## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited

**2011 Annual Report** 

# RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Annual Report For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

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## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Directors and Administration For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

#### **Directors**

N. C. Bentley

L. A. Hemsley

A. J. Keys (Independent Non-Executive Chairman)

L. R. Tanzer

#### **Company Secretary**

F. Henry

#### **Registered Office**

Park Gate 161-163 Preston Road Brighton BN1 6AU

#### **Management Company**

RiverStone Management Limited

#### **Independent Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 7 More London Riverside London SEI 2RT

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Directors' Report For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited ("RiverStone Insurance") comprising the Directors' Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011.

#### Ownership

RiverStone Insurance is a wholly owned subsidiary of RiverStone Holdings Limited ("RiverStone Holdings") which is registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax") which is registered in Canada and listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange. The registered office of Fairfax is 95 Wellington Street West, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2N7.

#### **Principal Activity**

RiverStone Insurance is authorised to carry on all classes of general insurance business and is engaged in the run-off of the assets and liabilities associated with its various portfolios of insurance and reinsurance.

The operations of RiverStone Insurance are administered by RiverStone Management Limited which is a fellow subsidiary of RiverStone Holdings. RiverStone Insurance is also involved in the Lloyd's market through the reinsurance protection of Syndicate 3500 and Syndicate 2112. Syndicate 3500 and Syndicate 2112 are managed by RiverStone Managing Agency Limited, a fellow subsidiary of RiverStone Holdings. The respective sole corporate members of Syndicate 3500 and Syndicate 2112 are RiverStone Corporate Capital Limited and RiverStone Corporate Capital 2 Limited, both of which are fellow subsidiaries of RiverStone Holdings.

#### **Business Review**

#### Results and Performance

The results for the year set out in the profit and loss account show a profit before and after taxation of \$53.2 million (2010: \$15 million). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010: Nil).

Following several years of consolidating various European based run-off portfolios of its parent, Fairfax, and acquiring other run-off portfolios, RiverStone Insurance's primary focus has been the settlement of its policyholder obligations and recovery of reinsurance assets in an efficient and economic manner. Additionally, RiverStone Insurance actively continues to pursue opportunities to acquire further run-off portfolios. As part of this strategy, effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011, RiverStone Insurance accepted the reinsurance of 50% of the liabilities related to the former Syndicate 376. These liabilities were reinsured-to-close into Syndicate 3500 effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011. This resulted in the addition of \$79.7 million into the gross technical provisions of RiverStone Insurance as at 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011 for a premium receivable of the same amount. Additionally, RiverStone Insurance provided the majority of Syndicate 3500's additional capital requirement as Funds at Lloyd's in relation to this transaction.

Effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012, RiverStone Insurance agreed with Syndicate 3500 to increase the insurance of the liabilities relating to Syndicate 376 to 100%. This resulted in the addition of \$60.5 million to the gross technical provisions of RiverStone Insurance as at 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012.

Effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012, Syndicate 3500 entered into a transaction to novate contracts related to the liabilities of Syndicates 535 and 1204, run-off syndicates with underwriting years of 2001 and prior and 1999 and prior, respectively.

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Directors' Report For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

Also effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012, Syndicate 3500 accepted the reinsurance-to-close of the liabilities of Syndicate 3330, a run-off syndicate with underwriting years of 2002 and prior. The sole corporate member of Syndicate 3330 is Advent Capital (No.3) Limited whose ultimate parent company is also Fairfax.

RiverStone Insurance has accepted the reinsurance-to-close from Syndicate 3500 of all of the underlying liabilities of Syndicates 535, 1204 and 3330, effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012 and will provide the additional Funds at Lloyd's capital related to these transactions. These transactions have resulted in the addition of \$109.6 million to the gross technical provisions of RiverStone Insurance as at 1<sup>st</sup> January 2012.

Since its last major consolidation effort in 2004, RiverStone Insurance has reduced its gross loss reserves by over 71% from \$1.1 billion to \$318 million as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011. In addition, RiverStone Insurance has reduced its reinsurance recoverables by 93% from \$896 million to \$66 million over the same period. During 2011, excluding the impact of Syndicate 376, gross loss reserves and reinsurance recoverables were reduced by 28% and 54%, respectively, from amounts at the prior year end.

The majority of RiverStone Insurance's net technical provisions are protected against future deterioration by reinsurance arrangements with an affiliated reinsurer.

The balance on the technical account for general business for the year was a gain of \$29.2 million (2010: \$7.9 million). This gain comprises releases of \$25.5 million from net technical provisions and \$3 million from provisions on irrecoverable reinsurance and net retained operating expenses credit of \$703,000 after reimbursement of expenses under RiverStone Insurance's reinsurance contracts.

The profit on ordinary activities before and after taxation of \$53.2 million comprises the gain on the technical account for general business plus net investment income of \$22.4 million and foreign exchange gains of \$1.6 million.

Shareholders' funds have increased to \$328.7 million from \$274.7 million at the end of 2010. The increase in shareholders' funds comprises unrealised investment gains on available for sale investments of \$779,000 and the profit after taxation of \$53.2 million.

#### Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The process of risk acceptance and risk management is addressed through a framework of policies, procedures and internal controls. All policies are subject to approval by the board of directors of RiverStone Insurance ("the Board") and ongoing review by the Board, executive committees, risk management (including compliance) and assurance. Compliance with regulatory, legal and ethical standards is a high priority for RiverStone Insurance. Its compliance and finance departments take on an important oversight role in this regard. The RiverStone Holdings Group Audit Committee is responsible for satisfying itself that a proper internal control framework exists to manage financial risks and that controls operate effectively.

RiverStone Insurance has developed a framework for identifying the risks that it is exposed to and their impact on economic capital. This process is risk based and uses Individual Capital Assessment principles to manage RiverStone Insurance's capital requirements and to ensure that it has the financial strength and capital adequacy to support the continued run off of the business and to meet the obligations to policyholders and regulators. The Directors consider that RiverStone Insurance's capital is adequate to meet its business needs.

The principal risks faced by RiverStone Insurance arise from fluctuations in the severity of claims compared with expectations, late reporting of claims, inadequate reserving and inadequate reinsurance protection (including the credit worthiness of major reinsurers).

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Directors' Report For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

#### Financial Instruments

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, RiverStone Insurance is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets, liabilities, reinsurance assets and policyholder liabilities. In particular, a key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial and reinsurance assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from policies as they fall due. The most important components of this financial risk that RiverStone Insurance is exposed to are interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. RiverStone Insurance manages these risks within its overall risk management framework. RiverStone Insurance does not operate a hedging strategy as it receives protection from currency risk under its reinsurance arrangements with an affiliated reinsurer.

#### Strategy and Future Outlook

RiverStone Insurance's primary focus has been, and continues to be, to conduct a timely and efficient run off of its existing portfolios. RiverStone Insurance continues to work towards a strategy to settle all outstanding liabilities and recover its reinsurance assets.

Over the past number of years, RiverStone Insurance has acquired a number of run-off portfolios of business either associated with certain Fairfax operations in Europe or from unaffiliated parties. RiverStone Insurance's main focus continues to be the run-off of these portfolios together with actively seeking to acquire further portfolios of run-off business.

The Board considers that the insurance operations of RiverStone Insurance are adequately capitalized based on the remaining risks and level of volatility inherent in its business.

#### Performance Measurements

RiverStone Insurance has made continued progress throughout 2011 in relation to key elements of its strategy. The Board monitors the progress of RiverStone Insurance by reference to the reduction of gross loss reserves and reinsurance recoverables, as detailed earlier in this report. RiverStone Insurance's admitted capital and capital cover are as follows:

	2011	2010
Admitted capital Capital cover against Enhanced Capital Requirement	\$146 million 1.8 times	\$117 million 2.4 times

#### Policy on the Payment of Creditors

It is the policy of RiverStone Insurance to accept and abide by London insurance market practices or the terms of trade established by its suppliers unless otherwise agreed. Settlements with fellow subsidiaries are governed by intra-group agreements.

#### **Directors**

Directors holding office during the period from 1st January 2011 to the date of this report were:

N. C. Bentley

L. A. Hemsley

A. J. Keys - Independent Non-Executive Chairman

L. R. Tanzer

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Directors' Report For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

RiverStone Insurance has provided an indemnity for its directors which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of RiverStone Insurance and of the profit or loss of RiverStone Insurance for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently, subject to changes arising on the adoption of new accounting standards in the year;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that RiverStone Insurance will continue in business.

The Directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of RiverStone Insurance and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of RiverStone Insurance and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors

So far as each person who is noted on page 3 as being a Director at the date of this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which RiverStone Insurance's auditors are unaware. Each person noted on page 3 as being a Director at the date of this report has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that RiverStone Insurance's auditors are aware of that information.

By Order of the Board

Park Gate 161-163 Preston Road Brighton, BN1 6AU

F. Henry Company Secretary 2<sup>nd</sup> March 2012

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited

For the year ended 31st December 2011

We have audited the financial statements of RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

#### Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

#### Scope of the Audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### **Opinion on Financial Statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on Other Matter Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited

For the year ended 31st December 2011

#### Matters on which we are required to Report by Exception

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**Andrew Moore** (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Lilen Morre

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

2<sup>nd</sup> March 2012

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

	Note	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Technical Account – General Business		•	,
Gross premium written and earned		79,669	29,607
Written and earned premiums, net of reinsurance		79,669	29,607
Gross claims paid		(52,384)	(99,497)
Reinsurers' share		37,172	91,278
Net claims paid		(15,212)	(8,219)
Change in the gross provision for claims		35,471	124,352
Reinsurers' share		(74,414)	(145,740)
Change in the net provision for claims		(38,943)	(21,388)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		(54,155)	(29,607)
Change in provision for uncollectible unpaid reinsurance		3,000	-
Net operating expenses	6	703	7,883
Total technical charges		(50,452)	(21,724)
Balance on the technical account for general business		29,217	7,883
Non-Technical Account – General Business			
Investment income	8	19,978	14,573
Realised investment gains (losses)	8	2,161	(9,097)
Unrealised investment gains	10(d)	560	2,518
Unrealised investment losses	10(d)	(239)	-
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		1,565	(914)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		53,242	14,963
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9		
Profit for the financial year		\$53,242	\$14,963

The results above are all derived from continuing operations.

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

	Note	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Profit for the financial year		53,242	14,963
Movement on available for sale investment reserve	10(d)	779	459
Foreign exchange gains (losses)	17		
Total gains recognised during the year	\$.	54,021 \$	15,422

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Balance Sheet As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011

	Note	2011	2010
Assets		\$'000	\$'000
Financial Assets			
Other financial investments	10	285,326	262,435
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Claims outstanding	3, 11	66,005	142,871
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	12	464	555
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	13	173,826	113,578
Other debtors	14	123,967	113,466
	11	298,257	227,599
Other assets		m>0,m51	<u> </u>
Cash at bank and in hand		28,371	37,100
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued interest		2,868	2,733
Total Assets			\$ 672,738
2 0000 1 20000	•	φ	072,738
Liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	256,033	256,770
Other reserves	17	(1,263)	(2,042)
Profit and loss account	17	73,946	19,967
Total shareholders' funds	17	328,716	274,695
Technical provisions			
Gross claims outstanding	3	317,575	356,999
Provisions for other risks and charges	18	-	-
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	19	96	197
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	20	28,834	34,977
Other creditors including taxation and social security	20	5,606	5,870
and social security	£ 1	<b>34,536</b>	41,044
Total Liabilities		***************************************	
Total Liabilities	\$	680,827	672,738

The financial statements on pages 10 to 30 were approved by the Board of Directors on  $2^{nd}$  March 2012 and were signed on its behalf by:-

L. R. Tanzer

Managing Director

**L. A. Hemsley** Finance Director

#### 1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation and Accounting Practice

The financial statements of RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited ("RiverStone Insurance") have been prepared under the provisions of The Large and Medium-Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2009 (SI 2009/410), applicable accounting standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice on Accounting for Insurance Business issued by the Association of British Insurers dated December 2005, as amended in December 2006.

#### (b) Basis of Accounting

The technical result is determined on an annual basis whereby the incurred cost of claims, commission and related expenses are charged against the earned proportion of premiums, net of reinsurance, as follows:

i) Claims incurred comprise claims and related claims handling expenses paid in the year and changes in provisions for outstanding claims, including provisions for claims incurred but not reported and related expenses, together with any other adjustments to claims from previous years. Where applicable, reductions are made for salvage and other recoveries.

Provisions for outstanding claims and related reinsurance recoveries are established based on estimates of the ultimate net cost of settlement along with actuarial and statistical projections. Claims provisions are determined based upon previous claims experience, knowledge of events and the terms and conditions of the relevant policies and on interpretation of circumstances. Particularly relevant is experience with similar cases and historical claims payment trends. The approach also includes the consideration of the development of loss payment trends, levels of unpaid claims, judicial decisions and economic conditions.

Whilst the Board of directors of RiverStone Insurance ("the Board") believes that the provisions for outstanding claims and related reinsurance recoveries including bad debt provisions are fairly stated, these estimates inevitably contain inherent uncertainties because significant periods of time may elapse between the occurrence of an incurred loss, the reporting of that loss to RiverStone Insurance, RiverStone Insurance's payment of the loss and the receipt of reinsurance recoveries. These uncertainties are inherent in much of the business previously underwritten and assumed by RiverStone Insurance. The estimates made are based upon current facts available to RiverStone Insurance and the prevailing legal environment and are subjected to continual review, with any resulting adjustments reported in current earnings. Anticipated reinsurance recoveries are disclosed separately as assets on the balance sheet.

As discussed in note 5 to the financial statements, RiverStone Insurance has utilised a number of other estimation techniques in order to arrive at reserves in respect of the claims arising from the terrorist attacks on 11th September 2001.

ii) The costs incurred by RiverStone Insurance associated with running off the business are as a result of services provided by RiverStone Management Limited, an affiliated company and managing agent for RiverStone Insurance. Such costs are charged to RiverStone Insurance and reimbursed by an affiliated company under the terms of two reinsurance protection contracts.

#### (c) Cash flows

RiverStone Insurance is a wholly owned subsidiary of Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax") and the cash flows of RiverStone Insurance are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of Fairfax which is publicly available. Consequently RiverStone Insurance is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 (Revised 1996) 'Cash flow Statements' from publishing a cash flow statement.

#### (d) Investments

#### Other Financial Investments

RiverStone Insurance classifies its investments into the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, and available for sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and re-evaluates this at every reporting date.

#### i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is classified into this category at inception if it is acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, if it forms part of a portfolio of financial assets in which there is evidence of short-term profit-taking, or if so designated by management to minimise any measurement or recognition inconsistency with the associated liabilities. All derivatives are classified as at fair value through profit and loss.

Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit and loss at inception are those that are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. Information about these financial assets is provided internally on a fair value basis to RiverStone Insurance's key management personnel. RiverStone Insurance's investment strategy is to invest in listed and unlisted equity securities and fixed interest rate debt securities and derivatives designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit and loss.

The fair values of listed investments are based on current bid prices on the balance sheet date. Unlisted investments for which a market exists are also stated at the current bid price on the balance sheet date or the last trading day before that date.

Net gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit and loss are presented in the Profit and Loss Account within 'Unrealised gains on investments' or 'Unrealised losses on investments' in the period in which they arise.

#### ii) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date on which RiverStone Insurance commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit and loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or where they have been transferred and RiverStone Insurance has also transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets classified as available for sale are recognised in equity. When financial assets classified as available for sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the Profit and Loss Account within net realised gains on investments.

RiverStone Insurance discloses its investments in accordance with a fair value hierarchy with the following levels:

- (i) Level 1 quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- (ii) Level 2 inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie. as prices) or indirectly (ie. derived from prices); and
- (iii) Level 3 inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

#### (e) Treasury Bills

Treasury bills consist of highly liquid short term investments with original maturity dates of less than one year. Treasury bills are valued at cost due to their short-term nature and insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (f) Impairment of Financial Assets

At each balance sheet date RiverStone Insurance assesses whether there is objective evidence that an available for sale financial asset is impaired, including in the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost. If any such evidence exists for available for sale financial assets, the cumulative loss (measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on the financial asset previously recognised in the Profit and Loss Account) is removed from equity and recognised in the Profit and Loss Account for the period. Impairment losses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, if in a subsequently reversed. The impairment loss is reversed through the Profit and Loss Account, if in a subsequent period the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available for sale increases and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit and loss.

#### (g) Investment Return

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

Realised gains and losses on investments carried at fair value through profit and loss are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and purchase price. Movements in unrealised gains and losses on investments represent the difference between the fair value at the balance sheet date and their purchase price or their fair value 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.

#### (h) Derivative Financial Instruments

RiverStone Insurance currently has credit default swap derivative financial instruments. These are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognised immediately in the Profit and Loss Account. Fair values are obtained from quoted market prices in active markets.

All derivatives are carried as assets when fair value is positive and as liabilities when fair value is negative. RiverStone Insurance does not have any derivatives for which the fair value can fall below zero.

#### (i) Translation of Foreign Currencies

Items included in RiverStone Insurance's financial statements are measured and presented using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. RiverStone Insurance's functional currency is the US Dollar.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the average rate of exchange during the year. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account for the period.

#### (i) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are established for differences between amounts reported in the financial statements and amounts reported in RiverStone Insurance's annual corporation tax returns, including revaluation gains and losses on investments. Deferred taxes are calculated at the rates at which it is expected that the tax liability or benefit will arise. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as more likely than not recoverable. Deferred tax balances are not discounted. Movements on deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that they arise in relation to movements in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses.

#### 2. Management of Financial Risk

#### Financial Risk Management Objectives

RiverStone Insurance is exposed to a range of financial risks through its financial assets, reinsurance assets and policyholder liabilities. In particular, the key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from insurance policies as they fall due. The most important components of this financial risk are market risk (including interest rate risk, equity price risk and currency risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

RiverStone Insurance has established an overall risk management policy which focuses on the main risks to which it is exposed, paying particular attention to key risks which impact on the overall operation of the business. A risk register is maintained which is updated at least quarterly. All risks on the register are reviewed with key management personnel and the Board reviews the key risks on a quarterly basis.

The reinsurance protection that RiverStone Insurance has from an affiliated company covers the majority of its policyholder liabilities and also covers foreign currency fluctuations. Consequently the primary risk faced by RiverStone Insurance is credit risk in respect of this affiliated reinsurer. RiverStone Insurance has a joint and several guarantee from its ultimate parent and an intermediate parent which guarantees the performance of the affiliated company under the reinsurance contracts.

#### (a) Market Risk

#### i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises primarily from investments in fixed interest securities. In addition, to the extent that claims inflation is correlated to interest rates, liabilities to policyholders are exposed to interest rate risk. This is covered by the affiliated reinsurance protection. RiverStone Insurance works closely with its investment manager to review the duration of the investment portfolio in relation to the estimated mean duration of the liabilities.

Given the short term nature of the cash and investments of RiverStone Insurance, it is not exposed to significant interest rate risk since maturing short term investments are repriced at market interest rates on an ongoing basis.

The impact of a 100 basis point increase in interest rates on the value of RiverStone Insurance's investments held at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 is an approximate \$6.8 million loss (2010: \$6.3 million) to the profit and loss account. Similarly, a 100 basis point decrease in interest rates would give rise to an approximate \$3.3 million gain (2010: \$3.7 million) to the profit and loss account.

#### ii) Equity price risk

RiverStone Insurance is exposed to equity securities price risk as a result of its holdings in equity investments, classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Exposures to individual companies and to equity shares in aggregate are monitored in order to ensure compliance with the relevant regulatory limits for solvency

Investments held are listed and traded on recognised stock exchanges, primarily in Europe and North America.

RiverStone Insurance has a defined investment policy which sets limits on its exposure to equities, both in aggregate terms and by counterparty. This policy of diversification is used to manage RiverStone Insurance's price risk arising from its investments in equity securities.

Listed equity securities held at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 represent 99.9% of total equity investments. If equity market indices had increased/decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, and all RiverStone Insurance's equity investments moving according to the historical correlation with the index, the profit for the year would increase/decrease by \$3.3 million.

#### iii) Currency risk

RiverStone Insurance manages its foreign exchange risk against its functional currency, which is the US Dollar. RiverStone Insurance has a proportion of its assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the US Dollar, the most significant being the Euro and Pound Sterling. RiverStone Insurance seeks to mitigate the risk by matching the estimated foreign currency denominated liabilities with assets denominated in the same currency. The exposure of RiverStone Insurance to foreign exchange risk is mitigated by the fact that an affiliated reinsurer provides protection from the majority of foreign exchange rate fluctuations.

At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011, if the Pound had weakened by 10% against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been \$5.2 million higher (2010: \$7.3 million), mainly as a result of net foreign exchange gains on the translation of US Dollar denominated financial assets, and US Dollar denominated liabilities.

#### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Key areas where RiverStone Insurance is exposed to credit risk are:

- reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities;
- amounts due from reinsurers in respect of claims already paid;
- amounts due from insurance intermediaries;
- amounts due from corporate bond issuers; and
- counterparty risk with respect to derivative transactions.

As RiverStone Insurance is in runoff its exposures to reinsurers and insurance intermediaries are determined by contracts previously written. RiverStone Insurance manages the levels of credit risk from reinsurers and insurance intermediaries by quarterly review of receivable balances by counterparty. Management assesses the creditworthiness of all reinsurers and intermediaries by reviewing credit grades provided by rating agencies and other publicly available financial information. It is RiverStone Insurance's policy to provide for reinsurer bad debts in situations where it does not expect to collect the full amount outstanding due to the financial position of the reinsurer or due to disputes over coverage. In certain circumstances, collateral is held in the form of either deposits or letters of credit from reinsurers.

RiverStone Insurance reduces its exposure to credit risk in relation to investments by entering into transactions with counterparties that are reputable and by settling trades through recognized exchanges. RiverStone Insurance maintains strict control limits on open derivative positions. The amount subject to credit risk at any one time is limited to the current fair value of derivative financial assets.

RiverStone Insurance specifically monitors its exposure to the credit risk of its primary affiliated reinsurer and the loan receivable that is has from an affiliated company. RiverStone Insurance reviews the financial performance of the affiliated entities on a quarterly basis and regularly updates a detailed credit and liquidity analysis to confirm that the financial and liquidity position of these entities is adequate.

The assets bearing credit risk are summarized below, together with an analysis by credit rating (AM Best or equivalent):

		2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
Derivative financial instruments		2,869		3,731
Debt securities		117,345		126,703
Treasury bills		99,141		131,937
Assets arising from reinsurance contracts held		43,210		57,433
Cash at bank and in hand		28,371		37,100
Affiliated reinsurance asset		45,984		123,985
Affiliated loan receivable	Notes the second	123,967		113,466
Total assets bearing credit risk	\$	160,887	\$_	594,355

		2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
A++		118,663		210,416
A+		7,047		8,300
A, A-		77,746		54,815
B++ and below or not rated (including affiliated assets)		257,431		320,824
Total assets bearing credit risk	\$	460,887	\$	594,355
g .	Ψ-	400,007	Ψ _	374,000
Assets arising from reinsurance contracts held are further analysis.			Ψ_	374,330
			<b>* -</b>	2010
Assets arising from reinsurance contracts held are further analy		ows:	Ψ <u>-</u>	2010 \$'000
Assets arising from reinsurance contracts held are further analy		ows: 2011 \$'000	Ψ _	2010 \$'000 53,803
Assets arising from reinsurance contracts held are further analyperforming  Performing  Past due		ows:  2011 \$'000  38,361	Ψ _	2010 \$'000 53,803 40,683
C .		ows:  2011 \$'000  38,361 32,674	Ψ _	2010

#### (c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost. The primary liquidity risk of RiverStone Insurance is the obligation to pay claims to policy holders as they fall due. RiverStone Insurance monitors its liquidity needs through monthly cash flow forecasts and the projected settlement of insurance liabilities is modelled, on a regular basis, using actuarial techniques. This information is shared with RiverStone Insurance's primary affiliated reinsurer which responds to any shortfalls in liquidity if they arise. RiverStone Insurance's financial liabilities are all payable within one year.

#### (d) Capital Management

RiverStone Insurance maintains an efficient capital structure based entirely of equity shareholders' funds, consistent with its risk profile and the regulatory and market requirements of its business. RiverStone Insurance's objectives in managing its capital are:

- to match the profile of its assets and liabilities, taking account of the risks inherent in the business;
- to satisfy the requirements of its policyholders and regulators;
- to retain financial flexibility by maintaining adequate liquidity

RiverStone Insurance considers not only the traditional sources of capital funding but the alternative sources of capital including reinsurance and securitisation, as appropriate, when assessing its deployment and usage of capital. RiverStone Insurance manages as capital all items that are eligible to be treated as capital for regulatory purposes. RiverStone Insurance is regulated by the Financial Services Authority and is subject to insurance solvency regulations which specify the minimum amount and type of capital that must be held in addition to the insurance liabilities. RiverStone Insurance manages capital in accordance with these rules and performs the necessary tests to ensure continuous and full compliance with such regulations. RiverStone Insurance manages its own regulatory capital by reference to both minimum capital requirements based on EU Directive and also

self-assessed risk-based capital determined under the FSA's individual capital adequacy regime. RiverStone Insurance has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year. RiverStone Insurance is progressing with the implementation of the new Solvency II regulatory regime.

#### 3. Reconciliation of Technical Provisions

A reconciliation of the changes to RiverStone Insurance's gross, ceded and net loss reserves from 31<sup>st</sup> December 2010 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 is as follows:

	Gross \$'000	Ceded \$'000	Net \$'000
Amounts at 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2011	356,999	142,871	214,128
Reinsurance of Syndicate 376 net liabilities	79,669		79,669
Amounts paid during the year	(52,384)	(37,172)	(15,212)
Change in estimate of reserves	(62,756)	(37,242)	(25,514)
Foreign exchange	(3,953)	(2,452)	(1,501)
Amounts at 31 <sup>st</sup> December 2011	\$ <u>317,575</u> \$	66,005 \$	251,570

#### 4. Analysis of Gross Business

	p	Gross remiums written 2011 \$'000	ı	Gross premiums earned 2011 \$'000		Gross claims incurred 2011 \$'000	Gross operating expenses 2011 \$'000		Re- insurance balance 2011 \$'000
Direct Insurance									
Marine, aviation and transport		-		-		1,412	1,228		(3,108)
Property		-		-		529	460		(1,164)
Third-party liability		-		***		(359)	-		359
Miscellaneous		-		144		10	9		(23)
			_			1,592	1,697	•	(3,936)
Reinsurance acceptances	-	79,669		79,669		(18,505)	(16,097)		(18,203)
Total	\$	79,669	\$_	79,669	\$	(16,913)	(14,400)	\$.	(22,139)
		2010 \$'000		2010 \$'000		2010 \$'000	2010 \$'000		2010 \$'000
Direct Insurance									
Marine, aviation and transport		_		-		4,985	(5,170)		(6,898)
Property		-		-		(331)	344		459
Third-party liability		-		-		1,108	~		(1,108)
Miscellaneous		jue .		-	_	(9)	9	-	12
		~		_		5,753	(4,817)		(7,535)
Reinsurance acceptances	-	29,607	100000	29,607		19,102	(11,052)		(23,175)
Total	<b>\$</b> _	29,607	<b>\$</b> _	29,607	\$_	24,855 \$	(15,869)	\$_	(30,710)

Effective 1<sup>st</sup> January 2011, RiverStone Insurance entered into a reinsurance protection agreement covering 50% of the liabilities of Syndicate 3500 related to the former Syndicate 376, whereby RiverStone Insurance provided unlimited reinsurance protection on net loss reserves and uncollectible reinsurance reserves of \$79.7 million for a premium of the same amount. 2011 gross claims incurred of negative \$16.9 million include \$79.7 million of reserves which were assumed by RiverStone Insurance under this reinsurance protection agreement.

#### 5. Claims Reserves

#### Asbestos Related and Environmental Pollution Claims

RiverStone Insurance establishes case reserves for reported asbestos related and environmental pollution claims and future legal and associated expenses for such reported claims. It also establishes reserves for unreported claims and legal and associated expenses for such unreported claims. RiverStone Insurance regularly reviews the adequacy of its loss reserves for asbestos related and environmental pollution claims and claim expenses. These exposures do not lend themselves to traditional methods of loss reserve estimation. Reserving for asbestos related and environmental pollution claims is subject to significant uncertainties that are not generally present for other types of claims. These claims differ from almost all others in that it is often not clear that an insurable loss has occurred, which policy years apply and which insurers may be liable. These uncertainties prevent identification of applicable policies and policy limits until after a claim is reported to RiverStone Insurance and substantial time is spent (over many years in some cases) resolving contract issues and determining facts necessary to evaluate the claim. While the nature and extent of insurance and reinsurance coverage for these types of claims has widened in recent years, there has been no final judgement which would apply to all cases which would result in the wholesale transfer of these types of claims from insureds to insurers and reinsurers.

RiverStone Insurance expects asbestos related and environmental pollution claims to continue to be reported for the foreseeable future. The claims to be paid and timing of any such payments depend on the resolution of uncertainties associated with them and could extend over many years.

For these reasons, RiverStone Insurance estimates that the possible ultimate liabilities for these exposures could be substantially different from the amounts currently provided in the financial statements. Nevertheless, RiverStone Insurance believes that the reserves carried for these exposures are adequate based on known facts and current interpretation of applicable laws. The ultimate liabilities for these exposures are fully protected under RiverStone Insurance's reinsurance protection arrangements with affiliates.

#### Claims Relating to Terrorist Attacks of 11th September 2001

RiverStone Insurance, primarily through its reinsurance of Syndicate 3500, has exposure to the terrorist attacks in the United States of America on 11<sup>th</sup> September 2001. Syndicate 3500 was a first tier reinsurer of American Airlines and a direct insurer of losses related to property and contingency coverage. Syndicate 3500 also has assumed reserves for excess of loss reinsurances of other insurers and reinsurers. The majority of these claims are reinsured with unaffiliated reinsurers and with an affiliated company under a reinsurance contract.

Following the settlement agreement with subrogated property insurers and other companies which had businesses in or around the North and South Towers of WTC (the "Property Damage Settlement") which was signed on the 23<sup>rd</sup> February 2010, there were only four remaining actions against American Airlines, United Airlines and the airlines' security contractors (Globe and Huntleigh) ("the Aviation Defendants") in the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

One of these four market actions was settled in 2011. The remaining three actions are those brought by World Trade Centre Properties LLC ("WTCP"), Cedar and Washington and Cantor Fitzgerald.

The Syndicate received funds in 2011 in respect of their share of the settlement amount for the Property Damage Settlement. The receipt of these funds is being challenged by WTCP and is the subject of a declaratory judgement action in New York.

At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011, the remaining underlying reserves of Syndicate 3500 in connection with the events of 11<sup>th</sup> September are estimated to be \$118 million gross and \$30 million net. The gross reserves, which remain subject to uncertainty depending on the outcome of court action in the US, are principally on the aviation classes and have been estimated on a case-by-case basis.

RiverStone Insurance's net exposure, after consideration of reinsurance from its affiliated reinsurer is estimated to be \$12 million. Under the terms of the reinsurance assumed, RiverStone Insurance would also be exposed if any of Syndicate 3500's underlying reinsurance failed. However, under the retrocession contract with the affiliated company a large proportion of any movement in these amounts would fall to the account of the affiliated reinsurer.

#### 6. Net Operating Expenses

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Administrative expenses	\$ (703)	\$ (7,883)

The management and administration of RiverStone Insurance is carried out by RiverStone Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary, which also provides these services to other group companies. Operating expenses are net of reimbursement of costs under RiverStone Insurance's reinsurance contracts with an affiliated reinsurer. Operating costs for the year were \$14.4 million and \$15.1 million was recharged under RiverStone Insurance's reinsurance contracts with an affiliated reinsurer (2010: \$15.9 million and \$23.8 million, respectively), resulting in a net credit of \$703,000 retained expenses for the year (2010: net credit of \$7.9 million).

The Directors receive no emoluments from RiverStone Insurance. The contracts of employment of the U.K. executive Directors and employees are with the managing agents which make charges to RiverStone Insurance for the services described above. Emoluments paid by the managing agents to the Directors of RiverStone Insurance in respect of their services as directors of RiverStone Insurance are summarised below. These amounts represent emoluments based on an apportionment of the Directors' time.

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
Aggregate emoluments Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	 444 54	 550
	\$ 498	\$ 550

Retirement benefits are accruing to three directors (2010: three) under a defined benefit pension scheme.

During the year no directors exercised share options (2010: one).

g amounts paid to the h	nighest paid
2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
229 30	266
	<b>\$'000</b> 229

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 a pension of \$51,000 per annum (2010: \$44,000) was accrued under a defined benefit pension scheme for the highest paid Director.

#### 7. Auditors' Remuneration

8.

Audit services		2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
Fees payable to RiverStone Insurance's auditor for the audit of the		202		
financial statements		382		376
Non audit services				
Other services pursuant to legislation, including the audit of				
the regulatory return		72		60
Taxation services		8		8
Other services not covered above		5	_	5
	\$_	467	<b>\$</b> _	449
Investment Return				
		2011		2010
		\$'000		\$'000
Investment income				
Income from available for sale financial assets Income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss –		6,551		5,531
designated upon initial recognition		3,237		4,026
Deposit interest		136		3
Income from treasury bills		132		323
Interest on deposits withheld		612		619
Interest from affiliated company		10,500	******	4,900
		21,168		15,402
Investment management expenses		(1,190)		(829)
	\$_	19,978	\$_	14,573

259 \$ 266

			2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
Realised (losses) g	gains		φοσο		Ψ 000
	fair value through profit and loss:				
Held for trading	6		1,332		1,815
Available for sale: Loss on foreign ex			829		(990) (9,922)
Loss on foleign ex	change contract	<del></del>		-	(9,922)
		<b>\$</b> _	2,161	\$ _	(9,097)
Taxation on Prof	it on Ordinary Activities				
			2011		2010
Current taxation			\$'000		\$'000
	x at 26.5% (2010: 28%) based on the profit				
for the year	•		14,316		4,179
Group relief claime			-		(450)
Losses brought for	ward		(14,316)		(3,729)
		\$ _	-	<b>\$</b> _	
Factors affecting	the tax charge for the year	<b>\$</b> _	<b></b>	<b>\$</b> _	
The corporation ta	the tax charge for the year  ax assessed for the year differs to the standa be. The differences are explained below:	_	poration tax	\$ _	e UK of
The corporation ta	x assessed for the year differs to the standa	_	2011	<b>\$</b> _	2010
The corporation ta	x assessed for the year differs to the standa	_	•	\$	
The corporation ta 26.5% (2010: 28%)	x assessed for the year differs to the standa	_	2011	\$ _	2010
The corporation ta 26.5% (2010: 28%)  Profit on ordinary	ax assessed for the year differs to the standard). The differences are explained below:	rd rate of co	2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
Profit on ordinary aby the UK corpor	y activities before taxation activities before taxation multiplied ration tax rate of 26.5% (2010: 28%)	rd rate of co	2011 \$'000 53,242		2010 \$'000 14,963
Profit on ordinary  Profit on ordinary  by the UK corpor  Available for sale i	ex assessed for the year differs to the standard. The differences are explained below:  y activities before taxation  activities before taxation multiplied ration tax rate of 26.5% (2010: 28%) investment movements	rd rate of co	2011 \$'000 53,242		2010 \$'000 14,963 4,190 128
Profit on ordinary by the UK corpor Available for sale i Timing differences	ex assessed for the year differs to the standard. The differences are explained below:  y activities before taxation  activities before taxation multiplied ration tax rate of 26.5% (2010: 28%) investment movements and disallowed expenses	rd rate of co	2011 \$'000 53,242 14,109 207		2010 \$'000 14,963 4,190 128 (139)
Profit on ordinary  Profit on ordinary  by the UK corpor  Available for sale i	ex assessed for the year differs to the standard. The differences are explained below:  y activities before taxation  activities before taxation multiplied ration tax rate of 26.5% (2010: 28%) investment movements and disallowed expenses	rd rate of co	2011 \$'000 53,242		2010 \$'000 14,963 4,190 128

#### 10. Other Financial Investments

#### (a) Other Financial Investments by Category

	Carryin	g Value	<b>Purchase Price</b>			
	2011	2010	2011	2010		
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000		
At fair value through profit and loss						
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities designated at fair value through profit or loss						
upon initial recognition	47,572	41,183	40,420	41,106		
Equity Shares	65,909	-	71,971	-		
Derivative financial instruments at fair value						
through profit or loss, held for trading	2,869	3,731	6,875	8,026		
	116,350	44,914	119,266	49,132		
Available for sale						
Equity shares	62	64	48	64		
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities	69,773	85,520	71,776	89,379		
	69,835	85,584	71,824	89,443		
Sub total	186,185	130,498	191,090	138,575		
Treasury bills	99,141	131,937	_101,090_	132,244		
\$_	285,326	262,435	\$_292,180_	\$_270,819_		

#### (b) Listed Investments

Included in carrying values of financial assets above are amounts in respect of listed investments as follows:

		2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
At fair value through profit and loss				
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities designated at fair				
value through profit or loss upon initial recognition		47,572		40,514
Equity shares		65,909	*****	***
Available for sale		113,481		40,514
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities	Antin	30,781	4990000	52,965
		30,781	nemocon.	52,965
Total listed investments	\$_	144,262	\$	93,479

#### (c) Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments comprise credit default swap investments which RiverStone Insurance has purchased. The credit default swaps held as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 have a maturity date of 2013, a notional amount of \$182 million and a fair value as shown in the table above.

### (d) Movements on Available for Sale and At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss Investments

	2011		2011		2010		2010
	Available for Sale		At Fair Value through Profit and Loss		Available for Sale		At Fair Value through Profit and Loss
	\$'000		\$'000		\$'000		\$'000
Opening	85,584		44,914		80,053		70,176
Additions at cost	17,378		71,971		40,552		-
Disposals (sale and redemptions) at costs	(34,146)		(1,886)		(33,184)		(26,498)
Fair value net gains (excluding net realised gains):							
<ul> <li>Classified as held for trading</li> </ul>	***		(239)		-		(246)
<ul> <li>Designated at fair value through profit and loss on initial recognition</li> </ul>	-		560		~		2,764
Revaluation gains on available for sale	779				459		-
Exchange movements	240	_	1,030		(2,296)		(1,282)
Closing	\$ 69,835	\$_	116,350	\$_	85,584	\$_	44,914

#### (e) Other Financial Investments by Fair Value Hierarchy

A fair value through profit and loss		Level 1 2011 \$'000		Level 2 2011 \$'000		Level 3 2011 \$'000		Total 2011 \$'000
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition		-		47,572		~		47,572
Equity shares		65,909		***		ina		65,909
Derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, held for trading		<del>-</del>		2,869		-		2,869
Available for sale								
Equity shares Debt securities and other fixed-income securities		-		30,781		62 38,992		62 69,773
Total	<b>\$_</b>	65,909	<b>\$_</b>	81,222	<b>\$_</b>	39,054	\$_	186,185

	 vel 1 2010 '000		Level 2 2010 \$'000		Level 3 2010 \$'000		Total 2010 \$'000
A fair value through profit and loss							
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition	-		41,183		-		41,183
Derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, held for trading	-		3,731		-		3,731
Available for sale						٠	
Equity shares Debt securities and other fixed-income	-		-		64		64
securities	 _	*****	50,033		35,487	_	85,520
Total	\$ 	\$_	94,947	\$_	35,551	\$_	130,498

Level 3 investments valuations are based on third party broker quotes.

#### **Movements on Level 3 Available for Sale Assets**

		2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
Opening Purchase during the year Total gains in profit or loss		<b>35,551</b> 3,503		<b>32,269</b> - 3,282
Closing	<b>\$</b> _	39,054	\$_	35,551
Total gains on Level 3 available for sale assets included in profit or loss for the period (all held at the balance sheet date)	\$	3,503	\$_	3,282

#### (f) Collateralised Investments

The insurer has outstanding letters of credit, guarantees and deposits of \$126,211,000 (2010: \$162,552,000) issued in favour of cedants and certain other creditors collateralised by investments and cash with a market value of \$134,338,000 and a cost of \$124,379,000 (2010: market value \$162,600,000; cost \$164,789,000).

#### 11. Reinsurer's Share of Technical Provisions - Claims Outstanding

Included within reinsurer's share of technical provisions – claims outstanding are amounts recoverable from an affiliated company of \$34,025,000 (2010: \$98,903,000) in respect of loss portfolio reinsurance contracts and stop loss contracts.

12.	<b>Debtors Arising Out of Direct Insurance Operations</b>					
				2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
	Amounts due from intermediaries		\$_	464	_	555
13.	Debtors Arising Out of Reinsurance Operations					
				2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
	Amounts due from intermediaries Amounts due from group undertakings			10,766 163,060		12,910 100,668
			\$_	173,826	. \$	113,578
14.	Other Debtors					
				2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
	Amounts due from group undertakings		<b>\$</b> _	123,967	. \$	113,466
15.	Deferred Taxation					
	No deferred tax asset has been recognised in these financial state certain of an actual tax benefit crystallizing. The potential defeto:	iteme erred	nts as tax as:	the Directo set not reco	rs c gnis	annot be sed amounts
				2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
	Trading losses available to carry forward		<b>\$</b> _	52,632	\$	71,952
16.	Called up Share Capital					
				2011		2010
	Allotted					
	6,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 - 50p paid	£	3,0	000,000	£	3,000,000
	53,684,529 Ordinary Shares of £1 - fully paid	£	53,6	684,529	£	53,685,000
	7,000,000 'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 - fully paid	£_	7,0	000,000	£_	7,000,000
	157,062,215 Ordinary Shares of \$1 - fully paid	\$_	157,0	062,215	\$_	157,062,000
	In all respects Ordinary US Dollar Shares rank pari passu with t	the O	rdinar	y Sterling S	har	es.

Allotted, issued and called up share capital presented in US dollars as adopted in the Financial
Statements:

	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
6,000,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 - 50p paid	4,662	4,697
53,684,529 Ordinary Shares of £1 - fully paid	83,432	84,052
7,000,000 'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 - fully paid	10,877	10,960
157,062,215 Ordinary Shares of \$1 - fully paid	157,062	157,061
	\$256,033 \$	256,770

#### 17. Reconciliation of Movements in Total Shareholders' Funds

	Share Capital \$'000	Available for Sale Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Profit and Loss Account \$'000	2011 Total \$'000	2010 Total \$'000
As at 1 <sup>st</sup> January	256,770	(2,042)	19,967	274,695	259,273
Profit for the financial year Net revaluation to available for sale	-	-	53,242	53,242	14,963
investments	-	779	-	779	459
Exchange movements	(737)	30	737		-
As at 31 <sup>st</sup> December	\$ 256,033 \$	(1,263) \$	73,946 \$	328,716 \$	274,695

#### 18. Provisions for Other Risks and Charges

Provision for costs relating to closure of Paris office	2011 \$'000	2010 \$'000
At 1 <sup>st</sup> January Paid in year	<u>-</u>	498 (498)
At 31 <sup>st</sup> December	\$ \$	

The provision for closure costs represents provision for costs associated with the closure of RiverStone Insurance's Paris operations which occurred at the end of 2005. All final costs relating to this provision were settled in 2010.

### 19. Creditors Arising Out of Direct Insurance Operations

	2011 \$'000		010 000
Other	\$96	_ \$	197

20.	Creditors Arising Out of Reinsurance Operations				
			2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
	Balances due to intermediaries	\$ _	28,834	\$_	34,977
21.	Other Creditors Including Taxation and Social Security				
			2011 \$'000		2010 \$'000
	Amounts due to group undertakings Other creditors	***********	2,714 2,892		2,832 3,038
		\$	5,606	\$	5,870

#### 22. Litigation and Contingent Liabilities

- (a) RiverStone Insurance is regularly involved, directly or indirectly, in litigation in the ordinary course of conducting its business including certain cases relating to asbestos and environmental pollution claims, as more fully described in note 5. In the judgment of the Directors, none of these cases, individually or collectively, are likely to result in judgments for amounts which, net of loss and loss adjustment expense reserves previously established and reinsurance recoverables which RiverStone Insurance believes are probable of realisation, would have a material effect on the financial position of RiverStone Insurance.
- (b) RiverStone Insurance has provided a guarantee of the solvency of its affiliate, RiverStone Managing Agency Limited, of up to \$1.6 million.

#### 23. Related Party Transactions and Ultimate Parent Company

RiverStone Insurance is a wholly owned subsidiary of RiverStone Holdings Limited which is registered in England and Wales. The ultimate parent company is Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax") which is registered in Canada and listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange.

Advantage has been taken of the exemption from the requirement to disclose transactions with related parties within the same group as provided by Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 "Related Party Disclosures". This exemption is available for RiverStone Insurance as consolidated financial statements are publicly available for Fairfax.

The financial statements of Fairfax can be obtained from the Corporate Secretary, 95 Wellington Street West, Suite 800, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, M5J 2N7 or from the website at www.fairfax.ca