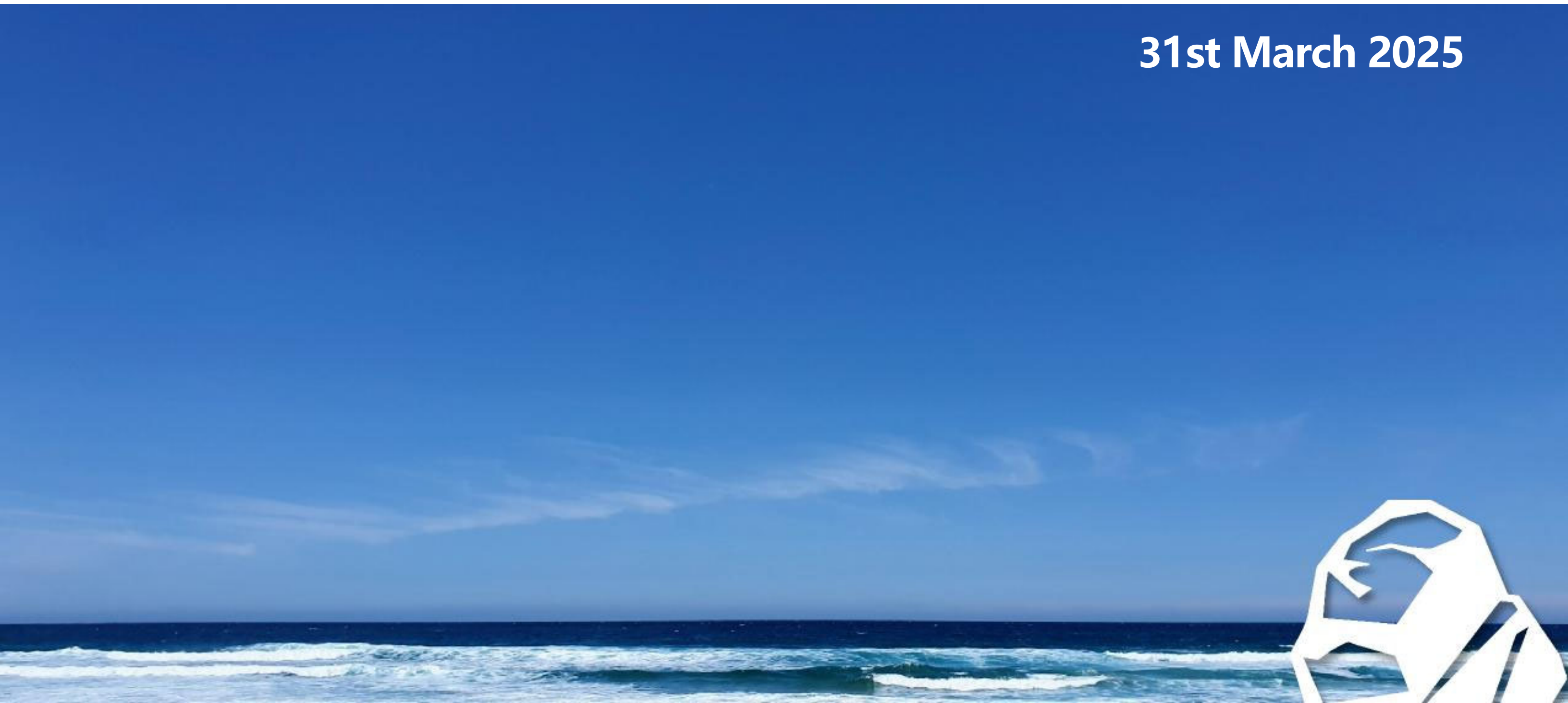
2025 Q1: QUARTERLY REPORT

1. Report to Stockholders
2. Unaudited Financial Statements
3. Notes to the Financial Statements
4. Shareholdings Disclosures

Unaudited Financial Statements as at

31st March 2025



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 2025.

Chief Executive Officer's Report

IronRock delivered a strong start to the year, showing robust top-line performance in Q1 2025, and increasing insurance revenue by 22% to $491 million. This was driven by growth across all lines of business, and particularly in the property, engineering and liability lines.

We successfully renewed our reinsurance treaties**,** obtaining significantly increased capacity in our property lines, which will support our ongoing growth strategy. The increased reinsurance costs and additional cessions resulted in reinsurance contract expenses of $309 million, up 23% from the prior year.

Claims performance was in line with expectations in most segments, though the motor portfolio experienced an unusual spike in losses, contributing to a 25% increase in insurance service expenses to $169.7 million**.** As a result, the company's insurance service result declined by 15% to $11.8 million.

Investment returns softened by 13% to $25.3 million, impacted by declining interest rates on short-term instruments. Other operating expenses rose by 35% to $49.9 million, primarily due to costs associated with the relocation of our head office. This contributed to a pre-tax loss of $7.8 million, compared to a pre-tax profit of $5.8 million in Q1 2024.

Despite the bottom-line result, IronRock's balance sheet remains strong**.** Total assets grew by 19% year-over-year to $1.84 billion, and shareholders' equity increased by 6% to $804 million, when compared to the previous period in 2024.

We extend our gratitude to our staff, clients, brokers, and partners for their continued support.

Christian Watt
Chief Executive Officer

2.1. Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Period ended 31 March 2025
(expressed in Jamaican dollars)

	Unaudited 3 months ended	Unaudited 3 months ended	Audited Year ended
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Dec-24
	$'000	$'000	$'000
Insurance Revenue	**491,036**	**401,447**	**1,754,804**
Reinsurance Contracts Expense	(309,475)	(251,627)	(931,009)
Insurance Service Contracts Expense	(169,782)	(135,963)	(670,264)
Insurance Service results	**11,779**	**13,857**	**153,531**
Other income			
Investment income	22,331	21,045	79,701
Other Investment Income	3,382	8,038	29,566
Reversal Of Impairment On Financial Assets	(377)	(13)	(4,970)
Total Investment income	**25,336**	**29,070**	**104,297**
Finance Expense From Insurance Contracts			61,509
Finance Income From Reinsurance Contracts			(57,853)
Net Insurance Finance Expenses	**25,336**	**29,070**	**107,953**
Other Income	4,958	(229)	9,516
Other operating expenses	(49,907)	(36,926)	(174,790)
Profit / (Loss) before taxation	**(7,834)**	5,772	**96,210**
Taxation		(240)	(13,061)
Net profit / (loss) for period	**(7,834)**	**5,532**	**83,149**
Profit / (Loss) per stock unit	**($ 0.04)**	**$ 0.03**	**$ 0.39**

2.2. Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2025
(expressed in Jamaican dollars)

	Unaudited 31-Mar-25	Audited 31-Dec-24	Unaudited 31- Mar-24
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**
ASSETS			
Property plant and equipment	40,012	16,199	15,469
Intangible assets	1,669	1,930	2,711
Investments	843,201	830,608	565,368
Securities Purchase of Repurchase Agreements	125,673	150,606	
Asset for Remaining Coverage	102,477	438,644	311,795
Short Term Investment	394,570	100,609	144,441
Receivables	25,238	23,308	11,858
Taxation recoverable	45,310	41,710	45,778
Due from related party	-	-	746
Cash and cash equivalents	259,970	87,046	440,952
	1,838,120	**1,690,660**	**1,539,117**
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDER EQUITY			
Other Accounts Payables	60,123	63,773	44,672
Liability for Remaining Coverage	969,596	810,768	734,731
Deferred Tax Liability	4,641	4,641	3,507
Total Liabilities	1,034,360	879,182	782,910
Shareholders' equity	803,760	811,478	756,207
	1,838,120	**1,690,660**	**1,539,117**

R. Evan Thwaites
Managing Director

Wayne Hardie
Finance Director

2.1. Statement of Cash Flows

For the Period ended 31 March 2025

(expressed in Jamaican dollars)

	Unaudited 31-Mar-25	Audited 31-Dec-24	Unaudited 31-Mar-24
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit / (Loss) after taxation	(7,833)	80,710	5,528
Depreciation	1,731	6,303	1,724
Deferred taxation	-	-	-
Expected credit Loss	377	4,970	13
Fair Value Thru Profit and Loss	3,379		(4,765)
		(11,818)	
Taxation	-	12,573	-
Loss / (Gain) on sale of investment	(3)	(7,598)	(3,273)
Loss / (Gain) on sale of Fixed Asset	-	-	-
Interest income	(22,332)	(89,850)	(21,045)
	(24,681)	**(4,710)**	**(21,818)**
Changes in:			
Receivables	(1,930)	29,519	40,223
Reinsurance contract assets	44,075	(11,865)	114,984
Due from Parent Company	-	-	-
Taxation paid	(3,601)	(11,581)	(4,210)
Other payables	(3,650)	26,402	7,300
Finance lease Obligation	-	-	-
Insurance contract liabilities	158,827	33,723	(42,314)
	193,721	66,198	115,983
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	**169,040**	**61,488**	**94,165**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease / (Increase) in:			
Investments, net	(16,231)	(283,229)	(25,896)
Proceeds form disposal of Investment	-		-
Proceeds form disposal of Fixed Assets	-		-
Disposal / (Acquisition) of fixed assets	(25,283)	(5,812)	(1,288)
Intangibles	-		-
Short term Investments	(1,867)	833	(42,999)
Repurchase agreements purchase		(150,606)	-
	24,933		
Dividend Received		10,148	
Interest received	22,332	79,701	21,045
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities	**3,884**	**(348,965)**	**(49,138)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase / (Decrease) in:			
Dividend Payment	-		-
		(21,400)	
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities	**-**		**-**
		(21,400)	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**172,924**	**(308,877)**	**45,028**
Opening cash and cash equivalents	87,046	395,923	395,923
Closing cash and cash equivalents	**259,970**	**87,046**	**440,951**

3. Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 March 2025

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 2024. Consequently, the company will apply IFRS 9 for the first time on 1 January 2024.

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 2024 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 2024; 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 2024; 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.

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

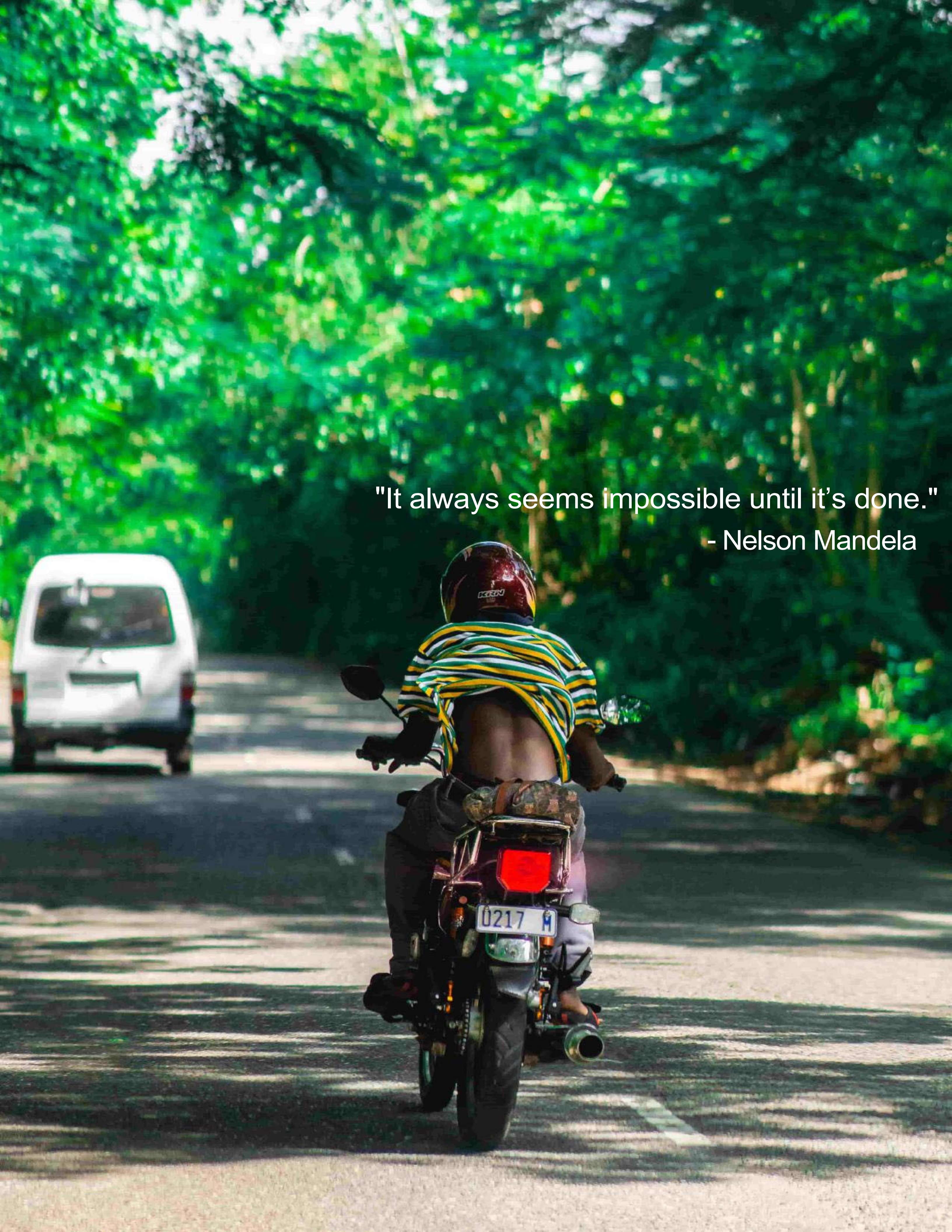
As at 31 March 2025

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		48,644,835	48,644,835	**22.73%**
3	Catherine Adella Peart		7,000,000	7,000,000	**3.27%**
4	Sigma Global Venture		4,000,000	4,000,000	**1.87%**
5	Sharon Harvey-Wilson		1,563,360	3,768,339	**1.76%**
	Jeremy Wilson	*2,204,979*			
6	PWL Bamboo Holdings Limited		2,924,094	2,924,094	**1.37%**
7	W. David McConnell		2,420,000	2,420,000	**1.13%**
8	R. Evan Thwaites		2,050,000	2,050,000	**0.96%**
9	Michelle Mayne		2,000,000	2,000,000	**0.93%**
10	John Mahfood		1,688,609	1,688,609	**0.79%**
	Total			**183,495,877**	**85.75%**
	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		2,050,000	111,050,000	**51.89%**
Granite Group Limited	*109,000,000*			
Gary Peart		-	55,644,835	**26.00%**
Mayberry Jamaican Equities Ltd	48,644,835			
Catherine Peart	*7,000,000*			
Wayne N. Hardie		1,025,727	1,025,727	**0.48%**
Christian Tavares-Finson		666,000	666,000	**0.31%**
Senior Officers				
Maurice Bolt		200,000	200,000	**0.09%**


"It always seems impossible until it’s done."
- Nelson Mandela