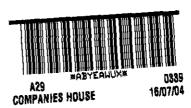
Company registration number: 4074962

Nameco (No. 508) Limited

Report and financial statements 31 December 2003

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Company information

Directors J R H Evans Nomina plc

Company Secretary Hampden Legal PLC

Registered Office 12/13 Lime Street

London EC3M 7AB

Auditors Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London

E14 4HJ

Accountants Axiom Underwriting Services

Chaucer House, 28 Western Road,

Romford, Essex

RM1 3JT

Bankers Leopold Joseph & Sons Ltd.

99 Gresham Street

London EC2V 7NG

Solicitors Jones Day Gouldens

10 Old Bailey London EC4M 7NG

Report of the directors

The directors submit their report together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. The Company's result for the year is in line with expections given the market results for the closing 2001 year of account

The Company continues to trade in 2004 and the Directors expect this year's result to be better than years currently being reported.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 6 to 7 of the financial statements. The directors do not propose to pay a dividend.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who served at any time during the year and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

company were as follows.	At 31 December 2003 Ordinary £1 shares	At 1 January 2002 Ordinary £1 shares
J R H Evans Nomina plc	1	1

Nomina plc holds the above share as trustee for D A Powe

Report of the directors (continued)

Directors' responsibilities

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been applied
- 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 confirm that suitable accounting policies, consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates, have been used in the preparation of the financial statements and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

By Order of the Board

Hampden Legal PLC Secretary

30th June 2004

Independent Auditors' 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 2003 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes on pages 6 to 25. These Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention 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 the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

The Directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3.

Our responsibility is to audit the Financial Statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the Financial Statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the Financial Statements, 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 other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited Financial Statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the Financial Statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom Auditing Standards 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.

Independent Auditors' report (continued)

Mon

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 of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2003, and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

30th June 2004

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

Profit and loss account Technical account – general business For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	3	815,947 (148,854)	1,247,344 (285,227)
Net premiums written		667,093	962,117
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account	_	23,492	16,714
Total technical income	_	690,585	978,831
Claims paid Gross amount Reinsurers' share Net claims paid	_	(410,389) 174,185 (236,204)	(248,323) 111,030 (137,293)
Change in provision for claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share Claims incurred net of reinsurance	_	(47,958) (163,151) (447,313)	(968,350) 335,165 (770,478)
Net operating expenses	4	(259,011)	(210,150)
Investment expenses and charges		(844)	(428)
Total charges		(707,168)	(981.056)
Balance on technical account – general business	_	(16,583)	(2,225)

Profit and loss account Non - technical account For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Balance on technical account – general business		(16,583)	(2,225)
Investment income	5	23,841	18,529
Allocated investment return transferred to the Technical account – general business		(23,492)	(16,714)
Profit (loss) on disposal of syndicate capacity		(1,779)	24,886
Other charges		(11,869)	(6,645)
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	6	(29,882)	17,831
Tax on profit (loss) on ordinary activities	7 _	16,485	(109)
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation for the financial year	11 ~	(13,397)	17,722

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation stated above. There is no material difference between the reported profit or (loss) for the period and the profit or (loss) for the period restated on a historical cost basis.

All amounts above relate to continuing operations.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2003

		3	l December 2	2003	31	December 2	2002
	Note	Held Directly £	Held through Syndicate Participation £	Total £	Held Directly £	Held through Syndicate Participation £	Total £
Assets							
Intangible assets Syndicate participation rights	8	22,329		22,329	31,145		31,145
Investments Financial investments Deposits with ceding undertakings	9	- -	779,319 1,227	779,319 1,227	-	424,095 1,161	424,095 1,161
		-	780,546	780,546	-	425,256	425,256
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Claims outstanding		-	618,087	618,087	-	540,722	540,722
Debtors Arising out of direct insurance operations - Intermediaries - Policyholders Arising out of reinsurance operations Other debtors		- - - 122,904	200,945 1,406 493,844 49,832	200,945 1,406 493,844 172,736	- - - 76,787	241,977 1,719 505,342 7,087	241,977 1,719 505,342 83,874
		122,904	746,027	868,931	76,787	756,125	832,912
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Other		137	81,330 74,226	81,467 74,226	134	51,135 19,179	51,269 19,179
		137	155,556	155,693	134	70,314	70,448
Prepayments and accrued income Other prepayments and accrued income		-	4,509	4,509	-	2,797	2,797
Total assets		145.370	2.304,725	2.450,095	108,066	1.795.214	1.903.280

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2003

		31 December 2003			31 December 2002		
Liabilities and shareholders' funds	Note	Held Directly £	Held through Syndicate Participation £	Total £	Held Directly £	Held through Syndicate Participation £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders funds							
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account	10	1 -		1	1 -	- -	1 -
Profit and loss account	11	4,300	(90,064)	(85,764)	(72,367)	•	(72,367)
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests	12	4,301	(90,064)	(85,763)	(72,366)	-	(72,366)
Technical provisions Claims outstanding – gross amount		-	2,224,249	2,224,249	73,481	1,596,771	1,670,252
Provisions for other risks and charges Provision for taxation		-	•	-	-	-	-
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations Other creditors	13	141,069	16,578 110,923 40,311	16,578 110,923 181,380	106,951	22,302 169,160 5,381	22,302 169,160 112,332
		141,069	167,812	308,881	106,951	196,843	303,794
Accruals and deferred income		•	2,728	2,728	-	1,600	1,600
Total liabilities		145,370	2,304,725	2,450,095	108,066	1,795,214	1,903,280

Approved by the board of directors on 30th June 2004 and signed on its behalf by:

Nomina plc Director

Award

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14	(1,481)	(30,415)
Returns on investments		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		(570) 2,171	(14) 30,563
Taxation Corporation tax (paid) refunded		(117)	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year		3	134
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments		3 -	134 - -
Net investment of cash flows		3	134

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

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

1.2 Basis of accounting for underwriting results

The company participates in insurance business as an underwriting member of various syndicates at Lloyd's. All classes of insurance business written are accounted for on a three year funded basis because it is the basis most similar to that followed by the syndicates. The nature of the information managing agents can make available is insufficient for the company to make reliable estimates of the necessary technical provisions on an annual basis of accounting. Under the three year funded basis followed by the company, the excess of premiums written and attributable net investment return over claims and expenses paid in respect of contracts incepting in an accounting period ("the underwriting year") is carried forward as a technical provision until the end of the third year from the inception of the underwriting year. Consequently, no profit is recognised in respect of an underwriting year until that time at the earliest.

If an underwriting year is expected to make a loss, the loss is recognised as soon as it is foreseen by increasing the technical provision to make it sufficient to meet present liabilities and anticipated future claims and expenses.

1.3 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" receivable (see 1.6 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' share of claims) to remove this intersyndicate reinsurance.

Outward reinsurance premiums may include "reinsurance to close" payable (see 1.6 below).

1.4 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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

1.5 Provision for claims (technical provisions)

Provision is made for claims incurred but not paid in respect of events up to 31 December. The provision includes the amounts required to ensure that for each underwriting year no profit is recognised before the end of the third year under the three year funded basis of accounting (see 1.2 above).

The provision has been increased as appropriate by the company to the extent that deficits are foreseen on underwriting years before the 36 months point is reached.

The provision is based on the returns and reports from the managing agents and the company's members' agent.

1.6 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.

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 For the year ended 31 December 2003

1.6 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 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.

1.7 Run-off years

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 for 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.

1.8 Investments

Listed and other traded investments are stated at mid-market values. Other investments are stated at directors' valuations. Unrealised gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

1.9 Investment income

Investment income comprises interest receivable and dividends received plus realised gains and losses on the disposal of investments. Realised gains and losses arise from the difference between sale proceeds and either the valuation at the previous year end, or purchase cost if the investment was purchased during the current year.

Where investments represent the company's share of syndicate investments, they are treated as sold and repurchased at each year end in recognition of the annual venture nature of participation on a syndicate. The cost of these investments is therefore their market value at each 31 December. The realised gains reported by Syndicates are net of any realised losses.

All investment income, net of realised losses, arising on syndicate participations is allocated to the technical account. Other investment income is attributable to the non-technical account.

1.10 Investment expenses and charges

Investment expenses and charges comprise investment management expenses.

1.11 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. Where they relate to the company's underwriting, they are taken into account in calculating the technical provision required under the three year funded basis of accounting.

1.12 Other charges

Expenses not attributable to underwriting or investment management are recognised when incurred.

1.13 Foreign currencies

The company's share of syndicate assets, liabilities, income and expenditure expressed in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros (where accounted by syndicates under the Lloyd's direct settlement scheme) are translated at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Underwriting transactions in Euros (where accounted by syndicates under the Lloyd's conversion scheme) and other foreign currencies are included in the financial statements at historical rates. All exchange differences relating to syndicates are dealt with in the technical account.

1.14 Syndicate participation rights

Where the company has purchased the right to participate on Syndicates, the cost is capitalised, less any provision for permanent diminution in value, and amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated economic life. It is intended that purchased capacity will be amortised over 5 years. No amortisation is charged until the first year of account in which profits or losses are normally recognised.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

1.15 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 (excluding any additional provisions made by the directors) relating to the 2003 account will be declared for tax purposes in the calendar year 2006.

Other profits are assessable to corporation tax in the same period as they are recognised for accounting purposes, after adjustment in accordance with tax legislation.

1.16 Deferred taxation

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.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 255 of, and Schedule 9A to, the Companies Act 1985 ("the Act") and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, and the recommendations of the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers in 1998.

An underwriting member of Lloyd's is obliged to maintain Funds at Lloyd's (FAL) sufficient not only to support its continuing underwriting, but also to meet the whole of its liabilities as determined in the solvency test carried out each year as at 31 December. Where closed year deficits have been transferred to the distribution process, which is normally in the year following the closure of the underwriting year concerned, those deficits are normally funded by one or both of the company's own retained funds and the funds of the shareholders being made available to the company in the form of either further capital or debt.

Any losses incurred by the company are therefore funded by the FAL, by any retained reserves of the company, and by further capital or debt introduced by the shareholders. On this basis, the accounts of the company have been prepared on the basis that the company is a going concern.

2.2 Recognition of insurance transactions

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

The company has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each syndicate to the managing agent of the syndicate 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 1.5 above).

Accordingly, for each such syndicate, the company's proportion of the underwriting transactions, investment return and operating expenses has been reflected within the company's technical account. Similarly, its proportion of the syndicate's assets and liabilities has been reflected in its balance sheet (under the column heading "Held through Syndicate Participation"). 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 each syndicate's total capacity.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

2.3 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 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. This base data has been adjusted as necessary so that the returns reflect the differences in preparation between syndicate annual reports and financial statements in accordance with Schedule 9A of the Companies Act 1985.

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.

The returns cover the 12 months to 31 December 2003.

2.4 Debtors/creditors arising from insurance/reinsurance operations

The amounts shown in the Balance Sheets in respect of the above include the totals of all the syndicate's outstanding debit and credit transactions as processed by the central facility used by Lloyd's; 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 counter party insurers, reinsurers or intermediaries as appropriate.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

Segmental information	Gross premiums written	Gross claims incurred	Gross operating expenses	Reinsurance balance	Total
2003	£	£	£	£	£
Direct business					
Accident and health	22,363	(14,507)	(8,390)	(1,321)	(1,855)
Motor – third party liability	2,461	965	(1,164)	(20)	2,242
Motor – other classes	50,608	(17,433)	(15,159)	(3,632)	14,384
Marine, aviation and transport	78,684	2,681	(30,832)	(27,128)	23,405
Fire and other damage to property	120,113	1,114	(44,993)	(56,017)	20,217
Third party liability	220,181	(202,829)	(60,625)	(15,856)	(59,129)
Credit and suretyship	6,016	(21,549)	(4,083)	123	(19,493)
Legal expenses	3,854	(3,927)	(1,634)	(52)	(1,759)
Assistance	(13)	10	(5)	85	77
Other	1,891	4,642	(1,097)	(3,737)	1,699
Total direct	506,158	(250,833)	(167,982)	(107,555)	(20,212)
Reinsurance business					
Other reinsurance acceptances	253,486	(15,511)	(69,915)	(156,959)	11,101
Reinsurance to close	56,303	(265,484)	-	126,694	(82,487
- -	815,947	(531,828)	(237,897)	(137,820)	(91,598)
					2003 £
Gross premiums in respect of direct United Kingdom	ect business w	ritten in:		50	06,158
Other EU Member states Rest of the world				<u> </u>	- -
				50	06,158

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

Segmental information					
(continued)	Gross premiums written	Gross claims incurred	Gross operating expenses	Reinsurance balance	Total
2002	£	£	£	£	£
Direct business					
Accident and health	18,062	(20,862)	(4,926)	70	(7,656)
Motor – third party liability	8,359	(11,176)	(2,051)	1,808	(3,060)
Motor – other classes	62,636	(67,436)	(16,516)	1,073	(20,243)
Marine, aviation and transport	131,866	(98,581)	(25,579)	(12,108)	(4,402)
Fire and other damage to property	185,787	(195, 136)	(42,867)	10,505	(41,711)
Third party liability	230,039	(109,922)	(50,546)	(34,741)	34,830
Credit and suretyship	11,465	4,955	(2,421)	(8,364)	5,635
Legal expenses	3,504	(3,482)	(917)	(468)	(1,363)
Assistance	94	(150)	(23)	(4)	(83)
Other	6,633	(5,091)	(1,534)	1,051	1,059
Total direct	658,445	(506,881)	(147,380)	(41,178)	(36,994)
Reinsurance business					
Other reinsurance acceptances	224,435	(269,451)	(44,005)	45,132	(43,889)
Reinsurance to close	364,464	(439,352)	_	157,014	82,126
	1,247,344	(1,215,684)	(191,385)	160,968	1,243
	·				
					2002 £
Gross premiums in respect of dire	ect business w	ritten in:			
United Kingdom				6:	58,445
Other EU Member states					-
Rest of the world					_
				6:	58,445

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

4	Net operating expenses	2003 £	2002 £
	Syndicate operating expenses	16,243	64,123
	Exchange adjustment	49,409	18,736
	Costs of acquisition – commission and brokerage	172,245	108,526
		237,897	191,385
	Members personal expenses	21,114	17,529
	Other operating expenses	-	1,236
		259,011	210,150
5	Investment income	2003	2002
		£	£
	Investment income	33,179	14,570
	Realised investment gains less losses	(9,338)	3,959
	Unrealised gains less losses on investments	-	-
		23,841	18,529

6 Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

The auditor's remuneration of £120 is charged to Nomina plc and then recharged to the company as part of the Nomina plc management fee included within other charges in the non-technical account.

The company has no employees and no director's fees have been paid in the period.

7	Taxation	2003 £	2002 £
	Analysis of charge in period		
	Current U.K. corporation tax at 19.25%	9	109
	Prior year	31	<u>.</u>
		40	109
	Deferred tax at 19.25%	(16,525)	-
		(16,485)	109

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is different than the standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK of 19.25%. The differences are shown below:

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

7	Taxation (continued)		
		2003	2002
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(29,882)	17,831
	Tax on above multiplied by the standard rate of 19.25% Effects of:	(5,752)	3,432
	Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses	4,670 1,082	190 (2,779)
	Deferred tax asset not recognised Amortisation and other tax computation adjustments Marginal or starting rates of taxation	- - 9	(734)
	Current tax charge for the period	9	109
	Deferred tax as shown above is included within other debtors.		**************************************
8	Intangible assets – held directly		
	Syndicate participation rights	2003 £	2002 £
	Cost	24.207	20.060
	At 1 January 2003 Additions	34,306 570	39,968 14
	Disposals	(4,777)	(5,676)
	At 31 December 2003	30,099	34,306
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2003	3,161	3,161
	Charge for the period Disposals	4,610 (1)	-
	At 31 December 2003	7,770	3,161
	At 31 December 2003		
	Net book value At 31 December 2003	22,329	31,145
	At 1 January 2003	31,145	36,807

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

9 Financial investments

10

	2003 Historic cost	2003 Market Value £	2002 Historic cost	2002 Market Value £
Syndicate participations	~	•	•	~
Shares and other variable yield securities	54,686	58,723	36,965	16,363
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	685,691	685,636	329,268	350,128
Participation in investment pools	20,791	14,543	5,925	5,925
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	192	193	26	23
Other loans	-	-	15,646	15,496
Deposits with credit institutions	11,593	20,081	14,102	35,915
Other	143	143	245	245
	773,096	779,319	402,177	424,095
Other Shares and other variable yield securities	_		_	
Shares and other variable yield securities				
Analysis of market value		2003		2002
		£		£
Syndicate participations		504.000		255 000
Listed on the stock exchange		584,030		275,088
Other listed		66,834		63,894
Unlisted	-	128,455	-	85,113
		779,319	_	424,095
Other	•	-	_	
Listed on the stock exchange		-		-
Unlisted		***		-
	-			
	•		-	н
Share capital		26	003 £	2002 £
Authorised			≈	*
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid				
1 Ordinary share of £1 each			1	1

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

11	Statement of movements on reserves	2003 £	2002 £
	Balance at 1 January 2003	(72,367)	(90,089)
	Retained profit/(loss) for the year	(13,397)	17,722
	Balance at 31 December 2003	(85,764)	(72,367)

The reserves included above shown as being held directly represent the accumulated results of the Company's corporate activities, the results for any closed/run-off years that have been settled and anticipated losses on open years. The reserves shown as held through syndicate participation represent closed/run-off year results not yet settled.

12	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2003 £	2002 £
	Loss for the financial year	(13,397)	17,722
	Proceeds from issue of shares	-	-
	Share premium on new share capital	• -	-
	Expenses paid in connection with share issue		
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	(13,397)	17,722
	Opening shareholders' funds	(72,366)	(90,088)
	Closing shareholders' funds	(85,763)	(72,366)
13	Other creditors including taxation and social security – held directly	2003 £	2002 £
	Corporation tax	31	109
	Proprietors' loan accounts	112,764	106,842
	Third party funds	, -	, _
	Other creditors	28,274	-
		141,069	106,951
			

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

Cash flow statement	2003	2002
	£	£
Reconciliation of profit or loss on ordinary activities		
before tax to net cash inflow from operating activities:		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(29,882)	17,831
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	90,064	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(29,592)	(26,713)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors and technical provisions	(39,285)	3,354
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	1,778	(24,887)
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	5,903	_
Impairment of syndicate capacity	(467)	<u>-</u>
Unrealised (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	· -	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(1,481)	(30,415)
	before tax to net cash inflow from operating activities: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax (Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions (Increase)/decrease in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors and technical provisions (Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets Amortisation of syndicate capacity Impairment of syndicate capacity Unrealised (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	Reconciliation of profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax to net cash inflow from operating activities: Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax (29,882) (Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions (Increase)/decrease in debtors (29,592) Increase/(decrease) in creditors and technical provisions (39,285) (Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets 1,778 Amortisation of syndicate capacity 5,903 Impairment of syndicate capacity (467) Unrealised (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments -

15 Related party disclosure

The company's 2001, 2002 and 2003 underwriting is supported by the assets of or guarantees made interavailable to it by D A Powe. These assets or guarantees are also available to Lloyd's to meet the personal underwriting liabilities of D A Powe for underwriting years in run-off commencing prior to 1 January 2001, where applicable.

D A Powe is the beneficial owner of the company's share. This individual is also a shareholder in Nomina plc.

Mr J.R.H. Evans, a director of the company, is also a director of Nomina plc which administers the conversion scheme in which the company participates. Nomina plc charges a fixed management fee of £2,250 (2002: £2,250) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the company.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2003

16 Syndicates

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

Syndicate or MAPA Number:	Managing Agent	2004 Allocated Capacity	2003 Allocated Capacity	2002 Allocated capacity	2001 Allocated Capacity
		£	£	£	£
1003	Catlin Underwriting Agencies Ltd			32,044	23,000
1007	SVB Syndicates Ltd	45,000	36,012	36,012	40,000
2	Advent Underwriting Ltd.			37,873	30,000
2001	Amlin Underwriting Limited		46,972	75,157	60,000
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Ltd.	36,003	28,803	23,116	20,749
2020	Wellington U/W Agencies Ltd.	86,652	73,502	83,484	46,366
218	Cox Syndicate Management Ltd	32,410	32,410	27,009	25,000
2525	Abacus Syndicates Ltd.	40,000			
2791	Managing Agency Partners Ltd.	33,890	33,890	33,761	
33	Hiscox Syndicates Ltd	75,000	79,000	48,991	38,871
340	St. Paul Synd Management Limited			20,006	17,778
386	Limit Underwriting Ltd	73,949	66,549	44,366	35,000
435	Faraday Underwriting Ltd.				50,000
510	R J Kiln & Co Ltd	70,614	67,252	54,018	40,000
570	Atrium Underwriters Limited	27,061	27,061	21,299	
609	Atrium Underwriters Limited	73,290	65,147	53,207	30,000
623	Beazley Furlonge Ltd	60,341	54,065	54,126	59,923
780	Advent Underwriting Ltd.	25,001	50,177	20,257	15,000
861	XL London Market Ltd.				48,916
958	Omega Underwriting Agents Ltd	25,000	49,381	35,272	23,500