

Sura Re Ltd.

Financial Statements

From the January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

Independent Auditors' Report

The Board of Directors
Sura Re Ltd.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sura Re Ltd. (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at December 31, 2020, the statement of income and comprehensive income, statement of changes in shareholder's equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2020, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards)* (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Bermuda, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

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 a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. 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.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company’s ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors’ report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors’ report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young Ltd.

March 2, 2021

Sura Re Ltd.

Balance Sheet

As at December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents (note 9)	2,819,048	351,457
Short term time deposits (note 9)	15,761,563	15,404,137
Insurance balances receivable (notes 8 & 10)	2,220,620	8,632
Funds withheld (note 8)	896,132	1,394,470
Recoverable for losses and loss related expenses (notes 5 & 8)	7,277,189	1,121,452
Deferred reinsurance premium (note 6)	7,824,116	2,340,691
Deferred acquisition cost (note 11)	582,709	285,999
Prepaid expenses and other assets (note 11)	9,675	9,675
Total assets	37,391,052	20,916,513
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (note 9)	161,871	96,548
Reinsurance balance payable (notes 8, 9 & 10)	3,962,354	7,533
Reserve for losses and loss expenses (notes 5)	7,387,731	1,151,122
Unearned premium reserve	8,564,860	2,365,491
Deferred commission	355,596	356,969
Funds withheld payable	1,026,815	1,383,926
Total liabilities	21,459,227	5,361,589
Shareholder's equity		
Share capital		
Authorised, issued and fully paid common shares of par value \$1 each (note 7)	120,000	120,000
Contributed surplus	15,680,000	15,680,000
Retained surplus / (deficit)	131,825	(245,076)
	15,931,825	15,554,924
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	37,391,052	20,916,513

Approved by the Board of Directors

_____ Director

_____ Director

_____ Date

_____ Date

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sura Re Ltd.

Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

	January 01, 2020 to December 31, 2020	January 01, 2019 to December 31, 2019
	\$	\$
UNDERWRITING INCOME:		
Gross written premium	15,285,939	(706,414)
Ceded written premium	(14,002,363)	781,444
Net written premium	1,283,576	75,030
Net change in unearned premium reserve	(6,199,369)	5,429,331
Net change in deferred reinsurance premium	5,483,425	(5,454,693)
Net premium earned	567,632	49,668
UNDERWRITING EXPENSES:		
Acquisition costs and other underwriting expenses	(719,256)	(588,059)
Ceding commissions	551,466	742,591
Loss and loss expenses (note 5)	(101,664)	(27,161)
NET UNDERWRITING/INCOME	298,178	177,039
NET INVESTMENT INCOME (note 4)	425,164	441,938
(Loss)/Gain on Foreign Exchange	(3,342)	671
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	(343,099)	(360,455)
NET INCOME	376,901	259,194
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	376,901	259,194

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sura Re Ltd.

Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

	Share capital \$	Contributed surplus \$	Retained surplus/ (deficit) \$	Total shareholder's equity \$
December 31, 2018	120,000	15,680,000	(504,270)	15,295,730
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	259,194	259,194
December 31, 2019	120,000	15,680,000	(245,076)	15,554,924
Comprehensive income for the year	-	-	376,901	376,901
December 31, 2020	120,000	15,680,000	131,825	15,931,825

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sura Re Ltd.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net income (loss) for the year	376,901	259,194
Adjustments for non-cash items included in net loss:		
Change in non-cash balances relating to operations:		
Insurance balances receivable	(2,211,987)	5,694,930
Funds Withheld	498,337	191,022
Recoverable for losses and loss related expenses	(6,155,737)	471,896
Deferred reinsurance premium	(5,483,425)	5,454,695
Deferred acquisition costs	(296,710)	329,775
Accrued payable and accrued expenses	267,113	23,980
Losses Payable	-	(74)
Unearned premium reserve	6,199,369	(5,429,327)
Reserve for losses and loss expenses	6,236,609	(444,661)
Reinsurance balance payable	3,954,821	(5,440,961)
Funds withheld payable	(558,901)	(198,206)
Deferred commission	(1,373)	(510,242)
Net cash provided by /(used in) operating activities	<u>2,825,017</u>	<u>402,020</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Proceeds on sale of investments	(357,426)	1,067,153
Purchase of investments	-	(3,438,648)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>(357,426)</u>	<u>(2,371,495)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,467,591	(1,969,475)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	351,457	2,320,932
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u><u>2,819,048</u></u>	<u><u>351,457</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

1. **General**

Sura Re Ltd. (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of Bermuda on December 8, 2015 and capitalized on March 16, 2016. Once capitalized the Bermuda Monetary Authority registered the Company as a Class 3A insurer under The Insurance Act, 1978 effective March 18, 2016. Sura Re Ltd. is wholly-owned and controlled by Suramericana S.A. ("Suramericana"), a Colombian limited liability company that is 81.13% owned and controlled by Grupo de Inversiones Suramericana SA ("Group Sura"), a Colombian company listed on the Colombian Stock Exchange and whose American Depositary Receipts are listed on the New York Stock Exchange. The remaining 18.87% stake in Suramericana is owned by the German insurer Munchener Ruckversicherungs- Gesellschaft Aktiengesellschaft, more commonly known as "Munich Re". The registered office of the company is located at Crawford House, 50 Cedar Avenue, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda.

The Company provides reinsurance capacity to several insurers within Suramericana's group of companies, including Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A. (Colombia), Seguros SURA S.A. (Dominican Republic) , Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A. (Panama) and Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A. (Chile). The Company also serves as a fronting reinsurer to Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A. (Colombia), Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A. (Panama) and Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A. (Chile).

2. **Summary of significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented.

(a) **Statement of compliance**

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS").

(b) **Basis of presentation**

The Company's financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for investments, which are recorded at fair value.

The Company has prepared its Financial Statements in conformity with IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts", effective January 1, 2006 and believes it is in compliance with the requirements as prescribed by the IASB in its first phase of the standard. IFRS 4 is an interim measure until the IASB completes the second phase of its project on insurance contracts.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS 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 financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Key sources of estimation uncertainty are described in these significant accounting policies.

(c) **Premiums written and acquisition costs**

Premiums written are recognized and acquisition costs are expensed on a pro rata basis over the terms of the policy. Premium refunds and cancellations are recorded at its effective date and included in income. Certain of the policies provide for premium adjustments based on the results of premium base reviews. The Company has considered such adjustments using estimates of the ultimate premiums, and in the opinion of

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

management, future adjustments to premiums will not have a material effect on the financial position of the Company.

(d) Reinsurance premiums ceded

Reinsurance premiums ceded are expensed over the term of the reinsurance policies.

(e) Reserve for losses and loss related expenses

The reserve for losses and loss related expenses include estimates for outstanding claims and settlement expenses incurred at the balance sheet date including an estimate for the cost of claims incurred but not reported at that date. Such reserve is based on loss adjusters' evaluations and management's best estimates on an undiscounted basis and, in the opinion of management, is adequate. Future adjustments to the amounts recorded as of December 31, 2020, resulting from the continual review process, as well as differences between estimates and ultimate settlements, will be reflected in the Company's statements of income and comprehensive income of future years when such adjustments become known.

(f) Reinsurance

The Company enters into reinsurance contracts in the normal course of business in order to limit the potential for losses arising from certain exposures. Outwards reinsurance premiums are accounted for in the same period as the related premiums for the direct or inwards reinsurance business being reinsured.

Reinsurance liabilities comprise premiums payable for outwards reinsurance contracts and are recognized as an expense when due.

Reinsurance assets include balances due from reinsurance companies for paid and unpaid losses. Reinsurance assets are measured consistently with the amounts associated with the underlying insurance contracts and in accordance with the terms of the reinsurance contract.

(g) Translation of foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities originating in other currencies are translated into U.S. dollars (the functional currency) at the rates of exchange in effect at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items originating in other currencies are translated into U.S. dollars at the rates of exchange in effect at the dates when the transactions occurred. Revenue and expense items are translated into U.S. dollars at the rate of exchange prevailing at the time of the transaction. The resulting exchange gains or losses are recognized in net income (loss).

(h) Financial Assets

The Company's financial assets consist of short term time deposits. The Company considers time deposits with original maturity of more than ninety days but less than one year as short term. The carrying value approximates fair market value because of the short term liquidity and categorize as Level 1 investments.

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(a) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts held in banks and funds having original maturity of less than ninety days. The carrying value approximates fair market value because of the short term liquidity.

(j) Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments held by the Company approximates carrying value due to its liquid and short-term nature. The fair investments are determined with reference to observable market data.

Fair value information in respect of the reserve for losses and loss related expenses has not been estimated and disclosed because it is impractical to measure the fair value reliably given the uncertain frequency and severity of claims on the underlying policies of insurance.

(k) Application of new and revised IFRSs

New and revised IFRSs in issue-Not yet adopted

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

In July 2014, the IASB issued IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments (“IFRS 9”), which brings together the classification and measurement, impairment and hedge accounting phases of the IASB’s project to replace IAS 39.

Classification and measurement – Financial assets are classified and measured based on the business model within which they are managed and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Financial liabilities are classified in a similar manner as under IAS 39 except that for financial liabilities measured at fair value will have fair value changes resulting from changes in the Company’s credit risk recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (“OCI”) instead of net income, unless this would create an accounting mismatch.

Impairment – The measurement of impairment of financial assets is based on an expected credit loss model. It is no longer necessary for a triggering event to have occurred before credit losses are recognized. IFRS 9 also includes new disclosure requirements about expected credit losses and credit risk.

Hedge accounting – The new general hedge accounting model more closely aligns hedge accounting with risk management activities undertaken by entities when hedging their financial and non-financial risk exposures. It will provide more opportunities to apply hedge accounting to reflect their actual risk management activities.

The directors of the Company are currently assessing the impact this standard will have on future financial statements and related disclosures and do not anticipate that the application of this standard will have a material impact on the Company’s financial statements. The effective date is 1 January 2018 however the temporary exemption is being applied.

The temporary exemption enables eligible entities to defer the implementation date of IFRS 9 until the earlier of the effective date of IFRS 17 and annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

The Company is eligible to apply the temporary exemption as its activities are predominantly connected with insurance, as defined by the amendments to IFRS 4. The impact of the adoption of IFRS 9 on the Company’s financial statements will, to a large extent, have to take into account the interaction with the new insurance contracts standard IFRS 17. As such, it is not possible to fully assess the effect of the adoption of IFRS 9.

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

New and revised IFRSs in issue-Not yet adopted

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

In May 2017, the IASB published IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, a comprehensive new accounting standard for insurance contracts covering recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. Once effective, IFRS 17 will replace IFRS 4 that was issued in 2005. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts as well as to certain guarantees and financial instruments with discretionary participation features. In contrast to the requirements in IFRS 4, which are largely based on grandfathering of previous local accounting policies, IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive and consistent approach to insurance contracts. The core of IFRS 17 is the general model, supplemented by a specific adaption for contracts with direct participation features (the variable fee approach) and a simplified approach (the premium allocation approach) mainly for short-duration contracts.

The main features of the new accounting model for insurance contracts are, as follows: the measurement of the present value of future cash flows incorporating an explicit risk adjustment and re-measured every reporting period (the fulfilment cash flows); a contractual service margin that is equal and opposite to any day one gain in the fulfilment cash flows of a group of contracts, representing the unearned profit of the insurance contracts to be recognised in profit or loss over the service period (coverage period); the presentation of insurance revenue and insurance service expenses in the statement of comprehensive income based on the concept of insurance services provided during the period; and extensive disclosures to provide information on the recognised amounts from insurance contracts and the nature and extent of risks arising from these contracts.

The impact of the adoption of IFRS 17 has yet to be fully assessed by the Group but it is expected there will be significant impacts relating to the measurement and presentation of the contracts in scope of the standard. This standard applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023.

3. Investments

Fair value

The method and assumptions used to estimate the fair value of each class of financial instruments for which it is practical to estimate a value are as follows:

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

The carrying value of short-term financial assets and liabilities is a reasonable estimate of their fair value as determined by independent third parties such as banking institutions or the reinsurance market, because of the short maturity of these instruments. Short-term financial assets comprise cash interest-bearing deposit, accrued investment income.

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

3. Investments (cont'd)

Short-term financial assets and liabilities

The following table presents the analysis of the Company's investments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable from the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	<u>As at December 31, 2020</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Short Term Time Deposits	15,761,563	-	-	15,761,563
Total Investment at Fair Value	<u>15,761,563</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,761,563</u>

	<u>As at December 31, 2019</u>			<u>Total</u>
	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>	
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Short Term Time Deposits	15,404,137	-	-	15,404,137
Total Investment at Fair Value	<u>15,404,137</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,404,137</u>

4. Investment income

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>
Interest income	<u>425,164</u>	<u>441,938</u>
Net investment income	<u>425,164</u>	<u>441,938</u>

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

5. Reserve for losses and loss expenses

The activity in reserve for losses and loss related expenses as at December 31, 2020 and 2019 is summarized as follows:

	<u>Gross</u>		<u>Reinsurer's share</u>		<u>Net</u>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at January 1	1,151,122	1,595,783	(1,118,742)	(1,593,348)	32,380	2,435
Incurring/(Recoverable) losses related to:						
Current Year	6,257,402	447,445	(6,155,737)	(474,606)	101,665	27,161
Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>6,257,402</u>	<u>447,445</u>	<u>(6,155,737)</u>	<u>(474,606)</u>	<u>101,665</u>	<u>27,161</u>
Paid losses related to:						
Current Year	(20,793)	2,784	17,544	-	(3,249)	2,784
Prior Year	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>(20,793)</u>	<u>2,784</u>	<u>17,544</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,249)</u>	<u>(4,106)</u>
Balance at December 31	<u>7,387,731</u>	<u>1,151,122</u>	<u>(7,256,935)</u>	<u>(1,118,742)</u>	<u>130,796</u>	<u>32,380</u>

6. Reinsurance

Reinsurance contracts do not relieve the Company from its obligations to policyholders. Failure of reinsurers to honour their obligations could result in losses to the Company; consequently, allowances would be established for amounts deemed uncollectible. The Company evaluates the financial condition of its reinsurers and monitors concentrations of credit risk arising from similar geographic regions, activities, or economic characteristics of the reinsurers to minimize its exposure to significant losses from reinsurer insolvencies.

Deferred reinsurance premiums of \$7,824,116 and \$2,340,691 as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 respectively were related mainly with one reinsurer with a retention of \$2,000,000 per event and \$18,000,000 in the aggregate. The aforementioned retention is fully collateralized with cash. At December 31, 2020, no provision for uncollectible amounts was considered necessary.

7. Share capital

Share capital consists of 120,000 common shares with a par value of \$1 each, which were authorized, issued and fully paid as at December 31, 2020 and 2019.

8. Related Party Transactions

Parties are considered to be related when one party has the ability to control the other party or exercises significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions or by virtue of material contracts in existence during the year. Management has determined that all dealings with related parties are in accordance with underlying agreements in place or approval of the board of directors.

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

8. Related Party Transactions (cont'd)

As per note 1 above, the Company provides reinsurance capacity to several insurers within Suramericana's group of companies. Currently, all reinsurance business assume by the Company is considered related as such business is ceded to the Company by Suramericana's wholly owned insurers in Colombia, Chile and Dominican Republic.

Sura SAC Ltd. ("Sura SAC"), a Company also fully owned by Suramericana and incorporated in Bermuda under the Insurance Act 1978 on July 26, 2017, and under the Segregated Accounts Companies Act 2000 on August 21, 2017, is related to the Company through the fact that it acts as fronting insurance Company to retrocede the risks related to companies within the Grupo Sura and key clients of Suramericana to Sura SAC. During the period the Company earned a 3.5% for all risks ceded to Sura SAC.

During the period, the Company entered into a reinsurance agreement with Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A. (Colombia), Seguros SURA S.A. (Dominican Republic), and Seguros Generales Suramericana S.A. (Chile) and the following balances are included in the financial statements:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	\$	\$
Insurance balance receivable	2,220,620	8,632
Funds withheld	896,132	1,394,470
Recoverable for losses and loss related expenses	7,277,189	1,121,452

During the period, the Company entered into a reinsurance agreement with Sura SAC and the following balances are included in the financial statements:

	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
	\$	\$
Reinsurance balance payable	3,962,354	7,533
Funds withheld	1,026,815	1,383,926
Reserve for losses and loss expenses	7,387,731	1,151,122

Company provides a fronting facility to Sura SAC (Segregated Account) – 01 Celsia's insurance programme.

9. Financial risk management

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, and currency risk among others, arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk of adverse financial impact as a consequence of market movements such as currency exchange rates, interest rates and other price changes. Market risk arises due to fluctuations in both the value of assets held and the value of liabilities. The Company's investments are short term time deposits and therefore management does not believe there is a significant exposure to market risk.

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

9. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Credit risk and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk arises from the failure of the counterparty to perform according to the terms of a contract.

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk and liquidity risk.

Management key areas where the Company is exposed to credit risk are:

- Cash and cash equivalents
- Short term time deposits
- Insurance balances receivable
- Recoverable for outstanding losses and loss related expenses

The Company does not require collateral or other security to support financial instruments with credit risk.

The Company is party to financial instruments with concentration and credit risks in the normal course of business. All of the Company's cash were on deposit with high credit quality financial institutions. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company had deposited, with two financial institutions, a total of \$2,819,048 and \$351,457 respectively.

Reinsurance is used to manage insurance risk. This does not however discharge the Company's liability as a primary insurer. If a reinsurer fails to pay a claim for any reason, the Company remains liable for the payment to the policy holder.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due at a reasonable cost. The Company manages this risk by investing significantly in highly liquid short term investments which are classified as cash and cash equivalents.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The contractual maturity of reinsurance balance payable is disclosed below. The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities.

The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

9. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Liquidity and interest risk tables

Financial liabilities:

	<u>Less than 3 months</u> \$	<u>3 months to 1 year</u> \$	<u>1 to 5 years</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
<u>2020</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	161,871	-	-	161,871
Reinsurance balance payable	-	3,962,354	-	3,962,354
	<u>161,871</u>	<u>3,962,354</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,124,225</u>

	<u>Less than 3 months</u> \$	<u>3 months to 1 year</u> \$	<u>1 to 5 years</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
<u>2019</u>				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	96,548	-	-	96,548
Reinsurance balance payable	-	7,533	-	7,533
	<u>96,548</u>	<u>7,533</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,081</u>

The following table details the Company's expected maturity for its financial assets. The tables below have been drawn up based on undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial assets including interest that will be earned on those assets except where the Company anticipates that the cash flow will occur in a different period.

Financial assets:

	<u>Less than 3 months</u> \$	<u>3 months to 1 year</u> \$	<u>1 to 5 years</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
<u>2020</u>				
Short Term Time Deposits	<u>1,045,456</u>	<u>14,716,107</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,761,563</u>

	<u>Less than 3 months</u> \$	<u>3 months to 1 year</u> \$	<u>1 to 5 years</u> \$	<u>Total</u> \$
<u>2019</u>				
Short Term Time Deposits	<u>4,964,900</u>	<u>10,439,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,404,137</u>

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

9. Financial risk management (cont'd)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the possibility that changes in the interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of financial instruments.

The Company is exposed to risks associated with the effects of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial positions and cash flows.

Liquidity and interest risk tables

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk substantially through its investments in mutual funds and corporate bonds with fixed interest rates and its cash and cash equivalents. Other financial assets and liabilities are non-interest bearing with short term maturity and are not subject to significant amounts of interest rate risk due to fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates.

Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

The Company's assets and liabilities are denominated in U.S. dollars, the functional currency.

Insurance Risk

The Company accepts insurance risk through its reinsurance contracts where it assumes the risk of loss from several of its Parent's affiliated entities that are directly subject to the underlying loss. The Company is exposed to the uncertainty surrounding the timing, frequency and severity of claims under these contracts.

10. Reinsurance balance receivable / reinsurance balance payable

At December 31, 2020, the Company had insurance balances receivable of \$2,220,620 (2019: \$8,632) mainly related to the premium to be received for the Celsia S.A.E.S.P – Property Policy.

At December 31, 2020, the Company had insurance balances payable of \$3,962,354 (2019: \$7,533) related to the reinsurance premium for the Celsia S.A.E.S.P – Property Policy.

11. Capital risk management and statutory financial reporting

The Company is required by its licence to comply with various provisions of the Act regarding solvency and liquidity. These provisions have been met. The required minimum statutory capital and surplus under the Act as of December 31, 2020 and 2019 was \$1,000,000. As of December 31, 2020 and 2019, the Company's actual statutory capital and surplus under the Act was \$15,339,441 and \$15,259,250, respectively, and accordingly there is no restriction on the amount of retained earnings available for the payment of dividends to shareholders. Actual statutory capital and surplus, as determined using statutory principles, is as follows:

Sura Re Ltd.

Notes to Financial Statements

For the period of January 01 2020 to December 31, 2020

(expressed in U.S. dollars)

11. Capital risk management and statutory financial reporting (cont'd)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Total shareholder's equity	15,931,825	15,554,924
Less: Non-admitted assets:		
Prepaid Expenses	(9,675)	(9,675)
Deferred Acquisition Cost	(582,709)	(285,999)
Statutory capital and surplus	15,339,441	15,259,250

The Company is also required to maintain certain minimum liquidity margins, which have been met.

12. Taxation

Bermuda

Under current Bermuda law the Company is not required to pay any taxes in Bermuda on either income or capital gains. The Company has received an undertaking from the Minister of Finance in Bermuda that in the event of any such taxes being imposed the Company will be exempted from taxation until the year 2035.

Colombia

Under the current Colombia taxation law, a foreign entity may be subject to Colombian tax if its operations in Colombia are conducted through a Colombian permanent establishment. The Company's intent has been and continues to be to operate in such a manner that they will not be considered to be conducting business within Colombia for purposes of Colombia income taxation.

The Company take the position that its Bermuda operation is not engaged in a Colombian trade or business through a Colombian permanent establishment. Accordingly, the Company take the position that none of its operation should be subject to Colombian tax.

13. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on March 2, 2021.