

CATHEDRAL

SYNDICATE 3010

Annual Report

31 December 2010

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Underwriter's Report

2010 Calendar Year Result

The 2010 calendar year result is a loss of £1.6 million (combined ratio 108.1%). The calendar year result is made up of the movements we have seen during 2010 to actual or assessed earnings, claims, expenses, investment returns and the like, as they relate to the 2008, 2009 and 2010 years of account in respect of 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.

Closed years

There were no issues arising from our only closed year being 2007. A small release was achieved from reserves.

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 accounts which were well known to them from the past.

2008 ran off within expectations during 2010 with no new issues arising. This year of account was affected by a large hail storm in Dubai which damaged a large number of cars and occurred during 2009. While the amount of claim is in dispute, any loss will be contained well within our reinsurance programme. This loss was not resolved during 2010 but we remain hopeful that it can be settled during the coming year.

At thirty-six months the account has produced an underwriting profit and small investment gain although this was offset by expenses. Overall the result is a small loss of £0.7 million which is 2.2% of a stamp capacity of £30 million.

2009 Account

2009 was dominated by the world recession. The general claims experience has been satisfactory, although one large diamond related loss sustained in 2009 is worthy of note (now settled). As mentioned in last year's report, we wrote two quota share reinsurances made up of elements of Cathedral Syndicate 2010's account to enhance the balance of Syndicate 3010. Both of these treaties have run off profitably.

Our forecast result for 2009 is -5% to +5%.

2010 Account

Trade volumes, upon which cargo depends, continued to recover as the year progressed. Commodity prices equally recovered.

We renewed the two treaties from syndicate 2010, both of which are running satisfactorily at this stage and expanded our specie account as opportunities arose. Rates remained depressed throughout the year as competition bit but where they fell they did not fall by very much. At this stage of the account it is too early to predict a result as there is much business still to run off. The rise in commodity prices and cargo volumes towards the end of 2010 and into 2011 give some prospect of achieving a higher income.

Underwriter's Report

continued

Future Prospects

Although we are seeing a pickup in world trade, any recovery is still fragile. Uncertainty generated by the political situation in the Middle East during the first two months of 2011 has seen oil prices rising to potentially record levels with other commodities rising as well. China has begun to import large quantities of raw materials again as domestic demand increases to add to their traditional export markets. There are encouraging signs from parts of Europe although the threat of default from some Eurozone countries means recovery is at best patchy. The United States also seems to have turned the corner though there is still a long way to go before the world economy as a whole returns to being more robust.

The increase in trade helps us achieve our premium targets but the rates themselves are still flat at best with huge amounts of capacity available in all insurance markets both local and global. We will remain disciplined and will take opportunities as and when they arise.

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 2011

Managing Agent's Report At 31 December 2010

Introduction

The directors of Cathedral Underwriting Limited, the managing agency for Syndicate 3010, present the Annual Report for the Syndicate at 31 December 2010, together with 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	2010 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	349,842

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 company of the Cathedral Capital Limited Group.

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 2010, were as follows:

		31 December 2010			31 December 2009	
		"B1" Ordinary 1 pence Shares	"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 2010

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 2010		31 December 2009	
	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 2010			31 December 2009		
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	13,723	651,048	1,302,367

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 2009, 2010 and 2011 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.

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.

2010 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 £1.6 million in the year (2009: loss £1.4 million) and this can be analysed as follows:

	2008 account £'000	2009 account £'000	2010 account £'000	31 December 2010 £'000	31 December 2009 £'000
Gross earned premium	4,225	13,286	5,562	23,073	22,259
Reinsurers' share	(171)	(294)	(1,414)	(1,879)	(2,808)
Net earned premium	4,054	12,992	4,148	21,194	19,451
Gross claims incurred	(2,162)	(8,070)	(5,308)	(15,540)	(17,047)
Reinsurers' share	(75)	598	4	527	3,614
Net claims incurred	(2,237)	(7,472)	(5,304)	(15,013)	(13,433)
Net operating expenses	(1,416)	(3,855)	(2,624)	(7,895)	(7,525)
Balance on Technical Account before investment return	401	1,665	(3,780)	(1,714)	(1,507)
Net investment return	55	24	2	81	73
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	456	1,689	(3,778)	(1,633)	(1,434)

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 2010 include premiums on policies incepting during 2010 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 and 2010 it did write quota share reinsurances of certain of the accounts written by Syndicate 2010.

Managing Agent's Report At 31 December 2010

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 and 2010 the Syndicate also wrote certain quota share reinsurances of Syndicate 2010 and these have been renewed for the 2011 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 agent, in so far as possible, matches assets and liabilities, by currency, within the Syndicate. To date, the managing agent 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 2010 and was renewed for another year in December 2010.

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, 2010 and 2011 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	2011 %*	£'m	2010 %*	£'m	2009 %*
ICA	12.8	42.7	13.3	44.3	10.4	34.7
Lloyd's loading	4.5	15.0	4.7	15.7	3.6	12.0
ECA	17.3	57.7	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;
- Accumulative loss including unknown/unexpected accumulations – the risk that risks accumulate including the extent or manner to which this 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 2010

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	2010
12 months	49%	69%	68%	95%
24 months	45%	73%	63%	-
36 months	59%	70%	-	-
48 months	57%	-	-	-

Underwriting year - Net	2007	2008	2009	2010
12 months	67%	100%	88%	128%
24 months	50%	67%	66%	-
36 months	58%	66%	-	-
48 months	56%	-	-	-

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 Managing Agent can cash call the Name supporting the Syndicate and can ultimately drawdown from the Name's Funds at Lloyd's. At 31 December 2010 Cathedral Capital (1998) Limited had provided £1.9 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.

Actuaries

EMB Consultancy LLP acted as reporting actuaries to the Syndicate for the period under review. On 8 February 2011, the activities of EMB Consultancy LLP were transferred to Towers Watson Limited, a fellow group company.

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 2009.

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 2011

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**SYNDICATE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010**

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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 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes as set out on pages 16 to 31. 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).

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 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 syndicate's member for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the managing agent and auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Managing Agent's Responsibilities set out on page 8, the managing agent is responsible for the preparation of syndicate annual accounts which give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the syndicate annual accounts 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.

Scope of the audit of the syndicate annual accounts

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on the syndicate annual accounts

In our opinion the syndicate annual accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of Syndicate 3010 as at 31 December 2010 and of its 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 Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008.

Opinion on the other matter prescribed by The Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008

In our opinion the information given in the Managing Agent's Report for the financial year for which the syndicate annual accounts are prepared is consistent with the syndicate annual accounts.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where The Insurance Accounts Directive (Lloyd's Syndicate and Aggregate Accounts) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the managing agent in respect of the syndicate has not kept adequate accounting records; or
- the syndicate annual accounts are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

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 2011

**Profit and Loss Account
Technical Account - General Business
For the year ended 31 December 2010**

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance:			
Gross premiums written	3	22,228	23,424
Outward reinsurance premiums		(1,919)	(2,365)
Net premiums written		20,309	21,059
Change in the provision for unearned premiums:			
Gross amount		845	(1,165)
Reinsurers' share		40	(443)
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance		21,194	19,451
Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account		81	73
Claims paid:			
Gross amount		(8,861)	(8,950)
Reinsurers' share		268	925
		(8,593)	(8,025)
Change in the provision for claims:			
Gross amount		(6,679)	(8,097)
Reinsurers' share		259	2,689
		(6,420)	(5,408)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(15,013)	(13,433)
Net operating expenses	4	(7,895)	(7,525)
Balance on the technical account for general business		(1,633)	(1,434)

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 2010**

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Balance on the general business technical account		(1,633)	(1,434)
Investment income	8	81	73
Allocated investment return transferred to the general business technical account		(81)	(73)
(Loss) for the financial year	15	(1,633)	(1,434)

**Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses
For the year ended 31 December 2010**

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
(Loss) for the financial year	15	(1,633)	(1,434)
Currency translation differences	15	(24)	(58)
Total recognised (losses) since last annual report		(1,657)	(1,492)

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

Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Investments:			
Financial investments	9	14,644	11,313
		14,644	11,313
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions:			
Provision for unearned premiums		54	15
Claims outstanding	10	2,961	2,638
		3,015	2,653
Debtors:			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations			
- Intermediaries	11	2,180	2,705
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	12	3,379	3,171
Other debtors	13	26	7
		5,585	5,883
Other assets:			
Cash at bank and in hand		3,568	2,451
Other	14	629	740
		4,197	3,191
Prepayments and accrued income:			
Deferred acquisition costs		2,802	2,870
Other prepayments and accrued income		60	49
		2,862	2,919
Total assets		30,303	25,959

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

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Capital and reserves:			
Member's balance	15	(4,952)	(3,164)
		(4,952)	(3,164)
Technical provisions:			
Provision for unearned premiums		9,737	10,405
Claims outstanding		20,208	13,323
		29,945	23,728
Creditors:			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	16	353	600
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	17	795	651
Other creditors including taxation and social security	18	4,042	4,048
		5,190	5,299
Accruals and deferred income		120	96
Total liabilities		30,303	25,959

The Syndicate annual accounts on pages 16 to 31 were approved by the Board of Cathedral Underwriting Limited on 11 March 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

LA Holder
Managing Director

JA Lynch
Finance Director

11 March 2011

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

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Year ended 31 December 2010	Year ended 31 December 2009
	Notes	£'000
Reconciliation of (loss) to net cash		
inflow from operating activities		
(Loss) for the financial year	(1,633)	(1,434)
Realised and unrealised investments (gains)/losses on cash and investments, including currency movements	(304)	585
Income from investments	(73)	(90)
Decrease in debtors, prepayments and accrued income	356	648
Increase in net technical provisions	5,855	5,774
(Decrease)/increase in creditors, accruals and deferred income	(86)	1,070
Exchange (loss)	(24)	(58)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	4,091	6,495
Returns on investment and servicing of finance:		
Interest received	73	90
Transfer to member in respect of underwriting participation	(131)	-
Increase in cash and portfolio investments in the year	19	4,033
Cash flows were invested as follows:		
Increase/(decrease) in cash holdings	19	1,168
Net portfolio investments	20	2,865
Net investment of cash flows	4,033	6,585

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

Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2010

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 or earlier years 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 2010

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 the member 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 2010**

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 2010					
	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	11,444	12,219	(7,119)	(4,075)	(558)	467
Fire and other damage to property	1,381	1,313	(346)	(343)	(62)	562
Third party liability	4	3	-	(1)	-	2
Credit and suretyship	9	10	1	(2)	(1)	8
	12,838	13,545	(7,464)	(4,421)	(621)	1,039
Reinsurance acceptances	9,390	9,528	(8,076)	(3,474)	(731)	(2,753)
Total	22,228	23,073	(15,540)	(7,895)	(1,352)	(1,714)

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)

3 Particulars of business written *continued*

Geographical analysis by origin

	Gross written premiums		(Loss)		Net liabilities	
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Direct	12,838	14,064	1,038	339	6	(956)
Reinsurance	9,390	9,360	(2,671)	(1,773)	(4,958)	(2,208)
	22,228	23,424	(1,633)	(1,434)	(4,952)	(3,164)

All business originates in the UK.

Geographical analysis by destination

	Gross written premiums 2010 £'000	Gross written premiums 2009 £'000
UK	6,990	9,460
US	3,750	2,884
Other EU member states	4,219	3,287
Rest of the world	7,269	7,793
	22,228	23,424

**Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2010**

continued

4 Net operating expenses

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Acquisition costs	6,405	6,160
Change in deferred acquisition costs	114	(18)
Administrative expenses	978	1,167
(Profit) on exchange	(129)	(43)
Personal expenses	527	259
	7,895	7,525

Administrative expenses include:

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit of the accounts	42	40
- Other regulatory reporting	10	10
- Taxation services	5	2
- Other services	2	2

Total commissions for direct insurance accounted for in the year amounted to £3,593,756 (2009: £3,738,867).

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 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Wages and salaries	459	555
Social security costs	54	65
Other pension costs	75	89
	588	709

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 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
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:

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Emoluments	50	62

7 Active underwriter's emoluments

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

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Emoluments	13	13

8 Investment income

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Income from investments	74	91
Gain/(loss) on the realisation of investments	7	(18)
	81	73

9 Financial investments

	Market value		Cost	
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Shares and other variable yield securities	13,142	10,241	13,142	10,241
Participation in investments pools	1,502	1,072	1,502	1,072
	14,644	11,313	14,644	11,313

**Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2010**

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:

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
A grade security	3,011	2,673
Provision for bad debt	(50)	(35)
	2,961	2,638

11 Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year - intermediaries	2,180	2,705

12 Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year	3,379	3,171

13 Other debtors

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Due within one year	13	7
Due after one year	13	-
	26	7

14 Other assets - overseas deposits

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Amounts advanced in other countries as a condition of carrying on business there	629	740

15 Reconciliation of member's balance

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Member's balance at 1 January	(3,164)	(1,672)
(Loss) for the financial year	(1,633)	(1,434)
Exchange (loss) for the financial year	(24)	(58)
Transfer to member personal reserve fund	(131)	-
Member's balance carried forward at 31 December	(4,952)	(3,164)

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

16 Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Due within one year	353	600

17 Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Due within one year	795	651

18 Other creditors including taxation and social security

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Due within one year:		
Expenses owed to managing agent	2,187	2,216
Loan from Cathedral Capital (1998) Limited	1,855	1,832
	4,042	4,048

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

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for the period	1,168	(2,262)
Cash flow – portfolio investments	2,865	8,847
Movement arising from cash flows	4,033	6,585
Changes in market value and exchange rates	304	(585)
Total movement in portfolio investments net of financing	4,337	6,000
Balance brought forward at 1 January	14,504	8,504
Balance carried forward at 31 December	18,841	14,504

**Notes to the Syndicate Annual Accounts
For the year ended 31 December 2010**

continued

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

	At 1 January 2010 £'000	Cash flow £'000	Changes to market value and currencies £'000	At 31 December 2010 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,451	1,168	(51)	3,568
Overseas deposits	740	(120)	9	629
Shares and other variable yield securities	10,241	2,641	260	13,142
Participation in investment pools	1,072	344	86	1,502
Total portfolio investments	12,053	2,865	355	15,273
Total cash at bank and in hand and portfolio investments	14,504	4,033	304	18,841

20 Net cash (outflow) on portfolio investments

	Year ended 31 December 2010 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000
Movement of shares and other variable yield securities	(2,641)	(8,407)
Movement of participation in investment pools	(344)	6
Movement of overseas deposits	120	(446)
Net cash (outflow) on portfolio investments	(2,865)	(8,847)

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 2010 to Cathedral Underwriting Limited in respect of services provided to the Syndicate amounted to £300,000 (2009: £300,000).

No profit commission is charged to the Syndicate.

Expenses totalling £995,201 (2009: £1,104,796) 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 2010 totalled £2,186,738 (2009: £2,215,828) 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 2009, 2010 and 2011 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 from members' personal reserve funds on 16 June 2011:

2008 year of account	£665,443
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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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