## CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

	CONTENTS
	Page
Independent auditors' report	1
Consolidated balance sheets	2
Consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss)	3
Consolidated statements of changes in shareholder's equity	4
Consolidated statements of cash flows	5
Notes to the consolidated financial statements	6-18



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### To the Shareholder and Directors of Annuity and Life Re (Holdings), Ltd.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Annuity and Life Re (Holdings), Ltd. (the "Company"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheets as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the related consolidated statements of income (loss) and comprehensive income (loss), changes in shareholder's equity and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

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

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 the financial statements that are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditors' 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 audit 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 auditors' 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 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 consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Annuity and Life Re (Holdings), Ltd. as of December 31, 2012 and 2011, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Hamilton, Bermuda June 26, 2013

Arthur Morris - Company

### **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS**

### **DECEMBER 31, 2012 and 2011**

### (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

ASSETS	2012	2011
Cash and cash equivalents (note 3)	3,460,991	17,794,771
Investments (notes 4 and 13)	18,165,561	15,287,226
Notes receivables (notes 5 and 10)	-	3,684,090
Interest receivable (notes 4 and 5)	514,034	577,248
Due from parent (note 8)	1,477,995	:=:
Other assets	26,730	30,500
Insurance balance receivable	5,959	7,815
Deferred acquisition costs	423	423
TOTAL ASSETS	23,651,693	37,382,073
LIABILITIES		
Loans payable (note 6)	•	15,420,000
Reserve for losses and loss expenses (note 7)	154,267	664,981
Due to affiliate (note 8)	250,000	Ŧ
Commissions payable (note 9)	96,611	120,857
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	53,709	34,257
Unearned premiums	2,013	2,011
TOTAL LIABILITIES	556,600	16,242,106
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY		
Share capital (note 10)	5,017,500	5,017,500
Additional paid-in-capital (note 10)	17,163,633	17,163,633
Accumulated other comprehensive income	1,690,276	514,278
Retained earnings (Deficit)	(776,316)	(1,555,444)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	23,095,093	21,139,967
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	23,651,693	37,382,073

Approved by the Board:

Director

Director

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF INCOME (LOSS) AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

### (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

UNDERWRITING INCOME	2012	2011
Premiums written	\$ (2,173)	\$ 30,794
Change in unearned premiums	(2)	492,360
Net premiums earned	(2,175)	523,154
UNDERWRITING EXPENSES		
Losses and loss expenses (note 7)	(471,632)	724,458
Acquisition costs	(506)	111,460
Profit commission (note 9)	96,611	(60,672)
Total underwriting expenses	(375,527)	775,246
NET UNDERWRITING INCOME (LOSS)	373,352	(252,092)
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (LOSS)	1,029,109	(3,349,556)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE OPERATING EXPENSES	1,402,461	(3,601,648)
OPERATING EXPENSES	(623,333)	(295,978)
NET INCOME (LOSS)	779,128	(3,897,626)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)		
Holding gain (loss) on investments arising during the year	 1,175,998	(1,024,269)
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (LOSS)	\$ 1,955,126	\$ (4,921,895)

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

### (Expressed in U.S. dollars)

	2012	2011
Share capital		
Balance at beginning of year	\$ 5,017,500	\$ 100
Issuance of shares during the year (note 10)	•	5,017,400
Balance at end of year	5,017,500	5,017,500
Additional paid-in-capital		
Balance at beginning of year	17,163,633	11,187,175
Additional paid-in-capital during the year (note 10)		5,976,458
Balance at end of year	17,163,633	17,163,633
<del></del>		
Accumulated other comprehensive income		
Balance at beginning of year	514,278	1,538,547
Change in accumulated other comprehensive income	1,175,998	(1,024,269)
Balance at end of year	1,690,276	514,278
(Deficit) Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	(1,555,444)	2,342,182
Net income (loss) for the year	779,128	(3,897,626)
Balance at end of year	(776,316)	(1,555,444)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	\$ 23,095,093	\$ 21,139,967

#### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS**

### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

(Expressed III 0.3. dollars)	2012	2011
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net income (loss) for the year	\$ 779,128	\$ (3,897,626)
Adjustments to reconcile net income from continuing		
operations to cash used in operating activities:		
Net realized gain on sale of investments	(134,499)	(300,736)
Impairment loss on investments		5,616,237
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Interest receivable	63,214	( 577,248 )
Other assets	3,770	2,167
Insurance balance receivable	1,856	733,902
Deferred acquisition cost	<u>=</u>	101,428
Due from parent	(1,477,995)	2//
Due to affiliates	250,000	=
Reserve for losses and loss expenses	(510,714)	435,330
Commissions payable	(24,246)	(60,672)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	19,452	(543)
Unearned premiums	2	(492,360)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(1,030,032)	1,559,879
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of investments	(6,523,015)	( 2,142,772 )
Proceeds from sale of investments	4,955,177	1,303,416
Settlement of notes receivable	3,684,090	1,000,410
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) INVESTING	3,004,090	
ACTIVITIES	2,116,252	(839,356)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	(45 400 000)	
Payment of loans payable	(15,420,000)	
NET CASH PROVIDED BY FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(15,420,000)	i <b>⇒</b> i
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(14,333,780)	720,523
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – Beginning of year	17,794,771	17,074,248
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS – End of year	\$ 3,460,991	\$17,794,771

Material non-cash transactions: Investing activities, see (note 10)

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 1. BUSINESS ACTIVITY

Annuity and Life Re (Holdings), Ltd. ("Holdings") was incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on December 2, 1997. Its principal activity is that of investment holding.

Holdings is wholly owned by Pope Investments II LLC (the "Parent"), a managed limited liability company registered in Delaware.

The financial statements include the accounts of Holdings and its wholly owned subsidiary, Annuity and Life Reassurance, Ltd. ("ALRE"), a Class 3A and Class C insurer under the Insurance Act, 1978 of Bermuda and related regulations. ALRE has not written any long-term business since December 31, 2005 and does not intend to continue writing any long-term business in the near future.

Holdings and ALRE are collectively referred to herein as the "Company."

During 2011, the Company completed its registration as a listed company on the Bermuda Stock Exchange's (BSX) mezzanine market. The Directors believe that a listing on the Mezzanine Market will raise the profile of the Company in North America enabling a wider range of investors to hold the Company's shares. This will also give the Company strategic access to capital markets and consequently will enable it to raise further funds in the future to develop its business.

In 2012, the Company obtained a waiver on the qualified investor restriction, effectively allowing the Company's listed securities to be held by the general public, subject to a few requirements imposed on regular publicly listed entities in the BSX.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The significant accounting policies are as follows:

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Holdings and ALRE. All significant inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated upon consolidation.

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at market value, and consist of money market funds and short-term investments, with original maturities of 90 days or less.

#### (c) Premiums written

Premiums are recognized as revenue on a pro-rata basis over the periods of the respective policies or contracts of reinsurance. The portion of premiums that will be earned in the future are deferred and reported as unearned premiums. Premiums which are subject to adjustment are estimated based upon available information. Any variances from the estimates are recorded in the periods in which they become known.

#### (d) Reserve for losses and loss expenses

#### Long-term Business

The development of reserves for policy benefits and for claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR") for the Company's long-term products requires management to make estimates and assumptions regarding mortality, lapse, persistency, expenses and investment experience. Such estimates are primarily based on historical experience and information provided by ceding companies. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates. Management monitors actual experience and, where circumstances warrant, revises its assumptions and the related reserve estimates. In certain instances, the Company continues to be liable for claims arising on novated contracts which pre-date the novation agreement.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Reserve for losses and loss expenses (continued)

#### **General Business**

The liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses in relation to the Company's general reinsurance activities includes an amount determined from loss reports and individual cases received from the ceding reinsurer and an amount, based on past experience and based on the study performed by an independent actuary, for losses incurred but not reported. These estimates are continually reviewed and are necessarily subject to the impact of future changes in such factors as claim severity and frequency. While management believes that the amount is adequate, the ultimate liability may be in excess of, or less than, the amounts provided and any adjustments will be reflected in the periods in which they become known.

#### (e) Acquisition costs and profit commission

Acquisition costs, primarily commission and brokerage expenses, represent those costs which vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of the general reinsurance contracts. These costs are deferred and are amortized over the period during which related premiums are earned.

Profit commission is accrued in accordance with the terms of the Property Quota Share retrocession agreement in an amount based upon the net income on the contract as recorded in the financial statements.

The Company conducts a premium deficiency analysis whereby deferred acquisition costs are reviewed to determine if they are recoverable from future income including investment income. If such costs are estimated to be unrecoverable, they are expensed. The Company determined no such deficiency existed as at December 31, 2012 and 2011.

#### (f) Investments

Investments are carried at their fair value with the unrealized gain or loss reported as accumulated other comprehensive income on the consolidated balance sheets. A decline in the fair value of any available for sale security below its cost that is deemed other than temporary is charged to earnings, resulting in the establishment of a new cost basis for the security.

Realized gains and losses on investments are recognized in the consolidated statements of (loss) income and comprehensive (loss) income using the specific identification method. Interest income is recognized on an accrual basis.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Investments (continued)

#### Other-than-temporary Impairments on Investments

An impairment is considered to be other-than-temporary if the Company (i) intends to sell the security, (ii) more likely than not will be required to sell the security before recovering its cost, or (iii) does not expect to recover the security's entire amortized cost basis (even if the Company does not intend to sell). A "credit loss" is recognized when the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the debt security is less than the amortized cost basis of the security. If there is an intent to sell the impaired security, then the full OTTI is recognized in earnings in the period. If there is no intent to sell the impaired security but there is a credit loss then the credit loss portion of the unrealized loss is recognized in earnings with the remainder recognized in other comprehensive income. During the year, the Company recognized an other-than-temporary impairment in the amount of \$Nil (2011: \$5,616,237).

#### (g) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. While management believes that the amounts included in the consolidated financial statements reflect the Company's best estimates and assumptions, actual results could differ from these estimates.

#### 3. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The Company's cash and cash equivalents includes an amount of \$1,172,986 (2011 - 1,908,381) which is held in a trust account restricted in accordance with the Company's Property Quota Share retrocession agreement with the ceding reinsurer. The agreement provides that the Company has a maximum liability equal to 300% of its reinsurance premiums written. During 2011, the ceding reinsurer agreed to release \$8.1 million from the trust account and move these funds to the Company's investment account. A further release of \$589k was made in 2012 to the Company's investment account.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 4. INVESTMENTS

The cost, gross unrealized gains, gross unrealized losses and market value of investments in marketable securities, excluding cash and cash equivalents, are as follows:

	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Net Market Value
2012				
Equities	\$ 5,468,609	\$ 1,070,335	\$ -	\$ 6,538,944
Bonds	11,006,676	619,941	**3	11,626,617
	\$ 16,475,285	\$ 1,690,276	\$ -	\$ 18,165,561
2011	Cost	Gross Unrealized Gains	Gross Unrealized Losses	Net Market Value
<u>2011</u> Equities		Unrealized Gains	Unrealized	
2011 Equities Bonds	Cost \$ 3,836,752 10,936,196	Unrealized	Unrealized Losses	Value

The interest receivable relating to the bonds amounted to \$514,034 (2011 - \$552,248).

The Company adopted the provisions of Accounting Standards Codification Topic ("ASC") No. 820 - "Fair Value Measurements" (ASC No 820). Under ASC No. 820, fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability (i.e. the "exit price") in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

In determining fair value, the Company uses various valuation approaches. ASC 820 establishes a fair value hierarchy for inputs used in measuring fair value that maximizes the use of observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs by requiring that the most observable inputs be used when available. Observable inputs are those that market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability based on market data obtained from sources independent of the Company. Unobservable inputs reflect the Company's assumption about the inputs market participants would use in pricing the asset or liability developed based on the best information available in the circumstances. The fair value hierarchy is categorized into three levels based on the inputs as follows:

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 4. **INVESTMENTS** (continued)

**Level 1** - Valuations based on unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access. Valuation adjustments and block discounts are not applied to Level 1 assets and liabilities. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these assets and liabilities does not entail a significant degree of judgment.

**Level 2** - Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly.

**Level 3** - Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

The categorization of the Company's financial assets recorded at fair value based upon the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Description		Level 1	Level 2		Level 3		Total
Fixed maturities, available for sale	\$	11,626,617	\$ <b>%</b>	\$	ä	\$	11,626,617
Equity securities,		6,538,944					6,538,944
available for sale	-		 	-	(8)	_	
Total investments	\$	18,165,561	\$ 4	\$	:#:	\$	18,165,561

There were no transfers between levels for the years ended December 31, 2012 and 2011.

Net investment (loss) income comprised of:

	2012	2011
Interest income	\$ 1,163,608	\$ 1,965,945
Realized gain(loss) on sale of investments	(134,499)	300,736
Impairment loss on investments	S.	(5,616,237)
	\$ 1,029,109	\$ (3,349,556)

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 5. NOTES RECEIVABLES

Notes receivables comprised of:

	20	12	2011
Convertible note	\$	:#)	\$ 2,000,000
Note receivable		548	1,684,090
	\$		\$ 3,684,090

The convertible note earns interest at 5% per annum and is payable quarterly. The note matures on January 28, 2013 but was settled on December 28, 2012.

The note receivable matured on March 11, 2012 and total collections amounted to \$1,704,545, which includes the interest earned up to that date.

#### 6. LOANS PAYABLE

During 2010, the Company issued promissory notes to the Parent totaling \$15,420,000. The Company has the option to make payments in amounts and times as it chooses until such time the Parent makes a demand for repayment, upon which the loan shall be due and payable within 5 business days of written demand from the Parent. The notes are unsecured and interest free.

The loans were fully settled in 2012.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 7. RESERVE FOR LOSSES AND LOSS EXPENSES

The movement in the reserve for losses and loss expenses is summarized as follows:

	2012		2011
Long Term Business			
Provisions, beginning of year	\$ 100,000	\$	192,117
Losses incurred related to prior years			(91,518)
Losses paid related to prior years	(4,038)		(599)
Provisions, end of year	\$ 95,962	\$	100,000
Constal Business			
General Business	¢ 564 001	\$	37.534
Provisions, beginning of year	\$ 564,981	φ	37,004
Losses incurred related to:	(474 000)		045.076
Current year	(471,632)		815,976
Prior years			-
Losses paid related to:			
Current year			(250,995)
Prior years	(35,044)		(37,534)
	(35,044)		(288,529)
Provisions, end of year	58,305		564,981
Total reserve for loss and loss expenses	\$ 154,267	\$	664,981

#### 8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

These represent borrowings to and from the Company's parent and affiliate in the normal course of business operation. These are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are collectible on demand.

#### 9. COMMISSIONS PAYABLE

In accordance with the Property Quota Share retrocession agreement, the Company shall pay the profit commission due to the ceding reinsurer 24 months after the inception of the agreement. The profit commission accrued at year end amounted to \$96,611 (2011 - \$120,857).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 10. SHARE CAPITAL

Effective September 21, 2011, Holdings increased its authorized share capital to 100,000,000 shares of \$1 par value from authorized shares of 100 of \$1 par value. As at December 31, 2012, Holdings had issued 5,017,500 shares (2011 – 5,017,500).

During 2011, Holdings issued 5,017,400 to the Parent and recorded an addition to paid in capital in the amount of \$5,976,458. These additions to shareholder's equity were settled through the transfer of investments and notes receivables with a fair value on the date of transfer of \$10,993,858 from the Parent to ALRE.

#### 11. WARRANTS

In 2003, the Company issued warrants to purchase an aggregate one million common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$1.25 per share to Hartford Life, the ceding company under the Company's then largest guaranteed minimum death benefit reinsurance agreement. The warrants were issued in connection with the recapture of that agreement and expire on June 30, 2013, and are currently exercisable.

In connection with the recapture of the Company's GMDB/GMIB reinsurance agreement with CIGNA on October 26, 2004, the Company issued CIGNA a warrant dated as of September 30, 2004 to acquire one million common shares of the Company at an exercise price of \$1.00 per share. The warrant expires on September 30, 2014 and is currently exercisable.

As a result of the amalgamation, the warrant holders are entitled to the amalgamation consideration of \$0.4458 per share upon exercise date. As the exercise price of the respective warrants is greater than the amalgamation consideration, management believes that the warrants are worthless.

To date, the Company did not receive any expression from either Hartford Life or CIGNA of any intent to exercise the warrants described above.

### 12. CONTINGENCIES

As a result of significant operating losses, ALRE became unable to meet its monetary obligations under certain reinsurance treaties in 2002. Since that time ALRE has negotiated termination, recapture, and novation or coinsurance agreements for all reinsurance treaties with the applicable counterparties or independent third parties.

However, ALRE may be subject to contingencies for amounts that may be due under previously terminated or recaptured reinsurance agreements relating to deaths that occurred prior to such terminations or recaptures. ALRE has successfully executed complete releases on twenty-seven such contracts but has been unable to obtain them on the remaining eleven.

During the year, ALRE paid a total of \$4,038 (2011 - \$599) in accordance with previously terminated or recaptured reinsurance agreements.

#### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 13. STATUTORY REQUIREMENTS AND DIVIDEND RESTRICTIONS

ALRE is required to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act that regulate the payment of dividends and the making of distributions from contributed surplus. ALRE may not declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if there are reasonable grounds for believing that: (i) the relevant company is, or would be after the payment, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or (ii) the realizable value of the relevant company's assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

ALRE must maintain long-term business assets of a value of at least \$500,000 greater than its long-term business liabilities. It is prohibited from declaring or paying dividends unless the value of its long-term business assets exceed the amount of its long-term business liabilities (as certified by an approved actuary), by the amount of the dividend and by at least \$500,000. Additionally, the amounts of any such dividend must not exceed the aggregate of those excess and other funds properly available for the payment of dividends, including funds arising out of its business aside from its long-term business. Any dividends paid out of contributed capital and in excess of 15% of the prior year's shareholder's capital must be approved by the Bermuda Monetary Authority.

In 2012 ALRE declared a dividend-in-specie to its parent (Holdings) amounting to \$2,001,754 to settle intercompany balances. The dividend was taken out of ALRE's general business capital and surplus.

In relation to its general business, ALRE as of December 31, 2012, met the required Minimum General Business Solvency Margin and the required Minimum Liquidity Ratio.

The required Minimum General Business Solvency Margin as of December 31, 2012 was \$1,000,000 (2011 - \$1,000,000) and the statutory capital and surplus at that date was \$21,012,513 (2011 - \$20,940,259).

The Minimum Liquidity Ratio is the ratio of the insurer's relevant assets to its relevant liabilities; the minimum allowable ratio is 75%. The Company's relevant assets in relation to its general business as of December 31, 2012 was \$21,458,212 (2011 - \$36,653,214) and 75% of its relevant liabilities as of December 31, 2012 was \$146,774 (2011 - \$12,096,080).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 14. TAXATION

The effective tax rate provided for in the consolidated financial statements is computed at a rate of zero. The Company's operations are based in Bermuda and as a result income is exempt from taxation. There is no income or capital gains tax payable by the Company.

Under current Bermuda law, the Company received from the Bermuda Minister of Finance, under The Exempted Undertakings Tax Protection Act 1966 of Bermuda, assurances to the effect that in the event of there being enacted by Bermuda any legislation imposing tax computed on profits or income, or computed on any capital asset, gain or appreciation, or any tax in the nature of estate duty or inheritance tax, then the imposition of any such tax shall not be applicable to them or to any of their respective operations or to their shares, debentures or other obligations until March 31, 2035. This is not to be construed so as to prevent the application of any tax or duty to such persons as are ordinarily resident in Bermuda or to prevent the application of any tax payable in accordance with the provisions of The Land Tax Act 1967 of Bermuda or otherwise payable in relation to any property leased to the Company.

#### Tax Related Risks and Uncertainties

If the IRS were to determine, under audit, that the Company is engaged in business in the United States, those entities could be subject to United States tax at regular corporate rates on their taxable income that is attributable to a permanent establishment, if any, in the United States plus an additional 30% "branch profits" tax on such income remaining after the regular tax. Such taxes would have a material effect on the Company's results of operations and financial condition.

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS

The Company's financial instruments consist of cash and cash equivalents, investments, notes receivables, interest receivable, insurance balance receivable, loans payable, reserve for losses and loss expenses, commissions payable and accounts payable and accrued expenses.

The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, interest receivable, insurance balance receivable and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates fair value due to their short term nature.

The carrying value of investments is at fair value based on available market information.

The carrying value of notes receivables is not at fair value. The terms are set out in note 5.

The loans payable is not at fair value and the terms of payment is set out in note 6.

The commission payable is not at fair value and is recorded in accordance with the Property Quota Share retrocession agreement.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RELATED RISKS (continued)

The carrying value of reserves for losses and loss expenses is not at fair value and is recorded using management's best estimate together with the recommendations of the actuaries of the ultimate cost of settlement of losses.

The Company's investment activities expose it to various types of risk that are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it invests. The most significant types of financial risks to which the Company is exposed to are market risk, credit risk and interest rate risk.

The nature and extent of the financial instruments outstanding at the balance sheet date and the risk management policies employed by the Company are discussed below:

#### (a) Market risk

The prices of the financial instruments in which the Company may invest can be highly volatile. Price movements are influenced by, among other things, changing supply and demand relationships, trade, fiscal programs and policies of governments, national and international political and economic events and policies.

#### (b) Credit risk

A concentration of credit risk exists when there are significant contracts with individual counterparties or when groups of issuers or counterparties have similar business characteristics that would cause their ability to meet contract commitments to be adversely affected, in a similar manner, by changes in the economy or other market conditions. The Company conducts business with financial institutions believed to be well established and monitors credit risk on both an individual and group counterparty basis.

#### (c) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on cash and cash equivalents held at financial institutions and note receivables with third parties. The Company is subject to significant amounts of risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates. The Company manages this risk by depositing cash in established financial institutions in economically stable countries and evaluating the financial position of the third parties involved.

#### (d) Concentration of risk

The Company's fixed maturity investment portfolio comprises two bonds issued by non-US government agencies which are rated Baa3 by Moody's. The failure of either of the issuers of these bonds to meet their contractual obligations would result in material losses to the Company.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 AND 2011

(Expressed in U.S. dollars)

#### 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In 2013, the Company has applied to and obtained approval from the BSX for the transfer of all its 5,017,500 issued shares from its parent to Wilson & Co., as nominee for National Financial Services, c/o Wilson & Co., HSBC Bermuda custody services.

Subsequent to the transfer of shares and subject to the approval by the BSX, the Company also plans to repurchase a portion of the shares from Wilson & Co. as treasury shares. The Company is currently gathering all the necessary requirements to get the approval of the said repurchase by the BSX and expects this to be in place before end of 2013.

Management has performed an evaluation of the Company's activities through to June 26, 2013, the date these financial statements were available to be issued, and concluded that there are no additional subsequent events requiring recognition or disclosure.