

### Independent auditor's report

To the Board of Directors of Monument Segregated Account Company Limited

### Our opinion

In our opinion, the condensed financial statements of Monument Segregated Account Company Limited (the Company) are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Insurance Act 1978, amendments thereto and the Insurance Account Rules 2016 with respect to condensed general purpose financial statements (the 'Legislation').

#### What we have audited

The Company's condensed financial statements comprise:

- the condensed balance sheet as at December 31, 2021;
- the condensed statement of income for the year then ended;
- the condensed statement of capital and surplus as at December 31, 2021; and
- the notes to the condensed financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

#### **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 condensed financial statements* section of our report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and the ethical requirements of the Chartered Professional Accountants of Bermuda Rules of Professional Conduct (CPA Bermuda Rules) that are relevant to our audit of the condensed financial statements in Bermuda. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the ethical requirements of the CPA Bermuda Rules.

#### Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we note that the condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Legislation. The accounting policies used, and the disclosures made are not intended to, and do not, comply with all of the requirements of FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and FR3 103 "Insurance Contracts".

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### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the condensed financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the condensed financial statements in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the Legislation, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of condensed financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the condensed 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the condensed financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the condensed financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 condensed financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the condensed 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 auditor's report to the related disclosures in the condensed 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 auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.



We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Chartered Professional Accountants

Hamilton, Bermuda April 29, 2022

CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

Monument Segregated Account Company Limited
As at
December 31, 2021
expressed in ['000s]
United States Dollars

LINE No.		2021	2020
1.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	21,751	60,304
1.	ONOTT NEW ONOTT EQUITABLISTS	21,731	00,304
2.	QUOTED INVESTMENTS:		
(a)	Bonds and Debentures		
	i. Held to maturity	-	
<i>m</i> >	ii. Other	152,949	211,393
(b)	Total Bonds and Debentures Equities	152,949	211,393
(c)	i. Common stocks		
	ii. Preferred stocks	_	
	iii. Mutual funds	-	
(d)	Total equities		
(e)	Other quoted investments	-	-
(f)	Total quoted investments	152,949	211,393
3.	UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS:		
(a)	Bonds and Debentures		
(-)	i. Held to maturity	-	
	ii. Other	-	
(b)	Total Bonds and Debentures	-	
(c)	Equities		
	i. Common stocks	-	-
	ii. Preferred stocks	-	
(4)	iii . Mutual funds Total equities		
(d) (e)	Other unquoted investments		
(f)	Total unquoted investments		
4.	INVESTMENTS IN AND ADVANCES TO AFFILIATES		
(a)	Unregulated entities that conduct ancillary services	-	
(b)	Unregulated non-financial operating entities	-	
(c) (d)	Unregulated financial operating entities Regulated non-insurance financial operating entities	<u> </u>	$\vdash$
(e)	Regulated insurance financial operating entities	<del></del>	<del> </del>
(f)	Total investments in affiliates		
(g)	Advances to affiliates	-	-
(h)	Total investments in and advances to affiliates	-	
_			
5.	INVESTMENTS IN MORTGAGE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE:		
(a) (b)	First liens Other than first liens	<del></del>	-
(c)	Total investments in mortgage loans on real estate		
(0)	Total infection in more gage found in foundation		
6.	POLICY LOANS	-	-
7.	REAL ESTATE:		
(a)	Occupied by the company (less encumbrances)		$\vdash$
(b) (c)	Other properties (less encumbrances) Total real estate	-	-
(6)	Total Teal estate		
8.	COLLATERAL LOANS		-
9.	INVESTMENT INCOME DUE AND ACCRUED	937	1,249
10.	ACCOUNTS AND PREMIUMS RECEIVABLE:		
(a)	In course of collection	-	-
(b)	Deferred - not yet due		
(c)	Receivables from retrocessional contracts	-	-
(d)	Total accounts and premiums receivable		

#### CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET Monument Segregated Account Company Limited As at December 31, 2021 expressed in ['000s] United States Dollars REINSURANCE BALANCES RECEIVABLE: 11. (a) Foreign affiliates Domestic affiliates (b) Pools & associations (c) (d) All other insurers Total reinsurance balance receivable 32,691 31,202 (e) 2,984,979 3,634,664 12. FUNDS HELD BY CEDING REINSURERS 13. SUNDRY ASSETS: Derivative instruments (a) Segregated accounts companies - long-term business -(b) variable annuities Segregated accounts companies - long-term business -(c) other Segregated accounts companies - general business (d) Deposit assets (f) Deferred acquisition costs Net receivables for investments sold (g) (h) Sundry Assets (i) Other Sundry Assets (Specify) Other Sundry Assets (Specify) (j) 4.348 (k) Total sundry assets 3.689 14. LETTERS OF CREDIT, GUARANTEES AND OTHER INSTRUMENTS (a) Letters of credit Guarantees (b) (c) Other instruments Total letters of credit, guarantees and other instruments (e) 3,196,996 3,943,160 15. TOTAL INSURANCE RESERVES, OTHER LIABILITIES AND STATUTORY CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 16. UNEARNED PREMIUM RESERVE (a) Gross unearned premium reserves Less: Ceded unearned premium reserve (b) i. Foreign affiliates ii. Domestic affiliates iii. Pools & associations iv. All other insurers (c) Total ceded unearned premium reserve (d) Net unearned premium reserve 17. LOSS AND LOSS EXPENSE PROVISIONS: Gross loss and loss expense provisions Less : Reinsurance recoverable balance (b) i. Foreign affiliates ii. Domestic affiliates iii. Pools & associations iv. All other reinsurers

(c)

(d)

18.

19.

Total reinsurance recoverable balance

Net loss and loss expense provisions

OTHER GENERAL BUSINESS INSURANCE RESERVES
TOTAL GENERAL BUSINESS INSURANCE RESERVES

#### CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET Monument Segregated Account Company Limited As at December 31, 2021 expressed in ['000s] United States Dollars LONG-TERM BUSINESS INSURANCE RESERVES RESERVE FOR REPORTED CLAIMS 20. 19,864 15,623 21 RESERVE FOR UNREPORTED CLAIMS 55,677 22. POLICY RESERVES - LIFE 2,473,566 2,918,249 23. POLICY RESERVES - ACCIDENT AND HEALTH POLICYHOLDERS' FUNDS ON DEPOSIT 24. 25. LIABILITY FOR FUTURE POLICYHOLDERS' DIVIDENDS OTHER LONG-TERM BUSINESS INSURANCE RESERVES 26. 27. TOTAL LONG-TERM BUSINESS INSURANCE RESERVES 2.549.107 2.990.701 (a) Total Gross Long-Term Business Insurance Reserves (b) Less: Reinsurance recoverable balance on long-term business (i) Foreign Affiliates (ii) Domestic Affiliaties (iii) Pools and Associations (iv) All Other Insurers Total Reinsurance Recoverable Balance (c) Total Net Long-Term Business Insurance Reserves 2,549,107 2,990,701 OTHER LIABILITIES 28. INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE BALANCES PAYABLE COMMISSIONS, EXPENSES, FEES AND TAXES PAYABLE 29. 30. LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE 31. (a) INCOME TAXES PAYABLE (b) DEFERRED INCOME TAXES 32. AMOUNTS DUE TO AFFILIATES 455 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES 33. 3,029 3,416 34. FUNDS HELD UNDER REINSURANCE CONTRACTS: 35. DIVIDENDS PAYABLE 36. SUNDRY LIABILITIES: Derivative instruments (b) Segregated accounts companies Deposit liabilities (c) (d) Net payable for investments purchased Other sundry liabilities (specify) Other sundry liabilities (specify) (e) (g) (h) Other sundry liabilities (specify) Total sundry liabilities

	ANOT CHEET	
CONDENSED BAL	ANGESHEEI ed Account Company Limited	
Monument Segregat As at	December 31, 2021	
expressed in ['000s]	United States Dollars	
37.	LETTERS OF CREDIT, GUARANTEES AND OTHER INSTRUMENT Letters of credit	
(a)	Guarantees	·
(b)	Other instruments	<u> </u>
(d)	Total letters of credit, guarantees and other instruments	
(u)	Total letters of credit, guarantees and other instruments	
38.	TOTAL OTHER LIABILITIES	3,484
39.	TOTAL INSURANCE RESERVES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	2,552,591
39.	TOTAL INSURANCE RESERVES AND OTHER LIABILITIES	
	CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	
40.	TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS	644,405
41.	TOTAL	3,196,996
41.	TOTAL	3,196,996
		TRUE

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF INCOME
Monument Segregated Account Company Limited
As at December 31, 2021
expressed in [000s] United States Dollars

expressed in ['000s]	United States Dollars	
LINE No.	GENERAL BUSINESS UNDERWRITING INCOME	2021 2020
1.	GROSS PREMIUMS WRITTEN (a) Direct gross premiums written (b) Assumed gross premiums written (c) Total gross premiums written	
2.	REINSURANCE PREMIUMS CEDED	
3.	NET PREMIUMS WRITTEN	
4.	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN UNEARNED PREMIUMS	
5.	NET PREMIUMS EARNED	
6.	OTHER INSURANCE INCOME	
7.	TOTAL GENERAL BUSINESS UNDERWRITING INCOME	
	GENERAL BUSINESS UNDERWRITING EXPENSES	
8.	NET LOSSES INCURRED AND NET LOSS EXPENSES INCURRED	
9.	COMMISSIONS AND BROKERAGE	
10.	TOTAL GENERAL BUSINESS UNDERWRITING EXPENSES	
11.	NET UNDERWRITING PROFIT (LOSS) - GENERAL BUSINESS	
	LONG-TERM BUSINESS INCOME	
12.	GROSS PREMIUMS AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: (a) Direct gross premiums and other considerations (b) Assumed gross premiums and other considerations (c) Total gross premiums and other considerations	140,455 143,706 140,455 143,706
13.	PREMIUMS CEDED	
14.	NET PREMIUMS AND OTHER CONSIDERATIONS: (a) Life (b) Annuities (c) Accident and health (d) Total net premiums and other considerations	62,340 65,859 78,115 77,847 - 140,455 143,706
15.	OTHER INSURANCE INCOME	
16.	TOTAL LONG-TERM BUSINESS INCOME	140,455 143,706
	LONG-TERM BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS AND EXPENSES	
17.	CLAIMS - LIFE	66,178 72,849
18.	POLICYHOLDERS' DIVIDENDS	
19.	SURRENDERS	
20.	MATURITIES	
21.	ANNUITIES	308,837 302,113
22.	ACCIDENT AND HEALTH BENEFITS	
23.	COMMISSIONS	2,308 2,335
24.	OTHER	(1,035) (1,857)
25.	TOTAL LONG-TERM BUSINESS DEDUCTIONS AND EXPENSES	376,288 375,440
26.	INCREASE (DECREASE) IN POLICY RESERVES (ACTUARIAL LIABILITIES): (a) Life (b) Annuities (c) Accident and health (d) Total increase (decrease) in policy reserves	(24,629) (10,690) (328,108) (403,883) - (352,737) (414,573)

TOTAL LONG-TERM BUSINESS EXPENSES  NET UNDERWRITING PROFIT (LOSS) - LONG-TERM BUSINESS  COMBINED NET UNDERWRITING RESULTS BEFORE THE UNDERNOTED ITEMS  UNDERNOTED ITEMS	23,551 116,904 116,904	182,
COMBINED NET UNDERWRITING RESULTS BEFORE THE UNDERNOTED ITEMS		
THE UNDERNOTED ITEMS	116,904	192
IINDERNOTED ITEMS		102,
OTDENITOTED TENIO		
COMBINED OPERATING EXPENSE		
		11,
(d) Total combined operating expenses	6,884	11,
COMBINED INVESTMENT INCOME - NET	(2,020)	
COMBINED OTHER INCOME (DEDUCTIONS)	(103,817)	269,
COMBINED INCOME BEFORE TAXES	4,183	441,
COMBINED INCOME TAXES (IF APPLICABLE):		
(a) Current	-	
(c) Total	<del></del> -	
COMBINED INCOME BEFORE REALIZED GAINS (LOSSES)	4,183	441,
COMBINED REALIZED GAINS (LOSSES)	(13,847)	45,
COMBINED INTEREST CHARGES		
NET INCOME	(9,664)	486,
	COMBINED INVESTMENT INCOME - NET COMBINED OTHER INCOME (DEDUCTIONS) COMBINED INCOME BEFORE TAXES COMBINED INCOME TAXES (IF APPLICABLE): a) Current b) Deferred c) Total COMBINED INCOME BEFORE REALIZED GAINS (LOSSES) COMBINED REALIZED GAINS (LOSSES)	Description of the content of the

#### CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CAPITAL AND SURPLUS Monument Segregated Account Company Limite As at December 31, 2021 expressed in ['000s] United States Dollars 2021 LINE No. 2020 CAPITAL: 1. Capital Stock (a) (i) Common Shares 250 250 500,000 shares of par authorized 1.000 each issued and 250,000 shares value fully paid (ii) (A) Preferred shares: authorized shares of par value each issued and fully paid shares aggregate liquidation value for -2021 2020 (B) Preferred shares issued by a subsidiary: authorized value each issued and fully paid shares aggregate liquidation value for -2021 2020 (iii) Treasury Shares repurchased value each issued (b) Contributed surplus 509,387 509,387 Any other fixed capital (c) (i) Hybrid capital instruments (ii) Guarantees and others (iii) Total any other fixed capital Total Capital 509,637 509,637 (d) SURPLUS: 2. (a) Surplus - Beginning of Year 439,393 71,368 (9,664) (b) Add: Income for the year 486,060 (294,961) (118,035) (c) Less: Dividends paid and payable Add (Deduct) change in unrealized appreciation (depreciation) of investments (d) (e) Add (Deduct) change in any other surplus 134,768 Surplus - End of Year 439,393 (f) MINORITY INTEREST 3. TOTAL CAPITAL AND SURPLUS 644,405 949,030

#### A. GENERAL NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. General

Monument Segregated Account Company Limited ("Mon SAC" or the "Company") (formerly GreyCastle Life Reinsurance SAC Ltd.) is a Bermuda domiciled company licensed by the Bermuda Monetary Authority as a Class C insurer, and was registered under the Segregated Accounts Companies Act 2000 effective 28 April 2014.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Monument Holdings Limited, a Bermuda domiciled Holding company, which is itself a wholly owned subsidiary of Monument Re Limited, a Bermuda domiciled company licensed as a Class E insurer. Management and control of the Company resides in Bermuda, whereas general administration services are carried out under a service agreement with a fellow Monument group entity, Monument Re Services (UK) Ltd.

#### 2. Nature of risks underwritten

Mon SAC provides life retrocessional coverage to third party retrocedent companies. The lines of business assumed by Mon SAC include single premium annuity business, regular premium annuity business and term and other life insurance business.

The Company's most significant insurance risk is longevity risk on its annuity business, but it is also exposed to other insurance risk on its smaller product lines (e.g. mortality, morbidity and persistency risk). The risks are managed in a number of ways including regular account monitoring and experience analysis. The other significant risks that the company is exposed to are market and credit risks on its investments, and these are managed through asset liability management and analysis of credit exposures.

#### 3. Basis of preparation

These Condensed General Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in conformity with the financial reporting provisions of the Insurance Act 1978, amendments thereto and the Insurance Account Rules 2016 with respect to Condensed General Purpose Financial Statements (the "Legislation"). The Condensed General Purpose Financial Statements are compiled in compliance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("UK GAAP"), including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), but are presented in accordance with the reporting requirements of the Legislation which vary in certain respects from UK GAAP. The more significant variances are as follows:

- A statement of cash flows is not included;
- A statement of comprehensive income is not included;
- The presentation and classification of financial statement line items are in accordance with Schedules IX and XI of the Insurance Account Rules 2016 and differ from the expected presentation and classification under UK GAAP; and
- The notes included in the Condensed General Purpose Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Schedule X of the Insurance Account Rules 2016 and exclude certain information required under UK GAAP.

The Condensed General Purpose Financial Statements are presented in US Dollar (\$).

#### 4. Significant accounting policies

#### Premiums Written

Premiums are written and earned when due for payment, irrespective of whether they relate in whole or in part to a later accounting period, together with regular periodic premiums received on contracts entered into in previous years. Any related commissions are expensed as incurred.

#### Investment Income

Investment income includes interest and dividend income and is net of investment expenses and withholding taxes.

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest rate method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### Claims

Claims are accounted for when notified or due for payment. Claims payable include related external claims handling costs.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash-in-hand, deposits held on call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### Financial Instruments

The Company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

#### Basic Financial Assets

Basic financial assets, including cash, trade and other debtors, short-term deposits and investments in corporate bonds are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs).

Cash, trade and other debtors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The Company's corporate bonds, equities, loans and certain term deposits are upon their initial recognition designated as at fair value through profit and loss (see Other Financial Assets for further discussion).

#### • Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price excluding transaction costs except for any other financial assets not measured at fair value through profit and loss. Other financial assets, as well as corporate bonds, are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in net income, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Realised gains and losses on investments carried at fair value are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and carrying value. Movements in unrealised gains and losses on investments represent the difference between the fair value at the balance sheet date and their purchase price or their fair value at the last balance sheet date, together with the reversal of unrealised gains and losses recognised in earlier accounting periods in respect of investment disposals in the current period.

Where the Company uses derivatives to meet risk management objectives, those derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value are recognised immediately in net income. All derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Financial assets are de-recognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

#### Funds held by ceding reinsurers

Funds held by ceding reinsurers represents a receivable for assets held by ceding companies in accordance within reinsurance agreements in which the Company acts as the reinsurer. The assets withheld by the ceding company are legally owned by those companies, however the assets are legally segregated from other accounts of the cedants and all economic rights and obligations on the underlying assets accrue to the Company. The assets are required to be sufficient to meet the associated policyholder obligations and any surplus or shortfall is periodically settled. The asset is recorded at fair value determined based on the fair value of the assets held on the Company's behalf by the ceding company.

#### Fair value measurements

The Company measures certain financial instruments, such as debt securities, loans, certain term deposits and derivatives, at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is 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.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. The values of financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair values that are quoted in active markets based on bid prices for financial assets or ask prices for financial liabilities.

All assets, liabilities and equity items for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Condensed General Purpose Financial Statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole.

- Level 1 The unadjusted quoted price in an active market for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable (i.e. developed using market data) for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Inputs are unobservable (i.e. for which market data is unavailable) for the asset or liability.

#### Long-Term Business Insurance Reserves

The Company has determined UK GAAP liabilities to be equivalent to Bermudian Technical Provisions ("TP") which is the sum of Best Estimate Liabilities ("BEL") and a Risk Margin ("RM"), as determined under the Economic Balance Sheet regime.

The BEL is based on an assessment of cash flows required to satisfy insurance obligation, where best estimate corresponds to a probability weighted average of future cash flows. The BEL is determined by discounting the best estimate cash flows using a discount rate term structure, reflecting risk free rates with an illiquidity adjustment where appropriate (based on the BMA's Scenario Based Approach). The currency of the curve is represented by the currency of the policyholder liabilities. The projections are segmented by product type and by treaty within each product type, then aggregated at the company level.

The cash flow projections used in the calculation of the best estimate take account of all future cash inand out-flows required to settle the insurance obligations, attributable to the lifetime of the policy. The key best estimate assumptions relate to mortality experience and expectations for future mortality improvements for annuity business, and relate to mortality, morbidity and lapse experience for term assurance (mortality and critical illness) business, also key are discount rate assumptions. The demographic assumptions are derived from investigations of actual experience, which are performed annually.

The RM reflects the cost of capital that a third party would apply were it to provide a price for the assumption of the BEL. It follows a cost of capital approach, with a prescribed 6% cost of capital charge. It covers all non-hedgeable risks, including insurance, operational and counterparty risk capital, projected over the contract period and discounted at risk-free.

We consider this to be an appropriate approximation of fair value, and consistent with how the business is managed more generally.

Where reserves on policies are negative (i.e. an asset rather than a liability) the negative reserve is offset against positive reserves for policies within the same grouping.

#### 5. Revenue recognition

- (a) Investment Income: Investment income is recognized when earned
- (b) Premium Income: Refer to note 4, significant accounting policies
- (c) Commission Income: Not applicable

#### 6. Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of US Dollar using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions, except where this is not practical and the average exchange rates do not fluctuate significantly during the reporting period. The Company uses the posting date as an approximation of the date of the transaction.

At the end of each financial period foreign currency monetary items are translated to the functional currency using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are translated using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions, and from the translation at exchange rates at the end of the financial period of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the Condensed Statement of Income.

- 7. Not applicable
- 8. Not applicable
- 9. Not applicable
- 10. Not applicable
- 11. Not applicable
- 12. Not applicable

### 13. Fair value measurement

The following tables present the Company's hierarchy for its assets measured at fair value as of 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020. The fair value measurement policy is discussed in note 4, significant accounting policies.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2021	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Debt securities and other fixed income securities	58,491	94,458	-	152,949
Cash and cash equivalents	21,751	-	-	21,751
Deposits with ceding undertakings	-	2,984,979	-	2,984,979
Total financial investments	80,242	3,079,437		3,159,679

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
47,702	163,691	-	211,393
60,304	-	-	60,304
-	3,634,664	-	3,634,664
108,006	3,798,355		3,906,361
	\$'000 47,702 60,304	\$'000 \$'000 47,702 163,691 60,304 - 3,634,664	\$'000       \$'000       \$'000         47,702       163,691       -         60,304       -       -         -       3,634,664       -

#### 14. Contractual maturities

The following table summarizes the contractual maturities of the Company's debt and other fixed income securities as at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020.

14,734	9.6%
67,912	44.4%
26,601	17.4%
43,702	28.6%
152,949	100%
	26,601 43,702

\$'000	31 December 2020	Percentage
Due less than one year	20,352	9.6%
Due one through to five years	72,691	34.4%
Due after five years through to ten years	36,733	17.4%
Due after ten years	81,617	38.6%
Total	211,393	100%

#### 15. Related party transactions

General administration services are carried out under a service agreement with a fellow Monument group entity, Monument Re Services (UK) Ltd ("MRS UK"). During the year ended 31 December 2021 the total charge for services provided by MRS UK was \$5,144,243 (year ended 31 December 2020: \$8,794,853).

The Company no longer incurs any staff costs directly, instead it incurs costs in relation to work undertaken for the benefit of the Company by employees of fellow group entity, Monument Re Limited ("Mon Re"). During the year ended 31 December 2021 the charge for the services provided by Mon Re totalled \$1,283,857 (year ended 31 December 2020: \$nil).

As at 31 December 2021 the company had no intercompany receivables (31 December 2020: \$246,695) due from Monument Holdings Limited. Intercompany payables totalled \$455,005 of which \$229,000 (31 December 2020: \$5,900) was due to Mon Re and \$226,005 (31 December 2020: \$7,214) due to MRS UK.

#### 16. Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated the effects of events subsequent to 31 December 2021, through to 29 April 2022, which is the date that the Condensed General Purpose Financial Statements were made available to be issued, for recognition and disclosure purposes.

At the board meeting held on 2 March 2022 the Company declared a dividend totalling \$16,700,000 payable to the Company's sole shareholder, Monument Holdings Limited. The amount was paid on 10 March 2022.

No other material events were identified including the situation in Ukraine which is expected to have a negligible impact on the business written by the company.

#### 17. Not applicable

#### B. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CAPITAL AND SURPLUS

#### 1(a) Paid-up share capital

As at 31 December 2019 the Company had authorized share capital of 250,000 Non-Voting Class A Common Shares of par value of \$1.00 each, all of which were issued. The Company also had authorized share capital of 250,000 Voting Class B shares of par value of \$1.00 each, of which 5,900 shares were issued.

In September 2020 the Company passed a resolution to repurchase the 5,900 of issued Voting Class B shares for their par value of \$1.00 each, in cash. A further resolution passed in September 2020 redesignated the Non-Voting Class A Common Shares and the Voting Class B Common Shares as Voting Common Shares.

As at 31 December 2020 and 31 December 2021 the Company has authorised share capital of 500,000 Voting Common Shares of par value of \$1.00 each, of which 250,000 are issued.

#### 1(b) Contributed surplus

During the year ended 31 December 2020 the contributed surplus of the Company reduced by \$59,176,077 as a result of distributions paid to shareholders during the year.

During the year ended 31 December 2021 there were no changes in the value of contributed surplus.

#### 2(c) Dividends paid and payable

All dividends paid during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 were cash dividends.

#### C. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET

#### 1. Cash and cash equivalents

As at 31 December 2021 the Company had cash and cash equivalents of \$21,750,945 (31 December 2020: \$60,302,823), of which \$45,723 (31 December 2020: \$109,829) was restricted cash (refer to note 2).

#### 2. Quoted Investments

Bonds and debentures are carried at fair value. As at 31 December 2021 the Company had bonds and debentures of \$152,949,160 (31 December 2020: \$211,392,961) of which \$41,450,855 (31 December 2020: \$41,690,920) were restricted assets.

Restricted Assets and Cash are held in a separate Retrocessionaire Capital Account (RCA), which the Company is required to fund with a minimum of \$40.7m million at 31 December 2021 (\$40.7 million at 31 December 2020). The RCA is a requirement under agreements the Company has with third party retrocedants to whom life retrocessional coverage is provided.

#### 3. Unquoted investments

As at 31 December 2021 and 31 December 2020 the Company held no unquoted investments.

- 4. Not applicable
- 5. Not applicable
- 6. Not applicable
- 7. Not applicable
- 8. Not applicable

#### 9. Investment income due and accrued

Both investment income due and accrued are in included in this balance

10. Not applicable

#### 11. Reinsurance balances receivable

Reinsurance balances receivable represents the net amount due from third party retrocedants in relation to life retrocessional coverage provided by the Company.

Premium receipts and claims paid on regular premium annuity business and term and other life insurance business, together with other treaty related costs covered by the retrocession, are included within this balance. The net balance is settled at periodic intervals.

#### 12. Funds held by ceding reinsurers

The funds held by ceding reinsurers arises from 100% quota share retrocessions of third party life reinsurance business, under which the retrocedants retain designated assets as collateral. These assets are primarily fixed maturity securities and pose risks similar to the fixed maturity securities the Company owns in its free assets. The Company is subject to the investment performance of the funds held by ceding reinsurers, although it does not directly own the underlying assets. As such, the investment results for these assets (including interest income, unrealized gains and losses, and gains and losses from sales) are passed directly to the Company pursuant to a contractual arrangement.

The receivable is carried at fair value, inclusive of accrued interest, with changes in the fair value being recognised within the Condensed Statement of Income. Having obtained approval from the ceding entities, the Company has hired several asset managers to manage the asset portfolios, in line with the Company's investment strategy.

#### 13. Sundry assets

Sundry assets are primarily representative of claim prepayments provided to retrocedants in accordance with the life retrocessional contracts. Claim prepayments for 31 December 2021 amounted to \$3,669,805 (31 December 2020: \$4,099,780).

Other less material balances relate to short term intercompany receivables and rental deposits.

- 14. Not applicable
- 16. Not applicable
- 17. Not applicable

#### 20. Reserves for reported claims

A pending claims reserve is established when the company is notified of a death or critical illness event for a term assurance policyholder, but the claim has not been paid as of the reporting date. The reserve for reported deaths is determined by the total value of these pending unpaid claims on file.

#### 21. Reserves for unreported claims

Reserves for unreported claims are made up of two elements. The first of these is Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) reserves, which cover term assurance claims which will have occurred but not been notified by the valuation date. It is calculated on a best estimate basis based on an assumed number of months of claim payments (with this number of months varying by product type). The second element of the unreported claims reserves are claims estimates for accounting periods prior to the valuation date where actual accounts have not been booked.

#### 22. Policy reserves - life

Refer to note 4 in the General Notes section

- 23. Not applicable
- 24. Not applicable
- 25. Not applicable
- 26. Not applicable

#### 27. Total long-term business insurance reserves

- (a) For restricted assets refer to note 2 to the Condensed Balance Sheet
- (b) There are no unsecured policyholder obligations
- 28. Not applicable
- 29. Not applicable
- 30. Not applicable
- 31. Not applicable

#### 32. Amounts due to affiliates

Relates to short-term intercompany payables

#### 33. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Representative of operating expense and investment management fee accruals, incurred as part of normal operations. As at 31 December 2021 there was additionally a balance of \$51,722 (31 December 2020: \$100,047) reflective of a payable for bonds purchased, for which settlement had yet to take place.

- 34. Not applicable
- 35. Not applicable

	Not applicable		
37.	Not applicable		
		10	

#### D. NOTES TO THE CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT

- 6. Not applicable
- 15. Not applicable

#### 32. Combined other income (deductions)

Reflective of unrealized gains and losses on investments, with the key driver being unrealized movements in the fair value of funds held by ceding reinsurers.

#### 36. Combined realized gains (loss)

Reflects realised gains and losses on sale of investments, together with foreign exchange gains and losses.