

**Audited Financial Statements** 

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011 with Report of Independent Auditors

# **Audited Financial Statements**

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

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### **Report of Independent Auditors**

To the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors Energy Insurance Mutual Limited

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying [consolidated] financial statements of Energy Insurance Mutual Limited ("the Company") which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011 and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholders' equity and cash flows for years then ended and the related notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Shuson Jambert LLP

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audits. We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audits to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Energy Insurance Mutual Limited at December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

Jacksonville, Florida March 1, 2013

# **Balance Sheets**

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

		As of Dec 2012	cember 31, 2011			
Assets		2012		2011		
Investments, available-for-sale	\$	1,301,621	\$	1,149,639		
Investment in subsidiary	Ψ	1,923	Ψ	1,586		
Total investments		1,303,544		1,151,225		
Town in Comments		1,505,511		1,101,220		
Cash and cash equivalents		63,413		60,650		
Reinsurance recoverable		399,670		375,604		
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		40,702		42,492		
Accrued investment income		7,227		6,105		
Receivable for securities sold		4,321		3,625		
Due from subsidiary		10,364		10,987		
Premiums receivable		5,561		4,064		
Deferred policy acquisition costs		1,081		1,148		
Income taxes recoverable		11,205		-		
Other assets		686		824		
Total assets	\$	1,847,774	\$	1,656,724		
<u>Liabilities and policyholders' surplus</u>						
Liabilities:						
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$	820,734	\$	680,650		
Unearned premiums	•	109,558	•	105,240		
Reinsurance premiums payable		34,975		25,713		
Payable for securities purchased		6,202		15,186		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		8,194		7,045		
Net deferred tax liability		45,133		30,957		
Income taxes payable		_		9,300		
Total liabilities		1,024,796		874,091		
Policyholders' surplus:						
Accumulated other comprehensive income		134,848		102,681		
Members' account balance		688,130		679,952		
Total policyholders' surplus		822,978		782,633		
Total liabilities and policyholders' surplus	\$	1,847,774	\$	1,656,724		

# Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Years ended December 31,						
		2012	2011				
<u>Underwriting revenue</u>							
Net premiums earned							
Direct and assumed premiums earned	\$	191,959 \$	176,804				
Ceded premiums earned		(80,651)	(81,149)				
Net premiums earned		111,308	95,655				
Ceding commission income		2,864	2,692				
Total underwriting revenue		114,172	98,347				
<u>Underwriting expenses</u>							
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses							
Gross and assumed losses and loss adjustment expenses		215,994	118,160				
Ceded losses and loss adjustment expenses		(60,229)	(70,290)				
Net losses and loss adjustment expenses		155,765	47,870				
Policy acquisition costs		2,107	1,867				
Administrative expenses		11,292	9,734				
Total underwriting expenses		169,164	59,471				
(Loss) income from underwriting		(54,992)	38,876				
Investment income							
Net realized gain on investments sold		23,285	13,926				
Other-than-temporary impairments		(554)	(3,574)				
Interest and dividends		35,565	36,242				
Total investment income		58,296	46,594				
Income before policyholders' distribution							
and income taxes		3,304	85,470				
Policyholders' distribution		-	-				
Income before income taxes		3,304	85,470				
Income tax benefit (expense)							
Current income tax benefit (expense)		1,731	(23,914)				
Deferred income tax benefit (expense)		3,143	(5,613)				
Total income tax benefit (expense)		4,874	(29,527)				
Net income	\$	8,178 \$	55,943				

(continued)

# Statements of Income and Comprehensive Income (Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Y	Years ended	Decen	nber 31,
		2012		2011
<u>Comprehensive income</u>				
Net income	\$	8,178	\$	55,943
Net unrealized gains (losses) on available-for-sale				
securities, net of income taxes of \$9,365 and				
\$(3,926), respectively		17,392		(7,291)
Less: reclassification adjustment for net gains realized				
in net income, net of income taxes of \$7,956 and				
\$3,623, respectively		14,775		6,729
Other comprehensive income (loss), net of tax		32,167		(562)
Comprehensive income	\$	40,345	\$	55,381

# Statement of Changes in Policyholders' Surplus

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Accumulated Other Comprehensive Income			Members' Account Balance	_	Total
Balance at January 1, 2011	\$	103,243	\$	624,009	\$	727,252
Net unrealized losses arising during the period on securities available-for-sale, net of tax		(562)		-		(562)
Net income				55,943	_	55,943
Balance at December 31, 2011		102,681		679,952		782,633
Net unrealized gains arising during the period on securities available-for-sale, net of tax		32,167		-		32,167
Net income		<u>-</u>		8,178	_	8,178
Balance at December 31, 2012	\$	134,848	\$	688,130	\$	822,978

# Statements of Cash Flows

(Expressed in Thousands of U.S. Dollars)

	Years ended December 31, 2012 2011						
Net income	\$	8,178	\$	55,943			
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Depreciation		113		(217)			
Amortization of bond premium or discount		3,854		1,803			
Net realized investment gain		(22,731)		(10,352)			
Deferred income taxes		(3,143)		5,614			
Equity in earnings of subsidiary		(337)		(66)			
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		,		, ,			
Reinsurance recoverable		(24,066)		35,664			
Prepaid reinsurance premiums		1,790		(177)			
Premiums receivable		(1,497)		(1,413)			
Other assets		(729)		(719)			
Reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses		140,084		(120,742)			
Unearned premiums		4,318		11,187			
Reinsurance premiums payable		9,262		9,409			
Due from subsidiary		623		(6,719)			
Accounts payable and other accrued expenses		1,148		1,002			
Income taxes recoverable		(20,505)		(8,309)			
Net cash from operations		96,362		(28,092)			
Cash flows from investing activities:							
Cost of investments purchased		(1,302,658)		(2,582,194)			
Proceeds from sales of investments		1,189,024		2,568,799			
Proceeds from maturities of investments		30,017		79,296			
Change in payable from purchase of investments		(9,680)		(110,062)			
Purchases of fixed assets		(302)		(110,002)			
Net cash from investing		(93,599)		(44,161)			
Cash flows from financing activities:							
Draws on line of credit		10,500		50,000			
Repayments on line of credit		(10,500)		(50,000)			
Net cash from financing		<u>(10,500</u> ) -		(30,000)			
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		2,763		(72,253)			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		60,650		132,903			
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	63,413	\$	60,650			
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Income taxes paid	\$	18,775	\$	31,803			

#### Notes to Financial Statements

Years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011

#### Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies

#### Organization

Energy Insurance Mutual Limited (the "Company" or "EIM") was incorporated under the Companies Act of Barbados on June 13, 1986. EIM obtained a license to engage in exempt insurance business, in accordance with the provisions of the Exempt Insurance Act of Barbados, 1983. On August 12, 2003, the Company applied for, and was granted a license to operate as a Qualifying Insurance Company under the Insurance Act 1992-2 of Barbados.

The Company is a mutual insurance company with membership available to any utility or member of the energy services industry that meets EIM's underwriting standards. The Company provides excess general liability, excess fiduciary liability and excess directors and officers liability policies written on a claims first made basis. In addition, to a lesser extent the Company writes property insurance for its members. All members have casualty policies in place, approximately one-third of those members have property policies as well.

#### Basis of Reporting

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States ("GAAP") promulgated by the Financial Accounting Standards Board Accounting Standards Codification ("ASC" or "the guidance"). Preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Investment in Subsidiary

The Company is the sponsor and 100% common stockholder of Energy Insurance Services, Inc. ("EIS"), a sponsored cell captive insurance company domiciled in South Carolina.

As a sponsored captive, EIS allows EIM members, known as Mutual Business Programs ("MBP"), to insure or reinsure the risks of their sponsoring organizations, including property, general and environmental liability, asbestos, workers' compensation and retiree medical stop loss. Through Participation Agreements with the MBPs, the insurance risks underwritten by the MBPs are contractually limited to the funds available in the individual cell's account. Likewise, EIS has no right to the capital and accumulated profits of the MBP cells.

The Company accounts for its investment in EIS using the equity method of accounting because EIM is not the primary beneficiary in accordance with the accounting guidance for Consolidations.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

As of December 31, 2012, EIS has assets (exclusive of assets held in MBPs) of approximately \$10.7 million, shareholder's equity of \$1.9 million and net income of approximately \$337,000. As of December 31, 2011, EIS had assets (exclusive of assets held in MBPs) of approximately \$12.3 million, shareholder's equity of \$1.6 million and a net income of approximately \$66,000.

The Company and EIS file a consolidated federal income tax return. Income taxes are allocated based on separate return calculations. During 2012 and 2011, EIM provided reinsurance to certain EIS cells. For the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, premiums earned included \$450,000 of premium assumed from EIS.

#### Investments

Management determines the appropriate classification of fixed-maturity and equity securities at the time of purchase. The Company's policy is to hold securities for investment purposes and, as such, has reported all securities as available-for-sale. Available-for-sale securities are carried at fair value, with the unrealized gains and losses, net of tax, reported in a separate component of policyholders' surplus. Interest and dividends on securities classified as available-for-sale are included in net investment income. Declines in value judged to be other-than-temporary are included as realized losses in the statement of income. The cost of securities sold is based on specific identification.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents. The Company maintains certain cash and cash equivalent balances that are not subject to FDIC insurance. Management does not believe these balances represent a significant credit risk to the Company.

#### Losses and Loss Adjustment Expense Reserves

The reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses represents the estimated ultimate gross cost of all reported and unreported losses incurred through December 31. Since the Company provides principally high level excess of loss coverage to its members, it is exposed to severe but infrequent claims. Therefore, standard actuarial methods, such as paid loss development, are inappropriate to use. Losses are determined based on projecting average loss and expected number of claims after reviewing historical known losses and claim counts and understanding how exposures to loss have changed over policy periods. Aggregate expected losses are represented by these estimates and theoretical size of loss distribution based upon an actuarial analysis prepared by a consulting actuary.

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

Case reserves represent the estimated future payments on reported losses. Case reserves are continually reviewed and updated; however, given the uncertainty regarding the extent of the Company's ultimate liability, a significant additional liability could develop. Supplemental reserves (e.g., IBNR) are recorded based on actuarial projections. Although considerable variability is inherent in these estimates, particularly due to the limited number of claims to date, management believes that the aggregate reserve for losses and loss adjustment expenses is adequate. These estimates are periodically reviewed and adjusted as necessary as experience develops or new information becomes known. Such adjustments are included in current operations.

#### Premiums

Direct and assumed premiums are recognized as revenue on a pro-rata basis over the policy term. The portion of premiums that will be earned in the future is deferred and reported as unearned premiums. The Company pays commissions on assumed business, which is expensed over the life of the policy.

#### Reinsurance

In the normal course of business, the Company seeks to reduce the loss that may arise from large claims, catastrophes or other events by reinsuring certain levels of risk in various areas of exposure with other insurance companies. Reinsurance premiums, loss reimbursement and reserves related to reinsured claims are accounted for on a basis consistent with that used in accounting for the original policies or claims.

#### Deferred Policy Acquisition Costs

Commissions and other costs of acquiring insurance that vary with and are directly related to the production of new and renewal business are deferred and amortized over the life of the policy to which they relate. These costs are deferred, net of related ceding commissions, to the extent recoverable, and are amortized over the period during which the related premiums are earned.

The Company adopted new accounting guidance related to the deferral of policy acquisition costs during 2012. This guidance modifies the definition by specifying that the costs of acquiring insurance must be directly related to the successful acquisition of new and renewal business. The adoption had no effect on the Company's deferred policy acquisition costs.

#### Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of existing assets and liabilities and their respective tax basis. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Note A - Organization and Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)**

#### Policyholder Distribution

As a mutual insurer, EIM is owned by its policyholders. Policyholder distributions are charged to income when declared by the Board of Directors. No policyholder distributions were made for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011. On January 8, 2013, the Board of Directors approved the declaration of policyholder distributions in the amount of \$18 million.

#### Reclassifications

Certain balances in the 2011 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the 2012 presentation.

#### Subsequent Events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events for disclosure and recognition through March 1, 2013, the date on which these financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **Note B - Insurance Activity**

Premium activity for 2012 and 2011 is summarized as follows (in thousands):

		Direct		Assumed		Ceded		Net
2012 Premiums written Change in unearned premiums	\$	194,314 (4,057)	\$	1,963 (261)	\$	(78,861) (1,790)	\$	117,416 (6,108)
Premiums earned	\$	190,257	\$	1,702	\$	(80,651)	\$	111,308
		Direct		Assumed		Ceded		Net
2011 Premiums written	\$	186,488	\$	1,504	\$	(79,423)	\$	108,569
Change in unearned premiums	Ψ	(10,988)	Ψ	(200)	Ψ	(1,726)	Ψ	(12,914)
Premiums earned	\$	175,500	\$	1,304	\$	(81,149)	\$	95,655

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note B - Insurance Activity (Continued)**

Activity in the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses is summarized as follows (in thousands):

	 2012	 2011
Gross balance, beginning of year	\$ 680,650	\$ 801,392
Less: reinsurance recoverables	 (375,604)	 (411,268)
Net balance, beginning of year	305,046	390,124
Incurred related to:		
Current year	87,344	73,477
Prior years	55,223	(25,349)
Change in related tail coverage	13,198	(258)
Total incurred	 155,765	47,870
Paid related to:		
Current year	1,229	893
Prior years	 38,518	 132,055
Total paid	 39,747	132,948
Net balance, end of year	421,064	305,046
Plus: reinsurance recoverables	 399,670	 375,604
Gross balance, end of year	\$ 820,734	\$ 680,650

For the year ended December 31, 2012, incurred losses attributable to events of prior years increased \$55.2 million. This development relates primarily to case development on two general liability claims from the 2009 accident year.

For the year ended December 31, 2011, incurred losses attributable to events of prior years decreased \$25.3 million. The 2011 decrease relates to favorable development of IBNR reserves on general liability coverage from the 2008, 2009 and 2010 accident years, which experienced less than expected claim development.

The Company uses excess of loss reinsurance to protect the Company from severe losses on the directors and officers, general partner, general liability and fiduciary liability book of business. After certain deductibles or retentions have been satisfied, the maximum amount that could be recoverable under the 2012 and 2011 reinsurance treaties is \$210,000,000 with respect of general liability and \$87,000,000 with respect to directors and officers, general partner and fiduciary liability.

On May 1, 2003, the Company entered into a reinsurance arrangement with Nuclear Electric Insurance Limited ("NEIL") whereby NEIL provides excess of loss reinsurance on the directors and officers and general partner book of business for 80% of \$20,000,000 excess of \$30,000,000.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note B - Insurance Activity (Continued)**

The property book of business is primarily reinsured by NEIL. In addition, the Company also has an arrangement with NEIL whereby its non-nuclear property book of business is fronted by EIM.

During 2010, EIM entered into a reinsurance agreement with Oil Casualty Insurance Limited ("OCIL") providing coverage of \$25,000,000 excess of \$75,000,000 for all general liability policies issued during the year. OCIL secures its obligations through a funds held and/or trust arrangements.

During 2009, EIM entered into a Reinsurance Treaty Trust Account Agreement ("Trust") with NEIL to collateralize the losses and loss adjustment expenses due EIM under reinsurance agreements. EIM has been listed as the beneficiary of the Trust. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the total fair value of the assets held in the Trust were \$990,552,000 and \$816,089,000 which collateralized \$85,355,000 and \$97,475,000 in reinsurance recoverables on losses and loss adjustment expenses, respectively.

Reinsurance ceded contracts do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders. The Company remains liable to its policyholders for the portion reinsured, to the extent that the reinsurer does not meet the obligations assumed under the reinsurance agreement. The reinsurance recoverable on paid and unpaid losses is substantially due from NEIL and various Lloyds syndicates, comprising 42% and 29%, respectively, of the balance at December 31, 2012 and 39% and 29%, respectively, at December 31, 2011. The remaining balance comprises amounts from various reinsurers, each not exceeding 9% and 12% of the total for 2012 and 2011.

Management periodically reviews the financial condition of its existing reinsurance and concludes as to whether any allowance for uncollectible reinsurance is required. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, no such allowances were deemed necessary.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note C - Investments**

As of December 31, 2012, the cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses, other-thantemporarily impaired and fair value of our fixed-maturity and equity securities are summarized as follows (in thousands):

	Cost or	(	Other-than-	Gross		Gross	
	Amortized	t	emporarily	Unrealized	Ţ	Unrealized	Fair
<u>2012</u>	 Cost		Impaired	Gains		Losses	Value
U.S. Treasury & Agencies	\$ 60,147	\$	_	\$ 636	\$	(317)	\$ 60,466
U.S. state and municipal							
obligations	293,759		-	18,771		(269)	312,261
Corporate debt securities	195,176		-	13,404		(120)	208,460
Mortgage-backed securities	371,870		(14,711)	10,810		(1,134)	366,835
Total fixed-maturity	920,952		(14,711)	43,621		(1,840)	948,022
securities							
Domestic equities	115,707		(3,944)	121,264		(319)	232,708
Foreign equities	 77,221		(1,063)	48,820		(4,087)	120,891
Total equities	192,928		(5,007)	170,084		(4,406)	353,599
Total investments	\$ 1,113,880	\$	(19,718)	\$ 213,705	\$	(6,246)	\$ 1,301,621

As of December 31, 2011, the cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses, other-than-temporarily impaired and fair value of our fixed-maturity and equity securities are summarized as follows (in thousands):

, ,		Cost or	(	Other-than-	Gross		Gross	
	1	Amortized	te	emporarily	Unrealized	J	Jnrealized	Fair
<u>2011</u>		Cost		Impaired	 Gains		Losses	Value
U.S. Treasury & Agencies	\$	136,537	\$	-	\$ 6,869	\$	(6)	\$ 143,400
U.S. state and municipal								
obligations		197,264		(154)	11,285		(151)	208,244
Corporate debt securities		150,395		-	7,554		(840)	157,109
Mortgage-backed securities		276,126		(17,597)	7,611		(1,441)	264,699
Total fixed-maturity		760,322		(17,751)	33,319		(2,438)	773,452
securities								
Domestic equities		167,779		(8,069)	109,046		(5,070)	263,686
Foreign equities		95,870		(6,483)	36,268		(13,154)	112,501
Total equities		263,649		(14,552)	145,314		(18,224)	376,187
Total investments	\$	1,023,971	\$	(32,303)	\$ 178,633	\$	(20,662)	\$ 1,149,639

The minimum requirement of the Company's investment guidelines is that no more than 5% of all debt securities may have a below investment-grade bond rating by at least one nationally recognized credit rating agency or the equivalent to the extent possible to determine. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company is in compliance with its investment guidelines other than the securities deemed to be other-than-temporarily impaired ("OTTI").

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note C - Investments (Continued)**

The cost and estimated fair value of fixed-maturity securities at December 31, 2012, by contractual maturity, are summarized below *(in thousands)*. Expected maturities will differ from contractual maturities because borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations with or without call or prepayment penalties. Mortgage-backed securities have been aged by their respective maturity dates.

	 Cost	_F:	air Value
Maturity:			
In 2013	\$ 26,650	\$	26,827
In 2014-2017	171,596		177,677
In 2018-2022	264,784		280,087
Due after 2022	 457,922		463,431
Total fixed-maturity securities	\$ 920,952	\$	948,022

Proceeds from maturities of investments were approximately \$30,017,000 and \$79,296,000 and proceeds from sales of investments were approximately \$1,189,024,000 and \$2,568,799,000, during 2012 and 2011, respectively. Gross gains of approximately \$56,252,000 and \$42,295,000 and gross losses of \$32,967,000 and \$28,369,000, during 2012 and 2011 respectively, were realized on sales.

The Company regularly reviews its fixed-maturity and equity securities portfolios to evaluate the necessity of recording impairment losses for other-than-temporary declines in the fair value. In evaluating potential impairment, management considers, among other criteria: (i) the current fair value compared to amortized cost or cost, as appropriate; (ii) the length of time the security's fair value has been below amortized cost or cost; (iii) specific credit issues related to the issuer such as changes in credit rating, reduction or elimination of dividends or non-payment of scheduled interest payments; (iv) management's intent and ability to retain the investment for a period of time sufficient to allow for any anticipated recovery in value to cost; (v) specific cash flow estimations for certain mortgage-backed securities and (vi) current economic conditions.

Impaired securities are assessed when the decline in fair value is below the amortized cost basis for a specified duration. OTTI losses are recorded in the statement of income and comprehensive income as net realized losses on investments, and result in a permanent reduction of the cost basis of the underlying investment. The determination of OTTI is a subjective process, and different judgments and assumptions could affect the timing of loss realization.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note C - Investments (Continued)**

The following table shows the number and fair value of fixed-maturity and equity securities that the Company determined was OTTI. This resulted in recording impairment write-downs as part of net realized losses on investments for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011, and reduced the unrealized loss included in other comprehensive income (\$\\$\\$ in thousands).

	2	012		2(	)11	
		Imp	pairment		Im	pairment
	Number	Rec	cognized	Number	Re	cognized
Fixed-maturity securities	2	\$	234	2	\$	543
Equity securities	3		320	13		3,031
Total	5	\$	554	15	\$	3,574

The following tables show gross unrealized losses and fair values of investments, aggregated by investment category, and the length of time that individual investments have been in a continuous unrealized loss position, at December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

	Less tha	n one year	One yea	r or more	Total			
	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized		
	Value	Losses	Value	Losses	Value	Losses		
U.S. Treasury & Agencies	\$ 17,464	\$ 317	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,464	\$ 317		
U.S. state and municipal								
obligations	28,219	234	1,322	35	29,541	269		
Corporate debt securities	21,627	120	-	-	21,627	120		
Mortgage-backed								
securities	99,790	975	745	159	100,535	1,134		
Domestic equities	3,342	264	2,222	55	5,564	319		
Foreign equities	7,149	823	9,851	3,264	17,000	4,087		
Total temporarily impaired								
securities	\$177,591	\$ 2,733	\$ 14,140	\$ 3,513	\$ 191,731	\$ 6,246		

As of December 31, 2012, the Company had 372 fixed-maturity securities with unrealized losses. Two with aggregate unrealized losses of \$30,000 were 20% or greater than the cost. As of December 31, 2011, the Company had 248 fixed-maturity securities with unrealized losses. 16 with aggregate unrealized losses of \$691,000 were 20% or greater than the cost. The Company has evaluated these fixed-maturity securities and believes the unrealized losses are due primarily to temporary market and sector-related factors rather than to issuer specific-factors. Management does not intend to sell, and it is more likely than not that EIM will not be required to sell the securities before recovery. The Company does not consider these securities to be other-than-temporarily impaired.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

### **Note C - Investments (Continued)**

The Company's investment objective for equities is to emulate the returns of the S&P 900 and the MSCI EAFE index for its domestic and international equity portfolios, respectively. Of the 909 equity securities with unrealized losses, 425 with unrealized losses of \$2,933,000 were 20% or greater than the cost and have been in a continuous loss position for longer than a year at December 31, 2012. Of the 1,992 equity securities with unrealized losses, 700 with unrealized losses of \$13,905,000 were 20% or greater than the cost and have been in a continuous loss position for longer than a year at December 31, 2011. The Company has evaluated these securities based on past earnings trends, analysts' reports and analysts' earnings expectations. Management does not intend to sell, and it is more likely than not that EIM will not be required to sell the securities before recovery. The Company does not consider these securities to be other-than-temporarily impaired.

The composition of net investment income is summarized below (in thousands):

	 2012	 2011	
Interest income	\$ 28,603	\$ 28,261	
Dividend income	10,118	10,794	
Loss from subsidiary	(267)	(28)	
Other	(44)	(53)	
Gross investment income	38,410	38,974	
Investment management fees	 (2,845)	 (2,732)	
Net investment income	\$ 35,565	\$ 36,242	

The Company has adopted the accounting guidance for Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures. This statement provides guidance for measuring assets and liabilities at fair value. The market approach was the valuation technique used to measure fair value of the investment portfolio. The market approach was used to value EIM's equity and fixed-maturity securities.

The Company's estimates of fair value for financial assets and financial liabilities are based on the framework established in the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures accounting guidance. The framework is based on the inputs used in valuation and requires that observable inputs be used in the valuations when available. The disclosure of fair value estimates in the fair value accounting guidance includes a hierarchy based on whether significant valuation inputs are observable. In determining the level of the hierarchy in which the estimate is disclosed, the highest priority is given to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs that reflect the Company's significant market assumptions. The three levels of the hierarchy are as follows:

**Level 1** – Inputs to the valuation methodology are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities traded in active markets. Included are those investments traded on an active exchange, such as the NASDAQ Global Select Market.

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note C - Investments (Continued)**

Level 2 – Inputs to the valuation methodology include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability and market-corroborated inputs. Included are investments in U.S. Treasury securities and obligations of U.S. government agencies, together with municipal bonds, corporate debt securities, commercial mortgage and asset-backed securities, certain residential mortgage-backed securities that are generally investment grade and certain equity securities.

Level 3 – Inputs to the valuation methodology are unobservable for the asset or liability and are significant to the fair value measurement. Material assumptions and factors considered in pricing investment securities may include projected cash flows, collateral performance including delinquencies, defaults and recoveries, and any market clearing activity or liquidity circumstances in the security or similar securities that may have occurred since the prior pricing period. Generally included in this valuation methodology are investments in certain mortgage-backed and asset-backed securities.

Fair values are based on quoted market prices when available (Level 1). The Company receives the quoted market prices from a third party, nationally recognized pricing service ("pricing service"). When market prices are not available, the Company utilizes a pricing service to determine an estimate of fair value, which is mainly used for its fixed-maturity investments fair value. The fair value is generally estimated using current market inputs for similar financial instruments with comparable terms and credit quality, commonly referred to as matrix pricing (Level 2). In instances where there is little or no market activity for the same or similar instruments, the Company estimates fair value using methods, models and assumptions that management believes are relevant to the particular asset or liability. This may include discounted cash flow analysis or other income based approaches (Level 3). These valuation techniques involve some level of management estimation and judgment. Where appropriate, adjustments are included to reflect the risk inherent in a particular methodology, model or input used and are reflective of the assumptions that market participants would use in valuing assets or liabilities.

The following table presents the Company's investment securities within the fair value hierarchy, and the related inputs used to measure those securities at December 31, 2012 (in thousands):

	<u>Total</u>		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Fixed-maturity	\$ 948,022	\$	-	\$	948,022	\$	-
Equities	353,599		353,599				
Total	\$ 1,301,621	\$	353,599	\$	948,022	\$	

There were no transfers between fair value levels during 2012 and 2011.

### Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note C - Investments (Continued)**

Several of EIM's policyholders are companies represented in the S&P 900. Consequently, at December 31, 2012 and 2011, EIM holds investments with a total fair value of approximately \$22.4 and \$31.3 million, respectively, in issuers who are policyholders.

#### **Note D - Federal Income Taxes**

The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities at December 31 are as follows (in thousands):

	 2012	2011		
Deferred tax assets:				
Unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses	\$ 13,228	\$	10,397	
Unearned premiums	4,851		4,466	
Accrued expenses	2,205		1,423	
Unrealized comprehensive losses in earnings	7,136		11,306	
Net operating loss carryforward	 2,446			
Total deferred tax assets	29,866		27,592	
Deferred tax liabilities:				
Unrealized capital gains	72,610		55,290	
Premium amortization	1,302		1,923	
Other	1,087		1,336	
Total deferred tax liabilities	74,999		58,549	
Net deferred tax liability	\$ (45,133)	\$	(30,957)	

The provision for federal income tax differs from the amount derived by applying the statutory federal tax rates to pretax income for financial reporting purposes due primarily to tax exempt investment income.

The Company is required to establish a "valuation allowance" for any portion of the deferred tax asset that management believes will not be realized. The Company has historically been a taxpayer, and in the opinion of management, will continue to be in the future. Because management believes that it is more likely than not that the Company will realize the benefit of the deferred tax asset, no valuation allowance has been established.

During 2003, the Company applied for, and was granted an exemption from Barbados income tax by the Minister of Finance under the Duties, Taxes and Other Payment (Exemption) Act.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note D - Federal Income Taxes (Continued)**

At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the Company determined there are no material unrecognized tax benefits, and no adjustments to liabilities or operations were required.

Tax years 2008 through 2012 are subject to examination by the Internal Revenue Service.

#### **Note E - Commitments and Contingencies**

The Company is named as defendant in various legal actions arising in the normal course of business from claims made under insurance policies and contracts. These actions are considered by the Company in estimating the loss and loss adjustment expense reserves. The Company's management believes that the resolution of these actions will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

#### **Note F - Trust Funds and Deposits**

The Company has established a trust fund with a federally insured depository. This trust fund serves as security for policyholders and third-party claimants to satisfy requirements of being listed as an alien surplus lines insurer by the National Association of Insurance Commissioners. The Company is required to maintain a minimum amount of the lesser of \$100,000,000 or \$5,400,000 plus 30% for liabilities arising from business on or after January 1, 1998. At December 31, 2012 and 2011, the required balance was \$100,000,000. In addition, the state of Florida has required the Company to deposit \$300,000 as security for the Company's policyholders and creditors. The trust funds and deposit balances have been included in the accompanying balance sheets as available-for-sale investments, including both fixed-maturity securities and equities.

#### Note G - Line of Credit

A line of credit was established on July 22, 2011 in the amount of \$50,000,000. The letter of credit was to be used solely to fund claim payments that are subject to reinsurance recovery. There were no amounts drawn on the line at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

# Notes to Financial Statements (Continued)

#### **Note H - Retiree Medical Benefits**

The Company provides employees with a Post-retirement Medical, Dental and Vision Plan ("the Plan"). The Plan is available to retirees (upon fulfilling eligibility requirements), their spouses and dependents as a continuation of the healthcare plan available to active employees. Currently the benefits are self insured, with a third party stop-loss reinsurance arrangement. Retirees are not required to make contributions for coverage. The Plan is unfunded.

The assumed discount rate used to determine the benefit obligation is 4.45% for 2012. The assumed healthcare cost trend rate is 7.50% for 2013, trending to 4.5% by 2027. The Company has recognized a liability representing the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation in the amount of \$6,300,000 as of December 31, 2012. The Company recognized a liability representing the accumulated post-retirement benefit obligation in the amount of \$4,067,000 as of December 31, 2011.

#### **Note I - Margin of Solvency**

In order to meet the requirements of the Qualifying Insurance Company under the Insurance Act 1992-2 of Barbados, the Company must have contributed reserves of approximately \$12 million. The policyholders' surplus provided an excess margin of solvency of approximately \$811 million at December 31, 2012.