Company registration number: 4074962

Nameco (No. 508) Limited

Report and financial statements 31 December 2007

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Company information

Directors

JRH Evans

Nomina plc

Company Secretary

Hampden Legal PLC

Registered Office

85, Gracechurch Street

London EC3V OAA

Auditors

Littlejohn

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf

London E14 4HD

Accountants

Axiom Consulting Limited

Lloyds Chambers 1 Portsoken Street London E1 8DF

Solicitors

Jones Day

21, Tudor Street

London EC4Y ODJ

Report of the Directors

The Directors submit their Report together with the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2007.

Principal Activities, Business Review and Future Developments

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. The Company continues to trade in 2008 and the Directors expect this year's result to be better than years currently being reported.

The Financial Statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2005, 2006 and 2007 years of account, as well as any 2004 and prior run-off years.

The 2005 year closed at 31 December 2007 with a result of £47,846 (2004 - £100,171) The 2006 and 2007 open underwriting account will normally close at 31 December 2008 and 2009.

Certain syndicates on which the Company participates have for a variety of reasons been unable to close. There is a greater than usual degree of uncertainty as to the eventual outcome of these accounts

Results and Dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 9 to 10 of the Financial Statements Dividends totalling £45,589 were paid in the year (2006 - £-)

Report of the Directors (continued)

Key Performance Indicators

The directors monitor the performance of the Company by reference to the following key performance indicators

	2007	2006
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	595,176	594,444
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	99 3%	111.3%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year		
as a % of capacity	8 1%	14.2%
Run-off years of account movement	(2,720)	10,419

Other Performance Indicators

As a result of the nature of this Company as a Lloyd's Corporate Member the majority of its activities are carried out by the syndicates in which it participates. The Company is not involved directly in the management of the syndicate's activities, including employment of syndicate staff, as these are the responsibility of the relevant Managing Agent. Each Managing Agent will also have responsibility for the environmental activities of each syndicate, although by their nature insurers do not produce significant environmental emissions. As a result, the Directors of the Company do not consider it appropriate to monitor and report any performance indicators in relation to staff or environmental matters.

Risk Management

As a corporate member of Lloyd's the majority of the risks to this Company's future cash flows arise from its participation in the results of Lloyd's syndicates. As detailed below, these risks are mostly managed by the Managing Agent of the syndicate. This Company's role in managing this risk is limited to selection of syndicate participations and monitoring performance of the syndicates.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Syndicate risks

The syndicate's activities expose it to a variety of financial and non-financial risks. The Managing Agent is responsible for managing the syndicate's exposure to these risks and, where possible, introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk. Each year, the Managing Agent prepares an Individual Capital Assessment (ICA) for the syndicate, the purpose of this being to agree capital requirements with Lloyd's based on an agreed assessment of the risks impacting the syndicate's business, and the measures in place to manage and mitigate those risks from a quantitative and qualitative perspective. The risks described below are typically reflected in the ICA, and typically the majority of the total assessed value of the risks concerned is attributable to Insurance Risk.

The insurance risks faced by a syndicate include the occurrence of catastrophic events, downward pressure on pricing of risks, reductions in business volumes and the risk of inadequate reserving Reinsurance risks arise from the risk that a reinsurer fails to meet their share of a claim. The management of the syndicate's funds is exposed to risks of investment, liquidity, currency and interest rates leading to financial loss. The syndicate is also exposed to regulatory and operational risks including its ability to continue to trade. However, supervision by Lloyd's and the Financial Services Authority provide additional controls over the syndicate's management of risks.

The Company manages the risks faced by the syndicates on which it participates by monitoring the performance of the syndicates it supports. This commences in advance of committing to support a syndicate for the following year, with a review of the business plan prepared for each syndicate by its Managing Agent. In addition quarterly reports and annual accounts together with any other information made available by the Managing Agent are monitored and if necessary enquired into. If the Company considers that the risks being run by the syndicate are excessive it will seek confirmation from the Managing Agent that adequate management of the risk is in place and if considered appropriate will withdraw support from the next underwriting year. The company relies on advice provided by the Members' Agent which acts for it, who are specialists in assessing the performance and risk profiles of syndicates.

Investment and currency risks

The other significant risks faced by the Company are with regard to the investment of the available funds within its own custody. The elements of these risks are investment risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and interest rate risk. The main liquidity risk would arise if a syndicate had inadequate liquid resources for a large claim and sought funds from the company to meet the claim. In order to minimise investment, credit and liquidity risk the Company's funds are invested in readily realisable short term cash deposits.

Report of the Directors (continued)

Regulatory risks

The Company is subject to continuing approval by Lloyd's and the Financial Services Authority to be a member of a Lloyd's syndicate. The risk of this approval being removed is mitigated by monitoring and fully complying with all requirements in relation to membership of Lloyd's. The capital requirements to support the proposed amount of syndicate capacity for future years are subject to the requirements of Lloyd's. A variety of factors are taken into account by Lloyd's in setting these requirements including market conditions and syndicate performance and although the process is intended to be fair and reasonable the requirements can fluctuate from one year to the next, which may constrain the volume of underwriting the Company is able to support

Operational risks

As there are relatively few transactions actually undertaken by the Company there are only limited systems and staffing requirements of the Company and therefore operational risks are not considered to be significant. Close involvement of all directors in the Company's key decision making and the fact that the majority of the Company's operations are conducted by syndicates provides control over any remaining operational risks

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows

J R H Evans Nomina plc

Report of the Directors (continued)

Directors' Responsibilities

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 of the Company for that year, in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) In preparing those 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 Company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the Financial Statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the Report of the Directors is prepared in accordance with company law in the United Kingdom.

Auditors

Since the previous year Annual General Meeting, our auditors, CLB Littlejohn Frazer, have changed their name to Littlejohn A resolution to reappoint Littlejohn will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting

In the case of each of the persons who are Director's at the time this report is approved, the following applies:

- (a) So far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

By Order of the Board

Hampden Legal PLC

Secretary

9th July 2008

Independent Auditors' report

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of Nameco (No. 508) Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nameco (No. 508) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes 1 to 20 These Financial Statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders 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 by 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 (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 whether, in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the Financial Statements.

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

We read the Report of the Directors 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 judgments made by the Directors in the preparation of the Financial Statements, and of whether the Accounting Policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

Independent Auditors' report (continued)

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

Opinion

In our opinion.

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

Littlejohn

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

9th July 2008

Profit and loss account Technical account – general business For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note		2007 £		2006 £
Premiums Written Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	1		590,904 (94,523)		661,754 (110,090)
Net Premiums Written			496,381		551,664
Change in the provision for Unearned premiums Gross Provision Reinsurers' share			18,669 (3,208)		(4,476) 2,894
Earned Premiums, Net of Reinsurance Allocated Investment Return Transferred from the Non-			511,842		550,082
Technical Account			64,357		48,444
Other technical income, net of reinsurance			165		-
Claims Paid Gross Amount Reinsurers' share		(358,488) 96,539		(494,886) 195,645	
Net claims paid		(261,949)		(299,241)	
Change in Provision for Claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share	_	83,562 (74,907)		204,423 (159,757)	
Change in net provision for claims		8,655		44,666	
Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance	•		(253,294)		(254,575)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance Net operating expenses Other technical charges, net of reinsurance	3		(183,525) -		- (195,240) -
Balance on the Technical Account for General Business			139,545		148,711

Profit and loss account Non - technical account For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Balance on Technical Account for General Business		139,545	148,711
Investment income	4	67,901	53,723
Unrealised gains on investments		11,617	6,151
Investment expenses and charges	5	(12,279)	(8,020)
Unrealised losses on investments		(2,882)	(3,410)
Allocated investment return transferred to the general		• • •	
business technical account		(64,357)	(48,444)
Other income		6,970	26,131
Other charges		(9,167)	(13,792)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	6	137,348	161,050
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	(29,717)	(17,331)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	14	107,631	143,719

All amounts relate to continuing operations

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2007

		31	December 2	2007	31	December 20	006
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Assets							
Intangible assets	9	-	1,576	1,576	-	5,924	5,924
Investments Financial investments Deposits with ceding	10	886,086	-	886,086	872,042	-	872,042
undertakings		578	-	578	650	-	650
		886,664	-	886,664	872,692	-	872,692
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding Other technical provisions		22,396 239,495	- - -	22,396 239,495	375,612	- -	375,612
		261,891	-	261,891	375,612	•	375,612
Debtors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance		125,749	-	125,749	144,763	-	144,763
operations Other debtors	11	140,132 92,121	49,561	140,132 141,682	112,266 61,477	70,166	112,266 131,643
		358,002	49,561	407,563	318,506	70,166	388,672
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Other		85,271 59,862	158,525	243,796 59,862	113,339 63,184	127,104	240,443 63,184
		145,133	158,525	303,658	176,523	127,104	303,627
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest Deferred acquisitions costs Other prepayments and accrued income		5,800 59,068 1,800	- -	5,800 59,068 1,800	4,867 60,782 3,032	- -	4,867 60,782 3,032
		66,668	-	66,668	68,681	-	68,681
Total assets		1,718,358	209,662	1,928,020	1,812,014	203,194	2,015,208

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2007

		31	31 December 2007		31	December 20	006
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds				· ·			
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	12	•	1	1	-	1	1
Share premium account Profit and loss account	13	140,278	126,869	267,147	112,347	92,758	205,105
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests	14	140,278	126,870	267,148	112,347	92,759	205,106
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount Other technical provisions		255,630 1,099,856	- - -	255,630 1,099,856	274,482 1,270,151	- - -	274,482 1,270,151
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation Other	15	- -	28,600	28,600	- -	19,366	19,366
Deposit received from reinsurers		1,918	-	1,918	6,620	-	6,620
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations		57,010	-	57,010	42,294	-	42,294
Arising out of reinsurance operations Amounts owed to credit Institutions		50,683 144	-	50,683 144	52,144 124		52,144 1 24
Other creditors including taxation and social security	16	136,268	25,255	161,523	83,781	61,254	145,035
		1,601,509	53,855	1,655,364	1,729,596	80,620	1,810,216
Accruals and deferred income		(23,429)	28,937	5,508	(29,929)	29,815	(114)
Total habilities		1,718,358	209,662	1,928,020	1,812,014	203,194	2,015,208

Approved by the Board of Directors on 9th July 2008 and signed on its behalf by

Nomina plc Director

Swanda

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17	95,736	76,496
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		- 6,970	- 27,927
Taxation Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded		(25,696)	(309)
Equity dividends paid		(45,589)	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		- -	- -
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	17	31,421	104,114
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments	17	31,421	104,114 - -
Net investment of cash flows		31,421	104,114

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's Consequently, the cash flow statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from the syndicates at Lloyd's

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting modified to include the revaluation of investments and comply with applicable Accounting Standards.

The Company participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's.

The Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A of the Companies Act 1985 and the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 2005, as amended in December 2006, except that exchange differences arising on syndicate assets and liabilities are dealt with in the technical account as all of these differences arise from technical account transactions

Accounting information in respect of the syndicate participations has been provided by the Syndicate's managing agent and has been reported upon by the syndicate auditors.

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared using the annual basis of accounting. Under the annual basis of accounting a result is determined at the end of each accounting period reflecting the profit or loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods

Amounts reported in the general business technical account relate to movements in the period in respect of all relevant years of account of the syndicates on which the Company participates

Assets and liabilities arising as a result of the underwriting activities are mainly controlled by the syndicates' managing agents. Accordingly, these assets and liabilities have been shown separately in the balance sheet as "Syndicate Participation". Other assets and liabilities are shown as "Corporate". The syndicate assets are held subject to trust deeds for the benefit of the syndicates' insurance creditors.

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

General Business

1. Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable in respect of 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 receivable or notified to the syndicates on which the Company participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them.

11 Unearned Premiums

Written premium is earned according to the risk profile of the policy. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to unexpired terms of policies in force at the Balance Sheet date, calculated on a time apportionment basis having regard where appropriate, to the incidence of risk. The specific basis adopted by each syndicate is determined by the relevant Managing Agent.

111 Deferred Acquisition Costs

Acquisition costs, which represent commission and other related expenses, are deferred over the period in which the related premiums are earned

1V Reinsurance Premiums

Reinsurance premium costs are allocated by the Managing Agent of each syndicate to reflect the protection arranged in respect of the business written and earned

v Claims Incurred and Reinsurers' Share

Claims incurred comprise claims and settlement expenses (both internal and external) occurring in the year and changes in the provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and settlement expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, deductions are made for salvage and other recoveries

The provision for claims outstanding comprises amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR). The amount included in respect of IBNR is based on statistical techniques of estimation applied by each syndicate's in house reserving team and reviewed by external consulting actuaries. These techniques generally involve projecting from past experience the development of claims over time to form a view of the likely ultimate claims to be experienced for more recent underwriting, having regard to variations in the business accepted and the underlying terms and conditions. The provision for claims also includes amounts in respect of internal and external claims handling costs. For the most recent years, where a high degree of volatility arises from projections, estimates may be based in part on output from rating and other models of the business accepted and assessments of underwriting conditions.

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

The reinsurers' share of provisions for claims is based on calculated amounts of outstanding claims and projections for IBNR, net of estimated irrecoverable amounts, having regard to each syndicate's reinsurance programme in place for the class of business, the claims experience for the year and the current security rating of the reinsurance companies involved. Each syndicate uses a number of statistical techniques to assist in making these estimates

Accordingly the two most critical assumptions made by each syndicates Managing Agent as regards 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 including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred

The level of uncertainty with regard to the estimations within these provisions generally decreases with time since the underlying contracts were exposed to new risks. In addition the nature of short tail claims such as property where claims are typically notified and settled within a short period of time will normally have less uncertainty after a few years than long tail risks such as some liability business where it may be several years before claims are fully advised and settled. In addition to these factors if there are disputes regarding coverage under policies or changes in the relevant law regarding a claim this may increase the uncertainty in the estimation of the outcomes.

The assessment of these provisions is usually the most subjective aspect of an insurer's accounts and may result in greater uncertainty within an insurer's accounts than within those of many other businesses. The provisions for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries have been assessed on the basis of the information currently available to the directors of each syndicate's managing agent. 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 the amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made. The provisions are not discounted for the investment earnings that may be expected to arise in the future on the funds retained to meet the future liabilities. The methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly

v1 Unexpired Risks Provision

Provisions for unexpired risks are made where the costs of outstanding claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs are expected to exceed the unearned premium provision carried forward at the balance sheet date. The provision for unexpired risks is calculated separately by reference to classes of business which are managed together, after taking into account relevant investment return. The provision is made on a syndicate by syndicate basis by the relevant Managing Agent.

v11 Closed Years of Account

At the end of the third year, the underwriting account is normally closed by reinsurance into the following year of account. The amount of the reinsurance to close premium payable is determined by the managing agent, generally by estimating the cost of claims notified but not settled at 31 December, together with the estimated cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date, and an estimate of future claims handling costs

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

Any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities of the closed year of account is borne by the underwriting year into which it is reinsured

The payment of a reinsurance to close premium does not eliminate the liability of the closed year for outstanding claims. If the reinsuring syndicate was unable to meet its obligations, and the other elements of Lloyd's chain of security were to fail, then the closed underwriting account would have to settle outstanding claims

The Directors consider that the likelihood of such a failure of the reinsurance to close is extremely remote, and consequently the reinsurance to close has been deemed to settle the liabilities outstanding at the closure of an underwriting account. The Company has included its share of the reinsurance to close premiums payable as technical provisions at the end of the current period, and no further provision is made for any potential variation in the ultimate liability of that year of account

V111 Run-off Years of Account

Where an underwriting year of account is not closed at the end of the third year (a "run-off" year of account) a provision is made for the estimated cost of all known and unknown outstanding liabilities of that year. The provision is determined initially by the managing agent on a similar basis to the reinsurance to close. However, any subsequent variation in the ultimate liabilities for that year remains with the corporate member participating therein. As a result any run-off year will continue to report movements in its results after the third year until such time as it secures a reinsurance to close.

1X Net Operating Expenses (including Acquisition Costs)

Net operating costs include acquisition costs, profit and loss on exchange and other amounts incurred by the syndicates on which the Company participates

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other costs related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts, are deferred to the extent that they are attributable to premiums unearned at the Balance Sheet date

x Distribution of Profits and Collection of Losses

Lloyd's operates a detailed set of regulations regarding solvency and the distribution of profits and payment of losses between syndicates and their members. Lloyd's continues to require membership of syndicates to be on an underwriting year of account basis and profits and losses belong to members according to their membership of a year of account. Normally profits and losses are transferred between the syndicate and members after results for a year of account are finalised after 36 months. This period may be extended if a year of account goes into run-off. The syndicate may make earlier on account distributions or cash calls according to the cash flow of a particular year of account and subject to Lloyd's requirements.

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

x₁ Investments

Investments are stated at current value, including accrued interest at the Balance Sheet date

X11 Investment Return

Investment return comprises all investment income, realised investment gains and losses and movements in unrealised gains and losses, net of investment expenses and charges

Realised and unrealised gains and losses are measured by reference to the original cost of the investment if purchased in the year, or if held at the beginning of the year by reference to the current value at that date

Investment return is initially recorded in the non-technical account. A transfer is made from the non-technical account to the general business technical account to reflect the investment return on funds supporting the underwriting business.

xiii Basis of Currency Translation

Syndicates maintain separate funds in Sterling, United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros

Income and expenditure in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros is translated at the average rate of exchange for the year Underwriting transactions denominated in other foreign currencies are included at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed

Assets and liabilities are translated into Sterling at the rates of exchange at the Balance Sheet date.

Differences arising on translation of foreign currency amounts in syndicates are included in the technical account.

XIV Debtors/Creditors arising from Insurance/Reinsurance Operations

The amounts shown in the Balance Sheet include the totals of all the Syndicates outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the Lloyd's central facility, no account has been taken of any offsets which may be applicable in calculating the net amounts due between the Syndicates and each of their counterparty insureds, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate.

Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

Taxation

The Company is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the 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 are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following the normal closure of the year of account. No provision is made for corporation tax in relation to open years of account. However, full provision is made for deferred tax on underwriting results not subject to current corporation tax.

HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of the syndicates at a syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the managing agent. At the date of the approval of these Financial Statements the syndicate taxable results of years of account closed at this and at previous year ends may not have been fully agreed with HM Revenue & Customs. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provisions established by the Company, as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of syndicate results, will be reflected in the Financial Statements of subsequent periods.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the Balance Sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted.

Intangible Assets

Costs incurred by the Company in the Corporation of Lloyd's auctions in order to acquire rights to participate on syndicates' underwriting years are included within intangible fixed assets and amortised over a 5 year period beginning in the year following the purchase of the syndicate participation.

Cash Flow Statement

The Company has no control over the disposition of assets and liabilities at Lloyd's. Consequently, the Cash Flow Statement is prepared reflecting only the movement in corporate funds, which includes transfers to and from syndicates at Lloyd's

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

Class of Business						
	Gross Written	Gross Premiums	Gross Claims	Net Operating	Reinsurance	
2007	Premiums	Earned	Incurred	Expenses	Balance	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	17,340	19,028	(8,866)	(6,898)	(1,383)	1,881
Motor - third party liability	1,763	2,138	(800)	(605)	18	751
Motor - other classes	74,057	69,877	(49,791)	(19,861)	(1,976)	(1,751)
Marine, aviation and transport	67,908	74,672	(27,950)	(20,049)	(17,133)	9,540
Fire and other damage to property	121,405	129,182	(52,196)	(46,110)	(13,375)	17,501
Third party liability	123,102	129,652	(62,772)	(38,794)	(9,319)	18,767
Credit and suretyship	7,885	8,627	502	(1,161)	(1,923)	6,045
Legal expenses	534	545	(464)	(193)	(23)	(135)
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	3,243	3,095	(5,997)	(1,355)	(109)	(4,366)
	417,237	436,816	(208,334)	(135,026)	(45,223)	48,233
Reinsurance	173,667	172,757	(66,592)	(48,499)	(30,876)	26,790
Total	590,904	609,573	(274,926)	(183,525)	(76,099)	75,023
2006						
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	20,711	20,851	(6,910)	(9,751)	(326)	3,864
Motor – third party liability	2,112	2,036	(828)	(474)	(28)	706
Motor - other classes	71,578	65,057	(40 418)	(19,337)	(4,219)	1,083
Marine, aviation and transport	91,941	92,360	(34,526)	(27,056)	(18,688)	12,090
Fire and other damage to property	138,984	136,721	(47,735)	(46,663)	(19,379)	22,944
Third party liability	136,725	143,705	(68,655)	(42,660)	(11,367)	21,023
Credit and suretyship	8,566	9,408	(424)	(3,106)	484	6,362
Legal expenses	333	330	256	(75)	19	530
Assistance	-	-	_	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,433	2,091	(895)	(949)	(30)	217
	473,383	472,559	(200,135)	(150,071)	(53,534)	68,819
Reinsurance	188,371	184,719	(90,328)	(45,169)	(17,774)	31,448
Total	661,754	657,278	(290,463)	(195,240)	(71,308)	100,267

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

2.	Geographical Analysis	2007	2006
	Direct Gross Premium Written in:	£	£
	United Kingdom Other EU Member States	417,237	473,383
	Rest of the World	-	<u>-</u>
		417,237	473,383
3.	Net Operating Expenses	2007	2006
		£	£
	Acquisition costs	127,974	139,996
	Change in deferred acquisition costs	2,151	(3,331)
	Administrative expenses	62,958	55,378
	Loss/(Profit) on exchange	(9,558)	3,197
		183,525	195,240
4.	Investment Income	2007	2006
		£	£
	Income from investments	40,660	45,137
	Gains on the realisation of investments	16,152	4,261
	Bank deposit interest	11,089	4,325
		67,901	53,723
5.	Investment Expenses and Charges	2007	2006
		£	£
	Investment management expenses, including interest	1,116	943
	Losses on the realisation of investments	11,163	7,077
		12,279	8,020
6.	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2007 £	2006 £
	This is stated after charging	L	æ.
	_		
	Directors remuneration	-	-
	Auditors' remuneration - audit	120	120
	Auditors' remuneration – taxation	-	-
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	4,348	4,348
	Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	-	-
	Interest on other loans	-	<u>-</u>
	The Company has no employees		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

Taxation	2007 £	2006 £
Analysis of Charge in Period		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the period	21,223	26,369
Adjustment in respect of previous period	(1,079)	
	20,144	26,369
Foreign tax	339	309
Total current tax Deferred tax:	20,483	26,678
Origination and reversal of timing differences	8,215	(9,347)
Change in tax rate	1,019	-
, and the second	29,717	17,331
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below		
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below	137.348	161.050
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75%	<u>137,348</u> 27,126	161,050 30,600
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) Effects of:		
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for	27,126	30,600
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 – 19 00%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation		30,600
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 – 19 00%) Effects of: Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses	27,126 (5,840)	30,600 352 (4,524)
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 – 19 00%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	27,126	30,600 352 (4,524) 309
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 – 19 00%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax Other corporation computation adjustments	27,126 (5,840) - 272 -	30,600 352 (4,524)
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 – 19 00%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	27,126 (5,840)	30,600 352 (4,524) 309

The results of the Company's participation on the 2005, 2006 and 2007 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2004 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively being the year after the calendar year result of each run-off year or the normal date of closure of each year of account.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

8. Dividends	2007 £	2006 £
Equity dividends declared and paid	45,589	<u>-</u>
9. Intangible Assets	2007	2006
Purchased syndicate capacity	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2007	21,741	25,613
Additions	-	(3,872)
Disposals	-	(3,672)
At 31 December 2007	21,741	21,741
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2007	15,817	13,545
Provided during the year	4,348	4,349
Disposals	-	(2,077)
At 31 December 2007	20,165	15,817
Net Book Value		
At 31 December 2007	1,576	5,924
At 31 December 2006	5,924	12,068

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

10. Investments

Other Financial	Investments -	Syndicate
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	200	07	2006		
	Market		Market		
	Value	Cost	Value	Cost	
	£	£	£	£	
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	67,721	60,161	88,517	84,538	
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	768,420	745,888	733,689	733,727	
Participation in investment pools	10,271	8,630	6,199	6,090	
Loans secured by mortgages	-	-	-	-	
Other loans	6,459	6,438	12,082	12,068	
Deposits with credit institutions	33,215	33,110	21,092	21,139	
Other	-	(24)	10,463	10,463	
	886,086	854,203	872,042	868,025	
Listed investments included within the above	846,412	814,679	828,405	824,355	
Other Financial Investments - Corporate					
Shares and other variable yield securities Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	-	-	-	
	-	<u>-</u>		-	
Listed investments included within the above	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

11. Other Debtors

Other Debtors	. .		2007			2006		
	Syndicate Participation £	Participation Corpor	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	
Amounts due from group								
undertakıngs	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Funds at Lloyd's	-	27,549	27,549	-	36,090	36,090		
Other	92,121	22,012	114,133	61,477	34,076	95,553		
	92,121	49,561	141,682	61,477	70,166	131,643		

Funds at Lloyd's represents assets deposited with the Corporation of Lloyd's (Lloyd's) to support the Company's underwriting activities as described in the Accounting Policies. The Company has entered into a Lloyd's Deposit Trust Deed which gives the Corporation the right to apply these monies in settlement of any claims arising from the participation on the syndicates. These monies can only be released from the provision of this Deed with Lloyd's express permission and only in circumstances where the amounts are either replaced by an equivalent asset, or after the expiration of the Company's liabilities in respect of its underwriting

12. Called-up Share Capital	2007 Authorised	2007 Allotted, called-up and fully paid	2006 Authorised	2006 Allotted, called-up and fully paid
Ordinary £1 shares	100	1	100	1

13. Profit and Loss Account

			2007			2006
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total
Retained profit/(loss) brought forward	112,347	92,758	205,105	119,106	(57,720)	61,386
Reallocate distribution Profit/(loss) for the financial	(110,591)	110,591	-	(158,791)	158,791	-
year	138,522	(30,891)	107,631	152,032	(8,313)	143,719
Equity dividends		(45,589)	(45,589)	-	-	-
Retained profit/(loss) carried forward	140,278	126,869	267,147	112,347	92,758	205,105

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

14. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders'		
Funds	2007	2006
	£	£
Opening shareholders funds	205,106	61,387
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	107,631	143,719
Equity dividends	(45,589)	-
Proceeds from issue of shares	-	-
Closing shareholders' funds	267,148	205,106
15. Deferred Taxation	2007	2006
	£	£
Opening balance	19,366	28,713
Profit and loss account charge	9,234	(9,347)
Closing balance	28,600	19,366

Other Creditors including	Taxation and Social Security 2007					2006
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Corporation tax	-	21,156	21,156	_	26,369	26,369
Proprietors' loan accounts	-	•	-	=	4,194	4,194
Third Party Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	136,268	4,099	140,367	83,781	30,691	114,472
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	•
	136,268	25,255	161,523	83,781	61,254	145,035

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

17. (a) Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash

Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	2007	2006
, ,	£	£
Profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax	137,348	161,050
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	(27,931)	6,759
Profit or loss – excluding syndicate transactions	109,417	167,809
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	20,605	(54,925)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(31,664)	(14,605)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	(6,970)	(26,131)
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	4,348	4,348
Impairment of syndicate capacity	-	-
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments	-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	95,736	76,496

(b) Movement in cash, portfolio investments and financing

	At 1 January		Changes to At 31 December		
	2007	Cashflow	Market Value	2007	
	£		£	£	
Cash	127,104	31,421	-	158,525	
Other financial investments	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	
	127,104	31,421	-	158,525	

18. Related party disclosure

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

Nomina plc, a director of the company, administers the conversion scheme in which the company participates Nomina plc charged a management fee of £2,625 (2006 £2,500) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the company

19. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by D A Powe

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2007

20. Syndicate Participation

The principal syndicates or members' agent pooling arrangements ("MAPA") in which the Company participates as an underwriting member are as follows:

Syndicate or	Managing Agent	2007	2006	2005	2004
MAPA		Allocated	Allocated	Allocated	Allocated
Number:		Capacity	Capacity	capacity	Capacity
		£	£	£	£
33	Hiscox Syndicates Ltd	77,442	73,722	68,589	75,000
218	Cox Syndicate Management Ltd	63,172	60,164	52,410	32,410
386	Limit Underwriting Ltd	50,286	50,286	62,857	73,949
510	R J Kıln & Co Ltd	90,000	89,852	75,910	70,614
570	Atrium Underwriters Limited	20,501	24,601	24,601	27,061
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	70,000	70,000	87,541	73,290
623	Beazley Furlonge Ltd	_	-	-	60,341
780	Advent Underwriting Ltd	_	-	23,134	25,001
958	Omega Underwriting Agents Ltd	27,750	27,750	25,000	25,000
1007	Novae Syndicates Ltd	-	_	-	45,000
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Ltd	53,990	45,003	36,003	36,003
2020	Wellington U/W Agencies Ltd	-	76,712	70,000	86,652
2525	Abacus Syndicates Ltd	29,196	34,756	30,921	40,000
2791	Managing Agency Partners Ltd	47,842	41,598	33,890	33,890
6101	Argenta Syndicate Management Ltd	64,997		· -	_