Financial Statements (With Independent Auditor's Report Thereon)

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021



Best Doctors Insurance VBA Index March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

	Page(s)
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet	2
Statement of Income	3
Statement of Changes in Shareholder's Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to Financial Statements	6 - 11



Independent Auditor's Report





Ernst & Young Dutch Caribbean Vondellaan 4 P.O. Box 197 Oranjestad, Aruba

Tel: +(297) 521 4400 ey.com

Independent Auditor's Report

To: the management and supervisory board of Best Doctors Insurance VBA

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Best Doctors Insurance VBA (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at March 31, 2022, and the statement of income, statement of changes in 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 Best Doctors Insurance VBA as at March 31, 2022, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Ethics Standards Board of Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfiled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 of the financial statements, which indicates that the Company, since July 1, 2018, has been in the process of winding down the activities of the Company. The Company has requested the Central Bank of Aruba to approve the transfer of the final active policies to its parent company. Once the approval is granted, management can proceed with the closure of the Company. As stated in Note 1 of the financial statements, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set in Note 1, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of management for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Auditor's 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 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 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 auditor's 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 auditor's 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 management and the supervisory board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Aruba, September 28, 2022 11865828 117/gdc/jz

For Ernst & Young Accountants

Garrick de Cuba, MSc, RA Associate Partner

Balance Sheet

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	2022	2021
Assets	2022	<u>2021</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 360,123	\$ 456,896
Long-term investment (Note 5)	492,598	492,598
Accrued interest receivable	2,652	2,450
Due from related companies (Note 7)	27,267	-
Premiums receivable	17,888	16,640
Deferred acquisition costs	 5,817	 5,421
Total assets	\$ 906,345	\$ 974,005
Liabilities	 	
Reserve for outstanding losses and loss expenses (Note 6)	\$ 3,880	\$ 5,483
Unearned premium reserve	23,289	21,685
Due to related companies (Note 7)	441,797	447,418
Accounts payable and accrued expenses (Note 8)	 116,650	 49,996
Total liabilities	\$ 585,616	\$ 524,582
Shareholder's equity		
Share capital (Note 12)	113,000	113,000
Additional paid in capital	1,246,000	1,246,000
Retained earnings	 (1,038,271)	 (909,577)
Total shareholder's equity	320,729	449,423
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 906,345	\$ 974,005

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

Signed on behalf of the Board

_____ Director



Statement of Income

Year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 (*Expressed in United States Dollars*)

		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Underwriting income				
Gross premiums written-direct	\$	38,482	\$	30,343
Movement in unearned premiums		(1,604)	· ·	16,317
Net premiums earned (Note 9)		36,878		46,660
Transaction fee income				· .
Total underwriting income		36,878		46,660
Underwriting expenses				
Losses and loss expenses incurred (Note 6)		(1,599)		(14,624)
Excess of loss reinsurance premium		548		6,782
Sales and Commission fees		9,210		11,761
Total underwriting expenses		8,159		3,919
Net underwriting income		28,719		42,741
Other income (expenses)				
Net investment income		9,526		9,075
General and administrative expenses	(166,939)		(106,349)
Net loss	\$ <u>(</u>	(128,694)	\$ <u></u>	(54,533)

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



Statements of Changes in Shareholder's Equity

Year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 (*Expressed in United States Dollars*)

	Share <u>Capital</u>	_	Additional paid in <u>Capital</u>	 Retained arnings	Shareholder's equity
Balance March 31, 2020	\$ 113,000	\$	1,246,000	\$ (855,044)	\$ 5 503,956
Net loss				(54,533)	(54,533)
Balance March 31, 2021	\$ 113,000	\$	1,246,000	\$ (909,577)	\$ 5 449,423
Net loss				(128,694)	(128,694)
Balance March 31, 2022	\$ 113,000	\$	1,246,000	\$ (1,038,271)	\$ 5 320,729

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



Statements of Cash Flows

Years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

(Expressed in United States Dollars)

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Cash flows from operating activities Net loss Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	\$ (128,694)	\$ (54,533)
Changes in non-cash working capital: Accrued interest receivable Premiums receivable Due from related companies Due to related companies Deferred acquisition costs Outstanding losses and loss expenses Unearned premium reserve Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(202) (1,248) (27,267) (5,621) (396) (1,603) 1,604 <u>66,654</u>	242 6,687 - (16,653) 4,091 (9,818) (16,317) (2,001)
Cash flows used in operating activities	 (96,773)	(88,302)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ (96,773) 949,494 852,721	 \$ (88,302) <u>1,037,796</u> 949,494

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



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Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

1. General

Best Doctors Insurance VBA (the "Company") was incorporated under the laws of Aruba on November 29, 2011. The registered business address of the Company is Seroe Lopes 5C-1, Paradera, Aruba. The Company obtained its permit to operate as a general insurance company on February 1, 2013. The Company commenced writing business in March 2013.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Best Doctors Insurance ("BDIL"), a company incorporated in Bermuda. The ultimate parent of the company is Primary Group Limited, a Bermuda Company. The Company insures the healthcare risks of individuals and corporations, located in Aruba, on claims-made and occurrence bases.

The Company currently provides cover to a limit of \$5,000,000 or less per person per policy year depending on the policy agreements. The Company retains the first \$1,000,000 of its gross liability per covered person per contract year.

Going concern

Effective from July 1, 2018, the Company ceased writing new business. After evaluation of the results of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018, and taking into consideration the lack of significant commercial opportunities that could provide an increase in the Company's business volume, the Company has decided to discontinue operations in the near future. On April 5, 2019, the Company requested the CBA for approval to discontinue its operations. As of the date of these financial statements, the Company has not received feedback on its request to the CBA approving the discontinuation of the operations. Hence the financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2022, and March 31, 2021, have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Since July 1, 2018, the Company continued to renew the policies of existing clients for both private and group policies unless canceled by the client. During the year ended March 31, 2021, the Company stopped renewing individual policies. Currently, the Company has two active group policies. In a letter dated February 11, 2021 the Company requested the CBA to approve the transfer of these final policies to its Parent. Upon receipt of the approval from the CBA, the Company's management will start the procedure to liquidate the Company. The Company's management is unable to assess the timing of the response of the CBA with regard to their request. As a result, it is unclear whether the discontinuation of the operations and initiation of the liquidation procedures will take place within twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The company has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Basis of accounting

The accompanying financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP") which require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing these financial statements are reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The financial statements of the Company are presented in United States dollars (USD or \$), which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest USD.



Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Functional and presentation currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other than the U.S. dollar are translated into USD at year-end exchange rates. The Aruban Florin ("AWG") is pegged to the US dollar at a fixed exchange rate of 1.79 and therefore its value versus other currencies fluctuates with the US dollar. Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign currency exchange rates on the transaction date.

(c) Premiums written and net premium earned

Premiums written are recorded on an accrual basis. Premiums are recognized as income on a pro-rata basis over the terms of the underlying contracts with the unearned portion deferred in the balance sheet.

(d) Commission fees and deferred acquisition costs

Commissions are paid to sales agents and agencies once the contract is effective and the premium is paid. The commission payment is entered as deferred acquisition costs. Deferred acquisition costs are reclassified to commission expenses as the revenue from the underlying insurance contract is earned.

(e) Transaction fee income

Transaction fee income is recognized on each policy at a fixed rate once the policy is written.

(f) Reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses

The reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses is estimated on a total basis for the parent company including the Company. Due to the size of Aruba, the data is not enough to apply traditional statistical methods. Subsequently, the total estimated reserve is divided between the parent company and the Company based on their respective insurance premiums. The reserve is provided on the basis of current estimates made by the parent company's actuary (BDIL). Management believes that the reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses will be adequate to cover the ultimate net cost of losses incurred to the balance sheet date. This reserve is an estimate and actual losses may be significantly greater or lesser than the amount recorded. It is reasonably possible that management will need to revise this estimate significantly. Any subsequent differences arising are recorded in the year in which they are determined. The reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses is not discounted.

(g) Long-term investment

The long-term investment represents a time deposit with a maturity of more than one year when purchased. The time deposit is classified as held-to-maturity and carried at amortized cost based on management's intention to hold the investments to maturity.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of current deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.



Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

2. **Summary of significant accounting policies** (continued)

i) Income taxes

The Company is subject to income taxes. Income tax on the taxable income for the year, if any, is comprised of current tax and is recognized in the statement of income. Current tax, if any, is expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

The tax jurisdiction where the Company files income tax returns is Aruba.

3. Use of judgments and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Management believes that the estimates utilized in preparing these financial statements are reasonable. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognized prospectively.

4. Concentrations of credit risk

As at March 31, 2022 and 2021, cash, cash equivalents and long-term investment comprise of USD 852,721 and USD 949,494 respectively, held by one bank domiciled in Aruba which management believes is a high credit quality financial institution. The Company's management evaluates the financial strength and stability of this institution on an ongoing basis.

5. **Long-term investment**

The Company has a time deposit with the Caribbean Mercantile Bank N.V. ("CMB") for the amount of AWG 881,750 (USD 492,598), with a maturity date of November 20, 2022 and an interest rate of 1.9%.

6. Reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses

(i) Reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
IBNR	3,558	5,028
LAE Reserves	322	455
Total reserve for outstanding losses	\$ 3,880	\$ 5,483
(ii) Statement of reserve for outstanding losses		
(ii) Statement of reserve for outstanding losses		
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as per beginning of the year		
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance as per beginning of the year	March 31, 2022 5,483	March 31, 2021 15,301



Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

6. **Reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses** (continued)

The establishment of the reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses is based on known facts and interpretation of circumstances and is therefore a complex and dynamic process influenced by a large variety of factors.

These factors include the Company's experience with similar cases and historical trends involving claim payment patterns, pending levels of unpaid claims, claim severity, and frequency patterns.

Other factors impacting the reserve include the continually evolving and changing regulatory and legal environment, actuarial studies, the professional experience and expertise of the Company's management and affiliated adjusters retained to handle individual claims, the quality of the data used for projection purposes, existing claims management and settlement practices, the effect of inflationary trends on future claim settlement costs, court decisions, economic conditions and public attitudes.

In addition, time can be a critical part of the provision's determination, since the longer the span between the incidence of a loss and the payment or settlement of a claim, the more variable the ultimate settlement amount can be. Consequently, the establishment reserve for outstanding losses and loss adjustment expenses relies on the judgement and opinion of a large number of individuals, on historical precedent and trends, on prevailing legal, economic, social and regulatory trends, and on expectations as to future developments. The process of determining the reserve necessarily involves risks that the actual results will deviate from the best estimate made.

The method currently employed to estimate the reserve takes as a base the reserve of the parent company multiplied by a percentage determined by the ratio of the premium written by both the parent and its subsidiary. This method is statistically acceptable to estimate the reserve given that the block of business of the entity itself is too small to use traditional statistical methods.

7. **Related party-transactions**

As at March 31, 2022 and 2021, the net amounts due to related companies can be specified as follows: Best Doctors Insurance Limited (BDIL): Funding that was provided to the parent company offset with expenses paid by BDIL on the Company's behalf.

Best Doctors Insurance Services (BDIS): The net amounts related to premiums from to BDIS, netted with commission funding and commission settlement fees.

	As at 31-Mar-22	As at 31-Mar-21
Due (to) Best Doctors Insurance Limited, Bermuda	(441,797)	(437,318)
Due from /(to) Best Doctors Insurance Service (BDIS)	27,267	(10,100)
	27,207	(10,100)
	(414,530)	(447,418)



Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

8 Accounts payable and Accrued expenses

The Company's accounts payable and accrued expenses include USD 55,865 (Afl.100,000) related to an expected fine by the CBA due to subsequent late filing of the financial statements.

9 Net premiums earned

As disclosed in the section "Going concern consideration", effective from July 1, 2018, the Company ceased writing new business. During the year the net premiums decreased as the Company ceased renewing individual policies.

10 Income Taxes

The Company is subject to Aruban taxation and files an income tax return. There were no temporary differences and consequently no deferred assets or liabilities were recognized. The Company has a loss for the years ending March 31, 2022, and 2021, therefore no income taxes are incurred.

11 Statutory requirements

The Company is required by its license to have a solvency margin equal to the highest outcome of the following calculation: 15% of the gross premiums booked in the preceding financial year, or 15% of the average gross claims incurred in the past three financial years. The minimum solvency margin should always be held or invested in Aruba. The minimum solvency margin that an insurer must have at its disposal is equivalent to USD 168,539 (AWG 300,000) if it is engaged in the general insurance business. The minimum solvency margin was met as at March 31, 2022.

		2022
Total shareholder's equity (available solvency margin)		\$ 320,729
15% of gross premium 2021	4,551	
15% of average claims 2020 - 2022	304	
Minimum solvency margin	168,539	
Required solvency margin		 168,539
Excess		\$ 152,190

The Company is required to maintain adequate technical provisions, which are fully covered by sufficient and acceptable assets in order to guarantee that the Company can meet its actual and future obligations. The Central Bank of Aruba has issued guidelines for assets, which are acceptable. Acceptable assets covered the technical provisions presented on the balance sheet at March 31, 2022.

Total Assets	\$ 906,345
Balance due from related companies	(27,267)
Net Assets	879,078
Current Liabilities	\$(116,650)
Assets available to cover technical provisions	762,428
Technical Provisions	(27,169)
Surplus	<u>\$ 735,259</u>
Coverage Ratio	2,806.24%



2022

2022

Notes to Financial Statements

March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021

12. Share capital and contributed surplus

The Company's authorized share capital is 1,130 ordinary shares of the par value \$ 100 each, of which 1,130 are issued and fully paid at March 31, 2022. On June 15th, 2018, Best Doctors Insurance Limited, (the parent company), injected cash in the amount of \$650,000 as additional paid-in capital, making the total additional paid-in capital at \$1,246,000. There is no stock-based compensation.

13. Subsequent events

The Company has evaluated subsequent events through September 27, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. Subsequent to year-end, the Company renewed one of the two active group policies until June 2023. Other than the ongoing matter disclosed in the section "Going concern consideration", there were no events that require disclosure in the notes to the financial statements. The Company has not experienced any material business fluctuation other than the continuous plan to close its operations.

