Company registration number: 3440770

Nameco (No. 121) Limited

Report and financial statements 31 December 1999

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Company information

Directors

J R H Evans Nomina plc

Company Secretary

L Egremont

Registered Office

42 Crutched Friars

London EC3N 7NR

Auditors

Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

Accountants

Hampden Underwriting Services Limited

Maritime House, 1 Linton Road

Barking, Essex IG11 8GW

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc

1 Princes Street

London EC2R 8PA

Solicitors

Gouldens

22 Tudor Street

London EC4Y OJJ

Report of the directors

The directors submit their report together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member. Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory. The directors expect that future underwriting will continue at the same level.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on pages 5 to 6 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 1999 Ordinary £1 shares	At 1 January 1999 Ordinary £1 shares
J R H Evans Nomina plc	1	1

Nomina plc holds the above share as trustee for G Nettleton.

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.

Report of the directors (continued)

Year 2000

The company's main software programmes are maintained by the managing agents of the syndicates on which the company participates. Prior to 31 December 1999, Lloyd's introduced central procedures to ensure that these, and the market-wide systems, would achieve Year 2000 compliance by that date. Since 1 January 2000 there have been no significant Year 2000 compliance related problems affecting the company and the estimated future costs, if any, of modifying the remaining systems to achieve compliance is not material.

By Order of the Board

L Egremont Secretary

28 June 2000

Report of the auditors

To the Members of Nameco (No. 121) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 21 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 10 to 13.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 2, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those financial statements and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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.

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 1999, and of its result for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Littlijohn Frazer

Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

28 June 2000

Profit and loss account Technical account – general business For the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £	1998 £
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	3	756,907 (144,345)	427,472 (109,1 7 9)
Net premiums written		612,562	318,293
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account	_	4,410	2,003
Total technical income	_	616,972	320,296
Claims paid Gross amount Reinsurers' share Net claims paid		(199,326) 67,202 (132,124)	(49,167) 15,703 (33,464)
Change in provision for claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share Claims incurred net of reinsurance		(714,915) 282,489 (564,550)	(202,979) 28,047 (208,396)
Net operating expenses	4	(130,706)	(111,764)
Investment expenses and charges		(132)	(136)
Total charges		(695,388)	(320,296)
Balance on technical account – general business	5 _	(78,416)	

Profit and loss account Non - technical account For the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £	1998 £
Balance on technical account - general business	5	(78,416)	-
Investment income	6	4,411	2,003
Allocated investment return transferred to the Technical account – general business		(4,410)	(2,003)
Other income		1,964	17,331
Other charges		(24,379)	(2,250)
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	7	(100,830)	15,081
Tax on profit (loss) on ordinary activities	8	4,156	(4,156)
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities after taxation	12	(96,674)	10,925

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.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 1999

		31	December 1	999	31	December 1:	998
	Note	Held Directly	Held through Syndicate Participation £	Total £	Held Directly	Held through Syndicate Participation £	Total £
Assets							
Intangible assets Syndicate participation rights	9	1,214	-	1,214	17,840		17,840
Investments Financial investments Deposits with ceding undertakings	10	-	112,207 153	112,207 153	-	41,094 41	41,094 41
		-	112,360	112,360	•	41,135	41,135
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions Claims outstanding		-	300,885	300,885	-	21,449	21,449
Debtors Arising out of direct insurance operations - Intermediaries - Policyholders		-	133,998	133,998	-	105,859	105,859
Arising out of reinsurance operations Other debtors		4,264	311,128 24,005	311,128 28,269	5,446 394	51,643 4,667	57,089 5,061
		4,264	469,131	473,395	5,840	162,169	168,009
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Other		1 -	16,194 18,586	16,195 18,586	2,499	9,630 6,984	12,129 6,984
		1	34,780	34,781	2,499	16,614	19,113
Prepayments and accrued income Other prepayments and accrued income			1,672	1,672		665	665
Total assets		5,479	918,828	924,307	26,179	242,032	268,211

Balance sheet As at 31 December 1999

	31	December 1	リソソ	31.	December 1	998
Note	Held Directly £	Held through Syndicate Participation £	Total £	Held Directly £	Held through Syndicate Participation £	Total £
11	1	-	1	1	_	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	(85,749)	-	(85,749)	10,925	-	10,925
13	(85,748)	•	(85,748)	10,926	-	10,926
	78,416	826,564	904,980	-	196,179	196,179
		-	_	_	_	-
					10.005	
	-			-	,	10,805 24,041
14	12,811	30,137	42,948	15,253	10,171	25,424
	12,811	91,099	103,910	15,253	45,017	60,270
		1,165	1,165		836	836
	5,479	918,828	924,307	26,179	242,032	268,211
	11 12 13	Directly £ 11	Held Directly Participation £ 11	Held Directly Participation £ £ 11	Held Directly Participation Total Directly £ £ £	Held Directly Participation Total Directly Participation £

Approved by the board of directors on 28 June 2000

and signed on its behalf by:

Nomina ple

Director

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £	1998 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	15	(4,184)	3,008
Returns on investments		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		2,080	(17,840) 17,331
Taxation Corporation tax paid		(394)	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		- -	- -
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year		(2,498)	2,499
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments		(2,498) - -	2,499 - -
Net investment of cash flows		(2,498)	2,499

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 1999

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 1999

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 report from the managing agents and/or the company's licensed adviser/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 1999

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 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 Investments expenses and charges

Investment expenses and charges comprise investment management expenses.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

1.10 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.

1.11 Other charges

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

1.12 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.

1.13 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.

1.14 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 (excluding any additional provisions made by the directors) relating to the 1999 account will be declared for tax purposes in the calendar year 2002.

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.

1.15 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences to the extent that it is probable that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future, at the rates of tax expected to apply when the timing differences reverse.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

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.

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.

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 1999.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

Segmental information Year ended 31 December 1999	Gross premiums written	Gross claims incurred	Gross operating expenses	Reinsurance balance	Total
Year ended 31 December 1999	£	£	£	£	£
Direct business					
Accident and health	30,403	(27,081)	(8,117)	6,081	1,286
Motor – third party liability	11,466	(12,265)	(1,812)	1,432	(1,179)
Motor – other classes	64,641	(55,484)	(13,746)	1,554	(3,035)
Marine, aviation and transport	64,345	(73,563)	(13,053)	6,359	(15,912)
Fire and other damage to property	88,496	(92,320)	(22,975)	22,378	(4,421)
Third party liability	118,774	(84,667)	(28,900)	19,840	25,047
Credit and suretyship	3,678	(4,289)	(792)	907	(496)
Legal expenses	7,947	(2,300)	(1,607)	923	4,963
Assistance	6	(10)	(6)	7	(3)
Other	14,883	(11,879)	(3,796)	1,878	1,086
Total direct	404,639	(363,858)	(94,804)	61,359	7,336
Reinsurance business					
Other reinsurance acceptances	112,564	(112,781)	(23,679)	23,339	(557)
Reinsurance to close	239,704	(359,186)	-	120,648	1,166
	756,907	(835,825)	(118,483)	205,346	7,945
					1999 £
Gross premiums in respect of dire	ect business w	ritten in:			
United Kingdom					334,273
Other EU Member states					699
Rest of the world					69,667
					404,639

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

Segmental information					
(continued)	Gross premiums written	Gross claims incurred	Gross operating expenses	Reinsurance balance	Total
Period ended 31 December 1998	£	£	£	£	£
Direct business					
Accident and health	17,363	(9,960)	(4,736)	(2,288)	379
Motor - third party liability	15,893	(9,943)	(3,183)	(2,036)	731
Motor – other classes	69,663	(46,299)	(15,371)	(5,631)	2,362
Marine, aviation and transport	45,152	(38,897)	(9,999)	(631)	(4,375)
Fire and other damage to property	73,684	(41,271)	(19,780)	(11,106)	1,527
Third party liability	82,731	(40,700)	(18,136)	(15,571)	8,324
Credit and suretyship	2,160	(1,147)	(527)	(19)	467
Legal expenses	3,923	(474)	(901)	(835)	1,713
Other	11,975	(6,124)	(3,037)	(1,408)	1,406
Total direct	322,544	(194,815)	(75,670)	(39,525)	12,534
Reinsurance business					
Other reinsurance acceptances Reinsurance to close	104,928 -	(67,396) 10,065	(21,100)	(13,131) (12,773)	3,301 (2,708)
	427,472	(252,146)	(96,770)	(65,429)	13,127
					1998 £
Gross premiums in respect of dir	ect business w	ritten in:			
United Kingdom					319,549
Other EU Member states					558
Rest of the world				-	2,437
					322,544

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

4	Net operating expenses		1999 £	1998 £
	Syndicate operating expenses Exchange adjustment Costs of acquisition		21,881 (3,436) 100,038	16,858 (32) 79,944
	Members personal expenses on Lloyd's syndicates Other operating expenses		118,483 12,223	96,770 14,994
			130,706	111,764
5	Transfer from technical account	Under 1999 £	writing Year 1998 £	Total £
	Profit/(loss) previously transferred Profit/(loss) for the year	(39,000)	(39,416)	- (78,416)
		(39,000)	(39,416)	(78,416)
6	Investment income		1999 £	1998 £
	Investment income Realised investment gains less losses Unrealised gains less losses on investments		6,865 (2,454)	2,003
			4,411	2,003

7 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.

8	Taxation	1999	1998
		£	£
	U.K. corporation tax at 20.25% (1998: 31%)	-	4,156
	Prior year	(4,156)	
		(4,156)	4,156

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

9 Intangible assets

Syndicate participation rights	1999 £	1998 £
Net book value	*	a -
At 1 January 1999	17,840	17,840
Additions	, <u>-</u>	-
Disposals	(16,626)	-
At 31 December 1999	1,214	17,840

10 Financial investments

	1999 Historic	1999 Market	1998 Historic	1998 Market
	cost	Value	cost	Value
	£	£	£	£
Syndicate participations				
Shares and other variable yield securities	3,146	3,867	829	1,108
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	116,358	90,170	30,873	31,556
Participation in investment pools	3,784	4,141	1,842	1,756
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	791	789	48	48
Other loans	-	121	-	-
Deposits with credit institutions	6,809	11,099	5,869	6,247
Other	513	2,020	348	379
	131,401	112,207	39,809	41,094
Other				
Shares and other variable yield securities	_	_	-	-

Analysis of market value	1999 £	1998 £
Syndicate participations		₩
Listed on the stock exchange	72,079	31,458
Other listed	33,454	7,400
Unlisted	6,674	2,236
	112,207	41,094
Other		
Unlisted	<u> </u>	

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

11	Share capital	1999	1998
	Authorised	£	£
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
12	Statement of movements on reserves	Profit and loss account	Total £
	Balance at 1 January 1999	10,925	-
	Retained profit/(loss) for the year	(96,674)	10,925
	Balance at 31 December 1999	(85,749)	10,925
13	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	1999 £	1998 £
	Loss for the financial year Proceeds from issue of shares Share premium on new share capital Expenses paid in connection with share issue	(96,674) - - -	10,925 1
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(96,674) 10,926	10,926
	Closing shareholders' funds	(85,748)	10,926
14	Other creditors including taxation and social security	1999 £	1998 £
	Corporation tax Other creditors	- 12,811	4,156 11,097
		12,811	15,253

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

15	Cash flow statement	1999 £	1998 £
	Reconciliation of profit or loss on ordinary activities		
	before tax to net cash inflow from operating activities:		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(100,830)	15,081
	(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	-	-
	(Increase)/decrease in debtors	1,970	(5,840)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors and technical provisions	80,130	11,098
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	14,546	(17,331)
	Unrealised (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	-	-
	Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	(4,184)	3,008

16 Related party disclosure

The company's 1998 and 1999 underwriting is supported by the assets of or guarantees made interavailable to it by G Nettleton. These assets or guarantees are also available to Lloyd's to meet the personal underwriting liabilities of G Nettleton for underwriting years commencing prior to 1 January 1998.

G Nettleton 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 (1998: £2,250) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the company.

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 1999

17 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	2000 Allocated Capacity £	1999 Allocated capacity £	1998 Allocated Capacity £
7071	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	520,000		
7104	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	Ź	520,000	520,000