2023 Q1: QUARTERLY REPORT

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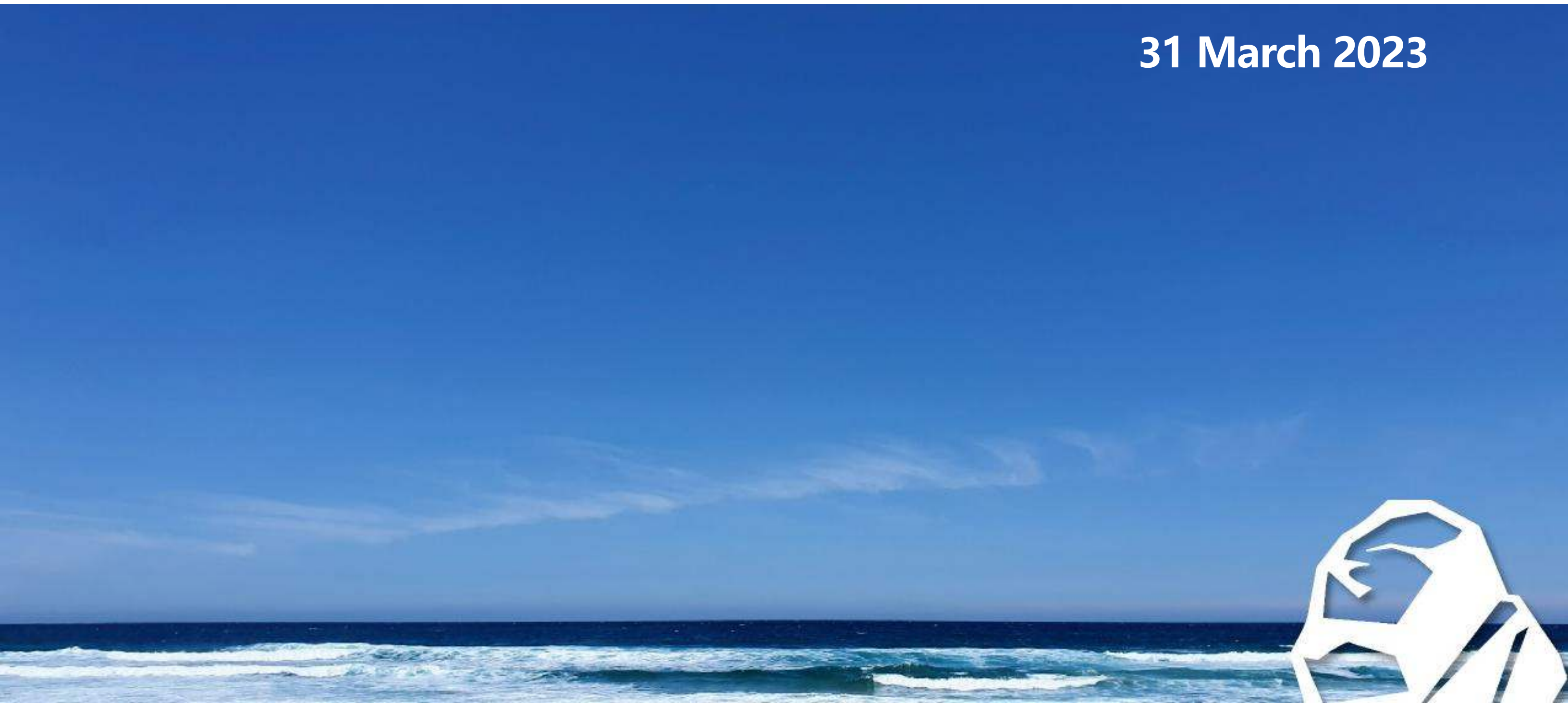
Unaudited Financial Statements as at

31 March 2023



1. Report to Stockholders

The Directors take pleasure in presenting the unaudited financial statements of IronRock Insurance Company Limited (“IronRock”) for the quarter ended 31 March 2023.

Adoption of New Accounting Standard

A new accounting standard - IFRS 17 ‘Insurance contracts’ – became effective on 1 January 2023, and have been adopted by IronRock. These interim financial statements are IFRS 17 compliant and are the first such set of published financial statements.

The impact of adopting IFRS 17 is discussed in Note 3 of the interim financial statements.

Managing Director's Report

We continue to have strong growth in Revenue which increased by $80 million to $310.4 million, an increase of 35% when compared to the corresponding period in 2022. We encountered growth across all classes, but in particular in Property insurance where rates have increased substantially and in our Marine Cargo portfolio which has benefitted from the continued increase in economic activity, post COVID-19.

Turning to insurance service expenses, we are pleased to report a moderation in motor claims during the quarter, however, inflation continues to affect our operating expenses. The increase in insurance service expenses of $18 million or 15% is due mainly to increased expenses.

Our investments continue to perform well, and with interest rates remaining at elevated levels, investment income has grown by 30% when compared to the prior period and contributed to a 36% increase in other income.

Consequently, for the period under review, IronRock’s Insurance Service result amounted to $1.0 million compared to $4.4 million in the prior year, while our Net Loss increased to $11.6 million up from $5.2 million in 2022.

We thank our staff, our clients, and brokers for their continued support.

R. Evan Thwaites
Managing Director

2.1 Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Period ended 31 March 2023

(expressed in Jamaican dollars)

	Unaudited 3 months ended		Restated Unaudited Year ended
	31-Mar-23	**31-Mar-22**	**31-Dec-22**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**
Insurance Revenue	**310,407**	**230,344**	**991,895**
Reinsurance Contracts Expense	(171,624)	(106,080)	(439,102)
Insurance Service Contracts Expense	(137,739)	(119,770)	(485,328)
Insurance Service results	**1,044**	**4,494**	**67,465**
Other income			
Investment income	16,202	12,561	57,573
Other Income	3,207	1,649	7,535
Gain / (loss) on sale of fixed assets	-	-	-
Total other income	**19,409**	**14,210**	**65,108**
Other operating expenses	(32,082)	(23,987)	(109,947)
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	**(11,629)**	**(5,283)**	**22,926**
Taxation	-	-	(2,375)
Net profit / (loss) for period	**(11,629)**	**(5,283)**	**20,551**
Profit / (Loss) per stock unit	**$ (0.05)**	**$ (0.04)**	**$ 0.10**

2.2 Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2023
(expressed in Jamaican dollars)

	Unaudited		Restated Unaudited
	31-Mar-23	**31-Mar-22**	**31-Dec-22**
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**
ASSETS			
Property plant and equipment	23,090	24,496	**18,717**
Intangible assets	2,387	3,030	**2,548**
Deferred taxation	6,318	7,992	**6,318**
Investments	787,323	771,617	**735,848**
Asset for Remaining Coverage	239,047	142,905	**276,449**
Receivables	10,880	16,496	**13,953**
Taxation recoverable	43,207	34,914	**39,903**
Due from related party	2,984	2,984	**2,984**
Cash and cash equivalents	158,613	40,694	**142,405**
	1,273,849	**1,039,833**	**1,239,125**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER EQUITY			
Other Accounts Payables	35,163	26,406	**35,243**
Liability for Remaining Coverage	608,526	394,116	**567,068**
Finance Lease Obligation	4,975	4,960	**-**
Total Liabilities	648,664	425,482	**602,311**
Shareholders' equity	625,185	614,362	**636,814**
	1,273,849	**1,039,833**	**1,239,125**

R. Evan Thwaites
Managing Director

Wayne Hardie
Finance Director

2.3 Statement of Changes in Shareholder' Equity

For the Period ended 31 March 2023
(expressed in Jamaican dollars)

	Ordinary share capital	Capital reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Balances as at 31 December 2021	**465,540**	**139,340**	**14,765**	**619,645**
Net profit / (loss) for the period	-	-	(5,283)	(5,283)
Other comprehensive income:				
Fair value gain / (loss) on investments	-	-	-	-
Balances as at 31 March 2022	**465,540**	**139,340**	**9,482**	**614,362**
Balances as at 31 December 2022	**465,540**	**139,340**	**31,934**	**636,815**
Net profit / (loss) for the period	-	-	(11,629)	(11,629)
Other comprehensive income:				
Fair value gain / (loss) on investments	-	-	-	-
Balances as at 31 March 2023	**465,540**	**139,340**	**20,305**	**625,185**

2.4 Statement of Cash Flows

For the Period ended 31 March 2023
(expressed in Jamaican dollars)

	Unaudited 3 months ended 31-Mar-23	Restated Unaudited Year ended 31-Dec-22
	$'000	$'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(11,629)	20,551
Depreciation	2,968	5,370
Deferred taxation	-	1,674
Loss / (Gain) on sale of investment	(1,373)	-
Loss / (Gain) on sale of Fixed Asset	(122)	
Taxation	-	701
Interest income	(16,370)	(55,150)
	(26,496)	(26,854)
Decrease / (Increase) in current assets:		
Receivables	3,073	(3,449)
Asset for remaining coverage	37,402	(122,574)
Taxation paid	(3,304)	(7,638)
	(37,171)	(51,766)
Increase / (Decrease) in current liabilities:		
Other payables	(80)	9,472
Liability for Remaining Coverage	41,458	180,201
	41,378	189,673
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	**52,053**	**29,158**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Decrease / (Increase) in:		
Investments, net	(50,102)	176,105
Disposal / (Acquisition) of fixed assets	122	(2,822)
Intangibles	161	-
Acquisition of fixed assets	(7,371)	-
Proceeds on sale of investments	-	-
Interest received	16,370	51,330
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	**(40,820)**	**43,608**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase / (Decrease) in:	4,975	-
Lease liability, net	-	-
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	**4,975**	-
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**16,208**	**72,768**
Opening cash and cash equivalents	142,405	69,637
Closing cash and cash equivalents	**158,613**	**142,405**

3. Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 March 2023

1. Identification

IronRock Insurance Company Limited (the Company) was incorporated June 9,2015 and is domiciled in Jamaica, with its registered office at 1b Braemar Avenue, Kingston 10. The principal activity of the Company is the underwriting of general insurance business. The Company is a subsidiary of Granite Group Limited, a company incorporated and domiciled in St. Lucia.

The Company's shares were listed on the Junior Market of the Jamaica Stock Exchange in March 2016.

2. Insurance licence

The company is registered under the Insurance Act 2001 (Act).

3. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis. The unaudited financial results for the current period have been prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standard 34 – Interim Financial Statements.

IFRS 17 - Insurance Contracts

Accounting estimates:

In applying IFRS 17 measurement requirements, the following inputs and methods were used that included significant estimates.

Discount rates

The company used a bottom-up approach to determine discount rates, where applicable. Risk-free discount rates were determined using observed rates for Government of Jamaica bonds. The Company's claims settlement period is not expected to exceed the period over which observable market prices are available.

Risk adjustment for non-financial risk

Risk adjustments for non-financial risk was determined to reflect the compensation that the company would require for bearing non-financial risk and its degree of risk aversion. The risk adjustments for non-financial risk was determined for the liabilities for incurred claims of all contracts using a confidence level technique. They were allocated to groups of contracts based on an analysis of the risk profiles of the groups. To determine the risk adjustments for non-financial risk for reinsurance contracts, the company applied these techniques both gross and net of reinsurance and derived the amount of risk being transferred to the reinsurer as the difference between the two results.

IFRS 9 - Financial Instruments

IFRS 9 replaces IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022, with early adoption permitted. However, the company has met the relevant criteria and has applied the temporary exemption from IFRS 9 for annual periods before 1 January 2023. Consequently, the company will apply IFRS 9 for the first time on 1 January 2023.

Financial assets — Classification

The classification of financial assets under IFRS 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. IFRS 9 includes three principal measurement categories for financial assets — measured at amortised cost, FVOCI and FVTPL — and eliminates the previous IAS 39 categories of loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

A financial asset is measured at FVOCI if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as measured at FVTPL:

- it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Impact assessment

IFRS 9 will affect the classification and measurement of financial assets held at 1 January 2023 as follows.

- Most underlying items of Participating contracts and certain other financial investments are designated as at FVTPL under IAS 39. They will also be measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9.
- Debt investments that are classified as available-for-sale under IAS 39 may, under IFRS 9, be measured at amortised cost, FVOCI or FVTPL, depending on the circumstances.
- Equity investments that are classified as available-for-sale under IAS 39 will be measured at FVTPL under IFRS 9. However, some of these equity investments are held for long term strategic purposes and will be designated as at FVOCI on 1 January 2023; consequently, all fair value gains and losses will be reported in OCI, no impairment losses will be recognised in profit or loss, and no gains or losses will be reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of these investments.

Financial assets — Impairment

IFRS 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in IAS 39 with a forward-looking 'expected credit loss' model. This will require considerable judgement about how changes in economic factors affect ECL, which will be determined on a probability-weighted basis.

The new impairment model will apply to the company's financial assets measured at amortised cost, debt investments at FVOCI.

IFRS 9 requires a loss allowance to be recognised at an amount equal to either 12-month ECL or lifetime ECL. Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument; 12-month ECL are the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date.

The company will measure loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except in the following cases, for which the amount recognised will be 12-month ECL.

Measurement of ECL

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the company expects to receive).

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structures of the PD, LGD and EAD. ECL for financial assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased are calculated by multiplying the 12-month PD by the respective LGD and EAD. Lifetime ECL are calculated by multiplying the lifetime PD by the respective LGD and EAD.

When ECL are measured using parameters based on collective modelling, a significant input into the measurement of ECL is the external benchmark information that the company will use to derive the default rates of its portfolios. This includes the PDs provided in the default study and the LGDs provided in the recovery studies.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 9 will be applied retrospectively, except as described below.

The comparative period will be restated in accordance with IFRS 9's transition requirements, IFRS 9 does not apply to financial assets that had already been derecognised at 1 January 2023; however, the company will elect to apply the classification overlay in IFRS 17 to financial assets derecognised in 2022 to present comparative information as if the classification and measurement (including impairment) requirements of IFRS 9 had been applied to such financial assets, by using reasonable and supportable information to determine how they would be classified and measured on initial application of IFRS 9.

4. Accounting Policies

The same accounting policies and methods of computations are followed in the interim financial statements as compared with the most recent annual audited financial statements and the recent adoption of IFRS 9 and 17. The reconciliation of the changes to the retained earnings as at December 2022 are as follows:

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Dec 31, 2022	Audited Retained Earnings	39,534
	Discounted cost - Net	11,170
	Risk Adjustment - Net	(12,083)
	Investment Revaluation Reversal	572
	Expected Credit Loss	(7,258)
	Adjusted Retained Earnings	31,934

5. Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for the period by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue over that period.

4. Disclosure of Shareholdings

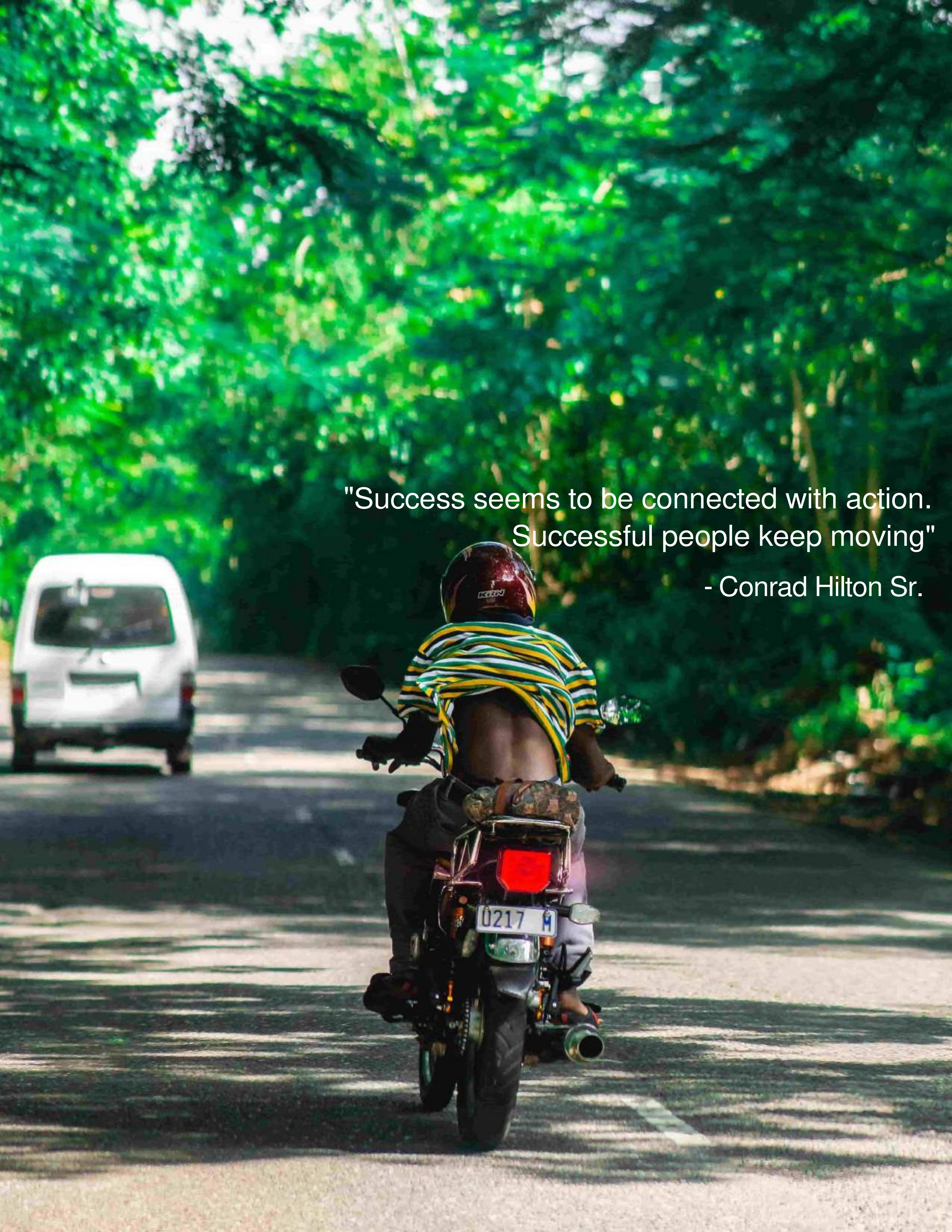
As at 31 March 2023

Top Ten Shareholders

		Connected Parties	Shares Held	Combined Holdings	% of Issued Shares
1.	Granite Group Limited		109,000,000	109,000,000	50.93%
2.	Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited		40,588,516	40,588,516	18.97%
3.	Catherine Adella Peart		7,000,000	7,000,000	3.27%
4.	Mayberry Managed Client Accounts		6,022,345	6,022,345	2.81%
5.	Sigma Global Venture		4,000,000	4,000,000	1.87%
6.	Sharon Harvey-Wilson		1,563,360	3,768,339	1.76%
	Jeremy Wilson	*2,204,979*			
7.	Michelle A. Myers Mayne		3,000,000	3,000,000	1.40%
8.	PWL Bamboo Holdings Limited		2,924,094	2,924,094	1.37%
9.	W. David McConnell		2,420,000	2,420,000	1.13%
10.	Apex Pharmacy		1,989,266	1,989,266	0.93%
	Total			**180,712,560**	**84.45%**
	Total Issued Shares			**214,000,000**	**100.00%**

Directors & Senior Officers

	Connected Parties	Shares Held	Combined Holdings	% of Issued Shares
Directors				
W. David McConnell		2,420,000	112,231,000	52.44%
Granite Group Limited	*109,000,000*			
St. Elizabeth Holdings Limited	*811,000*			
R. Evan Thwaites		1,750,000	110,750,000	51.75%
Granite Group Limited	*109,000,000*			
Gary Peart		-	47,588,516	22.24%
Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited	*40,588,516*			
Catherine Peart	*7,000,000*			
Christopher Berry		-	45,501,876	21.26%
Mayberry Jamaican Equities Limited	*40,588,516*			
PWL Bamboo Holdings Limited	*2,924,094*			
Apex Pharmacy Limited	*1,989,266*			
Wayne N. Hardie		1,025,727	1,025,727	0.48%
Christian Tavares-Finson		666,000	666,000	0.31%
Anthony Bell		-	300,000	0.14%
Jean Bell	*300,000*			
Senior Officers				
Yvonne Daley		250,000	250,000	0.12%
Maurice Bolt		200,000	200,000	0.09%


"Success seems to be connected with action.
Successful people keep moving"
- Conrad Hilton Sr.