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

# RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited

**2013 Annual Report** 

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Annual Report For the year ended 31st December 2013

Contents	Page	
Directors and Administration	3	
Strategic Report	4	
Directors Report	6	
Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited	8	
Profit and Loss Account	10	
Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses	11	
Balance Sheet	12	
Notes to the Financial Statements	13	

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Directors and Administration For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013

#### **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 SE1 2RT

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Strategic Report For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Strategic Report of RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited ("RiverStone Insurance (UK)" or the "the Company") for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013.

## **Ownership**

RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK) are administered by RiverStone Management Limited which is a fellow subsidiary of RiverStone Holdings. RiverStone Insurance (UK) is also involved in the Lloyd's market through the reinsurance protection of Syndicate 3500. Syndicate 3500 is managed by RiverStone Managing Agency Limited, a fellow subsidiary of RiverStone Holdings. The sole corporate member of Syndicate 3500 is RiverStone Corporate Capital Limited which is a fellow subsidiary of RiverStone Holdings.

#### **Business Review**

## Results and Performance

The results for the year set out in the profit and loss account show a profit for the financial year of \$49.7 million (2012: \$202.7 million).

During several years of consolidating various European based run-off portfolios of its parent, Fairfax, and acquiring other run-off portfolios, RiverStone Insurance (UK)'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 (UK) continues to pursue opportunities to acquire further run-off portfolios.

On 8<sup>th</sup> November 2013, High Court approval was granted for a transfer of liabilities from the Eagle Star Insurance group of companies into RiverStone Insurance (UK) under Part VII of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000. This transfer became effective on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013. There is no impact of this transaction on the 2013 profit and loss account of RiverStone Insurance (UK) as all of the liabilities were transferred to RiverStone Insurance (UK) by way of a reinsurance agreement that was entered into on 21<sup>st</sup> December 2012.

The balance on the technical account for general business for the year was a gain of \$17.6 million (2012: \$157.7 million). This gain comprises releases of \$28.3 million from net technical provisions less net operating expenses of \$10.7 million.

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation amounts to \$62.1 million and comprises the gain on the technical account for general business plus net investment income of \$44.5 million.

Shareholders' funds have increased to \$392 million from \$341 million at the end of 2012. The increase in shareholders' funds comprises the profit for the financial year of \$49.7 million and unrealised investment gains on available for sale investments of \$1.2 million.

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Strategic Report For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013

### **Performance Measurements**

RiverStone Insurance (UK) has made continued progress throughout 2013 in relation to key elements of its strategy, through continued reduction in gross loss reserves and reinsurance recoverables. RiverStone Insurance (UK)'s admitted capital and capital cover are as follows:

2013

2012

Admitted capital Capital cover against Enhanced Capital Requirement

\$283 million

\$231 million

2.9 times 1.3 times

## Strategy and Future Developments

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

Over the past number of years, RiverStone Insurance (UK) has acquired a number of run-off portfolios of business either associated with certain Fairfax operations in Europe or from unaffiliated parties. RiverStone Insurance (UK)'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 (UK) are adequately capitalized based on the financial position at the end of the year and the remaining risks and level of volatility inherent in its business.

#### **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 (UK) ("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 (UK). 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 (UK) 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 (UK)'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 (UK)'s capital is adequate to meet its business needs.

The principal risks faced by RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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).

By Order of the Board

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

Company Secretary 6<sup>th</sup> March 2014

Han

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Directors' Report

For the year ended 31st December 2013

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the audited financial statements for RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited ("RiverStone Insurance (UK)" or the "the Company") for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013.

#### **Directors**

Directors holding office during the period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2013 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) 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.

#### **Future Developments**

Likely future developments in the business of RiverStone Insurance (UK) are discussed in the Strategic Report.

#### **Dividends**

RiverStone Insurance (UK) paid no interim dividend during 2013 (2012: \$188.2 million). The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2012: nil).

#### **Financial Instruments**

As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK) is exposed to are interest rate risk, currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. RiverStone Insurance (UK) manages these risks within its overall risk management framework.

## **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

• select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) **Directors' Report**

For the year ended 31st December 2013

- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### Statement of Disclosure of Information to Auditors

The Company's auditor is PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP. Each person who is a Director at the date of approval of this Report confirms that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no information relevant to the audit of the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2013 of which the auditors are unaware; and
- the Director has taken all steps that he/she ought to have taken in his/her duty as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company'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 6th March 2014

Man

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

For the year ended 31st December 2013

#### Report on the Financial Statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 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

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The financial statements, which are prepared by RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31st December 2013
- the profit and loss account for the year then ended, and
- the statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year then ended, and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies

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).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). 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 and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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

For the year ended 31st December 2013

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

## Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

## Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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 and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, 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.

Andrew Moore (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Iden Mowe

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

Folidon

6th March 2014

# RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013

	Note	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Technical Account - General Business		<b>4 4 5 5</b>	7
Gross premium written and earned		<u> </u>	356,581
Written and earned premiums, net of reinsurance			356,581
Gross claims paid		(133,880)	(68,499)
Reinsurers' share		868	90,770
Net claims (paid) received		(133,012)	22,271
Change in the gross provision for claims		162,003	(187,636)
Reinsurers' share		(668)	(39,461)
Change in the net provision for claims		161,335	(227,097)
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		28,323	(204,826)
Change in provision for uncollectible unpaid reinsurance		-	8,600
Net operating expenses	6	(10,726)	(2,662)
Total technical charges		17,597	(198,888)
Balance on the technical account for general business		17,597	157,693
Non-Technical Account			
Investment income	8	12,021	18,677
Realised gains on investments	8	2,294	13,423
Unrealised gains on investments		35,464	19,942
Unrealised losses on investments		(5,278)	(6,030)
Foreign exchange gains (losses)		5	(1,012)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		62,103	202,693
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	9	(12,384)	-
Profit for the financial year		\$ 49,719 \$	202,693

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses For the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013

	Note	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Profit for the financial year		49,719	202,693
Movement on available for sale investment reserve		1,200	(2,172)
Total gains recognised during the year		\$50,919	\$200,521

Neither gains and losses of an insurance company arising on the holding or disposal of investments; nor the effect of fair value accounting for financial instruments are required to be included in a note of historical profits and losses. There are no other differences between the profit on ordinary activities before tax or the profit for the financial year stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

## RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited (Company No. 1167327) Balance Sheet As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013

	Note	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Assets		φ 000	\$ 000
Financial Assets	1575		
Other financial investments	10	408,496	295,571
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Claims outstanding	3	64,970	26,998
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	11	320	498
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	12	269,778	286,777
Other debtors	13	114,976	117,147
		385,074	404,422
Other assets			100 100
Cash at bank and in hand		27,954	129,438
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued income		1,000	740_
Total Assets		\$887,494	\$ 857,169
Liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	157,062	157,062
Other reserves	16	(2,235)	(3,435)
Profit and loss account	16	237,129	187,410
Total shareholders' funds	16	391,956	341,037
Technical provisions			
Gross claims outstanding	3	473,108	509,600
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	17	101	101
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	18	8,898	6,059
Other creditors including taxation and social security	19	13,431	372
		22,430	6,532
Total Liabilities		\$ 887,494	\$ 857,169

The financial statements on pages 10 to 30 were approved by the Board of Directors on  $6^{th}$  March 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:-

Managing Director

L. A. Hemsley
Finance Director

ht. Hensley

## 1. Accounting Policies

## (a) Basis of Preparation and Accounting Practice

The financial statements of RiverStone Insurance (UK) Limited ("RiverStone Insurance (UK)") have been prepared under the provisions of The Large and Medium-Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 (SI 2008/410), applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom 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 ("the ABI SORP").

## (b) Basis of Accounting

#### i) Premiums

Premiums written relate to business incepted during the year, together with any difference between recorded premiums for prior years and those previously accrued and include estimates of premiums due but not yet receivable or notified to RiverStone Insurance (UK) less an allowance for cancellations. Premiums written are shown gross of commission payable to intermediaries and exclude related taxes.

## ii) Claims Incurred

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 (UK) ("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 (UK), RiverStone Insurance (UK)'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 (UK). The estimates made are based upon current facts available to RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK) 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 11<sup>th</sup> September 2001.

iii) The costs incurred by RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK).

## (c) Cash flows

RiverStone Insurance (UK) is a wholly owned subsidiary of Fairfax Financial Holdings Limited ("Fairfax") and the cash flows of RiverStone Insurance (UK) are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of Fairfax which is publicly available. Consequently RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK)'s key management personnel. RiverStone Insurance (UK)'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 (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK) 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 in respect of equity instruments are not 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 (UK) 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 (UK) does not have any derivatives for which the fair value can fall below zero.

## (i) Translation of Foreign Currencies

Items included in RiverStone Insurance (UK)'s financial statements are measured and presented using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates. RiverStone Insurance (UK)'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.

#### (j) Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are established for differences between amounts reported in the financial statements and amounts reported in RiverStone Insurance (UK)'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 (UK) 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 (UK) 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.

## (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. RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK), 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 (UK)'s investments held at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 is an approximate \$7.2 million loss (2012: \$4.4 million) to the profit and loss account. Similarly, a 100 basis point decrease in interest rates would give rise to an approximate \$8.4 million gain (2012: \$5 million) to the profit and loss account.

#### ii) Equity Price Risk

RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 comprise unlisted and listed investments. Listed investments are those that are traded on recognised stock exchanges, primarily in Europe, North America and Asia.

RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK)'s price risk arising from its investments in equity securities.

Listed equity securities held at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 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 (UK)'s equity investments moving according to the historical correlation with the index, the profit for the year would increase/decrease by \$4.5 million (2012: \$3.2 million).

#### iii) Currency Risk

RiverStone Insurance (UK) manages its foreign exchange risk against its functional currency, which is the US Dollar. RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK) seeks to mitigate the risk by matching the estimated foreign currency denominated liabilities with assets denominated in the same currency.

At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, if the Pound had weakened by 10% against the US Dollar with all other variables held constant, profit for the year would have been \$2.4 million lower (2012: \$0.9 million higher), 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 (UK) 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 (UK) is in runoff its exposures to reinsurers and insurance intermediaries are determined by contracts previously written. RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK)'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 (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK) specifically monitors its exposure to the credit risk of the loan receivable that it has from an affiliated company. RiverStone Insurance (UK) reviews the financial performance of the affiliated entity on a quarterly basis.

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

		2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
Derivative financial instruments		-		38
Debt securities		97,568		50,065
Treasury bills		221,588		181,445
Assets arising from reinsurance contracts held		78,068		45,014
Premium receivable		35,595		34,000
Cash at bank and in hand		27,954		129,438
Affiliated loan receivable	-	114,629	-	117,119
Total assets bearing credit risk	\$.	575,402	\$ _	557,119
A++		280,897		319,169
A+		15,469		37,845
A, A-		104,131		37,889
B++ and below or not rated (including affiliated assets)	-	174,905	_	162,216
Total assets bearing credit risk	\$_	575,402	\$_	557,119

Assets arising from reinsurance contracts held, including premium receivable are further analysed as follows:

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Performing	109,955	61,619
Past due	19,178	32,899
Impaired	45,166	2,678
Provision for irrecoverable amounts	(60,636)	(18,182)
Total	\$113,663\$	79,014

#### (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 (UK) is the obligation to pay claims to policy holders as they fall due. RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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. RiverStone Insurance (UK)'s financial liabilities are all payable within one year.

## (d) Capital Management

RiverStone Insurance (UK) maintains an efficient capital structure comprising only its equity shareholders' funds, consistent with its risk profile and the regulatory and market requirements of its business. RiverStone Insurance (UK)'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 (UK) 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 (UK) manages as capital all items that are eligible to be treated as capital for regulatory purposes. RiverStone Insurance (UK) is regulated by the Prudential Regulation Authority ("the PRA") and Financial Conduct Authority ("FCA") 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 (UK) manages capital in accordance with these rules and performs the necessary tests to ensure continuous and full compliance with such regulations. RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 PRA's individual capital adequacy regime. RiverStone Insurance (UK) has complied with all externally imposed capital requirements throughout the year. RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK)'s gross, ceded and net loss reserves from 31<sup>st</sup> December 2012 to 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 is as follows:

	Gross \$'000	Ceded \$'000	Net \$'000
Amounts at 1 <sup>st</sup> January 2013	509,600	26,998	482,602
Eagle Star Part VII transfer	121,300	36,700	84,600
Amounts paid during the year	(133,880)	(868)	(133,012)
Change in estimate of reserves	(28,123)	200	(28,323)
Foreign exchange	4,211	1,940	2,271
Amounts at 31st December 2013	\$ 473,108 \$	64,970 \$	408,138

On 8<sup>th</sup> November 2013, High Court approval was granted for a transfer of liabilities from the Eagle Star Insurance group of companies into RiverStone Insurance (UK). Under Part VII of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 this transfer became effective on 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013. There is no impact of this transaction on the 2013 profit and loss account of RiverStone Insurance (UK) as all of the liabilities were transferred to RiverStone Insurance (UK) by way of a reinsurance agreement that was entered into on 21<sup>st</sup> December 2012.

Gross amounts paid in the year include \$94.3 million in respect of settlement of the reinsurance arrangement on Eagle Star.

## 4. Analysis of Gross Business

	Gross premiums written 2013 \$'000	P	Gross premiums earned 2013 \$'000		Gross claims incurred 2013 \$'000		Gross operating expenses 2013 \$'000		Re- insurance balance 2013 \$'000
Direct Insurance									
Marine, aviation and transport	_		-		(2,266)		(4,351)		-
Fire and other damage to property	_		-		254		(27)		_
Third-party liability	_		-		(996)		(456)		-
Miscellaneous	-		-		(178)		(6)		-
		_		•	(3,186)		(4,840)	-	-
Reinsurance acceptances					31,309		(5,886)	_	200
Total \$		. \$_	-	\$.	28,123	\$.	(10,726)	\$_	200
	2012 \$'000		2012 \$'000		2012 \$'000		2012 \$'000		2012 \$'000
Direct Insurance									
Marine, aviation and transport	-		-		2,695		28		(2,524)
Fire and other damage to property	-		-		(135)		(1)		127
Third-party liability	-		-		(636)		-		587
Miscellaneous					19	_			(18)
	-		-		1,943		27		(1,828)
Reinsurance acceptances	356,581	_	356,581	-	(258,078)	-	(2,689)	_	53,137
Total \$	356,581	<b>\$</b> _	356,581	\$_	(256,135)	\$_	(2,662)	<b>\$</b> _	51,309

#### 5. Claims Reserves

#### Asbestos Related and Environmental Pollution Claims

RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK) 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 (UK) believes that the reserves carried for these exposures are adequate based on known facts and current interpretation of applicable laws.

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

RiverStone Insurance (UK), primarily through its reinsurance of Syndicate 3500, has exposure to insured losses incurred in 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.

At the commencement of 2013 there were only three 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.

In 2013, the claim brought by Cantor Fitzgerald was settled. This settlement has now also been approved by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York.

The two remaining actions are those brought by World Trade Centre Properties LLC and by Cedar and Washington. Although the Aviation Defendants have been successful in both of these actions in the Court of first instance, both actions are being appealed. The final resolution of these claims pending the outcome of the appeals and potentially further litigation is not expected for some time.

At 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013, the remaining underlying reserves of Syndicate 3500 in connection with the events of 11<sup>th</sup> September are estimated to be \$114 million gross and \$48 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 assessed on a case-by-case 'best estimate' basis.

Under the terms of the reinsurance assumed, RiverStone Insurance (UK) would also be exposed if any of Syndicate 3500's underlying reinsurance failed.

## 6. Net Operating Expenses

	2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
Administrative expenses	\$ 10,726	\$ 2,662

RiverStone Insurance (UK) has no employees. The administration of RiverStone Insurance (UK) is carried out by RiverStone Management Limited, a fellow subsidiary, which also provides these services to other group companies.

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

		2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
Aggregate emoluments Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	_	548	_	707
	\$	548	\$	707

Retirement benefits are accruing to three directors (2012: three) under a defined benefit pension scheme.

During the year no directors exercised share options (2012: none).

The Directors' remuneration disclosed above includes the following amounts paid to the highest paid Director:

	\$'000		\$'000
Aggregate emoluments Amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes	 267	_	374
	\$ 267	<b>\$</b> _	374

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2013 a pension of \$66,000 per annum (2012: \$56,000) was accrued under a defined benefit pension scheme for the highest paid Director.

7.	Auditors' Remuneration			
			2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	Audit Audit related assurance services Taxation compliance services Other taxation advisory services Other assurance services	-	379 24 14 28 124	471 126 14 28
		\$ _	569	\$ 639
8.	Investment Return			
	T		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	Investment income Income from available for sale financial assets Income from financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		1,191	3,062
	- designated upon initial recognition		1,781	2,922
	Deposit interest		33 166	83 177
	Income from treasury bills Interest on deposits withheld		451	500
	Interest from affiliated company	-	9,499	13,053
	Investment management expenses	-	13,121 (1,100)	19,797 (1,120)
		\$ _	12,021	\$ 18,677
	Realised gains on investments		2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss: Held for trading Available for sale financial assets	_	2,294	8,682 4,741
		\$ -	2,294	\$ 13,423
9.	Taxation on Profit on Ordinary Activities			
			2013 \$'000	2012 \$'000
	Current taxation UK corporation tax at 23.25% (2012: 24.5%) based on the profit for the year Losses brought forward	-	14,805 (2,421)	49,172 (49,172)
		\$.	12,384	\$ -

## Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The corporation tax assessed for the year differs to the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained below:

		2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<b>\$</b> _	62,103	\$_	202,693
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied				
by the UK corporation tax rate of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)		14,439		49,660
Non-taxable dividend income		(75)		-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes		162		-
Available for sale investment movements		279		(488)
Utilisation of tax losses	_	(2,421)		(49,172)
Current tax charge for the year	\$	12,384	\$	_

## 10. Other Financial Investments

## (a) Other Financial Investments by Category

	Carryii	ng Value	Purcha	<b>Purchase Price</b>			
_	2013	2012	2013	2012			
	\$'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	84,789	35,554	80,273	27,284			
Equity shares	89,274	63,960	56,065	59,647			
Derivative financial instruments at fair value							
through profit or loss, held for trading		38		6,875			
-	174,063	99,552	136,338	93,806			
Available for sale							
Equity shares	66	63	48	48			
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities	12,779	14,511	14,428	17,773			
-	12,845	14,574	14,476	17,821			
Sub total	186,908	114,126	150,814	111,627			
Treasury bills	221,588	181,445	221,483	181,427			
<b>\$_</b>	408,496	\$ 295,571	\$ 372,297	\$ 293,054			

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

		2013		2012
		\$'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		72,633		35,554
Equity shares	_	71,856	_	63,960
		144,489		99,514
Available for sale				
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities	_	5,183		7,304
Total listed investments	\$_	149,672	\$_	106,818

## (c) Disclosures of Fair Values in Accordance with the Fair Value Hierarchy

	2	vel 1 013 000	Level 2 2013 \$'000	Level 3 2013 \$'000	Total 2013 \$'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		_	79,789	5,000	84,789
profit of robb upon initial robogination			.,,,,,,,	2,000	C 1,1 C2
Equity shares	71,	856	12,449	4,969	89,274
Derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, held for trading		-	-	-	-
Available for sale					
Equity shares  Debt securities and other fixed-income		-	-	66	66
securities			12,779		12,779
Total	\$ 71,	<u>856</u> \$	105,017	\$10,035	\$ 186,908

At fair value through profit and loss		Level 1 2012 \$'000		Level 2 2012 \$'000	Level 3 2012 \$'000		Total 2012 \$'000
Debt securities and other fixed-income securities designated at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition		_		35,554	-		35,554
Equity shares		63,960		-	-		63,960
Derivative financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss, held for trading		-		38	-		38
Available for sale							
Equity shares Debt securities and other fixed-income		-		-	63		63
securities	_		_	14,511	-	_	14,511
Total	<b>\$</b> _	63,960	\$_	50,103	\$ 63	\$_	114,126

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

## (d) Reconciliation of Movements in Level 3 Financial Investments Measured at Fair Value

	Pro	lue Through ofit Loss		Available for Sale				
	Debt Securities 2013 \$'000	Equity Shares 2013 \$'000	Debt Securities 2013 \$'000	Equity Shares 2013 \$'000	Total 2013 \$'000			
At 1 January Total gains recognised in	-	-	-	63	63			
the profit and loss account	-	-	(33)	3	(30)			
Purchases	-	-	5,000	-	5,000			
Sales	-	-	-	-	-			
Reclassification			5,002		5,002			
Total	\$	\$	\$ 9,969	\$66	\$10,035			

		At Fair Value Through Profit and Loss				Available for Sale						
	Se	Debt ecurities 2012 \$'000		Equity Shares 2012 \$'000		Debt Securities 2012 \$'000		Equity Shares 2012 \$'000	•	Total 2012 \$'000		
At 1 January Total gains recognised in		-		-		38,992		62		39,054		
the profit and loss account		_		_		_		1		1		
Purchases		-		_		-		-		_		
Sales		-		-		-		-		-		
Reclassification		-	_		_	(38,992)		-		(38,992)		
Total	\$	_	\$_	_	\$		\$	63	\$	63		

## (e) Collateralised Investments

RiverStone Insurance (UK) has outstanding letters of credit, guarantees and deposits of \$89,447,000 (2012: \$94,704,000) issued in favour of cedants and certain other creditors collateralised by investments and cash with a market value of \$120,629,000 and a cost of \$115,694,000 (2012: market value \$122,320,000; cost \$115,116,000).

## 11. Debtors Arising Out of Direct Insurance Operations

			2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
	Amounts owed by intermediaries	\$ .	320	\$ _	498
12.	Debtors Arising Out of Reinsurance Operations				
			2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
	Amounts owed by cedants and intermediaries Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	48,371 221,407	-	51,518 235,259
		\$ _	269,778	\$_	286,777

13.	Other Debtors				
			2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
	Amounts owed from group undertakings Other debtors	_	114,733 243		117,119 28
		\$_	114,976	\$ _	117,147
14.	Deferred Taxation				
	No deferred tax asset has been recognised in these financial certain of an actual tax benefit crystallizing. The potential deto:				
			2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
	Trading losses available to carry forward	\$_	_	\$ -	2,389
15.	Called up Share Capital				
			2013		2012
	Allotted				
	10 Ordinary Shares of £1 - fully paid	£	10	£ _	10
	10 'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 - fully paid	£	10	£ _	10
	157,062,215 Ordinary Shares of \$1 - fully paid	\$157,	,062,215	<b>\$</b> _	157,062,215
	In all respects Ordinary US Dollar Shares rank pari passu with	the Ordina	ry Sterling	Share	s.
	Allotted, issued and called up share capital presented in U Statements:	JS dollars	as adopted	l in ti	ne Financial
			2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
	10 Ordinary Shares of £1 - fully paid 10 'A' Ordinary Shares of £1 - fully paid 157,062,215 Ordinary Shares of \$1 - fully paid	_	- 157,062		- - 157,062
		<b>\$</b> _	157,062	\$_	157,062

16. Re	econciliation of Moven	nents in Total S	hareholder	s' Funds				
		Called Up Share Capital \$'000	Revalua Res	Sale	Profit & Loss Account \$'000		2013 Total \$'000	2012 Total \$'000
Net revalu	the financial year ation to available for sale	157,062		,435)	187,410 49,719	4	1,037 9,719	328,716 202,693
investm Dividend	ents	-		,200 			1,200	(2,172) (188,200)
As at 31st	December	\$157,062	\$(2	.,235) \$ _	237,129	\$39	1,956	\$341,037
17. Cre	ditors Arising Out of I	Direct Insuranc	e Operatio	ns				
						2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
Othe	er				\$	101	<b>\$</b> _	101
18. Cre	ditors Arising Out of I	Reinsurance Op	perations					
						2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
	nnces owed to intermedicunts owed to group und					8,898		5,969 90
					\$	8,898	<b>\$</b> _	6,059
19. Oth	er Creditors Including	g Taxation and	Social Secu	ırity				
						2013 \$'000		2012 \$'000
	ation	14-1-1				3,715		-
	ounts owed to group und er creditors	iertaking				9,370 346	_	372
					\$	13,431	\$	372

## 20. Litigation and Contingent Liabilities

- (a) RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK) believes are probable of realisation, would have a material effect on the financial position of RiverStone Insurance (UK).
- (b) RiverStone Insurance (UK) has provided a guarantee of the solvency of its affiliate, RiverStone Managing Agency Limited, of up to \$1.7 million.

## 21. Related Party Transactions and Ultimate Parent Company

RiverStone Insurance (UK) 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 (UK) 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