Company registration number: 3441116

Nameco (No. 104) Limited

Report and financial statements 31 December 2005

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Company information

Directors

J R H Evans Nomina plc

Company Secretary

Hampden Legal PLC

Registered Office

85, Gracechurch Street London

EC3V OAA

Auditors

CLB Littlejohn Frazer

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London

London E14 4HJ

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 2005.

Change in Reporting Basis

The underwriting results of the syndicates on which the Company participates have been determined on the annual basis of accounting, as required by statutory Instrument 3219 of the 2004 Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2004 ("the 2004 Regulations").

This represents a fundamental change in reporting basis. Previously, results were not determined until the normal date of closure of each of the year of account at the end of the third year.

In addition, following the introduction of Financial Reporting Standard Number 21, "Events after the Balance Sheet date", dividends to ordinary shareholders are included in the Financial Statements when they have been declared and approved for payment.

These changes in accounting policies have been treated as a prior year adjustment in these Financial Statements; further details have been provided in Note 1 to the Financial Statements.

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lioyd's corporate capital member. The Company continues to trade in 2006 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 2003, 2004 and 2005 years of account, as well as any 2002 and prior run-off years.

The 2003 year closed at 31 December 2005 with a result of £88,984 (2002 - £53,110). The 2004 and 2005 open underwriting account will normally close at 31 December 2006 and 2007.

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 6 to 7 of the Financial Statements. Dividends totalling £-were paid in the year (2004 £-).

Report of the Directors (continued)

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:

	At 31 December 2005 Ordinary £1 shares	At 1 January 2005 Ordinary £1 shares
JR H Evans	-	-
Nomina plc	1	1

Nomina plc holds the above share as trustee for S Dickinson.

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 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 Financial Statements, the auditors, Littlejohn Frazer, have changed their name to CLB Littlejohn Frazer. A resolution to reappoint CLB Littlejohn Frazer will be proposed at the next Annual General Meeting.

By Order of the Board

Hampden Legal PLC

Secretary

15th August 2006

Independent Auditors' report

Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of Nameco (No. 104) Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Nameco (No. 104) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes 1 to 21. 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 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 if, in our opinion, the Report of the Directors 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 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.

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

Independent Auditors' report (continued)

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Opinion

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

CLB Littlejohn Frazer

CLB

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

1 Park Place Canary Wharf London E14 4HJ

17th August 2006

Profit and loss account Technical account – general business For the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note		2005		2004 Restated
			£		£
Premiums Written Gross premiums written	2		546,911		500,036
Outward reinsurance premiums	2		(98,144)		(84,167)
Net Premiums Written			448,767		415,869
Change in the provision for Unearned premiums					
Gross Provision			(9,972)		(10,141)
Reinsurers' share			(3,378)		(5,975)
Earned Premiums, Net of Reinsurance Allocated Investment Return			435,417		399,753
Transferred from the Non-Technical					
Account			22,335		15,121
Claims Paid					
Gross Amount		(307,086)		(250,062)	
Reinsurers' share		103,834		81,238	
Net claims paid		(203,252)		(168,824)	
Change in Provision for Claims					
Gross amount		(265,167)		(102,023)	
Reinsurers' share		126,971		24,564	
Change in net provision for claims		(138,196)		(77,459)	
Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance			(341,448)		(246,283)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance			-		-
Net operating expenses	4		(157,441)		(144,868)
Other technical charges, net of reinsurance			-		-
Balance on the Technical Account for					<u> </u>
General Business			(41,137)		23,723

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

	Note	2005	2004 Restated
		£	£
Balance on Technical Account for General Business		(41,137)	23,723
Investment income	5	24,445	16,599
Unrealised gains on investments		2,309	2,615
Investment expenses and charges	6	(575)	(507)
Unrealised losses on investments Allocated investment return transferred to the general		(4,419)	(4,093)
business technical account		(22,335)	(15,121)
Other income			16
Other charges		(8,123)	(7,470)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation	7	(49,835)	15,762
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8	(747)	(1,116)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(50,582)	14,646
Dividends	9 _	-	
Retained profit/(loss) for the financial year	15 _	(50,582)	14,646

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2005

		31 December 2005			31 December 2004 As Restated			
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	
Assets								
Intangible assets	10	-	1,586	1,586	-	2,783	2,783	
Investments Financial investments Deposits with ceding undertakings	11	591,520 332	<u>-</u> -	591,520 332	510,944 399	<u>-</u> -	510,944 399	
		591,852	-	591,852	511,343	-	511,343	
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions								
Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding Other technical provisions		25,465 382,039	•	25,465 382,039	27,441 251,595 24	- - -	27,441 251,595 24	
		407,504	-	407,504	279,060	-	279,060	
Deptors Arising out of direct insurance operations	12	141,173	-	141,173	121,031	-	121,031	
Arising out of reinsurance operations	12	111,690	-	111,690	93,912	-	93,912	
Other debtors	13	57,790	3,392	61,182	58,028	8,532	66,560	
		310,653	3,392	314,045	272,971	8,532	281,503	
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Other		94,815 53,453	25,812	120,627 53,453	83,882 46,033	2,706	86,588 46,033	
		148,268	25,812	174,080	129,915	2,706	132,621	
Prepayments and accrued income								
Accrued interest		2,398	-	2,398	2,303	-	2,303	
Deferred acquisitions costs Other prepayments and accrued income		57,195 2,411	-	57,195 2,411	49,742 1,853	-	49,742 1,853	
		62,004	-	62,004	53,898		53,898	
Total assets		1,520,281	30,790	1,551,071	1,247,187	14,021	1,261,208	

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2005

		31 December 2005			31	December 2 As Restated	
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds							
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account	14	-	1	1	-	1	1
Profit and loss account	15	41,284	(202,051)	(160,767)	115,724	(225,909)	(110,185)
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests	16	41,284	(202,050)	(160,766)	115,724	(225,908)	(110,184)
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount Other technical provisions		247,416 1,107,399	- - -	247,416 1,107,399	226,727 810,781	-	226,727 810,781
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation Other	17	-	:	-	75	-	75
Deposit received from reinsurers		13,124	-	13,124	2,095	_	2,095
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations		16,861	-	16,861	7,622	-	7,622
Arising out of reinsurance operations Amounts owed to credit Institutions		64,402 95	-	64,402 95	54,053 11	-	54,053 11
Other creditors including taxation and social security	18	60,504	189,584	250,088	54,569	208,361	262,930
		1,509,801	189,584	1,699,385	1,155,933	208,361	1,364,294
Accruals and deferred income		(30,804)	43,256	12,452	(24,470)	31,568	7,098
Total liabilities		1,520,281	30,790	1,551,071	1,247,187	14,021	1,261,208

Approved by the Board of Directors on 15th August 2006 and signed on its behalf by:

Nomina plc Director

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Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	19	24,904	(497)
Returns on investments		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		(1,052)	(1,345) 15
Taxation Corporation tax (paid) refunded		(747)	(1,116)
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		-	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year		23,105	(2,943)
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments		23,105	(2,943)
Net investment of cash flows		23,105	(2,943)

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 2005

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.

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.

Change in Reporting Basis and Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 were prepared using the fund basis of accounting. Under the fund basis of accounting, premiums, claims and expenses are carried forward as a fund within the technical provision for outstanding claims and profit recognition is deferred until the end of the third year when the year of account is closed by reinsurance or goes into run-off. No accrual was made on open years for income or expenses that were incurred but had not settled except for underwriting losses, which were recognised immediately.

For the year ended 31 December 2005, the annual basis of accounting has been adopted. 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.

This change in the basis of accounting results in changes to the accounting policies for claims and syndicate participations, and new accounting policies for unearned premiums provision, deferred acquisition costs, unexpired risks and other technical provisions. The effect of these changes on the reported results of the company is detailed in Note 1.

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.

In addition, the adoption of FRS21 "Events after the Balance Sheet date" has resulted in a different treatment for equity dividends. The effect of the change in accounting policy to adopt FRS21 is to recognise equity dividends when they have been declared and approved for payment.

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 2005

General Business

i. 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.

ii. 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.

iii. Deferred Acquisition Costs

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

iv. 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 2005

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.

vi. 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.

vii. 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 2005

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.

viii. 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.

ix. 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 2005

xi. Investments

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

xii. 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 2005

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.

The Inland Revenue 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 the Inland Revenue. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provisions established by the Company, as a result of Inland Revenue 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 sneet 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 2005

1. Change in Reporting Basis

As described in the Accounting Policies, "Change in Reporting Basis and Basis of Accounting", the basis of accounting has been changed from the fund basis to the annual basis resulting in changes to a number of accounting policies and equity dividends are only included in the financial statements when they have been declared and approved for payment by the shareholders.

The principal difference between the annual accounting basis and the fund basis concerns the timing of the recognition of underwriting results of a particular year of account. Prior period amounts have been restated to reflect these changes in accounting policies. The effect of the change from the fund basis to the annual basis of accounting is shown in the following table:

	Previously recognised	31 December 2004 Adjustment to new reporting basis	Restated on an Annual accounting basis
	£	£	£
Recognition of 2004 year of account underwriting	-	(1,753)	(1,753)
Recognition of 2003 year of account underwriting	-	67,395	67,395
Recognition of 2002 and prior years of account underwriting	46.504	3,579	50.083
	46,504	69,220	115,724
Deferred taxation	11,825	(11,825)	
	58,329	57,395	115,724

Under the annual basis of accounting premiums, including future premiums, are recognised on an earned basis. Previously premiums were accounted for in the period in which the risk commences, together with adjustments to premiums written in previous accounting periods.

Under the annual basis of accounting claims are provided for on the basis of premiums earned up to the balance sheet date with an additional provision where appropriate for unexpired risks. Previously, no profit was recognised until the end of the third year of a particular year of account and losses were recognised as soon as they were foreseeable. The excess of premiums written and syndicate investment income over the claims and syndicate expenses paid in respect of business incepting in an underwriting year was carried forward for two years in a fund as part of outstanding claims.

Under the annual basis of accounting expenses are accounted for on an accruals basis. In addition, acquisition costs are deferred to the extent that they relate to unearned premiums. Previously expenses were included on a provisional basis and were not finalised until the year of account closed. Any internal acquisition costs were written off as incurred.

The effect of the change in the recognition of equity dividends and the overall effect on the Company's reserves is shown in Note 15.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

Class of Business	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net		
2005	written premiums	Premiums Earned	claims incurred	Operating expenses	Reinsurance balance	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	19,141	16,651	(6,989)	(7,628)	(1,641)	393
Motor - third party liability	1,782	1,973	(740)	(1,134)	(561)	(462)
Motor – other classes	21,969	24,280	(13,224)	(7,400)	168	3,824
Marine, aviation and transport	50,777	46,391	(63,310)	(13,827)	27,791	(2,955)
Fire and other damage to property	121,922	121,718	(107,294)	(38,363)	29,314	5,375
Third party liability	134,016	133,793	(100,672)	(38,580)	(5,100)	(10,559)
Credit and suretyship	3,734	5,660	(25,073)	(2,329)	1,747	(19,995)
Legal expenses	675	597	(3,968)	(627)	216	(3,782)
Assistance	3	3	(1)	-	(90)	(88)
Miscellaneous	2,113	1,314	(628)	(259)	(88)	339
	356,132	352,380	(321,899)	(110,147)	51,756	(27,910)
Reinsurance	190,779	184,559	(250,354)	(47,294)	77,527	(35,562)
Total	546,911	536,939	(572,253)	(157,441)	129,283	(63,472)
2004 (Restated)						
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	12,174	14,204	(11,053)	(5,541)	912	(1,478)
Motor - third party liability	2,645	3,323	(4,028)	(1,490)	1,155	(1,040)
Motor – other classes	25,066	28,758	(21,019)	(8,226)	1,459	972
Marine, aviation and transport	39,568	41,165	(20,980)	(11,267)	(3,430)	5,488
Fire and other damage to property	119,602	114,005	(70,307)	(36,446)	(2,225)	5,027
Third party liability	133,652	129,828	(103,471)	(41,498)	8,185	(6,956)
Credit and suretyship	3,630	3,208	(6,929)	(1,093)	2,489	(2,325)
Legal expenses	210	351	(2,001)	(213)	1,163	(700)
Assistance	-	-	-	` -	· -	` -
Miscellaneous	2,973	4,432	(1,511)	(1,096)	(318)	1,507
	339,520	339,274	(241,299)	(106,870)	9,390	495
Reinsurance	160,516	150,621	(110,786)	(37,998)	6,270	8,107
Total	500,036	489,895	(352,085)	(144,868)	15,660	8,602

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

3.	Geographical Analysis	2005	2004
		£	Restated £
	Direct Gross Premium Written in: United Kingdom	356,143	339,560
	Other EU Member States Rest of the World	(11)	- (40)
	Acoust of the World		
		356,132	339,520
4.	Net Operating Expenses	2005	2004
		_	Restated
	A	£	£
	Acquisition costs	111,229	103,306
	Change in deferred acquisition costs	(5,090)	(3,760)
	Administrative expenses	55,047	39,881
	Loss/(Profit) on exchange	(3,745)	5,441
		157,441	144,868
5.	Investment Income	2005	2004
			Restated
		£	£
	Income from investments	24,445	16,599
		24,445	16,599
6.	Investment Expenses and Charges	2005	2004
	•		Restated
		£	£
	Investment management expenses, including interest	575	507
		575	507
7.	Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2005	2004
			Restated
		£	£
	This is stated after charging:		,
	Directors remuneration	_	_
	Auditors' remuneration - audit	120	120
	Auditors' remuneration – other services	120	-
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	2,248	1,715
	Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	2,240	1,/13
	Interest on other loans	-	-
			——————————————————————————————————————
	The Company has no employees		

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

8.	Taxation	2005	2004
		£	Restated £
	Analysis of Charge in Period		
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax on profit of the period	-	-
	Adjustment in respect of previous period		-
			_
	Foreign tax	747	1,116
	Total current tax	7 47	1,116
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	747	1 116
		747	1,116
	Factors affecting tax charge for period		
	The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (19%). The differences are explained below:		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(49.835)	15,762
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2004 – 19%)	(9,469)	2,995
	Effects of: Underwriting regults subject to timing differences for		
	Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation	50,799	25,151
	Utilisation of tax losses	(41,188)	(28,625)
	Foreign tax	747	1,116
	Amortisation and other corporation computation		-,
	adjustments	(142)	479
	Marginal or starting rates of taxation and prior period	, -	
	adjustment	-	-
	Current tax charge for the period	747	1,116
	Current tax charge for the period	/ 7 /	1,110

The results of the Company's participation on the 2003, 2004 and 2005 years of account and the calendar year movement on 2002 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2006, 2007 and 2008 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 2005

9.	Dividends	2005	2004
		£	Restated £
	Equity dividends declared and paid	-	-
10.	Intangible Assets	2005	2004
	Purchased syndicate capacity	£	Restated £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2005 Additions	11,282 1,052	9,937 1,345
	Disposals	-	1,545
	At 31 December 2005	12,334	11,282
	Amertisation		
	At 1 January 2005 Provided during the year Disposals	8,499 2,249 -	6,785 1,714
	At 31 December 2005	10,748	8,499
	Net Book Value		
	At 31 December 2005	1,586	2,783
	At 31 December 2004	2,783	3,152

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

11. Investments

Other Financial Investments - Syndicate				
	2005		2004 Restat	
	Market		Market	
	Value	Cost	Value	Cost
	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts	40,658	38,989	36,044	35,663
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	506,037	508,219	437,874	437,456
Participation in investment pools	10,881	10,568	14,559	14,554
Loans secured by mortgages	583	596	_	_
Other loans	3,964	2,587	7	11
Deposits with credit institutions	29,244	29,116	22,050	21,935
Other	153	235	410	409
	591,520	590,310	510,944	510,028
Listed investments included within the above	557,576	557,776	488,477	487,673
Other Financial Investments - Corporate				
Shares and other variable yield securities Debt securities and other fixed income securities	-	- -	- -	-
Participation in investment pools	-	- .	-	_
Loans guaranteed by mortgage	-	_	-	_
Other loans	-	-	-	-
Deposits with credit institutions	-	-	-	-
Other			<u> </u>	
	_	_	<u>.</u>	
Listed investments included within the above	•	-	-	-

12. Debtors arising out of Direct Insurance and Reinsurance Operations

•			2005		200	4 Restated
	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
The following amounts due after one year:						
Direct insurance operations	225	-	225	26	-	26
Reinsurance operations	519	-	519	316	-	316
	744_		744	342		342

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

13. Other Debtors

		2005		200	4 Restated
Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total
£	£	£	£	£	£
- -	490	490	-	9	9
57,790	2,902	60,692	58,028	8,523	66,551
57,790	3,392	61,182	58,028	8,532	66,560
	Participation £	Participation £ £ - 490 57,790 2,902	Syndicate Participation Corporate Total £ £ £ - - - - 490 490 57,790 2,902 60,692	Syndicate Participation Corporate for the Participation Total Participation Syndicate Participation £ £ £ £	Syndicate Participation Corporate £ Total Participation Syndicate Participation Corporate £ - £ £ £ £ - 490 - 9 57,790 2,902 60,692 58,028 8,523

14. Called-up Share Capital	2005 Authorised	2005 Allotted, called-up and fully paid	2004 Authorised	2004 Allotted, called-up and fully paid
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	1	100	1

15. Profit and Loss Account

			2005		20	004 Restated
	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total
	Participation £	£	£	£	£	£
Retained profit/(loss)						
brought forward as						
previously reported	46,504	(214,084)	(167,580)	(54,631)	(150,671)	(205,302)
Prior Year adjustment –		,	•			,
Annual accounting						
adjustment	69,220	(11,825)	57,395	90,767	(10,296)	80,471
Reallocate 2004 distribution	-	-	-	54,631	(54,631)	-
As restated	115,724	(225,909)	(110,185)	90,767	(215,598)	(124,831)
Reallocate 2005 distribution	(46,504)	46,504	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial	(27,936)	(22,646)	(50,582)	24,957	(10,311)	14,646
year						
Retained profit/(loss) carried				*****	,	
forward	41,284	(202,051)	(160,767)	115,724	(225,909)	(110,185)

16. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	2005	2004 Restated
	£	£
Opening shareholders funds as previously stated	(167,579)	(205,301)
Prior year adjustment (Note 1)	57,395	80,471
Opening shareholders funds as restated	(110,184)	(124,830)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(50,582)	14,646
Equity Dividends	-	-
Closing shareholders' funds	(160,766)	(110,184)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

17. Deferred Taxation	2005	2004 Restated
	£	£
Opening Balance Previously Reported	(11,825)	(10,298)
Prior year adjustment	11,825	10,298
As restated	-	-
Profit and loss account charge	-	-
Closing balance	_	_

18. Creditors

			2005		200	04 Restated
	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Corporation tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors' loan accounts	-	169,383	169,383	-	184,288	184,288
Third Party Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	6 0,504	20,201	80,705	54,569	2 4, 0 73	78,642
Amount due to group undertakings	-	-	-	-	-	-
	60,504	189,584	250,088	54,569	208,361	262,930

19. Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Outflow from Operating Activities	2005	2004 Restated
	£	£
Profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax	(49,835)	15,762
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	74,440	(79,589)
Profit or loss – excluding syndicate transactions	24,605	(63,827)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	5,140	59,426
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(7,089)	2,205
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	-	(16)
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	2,248	1,715
Impairment of syndicate capacity	-	-
Unrealised (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	·	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	24,904	(497)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

20. Related party disclosure

S Dickinson is the beneficial owner of the company's share.

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 £2,500 (2004: £2,250) to cover all the costs of basic administration of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2005

21 Syndicates

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	2005	2004	2003	2002
MAPA		Allocated	Allocated	Allocated	Allocated
Number:		Capacity	Capacity	capacity	Capacity
		£	£	£	£
727	S A Meacock & Company Ltd	20,000	_	_	-
807	R J Kiln & Co Ltd	20,000	_	-	-
1200	Heritage Managing Agency Ltd	15,000	15,000	10,000	-
1245	Heritage Managing Agency Ltd	-	20,932	20,000	50,000
2010	Cathedral Underwriting Ltd.	25,000	25,000	20,000	18,562
2791	Managing Agency Partners Ltd.	30,000	30,000	30,000	49,188
3245	Heritage Managing Agency Ltd	15,000	17,000	-	-
4040	Illium Managing Agency Ltd	20,000	25,000	-	-
7071	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	-	· -	-	302,500
7200	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	44,047	44,047	41,593	, -
7201	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	233,701	233,701	204,642	-
7202	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	85,651	95,167	86,515	~