Compre Group Holdings Limited

Interim Report and Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements
30 June 2025

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Directors and Officers

Directors

Name	Appointed/resigned date
Luigi Sbrozzi	
Emmanuel Clarke	Resigned on 28 February 2025
Aaron Papps	
Robert Perry	
Will Bridger	
Anup Seth	
LoriAnn Lowery-Biggers	
Jonathan Reiss	
Derrick Estes	Appointed on 26 February 2025
John Howard	Appointed on 11 April 2025

Company secretary

Carey Olsen Services Bermuda Limited

Registered office

Rosebank Centre
5th Floor
11 Bermudiana Road
Pembroke HM08
Bermuda

Registered number

56052

Auditor

Ernst & Young LLP
25 Churchill Place
London
E14 5EY

Registered number 56052
Performance Review

Compre was successful in three transactions in 2025 delivering growth in tangible net asset value and continues to see a full pipeline of opportunities especially with its expanded presence in North America

Compre[1] entered 2025 with clear strategic priorities—to accelerate deal execution, acquire an on-shore insurance carrier in North America and continue investing in its underwriting expertise. The first half of the year saw tangible progress across all three fronts. New business activity delivered an operating profit[2] of $19.5m (H1 2024 operating loss: $(57.8)m, and increased Tangible Net Asset Value (TNAV)[3] to $658m (FY 2024 : $620m).

Compre continues to remain focused on underwriting discipline, building a diversified book of business and work pro-actively with our clients to provide traditional retrospective solutions and innovative multi-year arrangements to build recurring deal flow. Deal pipeline remains extremely strong with interest across our three pillars – Europe, North America and Lloyd's of London.

New Business Activity

Transaction activity remained resilient in H1 2025 across the retrospective reinsurance market, with global deal volume of $1.3bn[4]. Notably, Continental Europe accounted for a significant share of this activity after a muted 2024, driven in part by rate softening in live markets and sustained elevated US interest rates. These dynamics along with the potential uncertainty from tariffs may lead to increased demand for capital solutions and repositioning of reserves.

Compre took a meaningful share of this activity, completing three transactions in 2025 – two of which were in Europe, a traditional region of strength for Compre in its 30 year operating history. The year started with Compre's acquisition of the CSE Insurance Group from Covea in April 2025 securing a well-established insurance platform, a small portfolio of personal lines reserves and in-market expertise providing it with a strong foundation to advance its ambitions in North America. Additionally, in April 2025, Compre also completed the insurance business transfer of a portfolio of European casualty and motor liabilities from Ethias S.A. which is Belgium's third largest insurance company. The third transaction agreed in the period was a portfolio of €106m of Medical Malpractice (MedMal) liabilities which completed successfully in early August 2025 and is complemented by our expertise built in this line of business over recent years.

Execution certainty remains a defining feature of Compre's value proposition, and these transactions further demonstrated the Group's cross-border capabilities and underscored Compre's ability to work closely with regulators across Finland, Italy, Germany and the United States. Compre continues to see a high-quality deal pipeline with a growing preference from counterparties for structured, multi-year solutions offering economic and operational finality.

Financial Performance

The Group reported an operating profit of $19.5m in H1 2025, compared to a loss of $(57.8)m in the same period last year. Profitability was driven by contribution from new transactions, higher investment income, and disciplined cost management partly offset by proactive stance on reserve strengthening on certain portfolios. TNAV increased to $658m as at 30 June 2025 (FY 2024: $620m), reflecting the Group's ability to execute profitable growth.

Our high quality, diversified portfolio of assets continues to deliver strong results with net investment income of $44.9m in the period (PY: $37.2m). Yield on the portfolio increased 20 bps to 4.0%. While modest in scale, reserve strengthening actions taken in H1 2025 reflect our deliberate strategy to maintain robust technical provisions across the portfolio. These steps serve to enhance the predictability of future earnings and support capital efficiency, particularly as we continue to pursue growth across our key markets.

Capital and Solvency

Compre's capital position remains robust, underpinned by its business model of acquiring liabilities where underlying risk events have already occurred. At 30 June 2025, the Bermuda Solvency Capital Requirement (BSCR) ratio was 190% (FY 2024: 187%), providing significant headroom to support further transaction activity and organic portfolio growth. The Group remains focused on maintaining a diversified and well-matched book of assets and liabilities by currency and duration, preserving capital efficiency as a competitive strength in deal pricing and structuring.

Outlook and Leadership

Compre enters the second half of the year with strong momentum and a well-advanced transaction pipeline. The Group continues to focus on underwriting discipline, recurring revenue generation, and remains well positioned to scale.

[1] Represents Compre Group Holdings Limited and subsidiary undertakings herein referred to as CGHL, Compre Group, Compre or the Group.
[2] Operating loss/profit refers to the loss/profit before tax adjusted for items outside the control of the management team such as mark to market movements on investments, discounting on liabilities, currency related movements and other non-recurring items. The figure shown is based on all signed deals in the period including signed deals which have yet to be completed.
[3] Tangible Net Asset Value (TNAV) excludes goodwill and other intangible assets from the net asset value. The figure shown is based on all signed deals as at the end of the period including signed deals which are yet to be completed (if any).
[4] Source : PwC Non Life Run Off Deals – Q2 2025 Review.

To support the continued growth of the business, Compre has strengthened its senior leadership. John Howard was appointed Chair of the Compre Group Board, bringing over three decades of leadership experience particularly in the North American insurance market. Amy Ponnampalam joined the Board of Pallas Reinsurance Company Limited, the Group's Bermuda domiciled risk carrier, as an Independent Non-Executive Director, and brings a wealth of insurance and asset management experience having most recently been the CEO of a life consolidator in Bermuda. In addition, Rachel Bardon joined the Group on 1 September 2025 as Chief Underwriting Officer, a newly created role that will further enhance our underwriting governance and leadership depth. Rachel joins Compre from an alternative investment manager with deep expertise of investing in a number of insurance businesses.

The Board and management team remain confident in the Group’s strategic direction and thank the entire Compre team for their commitment and continued endeavor towards execution excellence.

Will Bridger
Director
29 September 2025

INDEPENDENT REPORT ON REVIEW OF INTERIM FINANCIAL INFORMATION TO COMPRE GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED

Introduction

We have reviewed the accompanying interim condensed consolidated financial statements of Compre Group Holdings Limited (the 'Company' or the 'Group') as at 30 June 2025 which comprise the interim Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2025 and the related interim Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statements of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the six-month period then ended and the notes 1 to 15. Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with FRS 104 "Interim Financial Reporting". Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this interim financial information based on our review.

Scope of review

We conducted our review in accordance with International Standard on Review Engagements 2410, "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

Conclusions

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying interim condensed financial statements are not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with FRS 104 "Interim Financial Reporting" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Group in accordance with guidance contained in International Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity". To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Group, for our work, for this report, or for the conclusions we have formed.

Ernst & Young LLP
London
Date: 29 September 2025

Consolidated profit and loss account
For the period ended 30 June 2025
Technical account – General business

	Note	**30 June 2025**	30 June 2024
		$000	$000
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance			
Gross premiums written		**1,145**	474
Outward reinsurance premiums		**666**	226
Change in the gross provision for unearned premiums		**15**	1,322
Total technical income		**1,826**	2,022
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance			
Claims paid			
– gross amount		**(205,571)**	(224,978)
– reinsurers' share		**17,855**	16,554
		(187,716)	(208,424)
Change in the provision for claims			
– gross amount	5	**157,001**	161,224
– reinsurers' share	5	**(7,305)**	3,620
		149,696	164,844
Claims incurred, net of reinsurance		**(38,020)**	(43,580)
Net operating expenses		**(28,700)**	(28,932)
Total expenses and claims		**(66,720)**	(72,512)
Balance on the technical account for general business		**(64,894)**	(70,490)

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated profit and loss account
For the period ended 30 June 2025
Non-technical account

	Note	30 June 2025 $000	30 June 2024 $000
Balance on the general business technical account		**(64,894)**	(70,490)
Investment income	6	**44,925**	37,216
Unrealised net gains/(losses) on investments	6	**29,158**	(9,151)
Investment expenses and charges	6	**(32,172)**	(16,768)
Other income	7	**7,996**	554
Other charges		**(2,126)**	(2,497)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax		**(17,113)**	(61,136)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	**(1,730)**	970
Loss after tax		**(18,843)**	(60,166)

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income
For the period ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
		$000	$000
Loss after tax		**(18,843)**	(60,166)
Other comprehensive income:			
Currency translation differences		**9,335**	(4,542)
Unrealised (loss)/gain from available for sale securities		**(827)**	190
Other comprehensive income/(expense), net of tax		**8,508**	(4,352)
Total comprehensive expense		**(10,335)**	(64,518)

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 $000	31 December 2024 $000
Assets			
Intangible assets			
Goodwill - Positive	9	**63,695**	65,625
Goodwill - Negative	9	**(20,103)**	—
Net goodwill		**43,592**	**65,625**
Other intangible assets		**161**	330
		43,753	65,955
Investments			
Other financial investments	10	**1,504,786**	1,453,558
Deposits with ceding undertakings	10	**443,476**	526,783
		1,948,262	1,980,341
Reinsurers' share of technical provisions			
Claims outstanding	5	**133,658**	127,475
		133,658	127,475
Debtors			
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations		**94,499**	88,542
Deferred tax assets		**3,914**	4,679
Other debtors		**29,071**	10,160
		127,484	103,381
Other assets			
Tangible assets		**518**	649
Cash at bank and in hand		**17,920**	16,475
		18,438	17,124
Prepayments and accrued income			
Accrued interest		**12,097**	11,769
Other prepayments and accrued income		**2,502**	2,601
		14,599	14,370
Total Assets		**2,286,194**	2,308,646

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 $000	31 December 2024 $000
Equity and Liabilities			
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	**2,698**	2,698
Share premium	11	**513,115**	513,115
Revaluation reserve		**1,680**	2,507
Currency translation reserve		**4,542**	(4,793)
Profit and loss account		**143,180**	162,023
Total equity		**665,215**	675,550
Subordinated liabilities	12	**250,446**	241,501
Technical provisions			
Provision for unearned premiums	5	**1,302**	1,317
Claims outstanding	5	**1,236,212**	1,283,767
		1,237,514	1,285,084
Provisions for other risks			
Provision for deferred tax liabilities		**—**	99
		—	99
Creditors			
Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations		**60,774**	38,200
Amounts owed to credit institutions	12	**19,724**	37,213
Other creditors including taxation and social security	13	**34,422**	13,643
		114,920	89,056
Accruals and deferred income		**18,099**	17,356
Total liabilities		**1,620,979**	1,633,096
Total equity and liabilities		**2,286,194**	2,308,646

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
For the period ended 30 June 2025

	Notes	Called-up share capital	Share premium	Revaluation reserve	Currency translation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
		$000	$000	$000	$000	$000	$000
At 1 January 2024		2,698	513,115	1,562	1,151	290,481	809,007
Loss after tax		—	—	—	—	(60,166)	(60,166)
Other Comprehensive (expense)/ income, net of tax		—	—	190	(4,542)	—	(4,352)
Total comprehensive (expense)/ income		—	—	190	(4,542)	(60,166)	(64,518)
At 30 June 2024		2,698	513,115	1,752	(3,391)	230,315	744,489
At 1 January 2025		**2,698**	**513,115**	**2,507**	**(4,793)**	**162,023**	**675,550**
Loss after tax		**—**	**—**	**—**	**—**	**(18,843)**	**(18,843)**
Other Comprehensive income/ (expense), net of tax		**—**	**—**	**(827)**	**9,335**	**—**	**8,508**
Total Comprehensive income/ (expense), net of tax		**—**	**—**	**(827)**	**9,335**	**(18,843)**	**(10,335)**
At 30 June 2025		**2,698**	**513,115**	**1,680**	**4,542**	**143,180**	**665,215**

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
For the period ended 30 June 2025

	Note	30 June 2025 $000	30 June 2024 $000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss on ordinary activities before tax		**(17,113)**	(61,136)
Adjustment for:			
- Change in operating assets		**(35,483)**	11,942
- Change in operating liabilities		**(16,445)**	(207,628)
- Investment income		**(44,925)**	(37,216)
- Net finance costs		**32,172**	16,768
- Amortisation of intangible assets		**(2,474)**	2,101
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		**155**	150
- Fair value movements		**(13,527)**	(14,874)
- Foreign currency movements		**15,270**	19,837
		(82,370)	(270,056)
Interest received		**39,224**	31,896
Income tax paid		**(132)**	(107)
Net cash used in operating activities		**(43,278)**	(238,267)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payment for acquisition of subsidiary, net of cash acquired		**53,705**	–
Purchases of tangible assets		**(7)**	(96)
Purchases of investments		**(1,070,351)**	(1,294,636)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		**1,094,210**	1,511,794
Net cash generated from investing activities		**77,557**	217,062
Cash flow from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of borrowings		**1,000**	9,086
Repayments of borrowings		**(20,798)**	(2,180)
Interest paid		**(13,810)**	(9,654)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(33,608)**	(2,748)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash at bank and in hand		**671**	(23,953)
Cash at bank and in hand at the beginning		**16,475**	37,082
Exchange gains/(losses) on cash at bank and in hand		**774**	(153)
Cash at bank and in hand at the end		**17,920**	12,976

The notes on pages 12 to 19 form an integral part of these condensed consolidated financial statements.

1. General information

Compre Group Holdings Limited (‘the company’) and its subsidiaries (together ‘the Group’) is a global specialty reinsurance business that provides capital and liability solutions to its clients, thereby giving them certainty on their portfolios.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in Bermuda. The address of the registered office is Rosebank Centre, 5th Floor, 11 Bermudiana Road, Pembroke HM08.

2. Statement of compliance

The Group interim report and condensed consolidated financial statements of Compre Group Holdings Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 104, ‘Interim Financial Reporting" ("FRS 104").

3. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these condensed consolidated financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies are consistent with those that were disclosed in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024 and have been applied to all the periods presented. There have been no significant changes in accounting policies unless otherwise stated.

3.1. Basis of preparation

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 and FRS 103 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

3.2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis with the exception of financial instruments measured at fair value, and insurance claims reserves that are measured at current value.

3.3. Going concern

The Directors have prepared a going concern assessment for the Group for the financial period to September 2026 (reflecting twelve months period from the date of the signing of the 2025 interim condensed consolidated accounts in September 2025). Business activities, together with the factors likely to affect the business’ future development, financial position, financial risk management objectives, details of financial instruments and exposures to credit, liquidity and cash flow risk are described in the Performance Review.

The Group has considerable financial resources together with long-term relationships with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas and industries. As a consequence, the Directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite elevated geopolitical risks adding to inherent economic uncertainty.

The Board expects the Group will continue to remain solvent for the foreseeable future as it remains a global specialty reinsurance business provider of capital and liability solutions.

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Board continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

3.4. Presentation currency and level of rounding

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The condensed consolidated financial statements are presented in United States Dollars ("USD"). All financial information presented in USD has been rounded to the nearest thousand USD, except when otherwise indicated. In tables with rounded figures, sums may not add up due to rounding.

3.5. Business combinations and goodwill

The Group applies the purchase method of accounting for business combinations. The cost of a business combination is the fair value of the consideration given, liabilities incurred or assumed and of equity instruments issued plus the costs directly attributable to the business combination. On acquisition of a business, fair values are attributed to the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Goodwill recognised represents the excess/deficit of the fair value and directly attributable costs of the purchase consideration over the fair values of the Group's interest in the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed.

The Group recognises identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination regardless of whether they have been previously recognised in the acquired subsidiary's financial statements prior to the acquisition. Assets acquired and liabilities assumed are generally measured at their acquisition-date fair values; deferred tax balances are however measured in accordance with the Group tax policy.

Goodwill is stated after separate recognition of identifiable intangible assets. It is calculated as the excess of the sum of (i) fair value of consideration transferred, (ii) the recognised amounts of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and (iii) acquisition-date fair values of any existing equity interest in the acquiree, over the acquisition-date fair values of identifiable net assets.For the acquisition of the CSE Group (note 14) management has initially recognised fair values on a provisional basis with this subject to finalisation.

Goodwill is amortised over its expected useful life, which has been applied to all goodwill held at the balance sheet date. Goodwill is assessed for impairment when there are indicators of impairment; any impairment is charged to the income statement.

The directors have assessed the useful life of the positive goodwill arising on the acquisition of Compre as 20 years based on the period over which the value of the underlying business acquired is expected to exceed the values of the acquired identifiable net assets. The directors have assessed the useful life of the negative goodwill arising on the acquisition of the CSE Group to relate to the run off of technical provisions acquired in the transaction and so it will be amortised over the period during which they are settled, with this estimated to be eight years. Amortisation on positive and negative goodwill is included in the non technical and technical account of the profit and loss account respectively.

3.6. Financial instruments

The Group has chosen to apply the recognition and measurement provisions of IAS 39 and the disclosure requirements of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

4. Significant management judgements in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

When preparing the financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The following are significant management judgements in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainties of the Group that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the Group's assets and liabilities in the next financial year. Where there is uncertainty, the Group bases its assumptions and estimates on parameters available at the time when the consolidated financial statements are prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments are however inherently subject to change (or changes in circumstances) that are beyond the Group's control. Any such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The most significant management judgements and estimates have been applied in the calculation of insurance contract provisions and reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities, and future claims handling expenses. Information about these estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on the recognition of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

Technical provisions for outstanding claims and reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities
The Group is exposed to technical provisions for outstanding claims, against which it holds assets representing reinsurers' share of those insurance liabilities. Claims outstanding include an estimate of provisions for claims incurred but not reported ("IBNR"). The carrying amount of the gross liabilities and of the reinsurers' share thereof is disclosed in note 5. Measurement of these provisions inherently gives rise to measurement uncertainty as the ultimate costs of gross claims, as well as amounts recovered from reinsurers, could vary materially from the amounts recognised in these financial statements.

Provisions for outstanding claims are established based on actuarial and statistical projections and other estimates of the ultimate cost of settlement. The Group estimates claims outstanding gross of reinsurance recoveries, and performs a netting down exercise to calculate the amounts that will be recoverable from reinsurers. Traditional actuarial techniques are used to estimate future liabilities for each major class of liabilities and other estimates of the ultimate cost of settlement, and to derive IBNR reserves for the Group's exposure. The models are designed explicitly to reflect the features of the risks and all information currently available in the market.

These techniques and projections are however dependent on a number of assumptions, and actual experience will often differ from these assumptions. Whilst management believe that the provisions for outstanding claims are fairly stated, these estimates inevitably contain inherent uncertainties, also because significant periods of time may elapse between the occurrence of an incurred loss, the reporting of that loss to the Group and the Group's payment of the loss and the receipt of reinsurance recoveries. These uncertainties are inherent in much of the business underwritten by the Group, and may cause the ultimate net costs of settling the liabilities to differ from the amounts previously estimated. Changes in the carrying amount of net claims outstanding that are attributable to changes in these estimates and assumptions are recognised in the Group's profit and loss account in the accounting period in which the estimates and assumptions are updated.

The Group calculates its actuarial liabilities using standard actuarial claim projection techniques, based on empirical data and current assumptions that may include a management margin. Those projections of claims outstanding are discounted to present value; this calculation is based on the estimated timing of cash outflows required to settle the claims, and the determination of interest rates used to discount those cash flows. The discount rates used by the Group are aligned with the Bermuda Solvency Coverage Requirements rules.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The carrying value of these instruments is $136m (31 December 2024: $98m) as disclosed in note 10. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

Estimated impairment of positive goodwill

The Group assesses for impairment of positive goodwill in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates. The carrying value of goodwill is $64m (31 December 2024: $66m). The assumptions on which any goodwill impairment testing is based include, but are not limited to, discount rate, useful life and cash flow forecasts for future business generation. These assumptions have been subject to sensitivity analysis, however, if any assumptions made prove to be inaccurate, this may mean that the value of the goodwill is not supportable, which could have a material effect on the Group's financial position.

5. Management of insurance and financial risks

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of insurance and financial risks. Management is responsible for managing the Group's exposure to these risks and, where possible, for introducing controls and procedures that mitigate the effects of the exposure to risk.

The following describes the Group's exposure to the more significant risks and the steps management have taken to mitigate their impact.

The Group includes insurance risk carriers who provide run-off services but do not provide live underwriting operations. The Group is therefore not exposed to underwriting risk except as provided below under reserving risk.

Analysis of technical provisions

	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities
	$000	**$000**	**$000**
30 June 2025			
Unearned premium reserve	**1,302**	**–**	**1,302**
Provision for outstanding claims	**1,203,257**	**(129,109)**	**1,074,148**
Insurance claims handling expenses	**32,955**	**(4,549)**	**28,406**
Total	**1,237,514**	**(133,658)**	**1,103,856**
31 December 2024			
Unearned premium reserve	1,317	–	1,317
Provision for outstanding claims	1,252,318	(123,350)	1,128,968
Insurance claims handling expenses	31,449	(4,125)	27,324
Total	1,285,084	(127,475)	1,157,609

Movement in technical provisions

	Gross liabilities	Reinsurance of liabilities	Net liabilities
	$000	**$000**	**$000**
30 June 2025			
Opening Balance	**1,285,084**	**(127,475)**	**1,157,609**
Movement through the income statement	**(157,016)**	**7,305**	**(149,711)**
Liabilities acquired on business acquisition	**43,011**	**(5,848)**	**37,163**
Technical adjustments on prior year portfolio transfers	**5,002**	**—**	**5,002**
Exchange rate changes	**61,433**	**(7,640)**	**53,793**
Closing Balance	**1,237,514**	**(133,658)**	**1,103,856**
31 December 2024			
Opening balance	1,558,857	(158,198)	1,400,659
Movement through the income statement	(276,413)	33,692	(242,721)
Liabilities acquired on portfolio transfers	30,368	(5)	30,363
Exchange rate changes	(27,728)	(2,964)	(30,692)
Closing Balance	1,285,084	(127,475)	1,157,609

The movement for portfolio transfers reflects claims portfolio reserves taken on in the period which are matched by equivalent transfers of financial assets at fair value and reflected in investments and cash in the balance sheet.

Reserving risk

Reserving risk represents a significant risk to the Group in terms of driving capital requirements and the potential impact to profit and loss.

Reserving risk is managed through the application of an appropriate reserving approach and the application of extensive due diligence on run-off acquisitions prior to acceptance.

The Group faces risk under insurance and reinsurance contracts from which the actual amounts of claims and benefit payments, or the timings thereof, differ from expectations. The frequency of claims, their severity, actual benefits paid, subsequent development of long- tail claims and external factors beyond the Group's control, especially inflation, legal and regulatory developments, and others, have an influence on the principal risk faced by the Group. Additionally, the Group is subject to the underwriting of cedants for certain reinsurance treaties and to claims management by companies and other data provided by them.

Despite these uncertainties, the Group seeks to ensure that sufficient reserves are available to cover its liabilities.

6. Investment return and expenses

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	$000	$000
Investment income:		
Interest income on financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss	**4,752**	3,715
Income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**37,535**	32,337
Income from financial investments	**42,287**	36,052
Net gains on the realisation of investments	**2,638**	1,164
	44,925	37,216
Net unrealised gains/(losses) on investments	**29,158**	(9,151)
Total investment return	**74,083**	28,065
Investment expenses and charges:		
Interest payable on financial liabilities at amortised cost	**(12,655)**	(14,245)
Other investment management expenses and amortisation on investments	**(1,248)**	4,364
Net losses on the realisation of investments	**(18,269)**	(6,887)
Total investment management expenses, including interest	**(32,172)**	(16,768)

7. Other income

Other non-technical income comprises the below amounts.

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	$000	$000
Net foreign exchange gains	**6,289**	553
Other income	**1,707**	1
	7,996	554

8. Taxation

	30 June 2025	30 June 2024
	$000	$000
Current tax		
Current tax on income for the period	**(660)**	(262)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**—**	—
Total current tax	**(660)**	(262)
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax for current period	**(1,070)**	1,177
Deferred tax in respect of prior period	**—**	55
Total deferred tax	**(1,070)**	1,232
Tax (charge)/credit on loss on ordinary activities	**(1,730)**	970

9. Goodwill

	Goodwill Positive	**Goodwill Negative**
	$000	**$000**
30 June 2025		
Opening net book amount	65,625	—
Acquisitions	—	(24,676)
Amortisation	(1,930)	4,573
Closing net book amount	**63,695**	**(20,103)**
30 June 2025		
Cost	**77,206**	**(24,676)**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	**(13,511)**	**4,573**
Net book amount	**63,695**	**(20,103)**

10. Investments

The following table analyses the Group's investments by financial asset category.

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	$000	$000
Other financial assets		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	**1,368,670**	1,355,196
Available-for-sale financial assets	**136,116**	98,362
	1,504,786	1,453,558
Deposits with ceding undertakings		
Loans and receivables	**443,476**	526,783
Total financial investments	**1,948,262**	1,980,341

The following table analyses the Group's financial investments by class of investment.

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	$000	$000
Other financial assets		
Investments in bonds:		
- Government bonds	**266,157**	317,921
- Corporate bonds	**961,492**	906,412
Investments in funds:		
- Open-end funds	**138,934**	129,224
- Closed-end funds	**136,004**	98,362
Derivative financial assets	**1,663**	1,103
Other	**536**	536
	1,504,786	1,453,558
Deposits with ceding undertakings	**443,476**	526,783
Total financial investments	**1,948,262**	1,980,341

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is based on quoted bid prices at the balance sheet date as described in Note 3.6. These instruments are included in Level 1.

If observable prices are available for recent arm's length transactions, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Government and agencies fixed maturity securities – These securities are generally priced by pricing services or index providers. The pricing services or index providers may use current market trades for securities with similar quality, maturity and coupon. If no such trades are available, the pricing service typically uses analytical models which may incorporate option adjusted spreads, daily interest rate data and market/sector news. The group generally classifies the fair values of government and agencies securities in Level 2.

Corporate fixed maturity securities – These securities are generally priced by pricing services or index providers. The pricing services or index providers typically use discounted cash flow models that incorporate benchmark curves for treasury, swap and high issuance credits. Credit spreads are developed from current market observations for like or similar securities. The Group generally classifies the fair values of its corporate securities in Level 2.

Investments in open-end funds that the Group classifies as fair value through profit or loss - These investments are generally priced by the administrator. The administrator will value investments using mark-to-market where possible with securities at market price where quoted, listed or traded on a recognised market. Investments in other funds which are not on that basis will be valued on the latest available redemption price less any redemption charges. The Group generally classifies the fair values of these investments in funds as Level 2.

Investments in closed-end funds that the Group classifies as available-for-sale - These investments are generally priced on net asset values ("NAV") received from the fund managers or administrators. Due to the timing of the delivery of the final NAV by certain of the fund managers, valuations of certain alternative funds and specialty funds are estimated based on the most recently available information, including period end NAVs, period end estimates, or, in some cases, prior month or prior quarter NAVs. As this valuation technique incorporates both observable and unobservable inputs, the group generally classifies the fair value of its investments in funds as Level 3.

Other financial investments - Other financial investments are structured securities including mortgage and asset-backed securities. These securities are generally priced by broker/dealers. Broker/dealers may use current market trades for securities with similar qualities. If no such trades are available, inputs such as bid and offer, prepayment speeds, the U.S. treasury curve, swap curve and cash settlement may be used in a discounted cash flow model to determine the fair value of a security. The Group generally classifies the fair values of its structured securities in Level 2.

11. Share capital and reserves

Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares of $0.01 each allotted and fully paid	Number of shares	Share capital	Share premium
	000	$000	$000
At 1 January 2025	269,807	2,698	513,115
Issued in the period	—	—	—
At 30 June 2025	**269,807**	**2,698**	**513,115**

The Ordinary shares are entitled to one vote per share, discretionary dividends, and the surplus assets in the event of a winding-up or dissolution of the parent company. There are no restrictions attaching to the Ordinary shares or on the distribution of dividends. No dividends have been proposed or paid during the period. The above number of shares are authorised, issued and fully paid.

Share premium is the payment for shares in excess of the nominal value of those shares.

12. Borrowings

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	$000	$000
Revolving credit facility	**19,724**	37,213
Subordinated notes	**250,446**	241,501
	270,170	278,714
Amounts falling due within 1 year	**19,724**	37,213
Amounts falling due between 1 and 5 years	**250,446**	241,501
Amounts falling due after 5 years or more	**–**	
	270,170	278,714

The Group had the following subordinated notes and terms loans outstanding during the period covered by these financial statements. The origination and maturity dates disclosed in this table provide information about the period in which these borrowings were outstanding.

Facility	Origination date	Maturity date	Rate	Principal
USD subordinated notes	27 June 2022	27 June 2028	9.25%	USD 160m
EUR subordinated notes	27 June 2022	27 June 2028	3m Euribor + 5.6%	EUR 37.5m
USD subordinated notes	24 October 2019	24 October 2029	Term SOFR + 7.16161%	USD 16.5m
EUR subordinated notes	1 December 2017	5 January 2028	3m Euribor + 6.9%	EUR 2.5m
EUR subordinated notes	1 December 2017	5 January 2028	3m Euribor + 6.7%	EUR 24m

Revolving credit facility (RCF)

The RCF is a $100m facility with a maturity date of August 2027. The Group pays a commitment fee based on the unutilised amount of the RCF; this fee and corresponding interest expenses are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred, and are presented within 'Investment expenses and charges' in the Group's consolidated profit and loss account.

Subordinated loan notes

The subordinated notes serve the purpose of increasing the Group's Tier 2 basic own funds regulatory capital for its solvency purposes. The Group has complied with the financial covenants of its borrowing facilities during 2024 and 2025.

13. Other creditors including tax and social security

	30 June 2025	31 December 2024
	$000	$000
Corporation tax	**699**	176
Other creditors	**33,723**	13,467
	34,422	13,643

Other creditors includes amounts due to be settled in relation to investments made by the Group.

14. Business combination

On 3 April 2025, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of CSE Financial Services Corporation and its subsidiary undertakings (CSE Group) for a cash consideration of $1. The CSE Group is based in the USA and includes two California-domiciled personal lines insurance carriers which ceased to write new business in 2024. The Group has used acquisition accounting to account for the purchase.

The following table summarises the consideration paid by the Group and the fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the acquisition date, being in line with Group accounting policies.

	Fair value
	$000
Financial investments	12,599
Reinsurance recoverable on unpaid losses	1,736
Other receivables	638
Prepayments and accrued income	118
Cash and cash equivalents	53,705
Technical provisions	(37,163)
Insurance payables	(1,590)
Accruals and deferred income	(5,367)
Net identifiable assets acquired	24,676
Add: goodwill	(24,676)
Net assets acquired	—

The CSE Group subsequent to acquisition has generated no revenue and contributed a profit of $1,437k to the Group.

15. Events after the reporting period

In August 2025, Compre Group completed the acquisition of $114m of European Medical Malpractice (Med Mal) liabilities from a European insurer following regulatory approval. The acquisition was structured as an insurance business transfer.