FERGUS REINSURANCE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT THEREON)

FOR THE YEARS ENDED

DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder, Fergus Reinsurance Limited,

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Fergus Reinsurance Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statements of financial position as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, and the related statements of comprehensive income, changes in shareholder's equity, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Fergus Reinsurance Limited as of December 31, 2024 and 2023, 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.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audits in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Company and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (continued)

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audits.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audits 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
 Company's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audits, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audits.

Chartered Professional Accountants Hamilton. Bermuda

Forvis Mazars himited

May 31, 2025

FERGUS REINSURANCE LIMITED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

		December 31	December 31
		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	8,592,452	9,350,701
Cash and cash equivalents – restricted	3,4	176,881,529	44,884,952
Investments	3,4,5,6	273,380,668	258,629,099
Accrued interest		991,682	1,676,359
Reinsurance balances receivable	_	85,807,588	51,534,931
Funds withheld	7	10,064,913	3,566,077
Deferred acquisition costs		55,306,101	38,800,907
Prepaid expenses		64,055	64,431
Due from Parent	8	11,180	11,180
Other receivables		819,000	305,000
Total assets		611,919,168	408,823,637
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY: LIABILITIES Unearned premium Losses and loss adjustment expenses	13 9	156,686,639 217,241,380	119,720,711 135,788,761
Funds held for reinsured company		10,303	10,303
Reinsurance balances payable		63,361,755	29,204,446
Deferred income	9	1,867,690	2,850,573
Deposit liabilities	10	925,331	925,331
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	8	1,210,246	1,607,256
Total liabilities		441,303,344	290,107,381
SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY	4.4	400.000	400.000
Share capital	11	120,000	120,000
Additional paid-in capital	12	135,707,886	105,486,773
Retained earnings	13	30,756,824	10,518,061
Accumulated other comprehensive income		4,031,114	2,591,422
Total shareholder's equity		170,615,824	118,716,256
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity		611,919,168	408,823,637

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTO	S:
DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR

FERGUS REINSURANCE LIMITED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

		December 31	December 31
	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
UNDERWRITING INCOME:	11010	Ψ	•
Premiums earned, net	14	313,801,064	177,728,435
UNDERWRITING EXPENSES:			
Losses and loss adjustment expenses incurred	9	181,192,833	114,069,409
Acquisition costs		119,453,950	55,810,444
Change in deferred income	9	(982,883)	157,601
Other underwriting expense	9	2,975,210	-
Total underwriting expenses		302,639,110	170,037,454
NET UNDERWRITING PROFIT		11,161,954	7,690,981
OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES:			
Investment income, net	5,8	15,379,068	6,904,925
Other income		-	610,000
General and administrative expenses	8	(4,652,781)	(3,581,598)
Total other income and expenses		10,726,287	3,933,327
NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		21,888,241	11,624,308
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME:			
Net unrealized holding gains arising during the year		3,334,750	3,109,275
Less: Reclassification adjustment for net realized gains		, , , , ,	
included in net income		(1,895,058)	(100,813)
		00.00=.000	44.000 ===
COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		23,327,933	14,632,770

FERGUS REINSURANCE LIMITED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	Share capital \$	Additional paid-in capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	Total
Shareholders' equity December 31, 2022	120,000	78,181,421	1,342,051	(417,040)	79,226,432
Capital contributions	-	27,305,352	-	-	27,305,352
Comprehensive income	-	-	11,624,308	3,008,462	14,632,770
Shareholder's dividend	-	-	(2,448,298)	-	(2,448,298)
Shareholders' equity December 31, 2023	120,000	105,486,773	10,518,061	2,591,422	118,716,256
Capital contributions	-	30,221,113	-	-	30,221,113
Comprehensive income	-	-	21,888,241	1,439,692	23,327,933
Shareholder's dividend	-	-	(1,649,478)	-	(1,649,478)
Shareholder's equity December 31, 2024	120,000	135,707,886	30,756,824	4,031,114	170,615,824

FERGUS REINSURANCE LIMITED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024 AND 2023 (Expressed in United States Dollars)

	December 31	December 31
	2024	2023
OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	\$	\$
Net income from operations Adjustments to reconcile net income from operations to net cash	21,888,241	11,624,308
and cash equivalents provided by operating activities:		
Amortization of net premiums on investments	(4,511,255)	(2,033,073)
Realized gains on sale of investments	(1,895,058)	(100,813)
Net changes in non-cash balances relating to operations:	(, , ,	, ,
Accrued interest	684,677	(1,049,414)
Reinsurance balances receivable	(34,272,657)	(41,544,232)
Funds withheld	(6,498,836)	(1,186,524)
Deferred acquisition costs	(16,505,194) 376	(24,383,625) (34,295)
Prepaid expenses Due from parent	570	(11,180)
Other receivables	(514,000)	(305,000)
Unearned premium	36,965,928	73,012,776
Losses and loss adjustment expenses	81,452,619	63,176,954
Reinsurance balances payable	34,157,309	17,028,592
Deferred income	(982,883)	157,601
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(397,010)	965,382
Cash and cash equivalents provided by operating activities	109,572,257	95,317,457
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Additional paid-in capital	30,221,113	27,305,352
Shareholder dividend	(1,649,478)	(2,448,298)
Cash and cash equivalents provided by financing activities	28,571,635	24,857,054
INVESTING A STRUCTES		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of investments	(406 156 546)	(220 712 607)
Proceeds from sale of investments	(496,156,546) 489,250,982	(330,712,687) 219,809,936
Cash and cash equivalents used in investing activities	(6,905,564)	(110,902,751)
Increase in cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents	131,238,328	9,271,760
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	54,235,653	44,963,893
Cash, cash equivalents and restricted cash and cash equivalents, end of year	185,473,981	54,235,653
Comprised of:		
Cash and cash equivalents	8,592,452	9,350,701
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	176,881,529	44,884,952
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(Expressed in United States Dollars)

1. The Company

Fergus Reinsurance Limited (the "Company"), was incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on June 11, 2008 and is registered as a Class 3B insurer under The Insurance Act 1978, amendments thereto and related regulations (the "Act"). The Company is managed and has its principal place of business in Bermuda. The Company is owned by Fergus Holdings Limited, a Bermuda incorporated company, which is owned by a limited group of U.S. persons.

The Company is also registered under the Segregated Accounts Company Act 2000 of Bermuda. The Company may establish segregated accounts where directed by the related reinsurance agreement. For each segregated account, the Company has an account ownership governing instrument. These agreements describe the terms and conditions of establishing the segregated account including an obligation by the account owner to fund any deficiency of segregated account liabilities over segregated account assets. Creditors of segregated accounts established to date have no claim upon the assets of other segregated accounts or upon the Company's general account assets.

The Company carries on reinsurance business, assuming risks from a number of international insurance markets. The Company has entered into one specific contract which does not involve a transfer of underwriting risk. Deposit accounting has been applied to this agreement. Certain contracts include a profit share with the ceding reinsurers. The brokers involved in placing certain other contracts with the Company participate by way of agreement with the Company in the profits and losses of the respective policies.

As of December 31, 2024, there was one (2023: one) active segregated account within the Company. The segregated account assumes all of the business within the Company's general account.

2. Significant accounting policies

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, denominated in U.S. dollars, which is the Company's functional currency, and which apply the following significant accounting policies adopted by the Company:

Use of estimates

To prepare the financial statements, management has to make estimates and assumptions that affect the book value of assets and liabilities, income and expenses, and data disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

All estimates are subjective in nature and could materially influence the financial statements. Accordingly, management makes these estimates and assessments on an ongoing basis according to past experience and various factors that are deemed reasonable and which constitute the basis for these assessments. The amounts shown in the Company's future financial statements are likely to differ from these estimates in accordance with changes in assumptions or different conditions.

The principal significant estimates made by the Company's management primarily affect the provision for outstanding losses and loss expenses, unearned premiums, recoverability of deferred acquisition costs, fair value of investments and determination of other than temporary impairment ("OTTI") of investments.

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Presentation of amounts relating to segregated accounts

The Company consolidates the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of its segregated accounts with those of its general account in arriving at the amounts recorded in its financial statements. The liabilities of the segregated accounts and the liabilities of the general account have access to only the assets of the relevant cell or general account as the case may be in a winding up.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash held in banks, money market funds and other short-term deposits having maturities within three months of the date of purchase.

Investments

Fixed maturity investments have been classified as available-for-sale and are carried at fair value with unrealized gains or losses included in the statements of financial position as a component of accumulated other comprehensive income (loss). Fair value of investments is based on market quotations. Realized gains and losses on sales of fixed maturity investments are accounted for using the first-in and first-out method and are reflected in the statements of comprehensive income in the period of sale. The amortized cost of fixed maturity investments is adjusted for amortization of premiums and accretion of discounts to maturity using the effective interest rate method. Such amortization is included in investment income. Interest and dividends on securities classified as available-for-sale are included in investment income and are recorded on the accrual basis and the ex-dividend date, respectively. Investment income is presented net of investment expenses.

Investments are reviewed periodically to determine if they have sustained an impairment. An investment is deemed to be impaired when the fair value is less than its amortized cost basis. The identification of potentially impaired investments involves significant management judgement. An allowance for credit losses is determined based on the below criteria:

- (i) if the Company intends to sell the security or it has sold the security subsequent to the financial reporting date;
- (ii) if it is more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell the security before its anticipated recovery, or;
- (iii) if a credit loss exists that would cause the Company to receive less cash flows in the future than the present amortized cost basis of the security.

If the Company intends to sell the security or more likely than not will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the entire impairment is recognized as a charge against earnings. If the Company does not intend to sell the security and it is not more likely than not it will be required to sell the security before recovery of its amortized cost basis, the impairment is bifurcated into a credit related loss and a non-credit related loss.

The credit related loss is measured as the difference between the present value of cash flows expected to be collected from the fixed maturity security and the fixed maturity security's amortized cost. The amount of the credit related loss is recognized as a charge against earnings. The difference between the unrealized loss on the impaired fixed maturity security and the credit related loss charged against earnings is the non-credit related loss that is recognized in other comprehensive income.

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Investments (continued)

After an impairment, the new cost basis is the prior amortized cost less the credit loss. The adjusted cost basis is generally not adjusted for subsequent recoveries in fair value. However, if the Company can reasonably estimate future cash flows after an impairment and the expected cash flows indicate some or all of the credit related loss will be recovered, the discount or reduced premium recorded is amortized over the remaining life of the security. Amortization in this instance is computed using the prospective method and is determined based on the current estimate of the amount and timing of future cash flows.

Revenue recognition and acquisition costs

Premiums are recognized as revenue on a pro-rata basis over the periods of the respective policies or contracts of reinsurance, with the exception of premiums earned through Loss Portfolio Transfers which are recognized immediately. 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. Commissions and other costs incurred on the acquisition of new and renewal business are deferred and amortized over the terms of the policies or contracts of reinsurance to which they relate. The method followed in determining the deferred acquisition costs limits the amount of deferral to its realizable value by giving consideration to losses and expenses expected to be incurred as premiums are earned and also considers anticipated investment income.

Realized gains on retrospective policies assumed through novation agreements are deferred and amortized over the anticipated payout period.

Interest income and general and administrative expenses

Interest income and general and administrative expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting. Interest income is recognized net of withholding taxes.

Losses and loss adjustment expenses

Losses and loss expenses paid are recorded when advised by ceding companies. The liability for losses and loss expense provisions includes an amount determined from loss reports and individual cases and an amount, based on past experience and industry loss development factors, 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 claims severity and frequency. While management believes that the amount is adequate, the ultimate liability is subject to inherent uncertainty given the nature of the reinsurance coverage in place and may be materially in excess of, or less than, the amounts provided and any adjustments will be reflected in the periods in which they become known.

Foreign currency transactions

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into United States dollars at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Revenues and expenses are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing as at the date of the transaction. Gains and losses arising from translation are included in the determination of comprehensive income for the year.

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The Bermuda Corporate Income Tax Act (Bermuda CIT Act) was enacted on December 27, 2023 and is effective in 2025 for Bermuda businesses that are part of multinational groups with annual revenue exceeding Euro 750 million. As the Company is not part of multinational groups with annual revenue exceeding Euro 750 million, it does not fall within the scope of the Bermuda CIT Act.

Legal/regulatory risk

Legal/regulatory risk is the risk that the legal or regulatory environment in which an insurer operates will change and create additional loss costs or expenses not anticipated by the insurer in pricing its products. That is, regulatory initiatives designed to reduce insurer profits or new legal theories may create costs for the insurer beyond those recorded in the financial statements. The Company mitigates this risk through its underwriting and loss adjusting practices which identify and minimize the adverse impact of this risk.

New accounting standards adopted during the year

There are no new or revised standards that are effective for the year ended December 31, 2024 that have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

New accounting standards to be adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are not yet effective for the year ended December 31, 2024 and have not been applied in the preparation of these financial statements. Those which may be relevant to the financial statements of the Company are as follows:

In March 2024, the FASB issued ASU 2024-02, *Codification Improvements—Amendments to Remove References to the Concepts Statements*. The amendments in this update contain amendments to the Codification that remove references to various Concepts Statements. In most instances, the references are extraneous and not required to understand or apply the guidance. In other instances, the references were used in prior Statements to provide guidance in certain topical areas. For nonpublic entities, the amendments are effective for annual periods beginning after December 15, 2025. Early adoption is permitted.

The Company has determined that all other recently issued pronouncements do not apply to its operations.

3. Concentration of credit risk

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, cash and cash equivalents are held with five and four international financial institutions, respectively. As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, the Company's investment portfolios are held by three (2023: three) financial institutions.

4. Pledged assets

Pursuant to its reinsurance agreements, the Company is required to provide its ceding companies with collateral to secure its obligations to them. The Company has satisfied such obligations with letters of credit and reinsurance trusts which are issued and held by three financial institutions.

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

4. Pledged assets (continued)

Accordingly, at December 31, 2024 and 2023, cash and cash equivalents amounting to \$176,881,529 and \$44,884,952, respectively, and investments with a carrying value of \$250,527,541 and \$239,276,282, respectively, are restricted.

5. Investments

The cost or amortized cost, gross unrealized holding gains and losses, and estimated fair value of available for sale investments at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are as follows:

As at December 31, 2024	Cost/ Amortized Cost \$	Gross Unrealized Gains \$	Gross Unrealized Losses \$	Allowance For Credit Losses \$	Fair Value \$
Fixed maturity investments: U.S. government obligations Agency bonds Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds	236,741,698 13,277,240 336,521 18,994,128	3,457,717 116,441 - 584,275	(62,477) (39,217) (25,658)	- - - -	240,199,415 13,331,204 297,304 19,552,745
Total investments	269,349,587	4,158,433	(127,352)	-	273,380,668
As at December 31, 2023	Cost/ Amortized Cost \$	Gross Unrealized Gains \$	Gross Unrealized Losses \$	Allowance for Credit Losses \$	Fair Value \$
As at December 31, 2023 Fixed maturity investments: U.S. government obligations Agency bonds Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds	Amortized	Unrealized	Unrealized Losses	for Credit	. 4

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

5. Investments (continued)

The tables below summarize the Company's available for sale investments in an unrealized loss position and the aggregate fair value and gross unrealized loss by length of time the security has continuously been in an unrealized loss position:

Fixed maturity investments: U.S. government obligations Agency bonds Collateralized mortgage obligations Corporate bonds

Investments available for sale

2024	•	202	23
Fair	Unrealized	Fair	Unrealized
Value	Loss	Value	Loss
\$	\$	\$	\$
-	-	8,894,910	(179,547)
1,689,516	(62,477)	20,343,586	(161,085)
297,304	(39,217)	274,541	(61,980)
1,401,522	(25,658)	6,511,873	(47,088)
		. ,	, ,
3,388,342	(127,352)	36,024,910	(449,700)

As of December 31, 2024 and 2023, there were 16 and 135 securities, respectively, in an unrealized loss position with an estimated fair value of \$3,388,342 and \$36,024,910, respectively. Of these securities, there were 13 and 82 at December 31, 2024 and 2023 with an estimated fair value of \$2,934,554 and \$25,917,995 that had been in an unrealized loss position for 12 months or greater; none of these securities were considered to be other than temporarily impaired. The Company has no intent to sell, and it is not more likely than not that the Company will be required to sell these securities before their fair values recover above the adjusted cost. The unrealized losses from these securities were not a result of credit, collateral or structural issues.

In November 2019, the FASB issued ASU 2019-11, Codification Improvements to Topic 326, Financial Instruments—Credit Losses. This update was issued to clarify the new credit impairment guidance in ASC 326 based on implementation issues raised by stakeholders.

The Company's fixed maturity investments are classified as available-for-sale debt securities and are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. These securities fall outside the scope of ASC 326 and therefore no allowances for credit losses have been recognized.

The cost or amortized cost, estimated fair value, and contractual maturity of fixed maturity investments at December 31, 2024 and 2023 are shown below. Expected maturities may differ from contractual maturities as borrowers may have the right to call or prepay obligations without penalties.

Due within one year Due after one year to five years Due after five years to ten years Due after more than ten years

Total fixed maturity	securities
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Dece	mber 31, 2024	Dece	mber 31, 2023
Amortized	Fair	Amortized	Fair
Cost/Cost	Value	Cost/Cost	Value
\$	\$	\$	\$
269,013,066	273,083,364	228,158,950	230,609,036
-	-	27,542,238	27,745,522
153,061	127,500	-	-
183,460	169,804	336,520	274,541
269,349,587	273,380,668	256,037,708	258,629,099

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

5. Investments (continued)

The following table sets forth certain information regarding the investment ratings of the Company's available for sale fixed maturity securities for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023. Ratings are the lower of those assigned by Standard & Poor's or Moody's.

	December 3	31, 2024	Decembe	r 31, 2023
	Amortized		Amortized	
	Cost/Cost	%	Cost/Cost	%
	\$		\$	
AAA	183,460	-	336,521	-
AA	249,965,627	93	217,013,617	85
A	8,617,710	3	7,318,423	3
BBB	10,582,790	4	27,264,805	11
BB+ and lower	-	-	4,104,342	1
	269,349,587	100	256,037,708	100

Major categories of net investment income are summarized as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Interest income	10,980,381	6,170,099
Amortization income	4,511,255	2,033,073
Realized gains	1,895,058	100,813
Investment expenses	(2,007,626)	(1,399,060)
Net investment income	15,379,068	6,904,925

6. Fair value of financial instruments

The following methods and assumptions were used by the Company in estimating fair value disclosures for financial instruments:

Cash and cash equivalents: The carrying amounts reported in the statements of financial position for these instruments approximate their fair values.

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

6. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

Investments:

The following tables show the fair value of the Company's investments in accordance with ASC 820, Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

			Fair value measurement using			
	Total fair value	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
December 31, 2024:	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Fixed maturity investments:						
U.S. government obligations	240,199,415	240,199,415		-		
Agency bonds	13,331,204	-	13,331,204	-		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	297,304	-	297,304	-		
Corporate bonds	19,552,745	-	19,552,745	-		
Total investments	273,380,668	240,199,415	33,181,253	-		

			Fair value measurement using			
	Total fair value	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant other observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)		
December 31, 2023:	\$	\$	\$	\$		
Fixed maturity investments:						
U.S. government obligations	166,853,472	166,853,472	-	-		
Agency bonds	52,344,836	-	52,344,836	-		
Collateralized mortgage obligations	274,541	-	274,541	-		
Corporate bonds	39,156,250	-	39,156,250	-		
Total investments	258,629,099	166,853,472	91,775,627	-		

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

6. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

In accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Company is required to recognize certain assets at their fair value in the statements of financial position. This includes the Company's fixed maturity investments. In accordance with the Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures Topic of FASB's ASC 820 ("ASC 820"), fair value is defined as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. ASC 820 establishes a three-level valuation hierarchy for disclosure of fair value measurements. The valuation hierarchy is based upon whether the inputs to the valuation of an asset or liability are observable or unobservable in the market at the measurement date, with quoted market prices being the highest level (Level 1) and unobservable inputs being the lowest level (Level 3). A fair value measurement will fall within the level of the hierarchy based on the input that is significant to determining such measurement.

The three levels are defined as follows:

- **Level 1**: Observable inputs to the valuation methodology that are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets.
- **Level 2**: Observable inputs to the valuation methodology other than quoted market prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets, quoted prices for identical assets and liabilities in markets that are not active and inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the asset or liability.

Level 3: Inputs to the valuation methodology that are unobservable for the asset or liability.

At each measurement date, the Company estimates the fair value of the financial instrument using various valuation techniques. The Company utilizes, to the extent available, quoted market prices in active markets or observable market inputs in estimating the fair value of the investments. When quoted market prices or observable market inputs are not available, the Company utilizes valuation techniques that rely on unobservable inputs to estimate the fair value of investments. The following describes the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of investments held as of December 31, 2024 and 2023 and what level within the fair value hierarchy each valuation technique resides:

Fixed maturity investments:

Comprised of fixed income obligations of the U.S. government, agency and corporate bonds, and collateralized mortgage obligations. The fair values of agency and corporate bonds, and collateralized mortgage obligations are based on quote and current market spread relationships and are classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. The fair values of U.S. government obligation securities are based on quoted prices and are classified as Level 1. The Company considers that there is a liquid market for the types of securities held. Broker quotes are not used for fair value pricing.

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

6. Fair value of financial instruments (continued)

While the Company obtains pricing from independent pricing services, management is ultimately responsible for determining the fair value measurements for all securities. To ensure fair value measurement is applied consistently and in accordance with U.S. GAAP, the Company periodically updates its understanding of the pricing methodologies used by the independent pricing services. The Company also challenges any prices it believes may not be representative of fair value under current market conditions. The Company's review process includes, but is not limited to: (i) initial and ongoing evaluation of the pricing methodologies and valuation models used by outside parties to calculate fair value; (ii) quantitative analysis; (iii) a review of multiple quotes obtained in the pricing process and the range of resulting fair values for each security, if available, and (iv) randomly selecting purchased or sold securities and comparing the executed prices to the fair value estimates provided by the independent pricing sources.

There have been no material changes to any of the Company's valuation techniques from what was used as of December 31, 2023. Since the fair value of a financial instrument is an estimate of what a willing buyer would pay for the asset if sold, the Company will not know the ultimate value of the financial instruments until they are sold. The Company believes the valuation techniques utilized provide it with the best estimate of the price that would be received to sell the assets or transfer the liabilities in an orderly transaction between participants at the measurement date.

Other assets and liabilities:

The fair value of accrued interest, reinsurance balances receivable and payable, other receivables, funds withheld, and accounts payable and accrued expenses approximates their carrying value due to their relative short-term nature.

The estimates of fair values presented herein are subjective in nature and are not necessarily indicative of the amounts that the Company would actually realize in a current market exchange. However, any differences would not be expected to be material. Certain instruments such as other assets, unearned premiums, outstanding losses and loss expenses and deposit liabilities are excluded from fair value disclosure. Thus the total fair value amounts cannot be aggregated to determine underlying economic value of the Company.

7. Funds withheld

Pursuant to certain reinsurance contracts, the Company is required to provide security for the payment of its obligations. Included in funds withheld is \$925,331 and \$925,331 at December 31, 2024 and 2023, respectively, provided as security for the policy recorded as a deposit liability as disclosed in Note 10.

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

8. Related party transactions

Included in investment expenses for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 are \$1,841,051 and \$1,213,169, respectively, relating to investment management fees charged by a company owned by a director and shareholder of the Company, of which \$530,932 and \$379,452 were payable at December 31, 2024 and 2023 and are included within accounts payable and accrued expenses of \$1,210,246 and \$1,607,256, respectively. An investment management agreement is in place and the fees charged are based on a percentage of assets under management.

Included in general and administrative expenses for year ended December 31, 2023 are fees paid to Directors and Shareholders of the Company for consulting services of \$600,000 (2023: \$600,000) and fees paid to Directors of \$81,640 (2023: \$40,000).

At December 31, 2024, there is an amount due from the Parent of \$11,180 (2023: \$11,180). This balance is for general and administrative expenses paid for by the Company but not yet reimbursed by the Parent.

2024

2023

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses

The liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses comprises:

Outstanding losses Losses incurred but not reported ("IBNR")	\$ 97,390,468 119,850,912	\$ 61,159,581 74,629,180
	217,241,380	135,788,761
Activity in the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses comprises		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Gross balance at beginning of year Less: Reinsurance recoverable	135,788,761	72,611,807
Net balance at beginning of year	135,788,761	72,611,807
Incurred losses related to: Current year Prior years	131,537,171 49,655,662	100,671,419 13,397,990
Total incurred	181,192,833	114,069,409
Paid losses related to: Current year Prior years	53,428,959 46,311,255	23,011,617 27,880,838
Total paid	99,740,214	50,892,455
Net balance at end of year Plus: Reinsurance recoverable	217,241,380	135,788,761
Gross balance at end of year	217,241,380	135,788,761

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

Effective December 2020, the Company entered into two novation agreements for a combined premium of \$21,238,586. Effective January 2021, the Company entered into an additional novation agreement, for a premium of \$3,091,142. Effective July 2023, the Company entered into agreements with Clear Blue Re, Inc and Sutton Specialty Insurance Company, which included programs that incepted prior to January 1, 2023. Those programs were treated as loss portfolio transfers for the purposes of deferring any underwriting gain or loss. Any resulting expense or income on the agreements was deferred for amortization over the anticipated payout period. During 2024, \$982,883 was recognized as income (2023: expense of \$157,601) with the remaining \$1,876,690 (2023: \$2,850,573) deferred at year end. During the year certain policies were commuted resulting in a loss of \$2,975,210 (2023: Nil).

Management believes that the assumptions used to establish its provision for losses and loss adjustment expenses represent a realistic and appropriate basis for estimating those reserves as of December 31, 2024 and 2023.

However, these assumptions are subject to change and the Company continually reviews and adjusts its reserve estimates taking into account all currently known information and updated assumptions related to unknown information. While management believes it has made a reasonable estimate of loss expenses occurring up to the statements of financial position date, the ultimate costs of claims incurred could exceed the Company's reserves and have a materially adverse effect on its future results of operations and financial condition.

Changes in the prior years' provision for claims and claims adjustment are due to the ongoing analysis of loss development trends across all accident years on the Company's book of business which are not attributable to any specific occurrence or event.

The following tables present information about incurred and paid claims development as of December 31, 2024, net of reinsurance, as well as cumulative claim frequency and the total of IBNR reserves plus expected development on reported claims. The tables include unaudited information about incurred and paid claims development for the years ended December 31, 2015 through 2016, which presented as supplementary information.

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

Workers compensation:

			Incurred	d claims a		cated claim ac r the years en			f reinsuranc	ce		At December 31, 2024 Total IBNR Plus Expected Development
Accident Year	2015 \$ Unaudited	2016 \$	2017 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2020 \$	2021 \$	2022 \$		23 \$	2024 \$	on Reported Claims \$
2020	- Induction					8,854,075	6,893,813	9,323,914	9,416,22	7	9,041,440	1,500,292
Oldorygo	ura prior to 2015										9,041,440	1,500,292
Oluei yea	irs, prior to 2015										8,975,152 18,016,592	374,284 1,874,576
					Paid	claims and all		-	-	et of reinsura	nce	
Accident \	Year	2015	2010	6	Paid 2017	claims and all	located claim For the year	-	-	et of reinsura	nce 2023	2024
Accident \	Year	2015 \$		6 \$			For the year	s ended Dec	ember 31			2024 \$
Accident \					2017	2018	For the years	s ended Dec	ember 31 2021	2022	2023	
Accident 1		\$			2017	2018	For the years	s ended Dec	ember 31 2021	2022	2023	
		\$			2017	2018	For the years	s ended Dec	2021 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	\$
2020		\$			2017	2018	For the years	s ended Dec	2021 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	\$ 5,512,152
2020	Una	\$			2017	2018	For the years	s ended Dec	2021 \$	2022 \$	2023 \$	\$ 5,512,152 5,512,152

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

С	ommercial t	rucking:									At December 31, 2024 Total IBNR			
	Incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance For the years ended December 31 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024													
Accident	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	on Reported Claims			
Year	\$ Unaudited	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$			
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	2,361,053 4,574,069	2,869,806 4,204,849 4,961,545	3,556,472 5,668,278 6,087,307 3,338,271	3,808,838 6,797,732 7,617,075 3,611,956 1,146,612	4,534,314 7,816,984 8,354,756 4,465,960 1,427,231 76,094	5,137,953 8,098,669 9,032,358 5,166,910 1,573,613	5,173,319 8,208,428 8,403,284 5,126,131 2,009,103	5,173,319 8,208,428 8,403,284 5,126,131 2,009,103	5,173,319 8,208,428 8,403,284 5,126,131 2,009,103	5,173,319 8,208,428 8,406,236 5,127,115 2,009,086	- - - - -			
2020						903,031	4,210,000	4,515,555	3,003,142	3,003,101	960,521			
2021							1,644,512	1,533,350	6,116,751	7,523,409	1,969,484			
2022								19,038,556	19,922,258	27,746,049	6,411,198			
2023									45,981,494	60,802,075	9,243,999			
2024										35,950,046	16,083,845			
									•	164,614,944	34,669,047			
Older year	rs, prior to 20	15							,	163,575				
									<u>.</u>	164,778,519	34,669,047			

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

Commercial trucking (continued):

Paid claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance

For the years ended December 31

Accident year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2022	2021	2022	2023	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
_	Unaudited									
2014	1,017,968	1,652,291	3,080,706	3,356,844	3,811,756	4,252,369	4,902,138	4,927,649	5,173,319	5,173,319
2015	734,021	1,778,851	3,108,288	4,932,447	6,313,001	8,003,303	8,141,354	8,144,717	8,208,428	8,208,428
2016		863,558	2,581,635	4,766,515	6,266,212	7,397,108	7,952,427	9,256,083	8,403,284	8,406,236
2017			661,842	1,364,560	2,655,072	3,918,608	4,503,382	4,899,489	5,126,131	5,127,115
2018				288,588	550,700	841,267	1,439,509	1,634,097	2,009,103	2,009,086
2019					-	-	-	-	0	18,133
2020						401,136	2,352,352	4,149,724	3,329,936	3,308,593
2021							69,786	1,532,924	4,698,584	7,737,986
2022								3,809,456	12,061,289	22,581,392
2023									10,448,149	24,386,700
2024										14,816,953
									_	101,773,941
Older years,	prior to 2015									163,575
										101,937,516
Liability for lo	osses and loss	adjustment ex	penses, net of	reinsurance					<u>-</u>	62,841,003

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

General liability:

											At December 31, 2024				
											Total IBNR				
			Incurre	d claims and	l allocated cla	im adjustment	expenses, net o	of reinsurance			Plus Expected				
		Incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance For the years ended December 31													
		· · · · • · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·													
Accident year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Claims				
youi	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$					
	Unaudited														
2016		-	-	-	907,728	1,233,080	2,215,979	2,399,821	2,031,912	2,538,293	881,520				
2017			-	-	1,827,225	2,729,495	3,481,127	3,667,895	2,766,301	2,906,247	1,009,306				
2018				-	2,210,699	2,867,397	3,693,935	4,392,577	4,812,743	4,678,601	1,624,824				
2019					4,157,205	5,034,237	7,494,547	8,535,825	9,807,097	9,365,403	3,252,495				
2020						22,844,809	25,127,374	16,298,249	14,006,553	18,201,167	6,321,053				
2021							9,380,397	10,581,300	19,900,398	24,791,664	8,609,856				
2022								20,927,325	20,816,944	30,001,615	10,419,211				
2023									26,886,615	17,446,538	11,959,860				
2024										54,818,211	13,334,271				
										164,747,739	57,412,396				

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

General liability (continued):

Paid claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance

					For the years en	ded December	31			
Accident year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unaudited									
2016		-	-	-	-	414,128	1,290,985	2,098,882	1,495,900	1,898,103
2017			-	-	-	582,168	1,469,978	2,385,869	2,262,772	2,752,271
2018				-	-	775,129	1,751,127	2,699,316	4,027,172	4,517,789
2019					171,111	735,837	2,421,893	4,171,597	6,152,044	7,338,624
2020						607,401	2,912,381	5,554,076	6,374,259	7,694,285
2021							316,052	2,266,827	7,080,340	8,336,916
2022								530,854	4,715,350	5,607,204
2023									1,049,218	1,278,578
2024										21,258,444
									_	60,682,214
Liability for loss	es and loss adj	ustment expen	ses, net of reins	surance						104,065,525

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

Professional liability:

											Total IBNR			
	Incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance													
	For the years ended December 31													
Accident year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Claims			
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$				
	Unaudited													
2018				26,818	43,357	303,723	371,620	346,545	543,481	543,481	163,952			
2019					285,525	241,229	330,228	277,584	847,421	640,944	193,354			
2020						3,319,278	3,284,702	5,345,324	5,418,704	5,305,024	1,600,367			
2021							130,248	90,753	287,133	248,337	74,916			
2022								1,062,109	119,011	119,011	35,902			
2023									3,694,702	4,202,667	1,222,546			
2024										1,987,454	599,555			
									=	13,046,918	3,890,592			

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

Professional liability (continued):

Paid claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance

					For th	e years ende	d December 31			
Accident year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unaudited									
2018				-	979	42,229	125,503	219,131	402,008	402,008
2019					19,294	71,720	110,257	165,991	275,092	276,606
2020						-	997,543	3,821,093	4,228,198	4,228,703
2021							-	3,688	26,295	24,364
2022								4,200	35,359	250,519
2023									78,545	641,004
2024										171,640
									_	5,994,844
									-	
Liability for losses	and loss adjustme	ent expe	nses, ne	t of reins	urance					7,052,074

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

Property:

			Incurred cla			adjustment ended Decei	expenses, ne nber 31	t of reinsuran	ce		At December 31, 2024 Total IBNR Plus Expected Development on Reported
Accident year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Claims
•	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unaudited										
2020						30,231	1,796,580	161,200	5,563	75,121	-
2021							25,381	1,472,967	2,032,554	2,412,333	-
2022								5,873,620	6,520,715	6,896,295	-
2023									10,187,278	22,783,134	373,473
2024										30,887,213	16,171,057
										63,054,096	16,544,530

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

Property (continued):

Paid claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance For the years ended December 31

Accident year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$
	Unaudited									
2020						-	558,531	5,563	5,563	75,239
2021							-	1,977,777	2,032,554	2,464,696
2022								3,686,837	6,426,142	7,159,708
2023									6,147,116	10,102,563
2024										42.002.200
									_	13,263,328
										33,065,534
									=	
Liability for loss	es and loss adju	ıstment exper	nses, net of re	insurance					_	29,988,562

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9.	Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)											
	Surety: Incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance For the years ended December 31											At December 31, 2024 Total IBNR Plus Expected Development
Acciden	t year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	on Reported Claims
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	2023	Unaudited								817,945	817,945	416,719
										_	817,945	416,719
				Paid claim		ed claim adjus	=		nsurance			
Acciden	t year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	ı
		\$ Unaudited	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		\$	i
	2023									62,601	62,601	_
											62,601	=
Liability	for losse	es and loss adju	stment expen	ses, net of re	einsurance						755,344	

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

Personal Auto:

At December 31, 2024 Total IBNR

Incurred claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance For the years ended December 31

											on Reported
Accident year	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Claims
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	Unaudited										
2021									34,094	26,508	-
2022									229,515	2,265,052	25,072
2023									13,103,380	13,531,345	5,241
2024										7,894,246	5,012,740
									•	23,717,151	5,043,053

Paid claims and allocated claim adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance

For the years ended December 31

Accident year		2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
	\$		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
	Unaudited										
2021										19,743	36,995
2022										206,514	2,616,850
2023										5,225,988	8,003,690
2024											3,918,594
											 14,576,129
Liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses, net of reinsurance									9,141,022		

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

9. Losses and loss adjustment expenses (continued)

The reconciliation of the incurred and paid claims development tables to the liability for losses and loss adjustment expenses in the statements of financial position is as follows:

Net outstanding liabilities:
Workers compensation
Commercial trucking
General liability
Professional liability
Property
Surety
Personal Auto

December 31, 2024	December 31, 2023 \$
\$	·
3,397,850 62,841,003	4,099,788 45,147,687
104,065,525 7,052,074	67,871,508 5,864,955
29,988,562 755,344	4,134,735 755,344
9,141,022	7,914,744
217,241,380	135,788,761

The following table is unaudited supplementary information for average annual historical duration of claims:

Average Annual Percentage Payout of Incurred Claims by Age, Net of Reinsurance	ļ
Unaudited	

Years	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Workers compensation	54%	18%	15%	9%	2%	1%	0%
Commercial trucking	1%	6%	12%	39%	17%	14%	5%
General liability	14%	21%	20%	10%	0%	0%	0%
Professional liability	0%	1%	7%	12%	17%	7%	0%
Property	0%	0%	51%	26%	0%	0%	0%
Personal Auto	0%	1%	41%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Surety	8%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

10. Deposit liabilities

The Company entered into a multi-year loss portfolio transfer reinsurance contract with one reinsured company in 2010. As at December 31, 2024 and 2023, there is no significant transfer of underwriting risk.

11. Share capital

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<u>Authorized:</u> Common shares-par value \$10.00 (2023: \$10.00): 700,000 (2023 -	·	·
700,000) Redeemable preference shares-par value \$1.00 (2023: \$1.00):	7,000,000	7,000,000
2,000,000 (2023 - 2,000,000)	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total authorized share capital	9,000,000	9,000,000
<u>Issued:</u> Common voting shares-par value \$10.00 (2023: \$10.00): 12,000 (2023 -		_
12,000)	120,000	120,000
Total issued share capital	120,000	120,000

12. Contributed surplus

During the year ended December 31, 2024, Fergus Holding Limited contributed an additional \$30,221,113 (2023: \$27,305,352) to the Company.

13. Dividends

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Company declared and paid dividends of \$1,649,478 (2023: \$2,448,298) to its sole shareholder Fergus Holding Limited.

14. Premiums

Activity in unearned premium for the years ended December 31, 2024 and 2023 is summarized as follows:

	2024			2023				
	Gross	Ceded	Net	Gross	Ceded	Net		
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$		
At January 1	119,720,711	-	119,720,711	46,707,935	-	46,707,935		
Premium assumed	350,766,992	-	350,766,992	250,741,211	-	250,741,211		
Premiums earned	(313,801,064)	- (313,801,064)	(177,728,435)	-	(177,728,435)		
At December 31	156,686,639	-	156,686,639	119,720,711	-	119,720,711		

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

15. Statutory requirements

The Company is registered as a Class 3B reinsurer under The Insurance Act 1978 (Bermuda), amendments thereto and related regulations (the "Insurance Act"). Under the Insurance Act, the Company is subject to enhanced capital requirements in addition to minimum solvency and liquidity requirements and must maintain statutory economic capital and surplus at a level at least equal to its ECR which is the greater of its minimum solvency margin ("MSM") and the required capital calculated by reference to the Bermuda Solvency Capital Requirement ("BSCR"). The BSCR is calculated using the standard risk-based capital model developed by the Bermuda Monetary Authority ("BMA"). The BSCR model follows a standard formula framework and capital attributed to each risk is calculated by applying capital factors to assets and liabilities. The BMA sets a Target Capital equivalent to 120% of the ECR. While the Company is not required to maintain statutory economic capital and surplus at this level, it serves as an early warning signal for the BMA, and failure to meet the target capital level may result in additional reporting requirements or increased regulatory oversight. The Company is currently completing its 2024 BSCR, which must be filed with the BMA on or before May 31, 2025, and the Company has exceeded the target level of required statutory economic capital and surplus.

Under the Insurance Act, the Company is prohibited from declaring or paying dividends of more than 25% of its total statutory capital and surplus, as shown in its previous financial year statutory balance sheet, unless at least seven days before payment of the dividends it files with the BMA an affidavit that it will continue to meet its minimum capital requirements as described above. The Company must obtain the BMA's prior approval before reducing its total statutory capital, as shown in its previous financial year statutory balance sheet, by 15% or more. The Company is restricted in paying dividends that would result in a failure to comply with the ECR as calculated based on the BSCR or cause the Company to fail to meet its relevant margins.

16. Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk due to reinsurance balances receivable and reserves for insurance contracts in British Pounds and Euros. Due to limited exposure to foreign currency risk, any weakening or strengthening of foreign currency balances would not have a material effect on the financial results of the Company.

17. Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated all known recognized and non-recognized subsequent events through May 31, 2025, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

A dividend payable of \$1,000,000 was declared at the Board Meeting on April 29, 2025.

From January 1, 2025 through May 31, 2025, the Company received additional cash capital contributions of \$32,478,190 from its shareholder.