting is supported by assets made interavailable to it by the shareholders of the company.

| 11 | Share capital | 2005 | 2004 |
|----|--|---------|-------|
| | | £ | £ |
| | Authorised | | |
| | 500,000 (2004:1000) Ordinary Shares of £1 each | 500,000 | 1,000 |
| | | | |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid | | |
| | 396,977 (2004:100) Ordinary Shares of £1 each | 396,977 | 100 |
| | | | |

On 8 April 2005, authorised share capital was increased, from £1,000 to £500,000 by the creation of 499,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each. On the same date 396,877 shares were allotted, called up and fully paid.

12 Reserves

| | Profit and loss account £ |
|--|------------------------------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2005 as previously reported Prior year adjustment | (10 7 ,457) 103,815 |
| Balance at 1 January 2005 as restated Retained profit for the financial year | (3,642) 146,044 |
| Balance at 31 December 2005 | 142,402 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

| 13 | Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds | 2005 | 2004 (restated) |
|----|--|-----------|--------------------|
| | | £ | £ |
| | Profit for the financial year | 146,044 | 42,092 |
| | | 146,044 | 42,092 |
| | Proceeds from issue of shares | 396,877 | - |
| | Net addition to shareholders' funds | 542,921 | 42,092 |
| | Opening shareholders' funds as previously reported | (107,357) | (150,721) |
| | Prior year adjustment | 103,815 | 105,087 |
| | Opening shareholders' funds as restated | (3,542) | (45,634) |
| | Closing shareholders' funds | 539,379 | (3,542) |
| | | | |

14 Provision for other risks and charges

The company has ceased underwriting at Lloyd's, and 2004 was the company's last year of account. The accounts include a provision of £6,000 (2004: £9,000) for the estimated future costs of the company's administration. The provision is reviewed each year and any adjustment is made through the profit and loss account.

| Provisions for taxation | 20 | 05 2004 £ £ |
|--|--|--|
| Deferred tax | 19,8 | 50 - |
| Represented by: | | |
| Underwriting results taxable in future years | 19,8 | 50 - |
| | 19,8 | 50 - |
| Other creditors including taxation and social security | 2005 | 2004 (restated) |
| | £ | £ |
| Other creditors | 56,621 | 167,671 |
| | 56,621 | 167,671 |
| | Deferred tax Represented by: Underwriting results taxable in future years Other creditors including taxation and social security | Deferred tax 19,88 Represented by: Underwriting results taxable in future years 19,88 19,88 Other creditors including taxation and social security 2005 £ Other creditors 56,621 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2005

| 17 | Cash Flow Statement | 2005 | 2004 (restated) |
|----|--|-----------|--------------------|
| | | £ | £ |
| | (a) Reconciliation of profit on ordinary activities before tax | | |
| | to net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities: | | |
| | Profit on ordinary activities before tax | 165,894 | 42,085 |
| | (Increase) / decrease in debtors | (16,303) | 23,863 |
| | Decrease in creditors and accruals | (110,932) | (57,140) |
| | (Decrease) / increase in provision for run-off costs | (3,000) | 9,000 |
| | Profit on disposal of intangible assets | • | (17,082) |
| | Net cash inflow from operating activities | 35,659 | 726 |
| | | | |

Technical account transactions represent the company's share of the transactions undertaken by syndicates. The cashflows arising from these transactions are not remitted to or paid by the company but paid into or out of syndicate premiums trust funds held by trustees appointed by the Managing Agent of each syndicate. If the Syndicate premiums trust funds are insufficient for the Syndicate to meet its liabilities as they fall due, a cash call is made by the Managing Agents on all members of the Syndicate and the company pays its share pro-rata.

Once a syndicate has effected a reinsurance to close in respect of a year of account, any distributable profit is available for release from the syndicate premiums trust funds to the participating members and any loss is collected from them. The company receives or pays its pro-rata share of any profit distributed or loss collected.

(b) Movement in cash, portfolio investments and financing

| | At 1 January 2005 | Cashflow | At 31 December 2005 |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|----------|---------------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| Cash in hand | 80,789 | (69,034) | 11,755 |
| Other financial investments | • | 501,570 | 501,570 |
| | 80,789 | 432,536 | 513,325 |
| | | | |

18 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date £56,621 (2004: £167,671) was owed to the directors.