

CATHEDRAL

SYNDICATE 3010

Annual Report

31 December 2009

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Chairman's Statement

In mid 2007 the Syndicate commenced a marine cargo account for the 2007 year of account. This account has closed with a small profit. For this, particular thanks go to John Hamblin, the Active Underwriter of Syndicate 3010, and to Alasdair Butler and Lee Aspinall, our cargo underwriters.

Syndicate 3010 specialises mainly in marine cargo business though it also wrote a number of small quota shares of certain select accounts of Cathedral managed Syndicate 2010. The syndicate capacity for the 2010 account remains at £30 million and the syndicate continues to be exclusively supported by the Cathedral Group's own corporate underwriting member of Lloyd's. This Name has an overall allocated premium capacity at Lloyd's of over £230 million for the 2010 underwriting year.

Last but by no means least I would extend my thanks to my non executive colleagues, Michael Andrews, John Goldsmith, Elvin Patrick, and John Tilling for their contributions and wise advice.

A. I. G. C. South

Chairman

11 March 2010

Underwriter's Report

2009 Calendar Year Result

The 2009 calendar year result is a loss of £1.4 million (combined ratio 108%). The calendar year result is made up of the movements we have seen during 2009 to actual or assessed earnings, claims, expenses, investment returns and the like, as they relate to the 2007, 2008 and 2009 years of account in respectively their third, second and first years of existence, as more fully analysed in the managing agent's report. From the underwriting and claims perspective, I will comment further below by reference to the individual years of account.

2007 Account

This was the first underwriting year for the syndicate which commenced underwriting in July 2007. In general terms, the third year experience of this year of account was very much as expected. The one exception to this was a significant and late advised oil storage related loss. In spite of this and the modest deterioration occasioned, it is very pleasing to report this year which closed at 31st December 2009 still produced a profit, which as a mid-year start up account is a creditable result for our cargo underwriters.

2008 Account

2008 was the first full year of underwriting for the syndicate. The underwriters continued to build an account on the foundations laid in 2007, with their focus being on known accounts and careful risk selection.

Cargo rates generally weakened through most of 2008, set against huge price rises in certain commodities in the early part of the year which was driven by high global demand from the Far East in particular. By the end of the year, rates were beginning to edge upwards but trade volumes declined sharply in response to the global recession which caused commodity prices to collapse and shipping volumes to plummet.

The account was largely unaffected by hurricanes Gustav and Ike and the provisions we put in place for losses arising from these hurricanes this time last year have proved adequate. During 2009 this year of account was affected by a large hail storm in Dubai which damaged a large number of cars. While the amount of claim is in dispute, any loss will be contained well within our reinsurance programme. However, in spite of this, this year of account produced a profit during the calendar year. We are also hopeful that on a year of account basis, the year like its predecessor will close with a profit this time next year, although any profit is likely to be modest.

2009 Account

The difficult conditions encountered during 2008 continued into 2009. Volumes of cargo shipments remained very low for the early part of the year with ships being laid up and construction contracts for new shipping being cancelled as ship owners realised that there would be nothing for them to carry if they were completed. Our fine art and specie account grew a little during the year and rates did begin to rise, but this did not translate itself into premium volume as values were so low. The latter part of the year saw trade volumes and commodity prices pick up, but it is still a very long way from the conditions of early 2007.

As mentioned in last year's report we wrote two quota share reinsurances of elements of Cathedral Syndicate 2010's account to enhance the balance of Syndicate 3010. Both of these treaties have run satisfactorily to date.

The general claims experience has been satisfactory, although one large diamond related loss sustained early in the year is worthy of note. Given that relatively little of the written income of a cargo account is earned in the first twelve months, the overall result for the calendar year is a loss. However as the account will earn far more strongly in its second year we are hopeful that this will reverse next year, given a usual pattern of loss.

Underwriter's Report

continued

Future Prospects

A return to the very high demand of two years ago seems unlikely in the short to medium term. The world is seeing very low demand and, although Asia seems to be recovering again quite quickly, much of the demand is coming from their domestic markets rather than from overseas. Europe and the United States, while technically out of recession, are some way off returning to the sort of credit led demand they experienced two years ago. Growth will be hard to achieve, given the tough marketplace we are in. Risk selection and keeping terms and conditions tight are the key to navigating through these difficult times.

Finally I would like to thank our underwriters Alasdair Butler and Lee Aspinall for their professionalism and their hard work.

J C Hamblin

Active Underwriter

11 March 2010

Managing Agent's Report At 31 December 2009

Introduction

The directors of Cathedral Underwriting Limited, the managing agency for Syndicate 3010, present the Annual Report for the Syndicate at 31 December 2009, together with the Chairman's Statement and the Underwriter's Report. On 1 July 2007 the Syndicate commenced trading for the 2007 year of account.

The Managing Agent

Cathedral Underwriting Limited is the managing agent for Syndicate 3010. It also acts as managing agent for Syndicate 2010. Cathedral Underwriting Limited is authorised and regulated by the UK's Financial Services Authority ("FSA") and Lloyd's.

Syndicate	Principal class of business	Active underwriter	2009 Capacity £'000
3010	Marine cargo	J C Hamblin	30,000
2010	Non marine and aviation reinsurance, direct and facultative property and contingency	J C Hamblin	299,876

The ultimate parent company of Cathedral Underwriting Limited is Cathedral Capital Limited. Alchemy Partners Nominee Limited has a 56.1% interest in Cathedral Capital Limited and is therefore deemed to be the controller of the managing agency and has been approved as such by both Lloyd's and the FSA.

All the capacity of Syndicate 3010 is provided by Cathedral Capital (1998) Limited, a subsidiary of Cathedral Capital Limited.

Multiple syndicates consent

The council of Lloyd's on 25 July 2007 confirmed that Alasdair Butler and Lee Aspinall of Syndicate 3010 were approved under the Multiple Syndicates Byelaws (No.5 of 1989) to underwrite for syndicates 2010 and 3010. This approval is given only in respect of FTC business that is to be written into Syndicate 2010.

Directors' shareholdings

The directors who served during the year and their interests and that of their families in the share capital of Cathedral Capital Limited as at 31 December 2009, were as follows:

		31 December 2009		31 December 2008	
		"B" Ordinary 1 pence Shares	Ordinary 1 pence Shares	"B" Ordinary 1 pence Shares	Ordinary 1 pence Shares
D C Grainger	Compliance Director	14,411	11,812	14,411	11,812
J C Hamblin	Director	21,041	33,413	21,041	33,413
LA Holder	Managing Director	21,041	33,413	21,041	33,413
JA Lynch	Finance Director	21,634	33,413	21,634	33,413
E E Patrick	Director	9,388	9,788	9,388	9,788
P D Scales	Director	21,634	33,413	21,634	33,413

The other directors who served during the year were J M G Andrews, J S Goldsmith, A I G C South and J P Tilling. They have no interest in the share capital of Cathedral Capital Limited.

Managing Agent's Report At 31 December 2009

continued

The following directors (including their families) have an interest in the preference shares issued by Cathedral Capital Limited and the manager loan notes issued by Cathedral Capital (Investments) Limited.

	31 December 2009		31 December 2008	
	Preference £1 Shares	Loan Notes £	Preference £1 Shares	Loan Notes £
D C Grainger	548,005	1,096,179	548,005	1,096,179
J C Hamblin	800,104	1,600,454	800,104	1,600,454
LA Holder	800,104	1,600,454	800,104	1,600,454
JA Lynch	822,639	1,645,531	822,639	1,645,531
E E Patrick	357,211	714,533	357,211	714,533
P D Scales	822,639	1,645,531	822,639	1,645,531

The Cathedral Group has an Employee Share Ownership Plan ("ESOP") in which all full time employees are potential beneficiaries. As such, all directors who are full time employees of the Cathedral Group have a potential interest in the shares (and other assets) held by the ESOP. The interests of the ESOP are as follows:

31 December 2009			31 December 2008		
Cathedral Capital Limited		Cathedral Capital (Investments) Limited	Cathedral Capital Limited		Cathedral Capital (Investments) Limited
"B" Ordinary 1 pence Shares	Preference £1 Shares	Manager Loan Notes £	"B" Ordinary 1 pence Shares	Preference £1 Shares	Manager Loan Notes £
13,723	651,048	1,302,367	13,655	648,508	1,297,216

Directors and their participations in Syndicate 3010

None of the directors of Cathedral Underwriting Limited participate directly as Names on the Syndicate. Certain of the directors do, however, own shares in the ultimate parent company, Cathedral Capital Limited, which owns 100% of the interest in the corporate member Cathedral Capital (1998) Limited which has a £30 million participation in the 2008, 2009 and 2010 years of account.

Active Underwriter

John Hamblin was appointed active underwriter from when the Syndicate commenced trading. He is also active underwriter of Syndicate 2010 which is managed by Cathedral Underwriting Limited.

Registered Office/accounting records

The registered office and principal place of business of Cathedral Underwriting Limited is 5th Floor, Fitzwilliam House, 10 St Mary Axe, London, EC3A 8EN. Telephone 020 7170 9000; Fax 020 7170 9001; Email info@cathedralcapital.com; Website www.cathedralcapital.com. The accounting records are kept at the registered office.

Management of Syndicate 3010

The Board of Cathedral Underwriting Limited is ultimately responsible for the management of the Syndicate and has delegated responsibilities for its day-to-day management to the active underwriter and a management board which includes senior management and underwriting representatives of Syndicate 3010 together with representatives of the Managing Agent's Board.

2009 Calendar Year

This Annual Report includes the results, for the calendar year, on an annual accounting basis, and is prepared in accordance with the Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008 and applicable accounting standards. The accounting policies that have been adopted to produce the annual accounting results are set out in full on pages 21 to 23.

Results

The overall calendar year result is the aggregate of the calendar year results of all years of account. The results are all from continuing operations. The annual accounting result is a loss of £1.4 million in the year (2008: loss £1.2 million) and this can be analysed as follows:

	2007 account £'000	2008 account £'000	2009 account £'000	31 December 2009 £'000	31 December 2008 £'000
Gross earned premium	3,177	12,992	6,090	22,259	11,427
Reinsurers' share	(234)	(1,193)	(1,381)	(2,808)	(1,770)
Net earned premium	2,943	11,799	4,709	19,451	9,657
Gross claims incurred	(3,082)	(9,793)	(4,172)	(17,047)	(6,262)
Reinsurers' share	833	2,757	24	3,614	19
Net claims incurred	(2,249)	(7,036)	(4,148)	(13,433)	(6,243)
Net operating expenses	(995)	(3,758)	(2,772)	(7,525)	(4,699)
Balance on Technical Account before investment return	(301)	1,005	(2,211)	(1,507)	(1,285)
Net investment income	32	37	4	73	101
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(269)	1,042	(2,207)	(1,434)	(1,184)

Premiums above are grossed up for brokerage.

The insurance and reinsurance contracts underwritten by the Syndicate are earned over the life of the policy, normally commencing at the inception of the policy. An earnings pattern is established for each class of business written by the Syndicate and these earnings patterns are applied at an individual policy level. The earning patterns aim to reflect the underlying exposures of the business written. Thus net earned premiums during 2009 include premiums on policies incepting during 2009 together with estimates for premiums and adjustments to premiums on policies incepting in prior periods.

Most of the business currently written by Syndicate 3010 is within its marine cargo account though for 2009 it did write a number of small quota shares of certain of the accounts written by Syndicate 2010.

Managing Agent's Report At 31 December 2009

continued

Statement of Managing Agent's Responsibilities

Cathedral Underwriting Limited as managing agent is responsible for preparing the Syndicate annual accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008 ("the Regulations") require the managing agent to prepare annual accounts for the Syndicate at 31 December each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Syndicate and of the profit or loss of the Syndicate for that period.

In preparing these Syndicate annual accounts, the managing agent is required to:

- a) select suitable accounting policies which are applied consistently, with the exception of any changes arising on the adoption of new accounting standards in the year;
- b) make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c) state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material differences disclosed and explained; and
- d) prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that there will be future years of account of the Syndicate.

The managing agent is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Syndicate and enable it to ensure that the Syndicate annual accounts comply with the Regulations. It is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Syndicate and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Description of business and methods of acceptance

The account currently written by the Syndicate is a broad based worldwide cargo one, including specie, fine art and war. Much of the account written is open covers but an amount is accepted by way of facultative reinsurance, cargo lineslips and binding authorities. There is a modest treaty element to the account.

In 2009 the Syndicate also wrote a number of quota shares of Syndicate 2010 and these have been renewed for the 2010 calendar year.

Reinsurance protection

The marine cargo account written has the benefit of an excess of loss reinsurance programme which provides protection in the event of large risk or catastrophe loss.

Syndicate investments

The Syndicate funds have been liquid in order to meet any cash demands that arise. Some cash balances are swept overnight into pooled arrangements and therefore are classified as investments. However, none of the funds are under the management of external fund managers.

Foreign exchange hedging

The managing agency, in so far as possible, matches assets and liabilities, by currency, within the Syndicate. To date, the managing agency has not entered into any transaction to "hedge" the foreign exchange exposure to the non-sterling (US Dollars, Canadian Dollars or Euro) currencies held within the Syndicate's premium trust funds. The managing agency will continue to keep this possibility under review and may at some future date enter into such transactions.

Bank facilities

The Syndicate has arranged a United States \$20 million catastrophe facility with Barclays Bank PLC. This facility is there to assist in paying claims and gross funding of exceptional catastrophes. Up to United States \$10 million can be utilised by way of letter of credit to assist the Syndicate's gross funding requirements.

This facility was not utilised during calendar year 2009 and was renewed for another year in December 2009.

Syndicate capital requirement

The capital framework at Lloyd's requires each managing agent in the market to calculate the capital requirement for each syndicate they manage, a process called Individual Capital Assessment ("ICA"). The FSA require the ICA to be calibrated at a confidence level of 99.5% over a twelve month time horizon.

The ICA of each syndicate at Lloyd's is regarded as the minimum Regulatory Capital Requirement for the business. Lloyd's has the discretion to take into account other factors at member level to uplift the calculated ICA (including the need to maintain the market's overall security rating). This produces a Syndicate Economic Capital Requirement ("ECA").

The ICA is predominantly based on syndicate specific data and the annual syndicate business forecast which is submitted to Lloyd's for approval prior to the commencement of an underwriting year. Each submission is based on premium income (as determined from the relevant syndicate business forecast). ICA's have been used by Lloyd's since 2006 to determine capital at member level.

The table below summarises Syndicate 3010's ICA return for the 2009 and 2010 accounts. These ICA figures are as agreed with Lloyd's. The ECA numbers reflect the market-wide capital loadings of 35% applied to all syndicates.

Syndicate 3010 is capitalised solely by Cathedral's corporate member which has an overall premium limit of £232.2 million for the 2010 year of account.

	£'m	2010 %*	£'m	2009 %*
ICA	13.3	44.3	10.4	34.7
Lloyd's loading	4.7	15.7	3.6	12.0
ECA	18.0	60.0	14.0	46.7

* Note: % = percentage of stamp capacity

Principal risks impacting the Syndicate

The Syndicate is exposed to a variety of risks when undertaking its activities. The board has policies and procedures in place to identify and manage the key risks in accordance with its risk appetite. These largely relate to:

- Insurance risk;
- Credit risk;
- Liquidity risk;
- Market risk; and
- Operational risk.

Insurance risk

The Syndicate has exposure to insurance risk (including reserving risk). Key areas where it is exposed to insurance risk are:

- Frequency of claims – the risk that the business written is subject to an unexpected frequency of claims;
- Severity of claims – the risk that the Syndicate is subject to an unexpected severity of claim;
- Unknown/unexpected accumulations – the risk that risks accumulate to an extent or in a manner that is unexpected;
- Wording issues – the risk that wordings are interpreted to provide coverage in a manner or to an extent which is beyond that intended;
- Inadequate pricing – the risk that business written is under-priced for the risk assumed;
- Lack of reinsurance cover - the risk that reinsurance of a type or quantum necessary to effectively manage the gross exposures assumed is either unavailable or unavailable at a viable cost;

Managing Agent's Report At 31 December 2009

continued

- Inappropriate reinsurance – the risk that the Syndicate assumes gross exposures on the basis that effective reinsurance protection of a type or quantum is available and for that to prove not to be the case; and
- Reserving risk – the risk that provisions in respect of already incurred claims prove inadequate.

The loss development tables that follow provide information about historical claims development.

Underwriting year - Gross	2007	2008	2009
12 months	49%	69%	68%
24 months	45%	73%	
36 months	59%		

Underwriting year - Net	2007	2008	2009
12 months	67%	100%	88%
24 months	50%	67%	
36 months	58%		

The loss ratios above are in respect of the pure year of account and are cumulative annually accounted loss ratios at each stage. It should be noted that any losses in year two will not be recognised at the 12 months stage under annual accounting.

Credit risk

The Syndicate has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Key areas where it is exposed to credit risk are:

- Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities;
- Amounts due from reinsurers in respect of claims;
- Amounts due from insurance contract holders;
- Amounts due from insurance intermediaries; and
- Assets held as financial investments.

Liquidity risk

The Syndicate has exposure to liquidity risk. Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due on a timely basis. Where insufficient liquid funds exist, the Syndicate can cash call the Name supporting it and can ultimately drawdown from the Name's Funds at Lloyd's. At 31 December 2009 Cathedral Capital (1998) Limited had provided £1.8 million to the Syndicate for liquidity purposes.

Market risk

The Syndicate has exposure to market risk. This includes the risks associated with currency movements which can alter the sterling translated value of its assets and liabilities.

Operational risk

The Syndicate has exposure to operational risk. This includes risks associated with:

- the failure of the management controls;
- loss, failure or corruption of information technology systems;
- loss of key management and underwriting personnel;
- legal and regulatory issues; and
- other operational disruption.

Risk Management

All areas of risk are subject to the managing agency's risk management framework and enterprise wide risk management practices and controls.

Sub contracted functions

The managing agent has sub contracted its software support to Sword UK Limited (formerly Insurance Technology Solutions Limited).

Actuaries

EMB Consultancy LLP acted as reporting actuaries to the Syndicate for the year under review.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors of the managing agent at the date of this report have individually taken all necessary steps to make themselves aware, as directors, of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Syndicate auditors are aware of that information. As far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

Advanced consents procedure notifications

Agency and Syndicate Auditor

Mazars LLP are the independent auditors to all of the Cathedral Group companies and the Syndicate. Mazars LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as the independent auditor to both the managing agent and the Syndicate. Appointment as syndicate auditor will be addressed in accordance with the "deemed reappointment of auditor" provisions under the Insurance Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008.

By order of the Board

LA Holder

Managing Director
Cathedral Underwriting Limited
5th Floor, Fitzwilliam House
10 St. Mary Axe, London EC3A 8EN

11 March 2010

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**SYNDICATE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009**

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Report of the Independent Auditors to the Member of Syndicate 3010

We have audited the syndicate annual accounts of Syndicate 3010 for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and related notes as set out on pages 16 to 31. The syndicate annual accounts have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the member of the syndicate, in accordance with the Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the syndicate's member those matters we are required to state to it in an auditors' 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 syndicate's member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the managing agent and auditors

The managing agent's responsibilities for preparing the syndicate annual accounts in accordance with the Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008 and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Managing Agent's Responsibilities on page 8.

Our responsibility, as independent auditors, is to audit the syndicate annual accounts 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 syndicate annual accounts give a true and fair view, whether the syndicate annual accounts are properly prepared in accordance with the Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008, and whether the information given in the Managing Agent's Report is consistent with the syndicate annual accounts. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the managing agent has not kept proper accounting records in respect of the syndicate, if the syndicate annual accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding the remuneration of the directors of the managing agent and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read other information attached to the syndicate annual accounts and consider whether it is consistent with the audited syndicate annual accounts. This other information comprises the Chairman's Statement, the Underwriter's Report and the Managing Agent's Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the syndicate annual accounts. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit 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 syndicate annual accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the managing agent in the preparation of the syndicate annual accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the syndicate'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 syndicate annual accounts 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 syndicate annual accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the syndicate annual accounts give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of Syndicate 3010 as at 31 December 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- the syndicate annual accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008; and
- the information given in the Managing Agent's Report is consistent with the syndicate annual accounts.

Andrew Hubbard (*Senior statutory auditor*)

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

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

11 March 2010

**Profit and Loss Account
Technical Account - General Business
For the year ended 31 December 2009**

		Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
	Notes		
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance:			
Gross premiums written	3	23,424	16,125
Outward reinsurance premiums		(2,365)	(956)
Net premiums written		21,059	15,169
Change in the provision for unearned premiums:			
Gross amount		(1,165)	(4,698)
Reinsurers' share		(443)	(814)
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		19,451	9,657
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		73	101
Claims paid:			
Gross amount		(8,950)	(1,780)
Reinsurers' share		925	5
		(8,025)	(1,775)
Change in the provision for claims:			
Gross amount		(8,097)	(4,482)
Reinsurers' share		2,689	14
		(5,408)	(4,468)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(13,433)	(6,243)
Net operating expenses	4	(7,525)	(4,699)
Balance on the technical account for general business		(1,434)	(1,184)

All items relate to continuing operations only.

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these accounts.

**Profit and Loss Account
Non-Technical Account
For the year ended 31 December 2009**

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Balance on the general business technical account		(1,434)	(1,184)
Investment income	8	73	101
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account		(73)	(101)
Loss for the financial year	15	(1,434)	(1,184)

**Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses
For the year ended 31 December 2009**

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Loss for the financial year	15	(1,434)	(1,184)
Currency translation differences	15	(58)	197
Total recognised losses since last annual report		(1,492)	(987)

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these accounts.

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Investments:			
Financial investments	9	11,313	3,081
		11,313	3,081
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions:			
Provision for unearned premiums		15	500
Claims outstanding	10	2,638	18
		2,653	518
Debtors:			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations			
- Intermediaries	11	2,705	4,299
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	12	3,171	2,013
Other debtors	13	7	5
		5,883	6,317
Other assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,451	5,136
Other	14	740	287
		3,191	5,423
Prepayments and accrued income:			
Deferred acquisition costs		2,870	3,068
Other prepayments and accrued income		49	65
		2,919	3,133
Total assets		25,959	18,472

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these accounts.

	Notes	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Capital and reserves:			
Member's balance	15	(3,164)	(1,672)
		(3,164)	(1,672)
Technical provisions:			
Provision for unearned premiums		10,405	10,044
Claims outstanding		13,323	5,775
		23,728	15,819
Creditors:			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	16	600	186
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	17	651	612
Other creditors including taxation and social security	18	4,048	3,458
		5,299	4,256
Accruals and deferred income		96	69
Total liabilities		25,959	18,472

The Syndicate annual accounts on pages 16 to 31 were approved by the Board of Cathedral Underwriting Limited on 11 March 2010 and were signed on its behalf by

LA Holder
Managing Director

JA Lynch
Finance Director

11 March 2010

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these accounts.

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Year ended 31 December 2009	Year ended 31 December 2008
Notes	£'000	£'000
Reconciliation of loss to net cash		
inflow from operating activities		
Loss for the financial year	(1,434)	(1,184)
Realised and unrealised investments losses/(gains) on cash and investments, including currency movements	585	(62)
Income from investments	(90)	(112)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors, prepayments and accrued income	648	(5,630)
Increase in net technical provisions	5,774	12,699
Increase in creditors, accruals and deferred income	1,070	2,229
Exchange (loss)/gain	(58)	197
Net cash inflow from operating activities	6,495	8,137
Returns on investment and servicing of finance:		
Interest received	90	112
Increase in cash and portfolio investments in the year	19	6,585
Cash flows were invested as follows:		
(Decrease)/increase in cash holdings	19	(2,262)
Net portfolio investments	20	8,847
Net investment of cash flows	6,585	8,249

The notes on pages 21 to 31 form part of these accounts.

Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008 ("the Regulations") and applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. They comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice issued by the Association of British Insurers in December 2005 (revised in December 2006) ("the ABI SORP").

2 Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared on an annual basis of accounting, whereby the incurred cost of claims, commission and related expenses are charged against the earned proportion of premiums, net of reinsurance as follows:

(b) Underwriting

(i) Premiums written

Premiums written comprise premiums on contracts inception during the financial year, together with adjustments made in the year to premiums written in prior accounting periods. They also include estimates for pipeline premiums, representing amounts due to the Syndicate not yet notified.

Premiums are shown gross of brokerage payable and exclude taxes and duties levied on them.

(ii) Reinsurance premium ceded

Outwards reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same accounting period as the premiums for the related direct or inwards business being reinsured.

(iii) Unearned premiums

Written premium is earned according to the risk profile of the policy which is calculated on the basis of established earnings patterns or time apportionment as appropriate. 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.

(iv) Claims incurred

Claims incurred comprise claims and settlement expenses (both internal and external) paid in the year and the movement in provision for outstanding claims and settlement expenses, including an allowance for the cost of claims incurred by the balance sheet date but not reported until after the year end. Claims outstanding are reduced by anticipated salvage and other recoveries.

(v) Claims provisions and related recoveries

The outstanding claims comprise amounts set aside for claims notified and claims incurred but not yet reported ("IBNR").

Notified claims are estimated on a case by case basis with regard to the circumstances as reported, any information available from loss adjusters and previous experience of the cost of settling claims with similar characteristics.

The amount included in respect of IBNR is based on a detailed review of losses and loss development by management and further 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. 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.

Notes to the Accounts For the year ended 31 December 2009

continued

The provision for claims includes amounts in respect of internal and external claims handling costs.

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 the 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. Where reliance has been placed on the security rating by rating agencies, it has been assumed that they provide a reliable estimate of the likelihood of the reinsurer in question being able to meet its obligations when called upon to do so.

The Syndicate uses a number of statistical techniques to assist in making the above estimates. The two most critical assumptions 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 for current business are fair reflections of the likely level of ultimate claims to be incurred.

The directors consider that the provisions for gross claims and related reinsurance recoveries are fairly stated on the basis of the information currently available to them. However, the 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 methods used, and the estimates made, are reviewed regularly.

(vi) *Unexpired risks provision*

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

The provision for unexpired risks is calculated separately by reference to classes of business which are managed together. No account is taken of any future investment return.

(vii) *Acquisition costs*

Acquisition costs, comprising commission and other internal and external 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.

(c) *Foreign currencies*

Transactions in US dollars, Canadian dollars and Euros are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or at an appropriate average rate. 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 re-translated into sterling at the rate of exchange at the balance sheet date unless contracts to sell currency for sterling have been entered into prior to the year end, in which case the contracted rates are used. Differences arising on the re-translation of foreign currency amounts are included in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

Realised exchange differences are included in the technical account within net operating expenses.

(d) *Investments*

Investments are stated at current value at the balance sheet date. For this purpose listed investments are stated at bid price 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 were traded on the balance sheet date or the last trading day before that date. Some of the Syndicate's cash balances are swept overnight into pooled arrangements. These balances have been classified as investments.

(e) *Investment return*

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

Realised gains and losses on investments carried at market value are calculated as the difference between sale proceeds and purchase price. Movements in unrealised gains and losses on investments represent the difference between their valuation at the balance sheet date and their purchase price or, if they have been previously valued, their valuation at the last balance sheet date, together with the reversal of unrealised gains and losses recognised in earlier accounting periods in respect of investment disposals in the current period.

Investment return is initially recorded in the Non-Technical Account. A transfer is made from the Non-Technical Account to the Technical Account General Business to reflect the investment return on funds supporting underwriting business. All investment return is deemed to arise on such funds.

(f) *Taxation*

Under Schedule 19 of the Finance Act 1993 managing agents are not required to deduct basic rate income tax from trading income. In addition, all UK basic rate income tax deducted from syndicate investment income is recoverable by managing agents and consequently the distribution made to members or their members' agents is gross of tax. Capital appreciation falls within trading income and is also distributed gross of tax.

No provision has been made for any United States Federal Income Tax payable on underwriting results or investment earnings. Any payments on account made by the Syndicate during the year have been included in the Balance Sheet under the heading "other debtors".

No provision has been made for any other overseas tax payable by members on underwriting results.

(g) *Pension costs*

Cathedral Underwriting Limited operates a defined contribution pension scheme and it recharges to the Syndicate staff costs which include an element for pension costs. These pension costs are expensed in full in the period to which the recharge relates.

(h) *Operating lease rentals*

Amounts recharged by Cathedral Underwriting Limited include costs arising from the use of assets in the period. These rental costs are expensed in full in the period to which the recharge relates.

**Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2009**

continued

3 Particulars of business written

An analysis of the technical account balance before investment return is set out below:

Type of business	Year ended 31 December 2009					
	Gross premiums written £'000	Gross premiums earned £'000	Gross claims incurred £'000	Gross operating expenses £'000	Reinsurance balance £'000	Total £'000
Direct insurance:						
Marine aviation and transport	12,590	13,065	(8,016)	(4,412)	(456)	181
Fire and other damage to property	1,463	1,533	(840)	(374)	(187)	132
Third party liability	1	1	(1)	-	-	-
Credit and suretyship	10	8	-	(2)	(1)	5
	14,064	14,607	(8,857)	(4,788)	(644)	318
Reinsurance acceptances	9,360	7,652	(8,190)	(2,737)	1,450	(1,825)
Total	23,424	22,259	(17,047)	(7,525)	806	(1,507)

Type of business	Year ended 31 December 2008					
	Gross premiums written £'000	Gross premiums earned £'000	Gross claims incurred £'000	Gross operating expenses £'000	Reinsurance balance £'000	Total £'000
Direct insurance:						
Marine aviation and transport	10,846	7,724	(4,462)	(3,046)	(1,036)	(820)
Fire and other damage to property	1,102	747	(384)	(281)	(122)	(40)
Third party liability	2	1	-	-	-	1
Credit and suretyship	2	1	(1)	(1)	-	(1)
	11,952	8,473	(4,847)	(3,328)	(1,158)	(860)
Reinsurance acceptances	4,173	2,954	(1,415)	(1,371)	(593)	(425)
Total	16,125	11,427	(6,262)	(4,699)	(1,751)	(1,285)

3 Particulars of business written *continued*

Geographical analysis by origin

	Gross written premiums		Loss		Net liabilities	
	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Direct	14,064	11,952	339	(790)	(956)	(1,151)
Reinsurance	9,360	4,173	(1,773)	(394)	(2,208)	(521)
	23,424	16,125	(1,434)	(1,184)	(3,164)	(1,672)

All business originates in the UK.

Geographical analysis by destination

	Gross written premiums 2009 £'000	Gross written premiums 2008 £'000
UK	9,460	6,634
US	2,884	1,500
Other EU member states	3,287	2,127
Rest of the world	7,793	5,864
	23,424	16,125

**Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2009**

continued

4 Net operating expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Notes		
Acquisition costs	6,160	4,885
Change in deferred acquisition costs	(18)	(1,377)
Administrative expenses	1,167	605
(Profit) on exchange	(43)	(14)
Personal expenses	259	600
	7,525	4,699

Administrative expenses include:

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Notes		
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit of the accounts	40	37
- Other regulatory reporting	10	10
- Taxation services	2	2
- Other services	2	2

Total commissions for direct insurance accounted for in the year amounted to £3,738,867 (2008: £3,425,235).

5 Staff numbers and costs

All staff are employed by the managing agency. The following amounts were recharged to the Syndicate in respect of salary costs:

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Notes		
Wages and salaries	555	431
Social security costs	65	49
Other pension costs	89	65
	709	545

The average number of employees employed by the managing agency but working for the Syndicate during the year was as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Notes		
Operations, administration and finance	1	1
Underwriting and claims	3	3
	4	4

6 Emoluments of the directors of Cathedral Underwriting Limited

Cathedral Underwriting Limited charged the Syndicate the following amounts in respect of emoluments paid to its directors, including the active underwriter of the Syndicate:

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Emoluments		62	80

7 Active underwriter's emoluments

The active underwriter received the following aggregate remuneration charged to the Syndicate:

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Emoluments		13	21

8 Investment income

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Income from investments		91	94
(Loss)/gain on the realisation of investments		(18)	7
		73	101

9 Financial investments

	Market value		Cost	
	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Shares and other variable yield securities	10,241	2,050	10,241	2,050
Participation in investments pools	1,072	1,031	1,072	1,031
	11,313	3,081	11,313	3,081

**Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2009**

continued

10 Reinsurers' share of claims outstanding

The year end assessment of the recoverability of the Syndicate's reinsurance assets has taken into account the current global economic uncertainty. The managing agent considers that the provision is fairly stated based on the current information available. However, the ultimate amount recoverable may be different as a result of subsequent information and future events.

The table below analyses the exposure to reinsurers by credit quality:

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
A	2,673	19
Provision for bad debt	(35)	(1)
	2,638	18

11 Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year - intermediaries	2,705	4,299

12 Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year	3,171	2,013

13 Other debtors

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year	7	5

14 Other assets - overseas deposits

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Amounts advanced in other countries as a condition of carrying on business there	740	287

15 Reconciliation of member's balance

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Member's balance at 1 January	(1,672)	(685)
Loss for the financial year	(1,434)	(1,184)
Exchange (loss)/gain for the financial year	(58)	197
Member's balance carried forward at 31 December	(3,164)	(1,672)

The member's balance does not include members' agency fees or non-standard personal expenses.

16 Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Due within one year	600	186

17 Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Due within one year	651	612

18 Other creditors including taxation and social security

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Due within one year:		
Expenses owed to managing agent	2,216	1,516
Loan from Cathedral Capital (1998) Limited	1,832	1,942
	4,048	3,458

19 Movement in opening and closing portfolio investments, net of financing

	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow for the period	(2,262)	5,040
Cash flow – portfolio investments	8,847	3,209
Movement arising from cash flows	6,585	8,249
Changes in market value and exchange rates	(585)	62
Total movement in portfolio investments net of financing	6,000	8,311
Balance brought forward at 1 January	8,504	193
Balance carried forward at 31 December	14,504	8,504

**Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2009**

continued

19 Movement in opening and closing portfolio investments, net of financing *continued*

	At 1 January 2009 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Changes to market value and currencies £'000	At 31 December 2009 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	5,136	(2,262)	(423)	2,451
Overseas deposits	287	446	7	740
Shares and other variable yield securities	2,050	8,407	(216)	10,241
Participation in investment pools	1,031	(6)	47	1,072
Total portfolio investments	3,368	8,847	(162)	12,053
Total cash at bank and in hand and portfolio investments	8,504	6,585	(585)	14,504

20 Net cash (outflow) on portfolio investments

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Movement of shares and other variable yield securities		(8,407)	(1,895)
Movement of participation in investment pools		6	(1,027)
Movement of overseas deposits		(446)	(287)
Net cash (outflow) on portfolio investments		(8,847)	(3,209)

21 Related parties

The immediate parent company of Cathedral Underwriting Limited is Cathedral Capital (2000) Limited.

The ultimate parent company of Cathedral Underwriting Limited is Cathedral Capital Limited.

Total fees paid during calendar year 2009 to Cathedral Underwriting Limited in respect of services provided to the Syndicate amounted to £300,000 (2008: £300,000).

No profit commission is charged to the Syndicate.

Expenses totalling £1,104,796 (2008: £824,601) were recharged to the Syndicate by Cathedral Underwriting Limited. Where expenses were incurred jointly by the managing agent and the Syndicate, they were apportioned as follows:

Salaries and related costs	- according to the estimated time of each individual spent on syndicate matters
Accommodation costs	- according to the number of personnel
Other costs	- as appropriate in each case

Amounts owed to Cathedral Underwriting Limited at 31 December 2009 totalled £2,215,828 (2008: £1,516,069) and are included in "Other creditors including taxation and social security".

Cathedral Capital (1998) Limited, a fellow subsidiary of Cathedral Underwriting Limited, provided 100% of capacity for the 2008, 2009 and 2010 underwriting years. Therefore all profits and losses of the Syndicate are attributable to Cathedral Capital (1998) Limited.

22 Post balance sheet events

The following amounts will be transferred to members' personal reserve funds on 9th April 2010:

2007 year of account	US\$210,783
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23 Funds at Lloyd's

In case syndicate assets prove insufficient to meet the member's underwriting liabilities, the member is required to hold additional capital at Lloyd's which is held in trust and known as Funds at Lloyd's ("FAL").

The level of FAL Lloyd's requires the member to maintain, is determined by Lloyd's according to the nature and the amount of risk to be underwritten by the member and the assessment of the reserving risk in respect of business that has been underwritten. FAL is not hypothecated to any specific syndicate participation of a member. Therefore there are no specific funds available to a syndicate which can be precisely identified as its capital.

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