



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS FIRST HALF YEAR 2026

ASSURIA GROUP

solid and secure



Continuous Improvement



Integrity



Customer Centricity



Care for People and Planet

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Economic and Industry environment

The global economic outlook remains challenging amid heightened geopolitical tensions, elevated energy prices and renewed inflationary pressures. The IMF World Economic Outlook projects global growth of 3.1% in 2026 and 3.4% in 2027. Nevertheless, downside risks remain significant, including further escalation of geopolitical conflicts, renewed trade tensions, commodity-price disruptions and fiscal vulnerabilities. Global inflation also remains elevated, with the IMF projecting inflation of 4.7% in 2026 before easing to 4.1% in 2027.¹

Suriname

Suriname’s real GDP growth is projected at approximately 4.0% in 2026, supported by continued activity outside the natural-resource sector and investments related to the development of the offshore oil industry. A significant step-up in economic activity is expected from 2028 on, when offshore oil production is scheduled to commence. Average consumer price inflation is projected at approximately 11.8% in 2026². While this remains well below the exceptionally high inflation experienced in earlier years, inflationary pressures remain elevated and continue to require disciplined fiscal and monetary policies, particularly given Suriname’s sensitivity to exchange-rate movements and external price shocks.

Guyana

Guyana remains one of the fastest-growing economies globally, with real GDP growth projected at approximately 22.3% in 2026, driven by expanding oil production, robust non-oil activity and substantial investments. Average inflation is projected at approximately 4.1%³. The strong growth outlook creates opportunities for diversification and infrastructure development, while reinforcing the importance of prudent macroeconomic policies, institutional capacity and effective management of oil revenues to support sustainable long-term growth.

Trinidad & Tobago

Economic growth in Trinidad & Tobago is expected to remain subdued, with the IMF projecting real GDP growth of approximately 0.2% in 2026 and average inflation of around 1.8%. Growth remains constrained by weaker energy production, partly offset by resilient non-energy activity. Medium-term prospects are supported by new energy projects, while fiscal consolidation, structural reforms and rebuilding policy buffers remain important for strengthening economic resilience and supporting sustainable growth⁴.

Curaçao

Curaçao’s economy is projected to grow by approximately 2.8% in 2026, supported by tourism activity and resilient domestic demand. Inflation is expected to remain moderate at approximately 2.3%, despite external price pressures. Growth is expected to continue at a more moderate pace than in recent years, while the outlook remains exposed to geopolitical tensions, trade uncertainty and higher commodity and transportation costs, underscoring the importance of maintaining economic resilience⁵.

¹ IMF – World Economic Outlook – October 2026

² International Monetary Fund. (2026). World Economic Outlook: Resilience Under Strain, Urgent Choices. October 2026.

³ International Monetary Fund. (2026, October). Guyana: 2026 Article IV Consultation—Press Release and Staff Report. IMF Country Report No. 26/262.

⁴ International Monetary Fund. (2026, October). World Economic Outlook Database, October 2026: Trinidad and Tobago. International Monetary Fund.

⁵ Centrale Bank van Curaçao en Sint Maarten. (2026, September). Economic Bulletin September 2026. Willemstad: CBCS.



GROUP PERFORMANCE

PROFIT BEFORE TAX

\$19m

+46% ▲

vs. \$13m at June 30, 2025

OPERATING PROFIT

\$18m

+13% ▲

vs. \$16m at June 30, 2025

EQUITY (excluding dividend paid)

\$151m

+8% ▲

vs. \$140m at Dec 31, 2025

ASSETS

\$769m

+7% ▲

vs. \$717m at Dec 31, 2025

EQUITY + CSM

\$226m

+14% ▲

vs. \$198m at Dec 31, 2025

RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE)
(non-annualized)

12.0%

+4.4 pp ▲

vs. 7.6% at June 30, 2025

RETURN ON ASSETS (ROA)
(non-annualized)

2.2%

+0.8 PP ▲

vs. 1.4% at June 30, 2025

EXPENSE RATIO

18.1%

-1.9 pp ▼

vs. 19.9% at June 30, 2025

LOSS RATIO

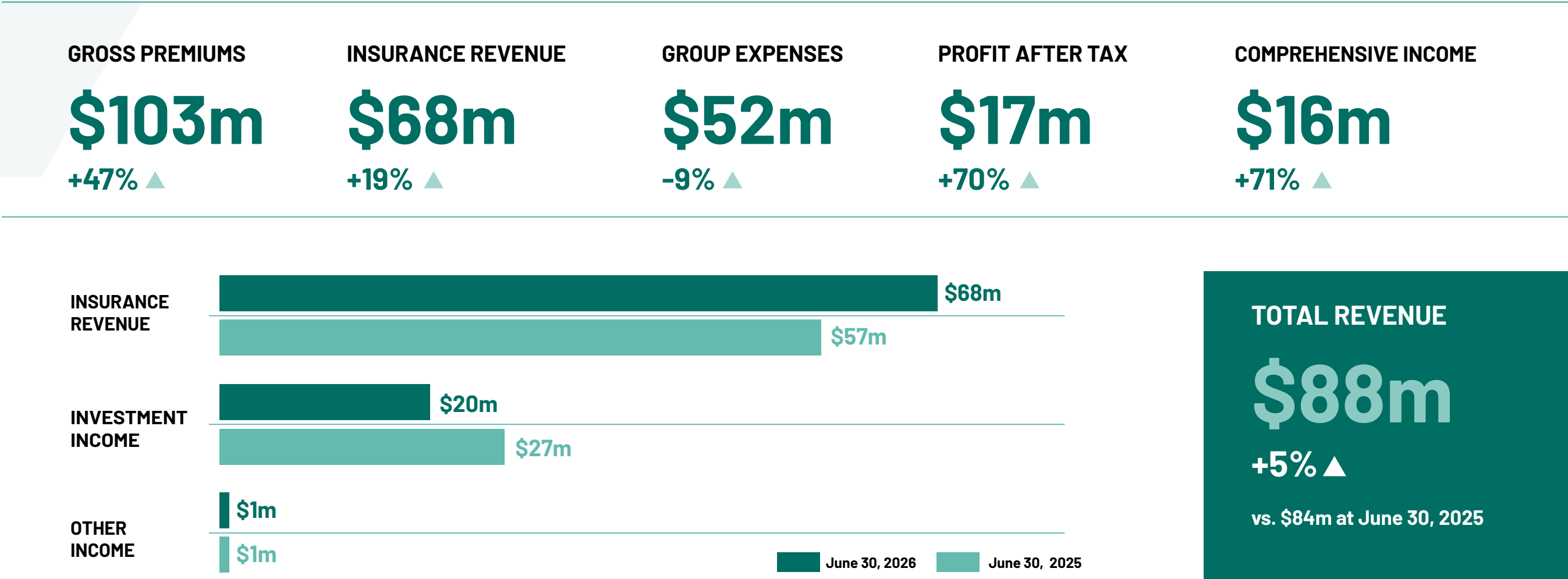
59.9%

-18.7 pp ▼

vs. 78.6% at June 30, 2025



GROUP PERFORMANCE



During the first half of 2026, the Group recorded gross premiums of USD 103 million, an increase of 47% compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. Insurance revenue increased by 19% to USD 68 million.

Investment income amounted to USD 20 million, a decrease of 26% compared with the prior-year period. This decline was mainly attributable to lower interest rates locally and lower unrealized gains on securities.

Group expenses decreased by 9% to USD 52 million compared with the first half of 2025. Profit after tax improved significantly, increasing from USD 10 million to USD 17 million, supported by higher insurance revenue. Operating profit reached USD 18 million, representing an increase of 13%.

Comprehensive income rose from USD 9.6 million to USD 16.4 million this period. This substantial increase reflects both the strong underlying performance for the period and the favorable impact of the rising yield curve. The movement in the yield curve resulted in a greater change in insurance liabilities than the corresponding change in assets, with the resulting impact recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

Looking ahead, the Group remains committed to enhancing customer service, fostering innovation and executing its strategic priorities. Construction activities have commenced for the third tower of the Assuria Hermitage High-Rise complex in Suriname and the second tower in Guyana.

We intend to pay out an interim dividend of SRD 10.00 per share for 2026.

Paramaribo, October 29, 2026

Mario R. Merhai
Group Chief Executive Officer

