Company registration number: 3829481

Llewellyn House Underwriting Limited

Report and financial statements 31 December 2009



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Company information

Director

Mr J E Sparkes

Company Secretary

Argenta Secretariat Limited

Registered Office

Fountain House 130 Fenchurch Street London EC3M 5DJ

Auditors

Mazars LLP

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way

London E1W 1DD

Accountants

Charles Taylor Insurance Services Limited

Lloyds Chambers 1 Portsoken Street London E1 8DF

Report of the Director

The Director submits his Report together with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the Company is that of trading as a Lloyd's corporate capital member The Company continues to underwrite for the 2010 year of account

The financial statements incorporate the annual accounting results of the syndicates on which the Company participates for the 2007, 2008 and 2009 years of account, as well as any 2006 and prior run-off years The 2007 year closed at 31 December 2009 with a result of £105,514 (2006 - £172,164) The 2008 and 2009 open underwriting account will normally close at 31 December 2010 and 2011

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 (2008 - £-)

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company is principally exposed to financial risk through its participation on Lloyd's Syndicates. It has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of that Syndicate and it looks to the managing agents to implement appropriate policies, procedures and internal controls to manage each Syndicate's exposures to insurance risk, credit risk, market risk, liquidity risk and operational risk. The Company is also directly exposed to these risks, but they are not considered material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company

Hedge accounting is not used by the Company

Key Performance Indicators

The director monitors the performance of the Company by reference to the following key performance indicators

	2009	2008
Capacity (youngest underwriting year)	£ 604,998	£ 663,219
Gross premium written as a % of capacity	116 3%	101 6%
Underwriting profit of latest closed year		
as a % of capacity	16 8%	26 5%
Run-off years of account movement	£ -	£ 2,700
Combined ratio	83 8%	98 9%

The combined ratio is the ratio of net claims incurred, commissions and expenses to net premiums earned

Directors

The Director who served at any time during the year was as follows

Mr J E Sparkes

Report of the Director (continued)

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The Director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the Director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the Director is required to

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

The Director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

Auditors

Mazars LLP have signified their willingness to act and continue to be appointed as the Company's auditors

In the case of each person who is a Director at the time this report is approved, the following applies:

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

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by

J E SPARKES Director

Independent Auditors' report

Independent auditors' report to the member of Llewellyn House Underwriting Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Llewellyn House Underwriting Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB'S) Ethical Standards for Auditors. This report, including our opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's member in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to company's member 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 member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit/(loss) for the year then ended,
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on the other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent Auditors' report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- · certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Markham Grice (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP, Chartered Accountants (Statutory auditor)

Mazars LLP, Chartered Accountants (Statutory auditor)

Markham Grice (Senior statutory auditor)

Tower Bridge House St Katharine's Way London E1W 1DD

30 June 2010

Profit and loss account Technical account – general business For the year ended 31 December 2009

1		£		£
_		703,423		674,024
1		(109,349)		(90,975)
		594,074		583,049
1		36.087		(29,908)
1		2,636		848
		632,797		553,989
		31,906		20,568
		4,943		(745)
1	(415,796)		(372,927)	
1	62,324		62,427	
	(353,472)		(310,500)	
_				
1	60,506		(52,007)	
1	(19,032)		7,517	
_	41,474		(44,490)	
		(311,998)		(354,990)
1 2		(218 279)		(193,007)
1, 4		(210,2/0)		(193,007)
		139.370		25,815
	1 -	1 (415,796) 1 62,324 (353,472) 1 60,506 1 (19,032) 41,474	1 36,087 2,636 632,797 31,906 4,943 1 (415,796) 1 62,324 (353,472) 1 60,506 1 (19,032) 41,474 (311,998)	1 36,087 2,636 632,797 31,906 4,943 1 (415,796) (372,927) (62,427 (353,472) (310,500) 1 60,506 1 (19,032) (52,007) (7,517 41,474 (44,490) (311,998)

Profit and loss account Non - technical account For the year ended 31 December 2009

	£
139,370	25,815
46,108	78,224
17,568	13,412
(15,214)	(17,591)
(13,598)	(34,244)
, ,	, , ,
(31,906)	(20,568)
17,900	-
(44,748)	45,186
115,480	90,234
(22,533)	(21,751)
92,947	68,483
	46,108 17,568 (15,214) (13,598) (31,906) 17,900 (44,748) 115,480 (22,533)

The Company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the period

All amounts relate to continuing operations

In accordance with the amendment to the Financial Reporting Standard 3 "Reporting Financial Performance", the inclusion of unrealised gains and losses in the profit and loss account to reflect the marking to market of investments in the balance sheet is deemed not to be a material departure from the historical cost basis of accounting Accordingly, a separate note of historical cost profits and losses is not given

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2009

		31 I	December 200	9	31	31 December 2008	
		Syndicate Participation	Corporate	Total	Syndicate Participatio	Corporate	Total
	Note	£	£	£	£	£	£
Assets				"			
Intangible assets	8	•	4,751	4,751	-	4,542	4,542
Investments Financial investments Deposits with ceding	9	752,842	-	752,842	973,231	-	973,231
undertakings		442	•	442	811	-	811
		753,284	-	753,284	974,042		974,042
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions				· -			
Provision for unearned premiums		24,739	-	24,739	23,373	•	23,373
Claims outstanding Other technical provisions		167,914 -	•	167,914 -	272,963 -		272,963
·		192,653	-	192,653	296,336	-	296,336
Debtors						·, ·	
Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance		165,370	-	165,370	175,297	-	175,297
operations		145,534	•	145,534	267,626	-	267,626
Other debtors	10	133,552	•	133,552	59,770	1,666	61,436
		444,456	•	444,456	502,693	1,666	504,359
Other assets		24 242	401 202	426 120	44.007	266 106	410.422
Cash at bank and in hand Other		24,343 79,437	401,787 -	426,130 79,437	44,227 75,995	366,196 -	410,423 75,995
		103,780	401,787	505,567	120,222	366,196	486,418
Prepayments and accrued income							
Accrued interest		5,047	-	5,047	6,049	-	6,049
Deferred acquisitions costs		67,551	-	67,551	79,474	-	79,474
Other prepayments and accrued income		2,290	• 	2,290	2,012		2,012
		74,888	-	74,888	87,535	•	87,535
Total assets		1,569,061	406,538	1,975,599	1,980,828	372,404	2,353,232

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2009

		31 1	December 200)9	31	December 200)8
	Note	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Liabilities and shareholders' funds							
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	12 13	- - 168,330	200 117 196,793	200 117 365,123	202,382	200 117 69,794	200 117 272,176
Shareholders' funds – attributable to equity interests	14	168,330	197,110	365,440	202,382	70,111	272,493
Technical provisions Provision for unearned premiums Claims outstanding – gross amount Other technical provisions		291,642 928,919	- - -	291,642 928,919	333,612 1,311,411	- - -	333,612 1,311,411
Provisions for other risks and charges Deferred taxation Other	15	-	35,349	35,349 -	- -	45,486 -	45,486 -
Deposit received from reinsurers		3,117	-	3,117	4,309	-	4,309
Creditors Arising out of direct insurance operations Arising out of reinsurance operations Amounts owed to credit institutions Other creditors including taxation		53,429 48,109 99		53,429 48,109 99	50,399 64,315 286	-	50,399 64,315 286
and social security	16	83,022	159,147	242,169	88,806	178,688	267,494
		1,408,337	194,496	1,602,833	1,853,138	224,174	2,077,312
Accruals and deferred income		(7,606)	14,932	7,326	(74,692)	78,119	3,427
Total liabilities		1,569,061	406,538	1,975,599	1,980,828	372,404	2,353,232

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on with 2010 and signed on its behalf by

Director
J E SPARKES

Company registration number 3829481

Cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Operating activities Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	17(a)	30,202	(22,284)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		-	-
Capital expenditure Purchase of syndicate capacity Proceeds from sale of syndicate capacity		(2,178) 18,217	(3,197)
Taxation Corporation and overseas taxes (paid)/refunded		(10,650)	(13,807)
Equity dividends paid		-	-
Financing Issue of shares Share issue expenses		-	- -
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the year	17(b)	35,591	(39,288)
Cash flows were invested as follows:			
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings Purchase of financial investments Sale of financial investments		35,591 - -	(39,288)
Net investment of cash flows	17(b)	35,591	(39,288)

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 2009

Basis of preparation of financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Schedule 3 to SI 2008/410 and with the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers ("the ABI SORP") in December 2005 (as amended in December 2006)

Recognition of insurance transactions

Preparing financial statements in accordance with SI 2008/410 requires the Company to recognise its proportion of all the transactions undertaken by the Lloyd's syndicates in which it participates ("the Syndicates")

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 and loss from providing insurance coverage during that period and any adjustments to the profit or loss of providing insurance cover during earlier accounting periods

For each such Syndicate, the Company's proportion of the underwriting transactions, investment return and operating expenses has been reflected within the Company's profit and loss account Similarly, its proportion of the Syndicate's assets and habilities has been reflected in its balance sheet (under the column heading "Syndicate") The Syndicate's 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 the Syndicate's total capacity

The Company has delegated sole management and control of its underwriting through each Syndicate to the managing agent of the Syndicate ("the Managing Agent") 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.

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") These 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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

Accounting policies

i Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with appropriate accounting standards and under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of financial investments

II Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis

iii 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" premiums receivable (see (vii) below). Outward reinsurance premiums may include "reinsurance to close" premiums payable (see (vii) 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' claims) to remove this intersyndicate reinsurance. Unearned premiums represent the proportion of premiums written in the year that relate to the unexpired terms of policies in force at the balance sheet date, calculated on the basis of established earnings patterns or time apportionment as appropriate

iv 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 prior years differ from the provision at the beginning of the year.

v Provision for claims outstanding

Claims outstanding comprise amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNR) Provision is made for claims incurred but not paid in respect of events up to 31 December. The provision is based on the Returns and reports from the Managing Agents and the Company's licensed adviser or Members' Agent. When appropriate, statistical methods have been applied to past experience of claims frequency and severity.

The two most critical assumptions as regard 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 for current business are fair reflections of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred. The director considers the provision for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries, as based on the Returns to be fairly stated. 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 amounts of claims provisions established in prior years are reflected in the financial statements for the period in which the adjustments are made.

vi Unexpired risk provision

A provision for unexpired risk is made by the underlying Syndicates where claims, related expenses and deferred acquisition costs, likely to arise after the end of the financial period in respect of contracts concluded before that date, are expected to exceed the unearned premiums and premiums receivable under these contracts, after the deduction of any acquisition costs deferred

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

Accounting policies (continued)

vii 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 (1) a premium, and (2) either

- (a) 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
- (b) 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

Where the reinsurance to close is between members on successive years of account of the same Syndicate, the Managing Agent has a duty to ensure both sets of members are treated equitably and to set the reinsurance to close with the intention that neither a profit nor a loss accrues to either group of 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

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 reinsurance members remain theoretically 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.

viii Investments

Syndicate Where investments represent the Company's share of syndicate investments, they are stated at current value at the balance sheet date. For this purpose, listed investments are stated at market value and deposits with credit institutions and overseas deposits are stated at cost. Unlisted investments for which a market exists are stated at the average price at which they are traded on the balance sheet date or the last trading day before that date.

Corporate Listed investments held directly by the Company, by the trustees of the Premiums Trust Fund, or as Lloyd's Deposit, are stated at market value Unlisted investments held directly by the Company are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

Accounting policies (continued)

ix Investment return

Investment income comprises interest receivable and dividends received plus realised and unrealised gains on the disposal of investments. Realised gains and losses arise from the difference between proceeds and valuation at the previous year end, or cost if there has been no previous revaluation. Unrealised investment gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the valuation at the balance sheet date and the valuation at the last balance sheet date or purchase price, if acquired during the year. Investment income is initially recorded in the non-technical account. All investment income arising on Syndicate participations is allocated to the technical account.

x 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

xi Foreign currencies

Transactions in United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed or at an appropriate average rate. Unless otherwise stated, transactions in currencies other than United States dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date the transaction is processed. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated into Sterling at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are maintained at the rate of exchange ruling when the contract was entered into (or an appropriate average rate). Exchange differences arising on translation are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

xii Syndicate participation rights

Where the Company has purchased the right to participate on Syndicates, the cost is capitalised and amortised in equal annual instalments over five years

xui 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 included in these financial statements (excluding any losses on open years of account) are only declared for tax purposes in the calendar year following closure of the year of account. HM Revenue & Customs agrees the taxable results of Syndicates at a Syndicate level on the basis of computations submitted by the Managing Agent. At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Syndicate taxable results of this year have not been agreed. Any adjustments that may be necessary to the tax provision as a result of HM Revenue & Customs agreement of Syndicate taxable results will be reflected in the financial statements of subsequent periods

xiv Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

Class of Business	Gross Premiums	Gross Premiums	Gross Claims	Net Operating	Reinsurance	
2009	Written	Earned	Incurred	Expenses	Balance	Total
Direct Insurance	£	£	£	£	£	£
Accident and health	27,582	27,708	(10,911)	(12,643)	(1,541)	2.613
Motor – third party liability	1,330	1,562	(10,911)	(433)	(1,341)	2,013
Motor – other classes	69,235	61,194	(46,241)	(16,628)	(1,119)	(2,794)
Marine, aviation and transport	102,414	103,552	(45,682)	(30,734)	(9,088)	18,048
Fire and other damage to property	156,036	158,208	(70,838)	(51,137)	(16,767)	19,466
Third party liability	119,936	119,384	(50,186)	(38,428)	417	31,187
Credit and suretyship	6,496	9,253			917	
Legal expenses	650	604	(12,932)	(2,466)	(11)	(5,228) 50
Assistance	630	004	(332)	(211)	(11)	30
Miscellaneous	3,795	3,407	(1,428)	(1,336)	-	643
	487,474	484,872	(239,455)	(154,016)	(27,388)	64,013
Reinsurance	215,949	254,638	(115,835)	(64,262)	(36,033)	38,508
Total	703,423	739,510	(355,290)	(218,278)	(63,421)	102,521
2008						
Direct Insurance						
Accident and health	25,943	21,217	(6,922)	(12,582)	(486)	1,227
Motor - third party liability	1,308	1,719	(1,251)	(715)	(61)	(308)
Motor - other classes	54,219	57,186	(42,265)	(20,382)	508	(4,953)
Marine, aviation and transport	93,516	86,099	(70,308)	(28,368)	3,730	(8,847)
Fire and other damage to property	135,828	126,536	(92,213)	(46,664)	(6,441)	(18,782)
Third party liability	110,711	111,054	(69,478)	(29,643)	(1,650)	10,283
Credit and suretyship	9,204	7,016	(2,529)	(2,730)	(1,161)	596
Legal expenses	691	672	(406)	(273)	(31)	(38)
Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	•
Miscellaneous	2,780	2,480	(987)	(1,333)	<u>-</u>	160
	434,200	413,979	(286 359)	(142,690)	(5,592)	(20,662)
Reinsurance	239,824	230,137	(138,575)	(50 317)	(14,591)	26,654
Total	674,024	644,116	(424,934)	(193,007)	(20,183)	5,992

All insurance business is underwritten in the UK in the Lloyd's insurance market, which has been treated as one geographical segment for the purpose of SSAP25 Segmental Reporting

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

2.	Net Operating Expenses	2009	2008
	1 3 1	£	£
	Acquisition costs	160,969	159,840
	Change in deferred acquisition costs	10,950	(9,293)
	Administrative expenses	23,489	20,468
	Reinsurance commissions and profit participations	(8,194)	(7,420)
	Personal expenses	31,064	29,412
		218,278	193,007
3.	Investment Income	2009	2008
		£	£
	Income from investments	24,433	35,914
	Gains on the realisation of investments	18,717	23,077
	Bank deposit interest	2,958	19,233
		46,108	78,224
4.	Investment Expenses and Charges	2009	2008
	•	£	£
	Investment management expenses, including interest	1,213	1,071
	Losses on the realisation of investments	14,001	16,520
		15,214	17,591
		,	
_	Profit/(Logo) on Ordinary Astivities before Taustian	2009	2008
5.	Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging	£	£
	Operating promotiossy is stated after charging		
	Director's remuneration	-	-
	Amortisation of syndicate capacity	1,652	2,719
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible fixed assets	(17,900)	-
	(Profit)/loss on exchange	23,401	(59,527)
	(1 10111), 1000 oil eveliande	22,701	(37,321)

The Company has no employees and no staff costs are met by the Company

The fees payable to the Company's auditor for audit services are included in the fees payable to the Members' Agent

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

Taxation	2009	2008
	£	£
Analysis of charge in period		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) of the period	30,925	8,905
Adjustment in respect of previous period	743	(3,040)
	31,668	5,865
Foreign tax	1,002	467
Total current tax	32,670	6,332
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(10,137)	15,419
	22,533	21,751
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20.75%). The differences are explained below		
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below		
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	115,480	90,234
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below	115,480 24,251	90,234 18,724
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) Effects of	24,251	18,724
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax	24,251	18,724
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	24,251 6,885	18,724 4,181
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Other corporation computation adjustments	24,251 6,885 - 792	18,724 4,181 - 370 (13,903)
The tax assessed for the period is different to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) The differences are explained below Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2008 - 20 75%) Effects of Underwriting results subject to timing differences for taxation Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	24,251 6,885	18,724 4,181 - 370

The results of the Company's participation on the 2007, 2008 and 2009 years of account and any calendar year movement on 2006 and prior run-offs, will not be assessed to tax until the year ended 31 December 2010, 2011 and 2012 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

7.	Dividends	2009	2008
		£	£
	Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the period:		
	Interim dividends paid	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

8.	Intangible Assets		2009		2008
	Purchased syndicate capacity		£		£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2009 Additions Disposals		16,792 2,178 (3,747)		13,595 3,197
	At 31 December 2009	- -	15,223	<u> </u>	16,792
	Amortisation				
	At 1 January 2009 Provided during the year Disposals	_	12,250 1,652 (3,430)		9,531 2,719 -
	At 31 December 2009	-	10,472		12,250
	Net Book Value				
	At 31 December 2009		4,751		4,542
	At 31 December 2008	-	4,542		4,064
9.	Financial Investments				
	Other financial investments - Syndicate	2009 Market Value	2009 Cost	2008 Market Value	2008 Cost
	Shares and other variable yield securities and	£	£	£	£
	units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed income securities	67,967 652,341	66,290 649,720	120,678 807,396	134,365 813,034
	Participation in investment pools	23,749	22,081	26,568	28,455
	Loans secured by mortgages Other loans	5,286 -	5,370	6,198 3,815	7,284 3,810
	Deposits with credit institutions Other	3,286 213	3,287 341	8,564 12	8,564
	Other	752,842	747,089	973,231	1,045 996,557
	Listed investments included in the market value above				
	Shares and other variable yield securities and units in unit trusts Debt securities and other fixed income	67,967		120,678	
	securities	652,341		807,396	
		720,308	<u> </u>	928,074	

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

10. Other Debtors

Syndicata		2009	Syndicata		2008
Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
-	-		-	<u>-</u>	-
	<u>.</u>				61,436
	Syndicate Participation £	Participation Corporate £	Syndicate Participation £ Corporate £ £ £ £ 133,552 - 133,552	Syndicate Participation £ £ £ £ Syndicate Participation £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	Syndicate Participation Corporate £ £ £ £

11. Funds at Lloyd's

The amount of Funds at Lloyd's is represented in the balance sheet as

		2009			2008		
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £		Total £	
Cash Investments	-	290,486 -	290,486 -	-	300,899 -	300,899	
		290,486	290,486	-	300,899	300,899	

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	2009	2009	2008	2008
•	Authorised	Allotted, called-up and fully paid	Authorised	Allotted, called-up and fully paid
Ordinary £1 shares	100,000	200	100,000	200

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

13. Profit and Loss Account

			2009			2008
	Syndicate			Syndicate		
	Participation	Corporate	Total	Participation	Corporate	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Retained profit/(loss) brought						
forward	202,382	69,794	272,176	162,366	41,327	203,693
Reallocate distribution	(172,447)	172,447	-	(52,802)	52,802	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial						
year	138,395	(45,448)	92,947	92,819	(24,336)	68,483
Equity dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retained profit/(loss) carried						
forward	168,330	196,793	365,123	202,382	69,794	272,176

Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds	2009	2008
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	272,493	204,010
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	92,947	68,483
Equity dividends	-	-
Proceeds from issue of shares	-	-
Closing shareholders' funds	365,440	272,493

15. Provision for Other Risks and Charges

Deferred Taxation	2009	2008
	£	£
Opening balance	45,486	30,067
Profit and loss account charge	(10,137)	15,419
Closing balance	35,349	45,486

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

16. Other Creditors including Taxation and Social Security

			2009			2008
	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £	Syndicate Participation £	Corporate £	Total £
Corporation tax Director's loan accounts Third party funds Other creditors	- - - 83,022	30,925 128,222	30,925 128,222 - 83,022	- - - 88,806	8,905 169,783	8,905 169,783 - 88,806
Amount due to group undertakings	83,022	159,147	242,169	88,806	178,688	267,494

17. (a) Reconciliation of Operating Profit/(Loss) to Net

Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	2009	2008
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	115,480	90,234
(Profit)/loss attributable to syndicate transactions	34,052	(40,016)
Profit/(loss) excluding syndicate transactions	149,532	50,218
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	1,666	37,352
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(104,748)	(112,573)
(Profit)/loss on disposal of intangible assets	(17,900)	-
Amortisation of syndicate capacity	1,652	2,719
Impairment of syndicate capacity	-	-
Realised/unrealised (gains)/losses on investments		-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	30,202	(22,284)

(b) Movement in Cash, Portfolio Investments and Financing

	At 1 January 2009	Cashflow	Changes to Market Value	At 31 December 2009
Cash	£ 366,196	£ 35,591	£	£ 401.787
Other financial investments	-	-	-	401,707
	366,196	35,591		401,787

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

18. Related Party Disclosure

There are no related party issues to be disclosed in respect of the Company

19. Ultimate Controlling Party

The Company is controlled by Mr J E Sparkes who holds 100% of the issued £200 ordinary share capital