Company registration number: 3637423

# **Bernasco Underwriting Limited**

# Report and financial statements 31 December 2007

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# **Company information**

**Directors** 

J G Bernasconi Nomina plc

**Company Secretary** 

Hampden Legal PLC

**Registered Office** 

85, Gracechurch Street

London EC3V OAA

**Auditors** 

Littlejohn

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 1 Westferry Circus Canary Wharf

London E14 4HD

Accountants

Axiom Consulting Limited

Lloyds Chambers 1 Portsoken Street London E1 8DF

**Solicitors** 

Jones Day

21, Tudor Street

London EC4Y ODJ

### Report of the Directors

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

### Principal Activities, Business Review and Future Developments

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

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

The 2005 year closed at 31 December 2007 with a result of £20,958 (2004 - £38,075) The 2006 and 2007 open underwriting account will normally close at 31 December 2008 and 2009

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

### Results and Dividends

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

### Report of the Directors (continued)

### **Key Performance Indicators**

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

	2007	2006
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	373,807	356,672
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	94 8%	110 5%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year		<u>-</u> -
as a % of capacity	6 2%	11 6%
Run-off years of account movement	583	2,972

### **Other Performance Indicators**

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

### Risk Management

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

### Report of the Directors (continued)

### Syndicate risks

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

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

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

### Investment and currency risks

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

### Report of the Directors (continued)

### Regulatory risks

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

### Operational risks

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

#### **Directors**

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

J G Bernasconi Nomina plc

### Report of the Directors (continued)

### Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Financial Statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that year, in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK and Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) In preparing those Financial Statements the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Financial Statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

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

### Auditors

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

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

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

By Order of the Board

Hampden Legal PLC

Secretary

9th July 2008

### **Independent Auditors' report**

### Independent Auditor's report to the shareholders of Bernasco Underwriting Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of Bernasco Underwriting Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Accounting Policies and the related notes 1 to 20 These Financial Statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

### Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As described by the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Our responsibility is to audit the Financial Statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the Financial Statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether, in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the Financial Statements.

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

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the Financial Statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the Directors in the preparation of the Financial Statements, and of whether the Accounting Policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

# Independent Auditors' report (continued)

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

### **Opinion**

### In our opinion.

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

Littlejohn

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

9th July 2008

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

	Note		2007 £		2006 £
Premiums Written Gross premiums written Outward reinsurance premiums	1		354,545 (51,805)		394,149 (65,423)
Net Premiums Written			302,740		328,726
Change in the provision for Unearned premiums Gross Provision Reinsurers' share			6,879 (3,116)		(6,986) 2,369
Earned Premiums, Net of Reinsurance Allocated Investment Return Transferred from the Non-			306,503		324,109
Technical Account			31,267		22,574
Other technical income, net of reinsurance			130		-
Claims Paid Gross Amount Reinsurers' share		(188,647) 49,830		(254,186) 109,625	
Net claims paid	•	(138,817)		(144.561)	
Change in Provision for Claims Gross amount Reinsurers' share	-	28,631 (37,605)		74,185 (85,847)	
Change in net provision for claims	·	(8,974)		(11,662)	
Claims Incurred, Net of Reinsurance			(147,791)		(156,223)
Changes in other technical provisions, net of reinsurance Net operating expenses Other technical charges, net of reinsurance	3		(120,575)		(117,391)
Balance on the Technical Account for General Business			69,534		73,069

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

Note	2007 £	2006 £
	69,534	73,069
4	30,813	23,598
	6,698	3,268
5	(4,740)	(3,070)
	(1,504)	(1,222)
	<b>、</b> ,	,
	(31,267)	(22,574)
	11	22,516
	(5,396)	(8,267)
6	64,149	87,318
7	(10,166)	(305)
14	53,983	87,013
	4 5 6 7	£ 69,534 4 30,813 6,698 5 (4,740) (1,504)  (31,267) 11 (5,396) 6 64,149 7 (10,166)

All amounts relate to continuing operations

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2007

		31 December 2007		31	December 20	ember 2006	
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation	Corporate £	Total £
Assets					-		
Intangible assets	9	-	430	430	-	933	933
Investments Financial investments Deposits with ceding	10	503,006	669	503,675	438,130	488	438,618
undertakings		307	-	307	332	-	332
		503,313	669	503,982	438,462	488	438,950
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions							
Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding Other technical provisions		14,832 117,769	- - -	14,832 117,769	173,958	- - -	173,958 -
		132,601	-	132,601	173,958	-	173,958
Debtors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance		67,102	-	67,102	82,141	-	82,141
operations Other debtors	11	83,777 50,519	27,618	83,777 78,137	64,526 36,150	38,005	64,526 74,155
		201,398	27,618	229,016	182,817	38,005	220,822
Other assets Cash at bank and in hand Other		44,251 32,617	9,094	53,345 32,617	43,370 29,551	21,076	64,446 29,551
		76,868	9,094	85,962	72,921	21,076	93,997
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest Deferred acquisitions costs Other prepayments and accrued income		2,517 35,303 1,055	- - -	2,517 35,303 1,055	1,935 35,242 1,917	- - -	1,935 35,242 1,917
		38,875	<u> </u>	38,875	39,094	•	39,094
Total assets		953,055	37,811	990,866	907,252	60,502	967,754

### Balance sheet As at 31 December 2007

		31 December 2007		31_	December 20	06	
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds							
Capital and reserves Called up share capital	12	•	290	290	-	290	290
Share premium account Profit and loss account	13	93,350	(50,811)	42,539	51,300	(62,744)	(11,444)
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests	14	93,350	(50,521)	42,829	51,300	(62,454)	(11,154)
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount Other technical provisions		152,271 594,728	:	152,271 594,728	159,257 604,152	- - -	159,257 604,152
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation Other	15	<u>-</u>	9,846 -	9,846 -	-	-	• •
Deposit received from reinsurers		1,105	-	1,105	3,725	•	3,725
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance		24,501		24,501	22,647	-	22,647
operations Amounts owed to credit Institutions		27,948 46	-	27,948 46	28,098 37	•	28,098 37
Other creditors including taxation and social security	16	73,954	50,060	124,014	48,606	106,464	155,070
		874,553	59,906	934,459	866,522	106,464	972,986
Accruals and deferred income		(14,848)	28,426	13,578	(10,570)	16,492	5,922
Total liabilities		953,055	37,811	990,866	907,252	60,502	967,754

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

Momina plc Director

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17	(11,172)	(867)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		(501) 11	(917) 21,212
Taxation Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded		(320)	(305)
Equity dividends paid		-	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		- -	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	17	(11,982)	19,123
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments	17	(11,982)	19,123 - -
Net investment of cash flows		(11,982)	19,123

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

# Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

### **Basis of Preparation**

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

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

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

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

### **Basis of Accounting**

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

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

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

# Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

### **General Business**

### 1 Premiums

Premiums written comprise the total premiums receivable in respect of business incepted during the year, together with any differences between booked premiums for prior years and those previously accrued, and include estimates of premiums due but not yet receivable or notified to the syndicates on which the Company participates, less an allowance for cancellations. All premiums are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude taxes and duties levied on them

### 11 Unearned Premiums

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

### in Deferred Acquisition Costs

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

### 1V Reinsurance Premiums

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

### v Claims Incurred and Reinsurers' Share

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

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

# **Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007**

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

Accordingly the two most critical assumptions made by each syndicates Managing Agent as regards claims provisions are that the past is a reasonable predictor of the likely level of claims development and that the rating and other models used including pricing models for recent business are reasonable indicators of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred

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

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

### 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 2007

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

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

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

### 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.

### 1x. Net Operating Expenses (including Acquisition Costs)

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

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

#### x. Distribution of Profits and Collection of Losses

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

# Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

#### x1 Investments

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

### x11. Investment Return

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

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

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

### X111 Basis of Currency Translation

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

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

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

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

### XIV Debtors/Creditors arising from Insurance/Reinsurance Operations

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

# Accounting Policies For the year ended 31 December 2007

### Taxation

The Company is taxed on its results including its share of underwriting results declared by the syndicates and these are deemed to accrue evenly over the calendar year in which they are declared. The syndicate results included in these Financial Statements are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following the normal closure of the year of account. No provision is made for corporation tax in relation to open years of account. However, full provision is made for deferred tax on underwriting results not subject to current corporation tax.

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

#### **Deferred Taxation**

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have not been discounted

### **Intangible Assets**

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

### **Cash Flow Statement**

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

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

Class of Business						
	Gross	Gross	Gross	Net		
	Written	Premiums	Claims	Operating	Reinsurance	
2007	Premiums	Earned	Incurred	Expenses	Balance	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct Insurance	0.054	0.720	(4.410)	(2.022)	(547)	846
Accident and health	9,054	9,738	(4,412)	(3,933)	, ,	306
Motor - third party liability	1,533	1,738	(846)	(535)	(51)	(2,071)
Motor - other classes	30,266	27,750	(20,175)	(8,757)	(889)	
Marine, aviation and transport	37,163	39,728	(14,791)	(12,837)	(6,482)	5,618
Fire and other damage to property	72,178	76,152	(29,897)	(29,624)	(8,649)	7,982
Third party liability	71,639	74,739	(40,036)	(24,289)	(6,531)	3,883
Credit and suretyship	2,795	3,284	(1,016)	(449)	(378)	1,441
Legal expenses	257	256	(165)	(120)	(46)	(75)
Assistance	+	-	-			-
Miscellaneous	1,372	1,148	(1,843)	(584)	(42)	(1,321)
	226,257	234,533	(113,181)	(81 128)	(23,615)	16,609
Reinsurance	128,288	126,891	(46,835)	(39,447)	(19,081)	21,528
Total	354,545	361,424	(160,016)	(120,575)	(42,696)	38,137
2006						
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	10,667	11,104	(3,433)	(5,246)	(179)	2,246
Motor – third party liability	2,033	1,725	(779)	(540)	61	467
Motor – other classes	27,457	26,128	(15,773)	(8,367)	(1,979)	9
Marine, aviation and transport	46,654	43,639	(19,967)	(13,147)	(6,886)	3,639
Fire and other damage to property	82,382	80,900	(30,476)	(27,912)	(10,449)	12,063
Third party liability	83,882	85,715	(46,406)	(24,931)	(8,836)	5,542
Credit and suretyship	3,900	4,238	(751)	(1,392)	(224)	1,871
Legal expenses	208	210	(44)	(88)	(37)	41
Assistance			_	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	742	715	(303)	(320)	(11)	81
	257,925	254,374	(117,932)	(81,943)	(28,540)	25,959
Reinsurance	136,224	132,789	(62,069)	(35,448)	(10,736)	24,536
Total	394,149	387,163	(180,001)	(117,391)	(39,276)	50,495

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

2.	Geographical Analysis	2007	2006
		£	£
	Direct Gross Premium Written in:		
	United Kingdom	226,257	257,925
	Other EU Member States	-	-
	Rest of the World	-	-
		226,257	257,925
		220,237	201,720
3.	Net Operating Expenses	2007	2006
		£	£
	Acquisition costs	77,166	80,763
	Change in deferred acquisition costs	198	(2,196)
	Administrative expenses	47,813	34,426
	Loss/(Profit) on exchange	(4,602)	4,398
		100 555	115 201
		120,575	117,391
4.	Investment Income	2007	2006
٦.	investment theome	2007 <b>£</b>	£
	Income from investments	22,192	21,340
	Gains on the realisation of investments	6,722	1,858
	Bank deposit interest	1,899	400
	Dain deposit interest		
		30,813	23,598
			······································
5.	Investment Expenses and Charges	2007	2006
		£	£
	Investment management expenses, including interest	647	468
	Losses on the realisation of investments	4,093	2,602
		4,740	3,070
_		***	4007
6.	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	2007	2006
	Thus as stated after shorours	£	£
	This is stated after charging.		
	Directors remuneration	-	-
	Auditors' remuneration - audit	120	120
	Auditors' remuneration – taxation	-	- -
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	1,004	2,437
	Interest on bank loan and overdrafts	, -	, -
	Interest on other loans	-	-
	The Company has no employees		
	Y 2		

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

7.	Taxation	2007 £	2006 £
	Analysis of Charge in Period	-	
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the period	-	-
	Adjustment in respect of previous period		-
	Foreign tax	320	305
	Total current tax	320	305
	Deferred tax:	320	200
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	9,846	-
	Change in tax rate	_	-
		10,166	305
	Factors affecting tax charge for period		
	The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75% (2006 - 19 00%) The differences are explained below		
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	64,149	87,318
	Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 75%		
	(2006 – 19 00%)	12,669	16,590
	Effects of		
	Underwriting results subject to timing differences for		
	taxation	(8,328)	(16,509)
	Utilisation of tax losses	(4,242)	-
	Foreign tax	257	305
	Other corporation computation adjustments	(36)	(81)
	Marginal rates of taxation and prior period adjustment	-	-
	Current tax charge for the period	320	305
	<del></del>		

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

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

8.	Dividends	2007 £	2006 £
	Equity dividends declared and paid		<u>-</u>
9.	Intangible Assets	2007	2006
	Purchased syndicate capacity	£	£
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2007	14,807	15,088
	Additions Disposals	501	917 (1,198)
	At 31 December 2007	15,308	14,807
	Amortisation		
	At 1 January 2007 Provided during the year Disposals	13,874 1,004	12,631 2,436 (1,193)
	At 31 December 2007	14,878	13,874
	Net Book Value		
	At 31 December 2007	430	933
	At 31 December 2006	933	2,457

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

### 10. Investments

<u> </u>	200	7	200	06
	Market		Market	
	Value	Cost	Value	Cost
	£	£	£	£
Shares and other variable yield securities	53,368	49,516	59,771	57,245
and units in unit trusts				
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	414,144	405,738	344,743	344,683
Participation in investment pools	7,687	7,111	7,524	6,915
Loans secured by mortgages	595	589	397	405
Other loans	9,111	9,080	8,422	8,419
Deposits with credit institutions	17,381	17,352	12,992	13,008
Other	720	712	4,281	4,281
- -	503,006	490,098	438,130	434,956
Listed investments included within the above	475,199	462,365	412,038	408,843
Other Financial Investments - Corporate				
Shares and other variable yield securities  Debt securities and other fixed income securities	669	245	488 -	245
_	669	245	488	245
Listed investments included within the above	669	245	488	245

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

#### 11. Other Debtors

Other Debtors	0 1 .		2007	C		2006
	Syndicate Participation £	Participation Corporate	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Amounts due from group						
undertakıngs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Funds at Lloyd's	-	13,651	13,651	-	21,016	21,016
Other	50,519	13,967	64,486	36,150	16,989	53,139
	50,519	27,618	78,137	36,150	38,005	74,155

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

12. Called-up Share Capital	2007 Authorised	2007 Allotted, called-up and fully paid	2006 Authorised	2006 Allotted, called-up and fully paid
Ordinary £1 shares	100,000	290	100,000	290

#### 13. Profit and Loss Account

			2007			2006
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Retained profit/(loss) brought forward Reallocate distribution Profit/(loss) for the financial year Equity dividends Retained profit/(loss) carried	51,300 (41,047) 83,097	(62,744) 41,047 (29,114)	(11,444) - 53,983	33,449 (60,303) 78,154	(131,906) 60,303 8,859	(98,457) - 87,013
forward	93,350	(50,811)	42,539	51,300	(62,744)	(11,444)_

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

14. Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders'		
Funds	2007	2006
	£	£
Opening shareholders funds	(11,154)	(98,167)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	53,983	87,013
Equity dividends	· -	-
Proceeds from issue of shares	-	-
Closing shareholders' funds	42,829	(11,154)
15. Deferred Taxation	2007	2006
	£	£
Opening balance	-	-
Profit and loss account charge	9,846	-
Closing balance	9,846	-

### 16. (

Other Creditors including	Taxation and	Social Secu	ırity			
C			2007			2006
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Corporation tax	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proprietors' loan accounts	-	46,566	46,566	-	96,167	96,167
Third Party Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	73,954	3,494	77,448	48,606	10,297	58,903
Amount due to group undertakings	· -	-	-	-	-	-
	73,954	50,060	124,014	48,606	106,464	155,070

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

#### 17. (a) Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash 2006 2007 Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities £ 87,318 64,149 Profit or loss on ordinary activities before tax (42,050)(17,851)(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions 22,099 69,467 Profit or loss – excluding syndicate transactions (36,685)(Increase)/decrease in debtors 10,387 (44,470)(14,758)Increase/(decrease) in creditors (Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets (11)(21,208)1,004 2,437 Amortisation of syndicate capacity Impairment of syndicate capacity Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments (181)(120)(11,172)(867)Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

### (b) Movement in cash, portfolio investments and financing

	At 1 January		Changes to At 31 December			
	2007	Cashflow	Market Value	2007		
	£	£	£	£		
Cash	21,076	(11,982)	-	9,094		
Other financial investments	488	-	181	669		
	21,564	(11,982)	181	9,763		

### 18. Related party disclosure

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

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

### 19. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by J G Bernasconi

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

### 20. Syndicate Participation

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

Syndicate or	Managing Agent	2007	2006	2005	2004
MAPA		Allocated	Allocated	Allocated	Allocated
Number:		Capacity	Capacity	capacity	Capacity
		£	£	£	£
218	Cox Syndicate Management Ltd	10,062	9,583	10,360	10,360
2020	Wellington U/W Agencies Ltd	-	19,041	17,375	17,375
2791	Managing Agency Partners Ltd	25,001	28,231	23,000	-
4040	Illium Managing Agency Ltd	10,000	10,000	10,000	15,000
6101	Argenta Syndicate Management Ltd	20,231	-	-	-
6103	Managing Agency Partners Ltd	5,000	-	-	-
7200	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	35,632	33,616	33,616	33,616
7201	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	189,054	178,353	178,353	178,353
7202	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	67,980	65,366	65,366	72,628
7203	Members' Agents Pooling Arrangement	10,847	12,482	-	-