

THE WEST OF ENGLAND SHIP OWNERS MUTUAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATION (LUXEMBOURG)

Single Solvency & Financial Condition Report (Single SFCR)
as at 20 February 2026

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Executive Summary

The Club is pleased to report a positive performance and a strengthening of its capital position for the year ended 20 February 2026, supported by a favourable underwriting result and strong investment return. The Group Solvency II ratio improved to 195% reflecting continued disciplined underwriting and prudent risk management, whilst meeting the Club’s targeted growth objectives and further development of its diversification strategy, notably through the completion of the acquisition of Nordic Marine Insurance in April 2025. Free Reserves increased to an all-time high of USD 377m, driven by an investment return of USD 66.8m or 7.9%, representing the Club’s strongest performance since 2011. The combined ratio of 98.0% continues to position the Club among the best performing within the International Group, and meets the Board’s appetite of a combined ratio lower than 100% on a three-year rolling basis.

Group
Solvency
ratio
195%

AM Best rating
A-
Stable
Outlook

S&P rating
BBB+
Positive
Outlook

Combined ratio
98.0%

Net incurred claims for financial year ending 20 February 2026 developed slightly better than expected for Members’ claims, and in line with expectations for other Clubs’ Pool claims. The strengthened reinsurance programme introduced in 2025 further protects the Club from adverse claims development for Policy Year 2025. The 98.0% combined ratio resulted in a positive technical result of USD 6.7m.

Financial markets were supported by evolving monetary policy expectations and strong corporate earnings, despite early-year volatility driven by trade tensions. As inflation declined, central banks moved towards easing, improving market sentiment and reducing volatility. Fixed income markets performed well in this environment, while equity markets delivered double-digit returns for the third consecutive year. The conservative allocation to risk assets continued to support capital preservation during periods of market volatility, as evidenced after 20 February amid uncertainty arising from the Middle East conflict.

The Club’s consistent outperformance of peers, its continued upwards trajectory and strengthened capital position were recognised by the positive outlook assigned by Standard & Poor’s in October 2025 on the Club’s BBB+ rating, building on the strength already evident in the Club’s A- rating (stable outlook) from AM Best. This capital strength provides the Club with a solid foundation to continue implementing its strategy of selective growth and diversification, while also enabling it to absorb macroeconomic shocks.

This Solvency & Financial Condition Report (“SFCR”) as of 20 February 2026 provides further detail on the Club’s capital strength. The Group Solvency II ratio of 195% provides a significant margin over the Group Solvency Capital Requirement (“SCR”) and reflects both financial strength and a moderate risk appetite, consistent with the Board’s overarching objective of preserving its Members’ capital. The Club’s capital strength, and its continued commitment to high quality service, position it well to meet the evolving requirements of its Membership.

Regulatory Disclosures

This SFCR was approved by the Board of Directors of the Association on 7 July 2026. It has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Solvency II Directive and related Delegated Regulation as transposed into the Luxembourg Insurance Law of 7 December 2015. The report covers Business & Performance, System of Governance, Risk Profile, Valuation for Solvency Purposes and Capital Management.

As a single SFCR, this document includes the disclosure obligations of the Club's entities which are subject to Solvency II regulation in Luxembourg, both at Group level and Entity level:

- The West of England Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Association (Luxembourg) - Group
- The West of England Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Association (Luxembourg) - Entity
- International Shipowners Reinsurance Company S.A. (hereafter referred as "ISRe")

Nordic Marine Insurance ("NMI"), which is registered in Sweden and regulated by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority, produces its own standalone SFCR in accordance with Solvency II requirements, separate from the West Group's Single SFCR. NMI is fully consolidated within the Group Solvency information included in this report.

All monetary figures in the report are in USD '000 unless specified otherwise.

All consolidated accounting figures in the tables in this report are reported both on a Market Value basis¹ and Luxembourg GAAP ("Lux GAAP") basis² while all Solo entity and ISRe financial statements are produced on a Lux GAAP basis only.

¹ The consolidated accounts of the Club are prepared on a market value basis for comparison with other members of the International Group of P&I Clubs.

² Investments on a Luxembourg GAAP basis are valued at the lower of cost and market value.

Business & Performance

A.1 Business

The West of England Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Association (Luxembourg), whose origins date back to the 1830s, is a leading mutual marine insurer providing its worldwide Membership of shipowners, charterers and operators with liability insurance and related services. In addition to providing mutualised protection and indemnity insurance, it also safeguards and promotes its Members' interests in other areas of their business by, for instance, providing regular advice and guidance about loss prevention, sanctions and any relevant changes in maritime law and practice.

The Club underwrites primarily P&I risks, operating as one of 12 independent clubs in the International Group of P&I Clubs ("IG") which together provide liability cover for the majority of the world's merchant marine fleet. P&I cover has developed over more than 150 years in response to shipowners needs, to provide coverage and levels of cover substantially unavailable in the traditional marine insurance markets. The Club's market share is over 8% of the IG's mutual P&I premium.

The Club, along with its IG Club peers, provides an extensive level of cover with separate limits for oil pollution of USD 1 billion, USD 2.35 billion for passenger liabilities and USD 3.35 billion for passenger and crew liabilities combined.

The main areas of cover are for liabilities, costs and expenses incurred in respect of:

- Injury, illness or death of seafarers, passengers and others;
- Loss of or damage to cargo;
- Wreck removal;
- Pollution;
- Collision;
- Damage to fixed and floating objects;
- Fines and civil penalties.

The individual club retention remains USD 10 million. In aggregate, the P&I clubs offer cover through a combination of the individual club retention, the International Group Pool, the International Group General Excess of Loss Contract, the Collective Overspill Reinsurance Contract, and the Group Overspill System.

In addition to its core P&I offering, the Club also provides cover for:

- Discretionary insurance for legal expenses, also known as Freight, Demurrage and Defence (or "FDD") risks, to complement the P&I insurance of entered vessels;
- Hull and Machinery insurance ("H&M"), insuring against loss of or damage to a vessel's hull and machinery, including Increased-Value, Freight Interest and/or Loss of Hire insurance cover as required;
- War risks insurance, being cover against damage, loss and liabilities from primary war risks normally excluded from standard H&M and P&I policies.

The Club was established in its current form in 1970 when its headquarters were relocated from London to the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg to ensure that the Club would be domiciled in a country with an established international financial centre, a favourable exchange control regime and a stable and beneficial legal system for mutual insurance Clubs.

The Club currently insures 327 fleets on a mutual basis, representing 5,664 insured vessels and approximately 126.5 million gross tonnes (all numbers at 20 May 2026).

As the Club is managed as a consolidated entity, this report has been prepared on a single Group basis. Where it differs from that of the Group, this report also includes information about the Club on a standalone or “Solo” basis and about International Shipowners Reinsurance S.A. (ISRe), a wholly owned reinsurance subsidiary of the Club also domiciled in Luxembourg.

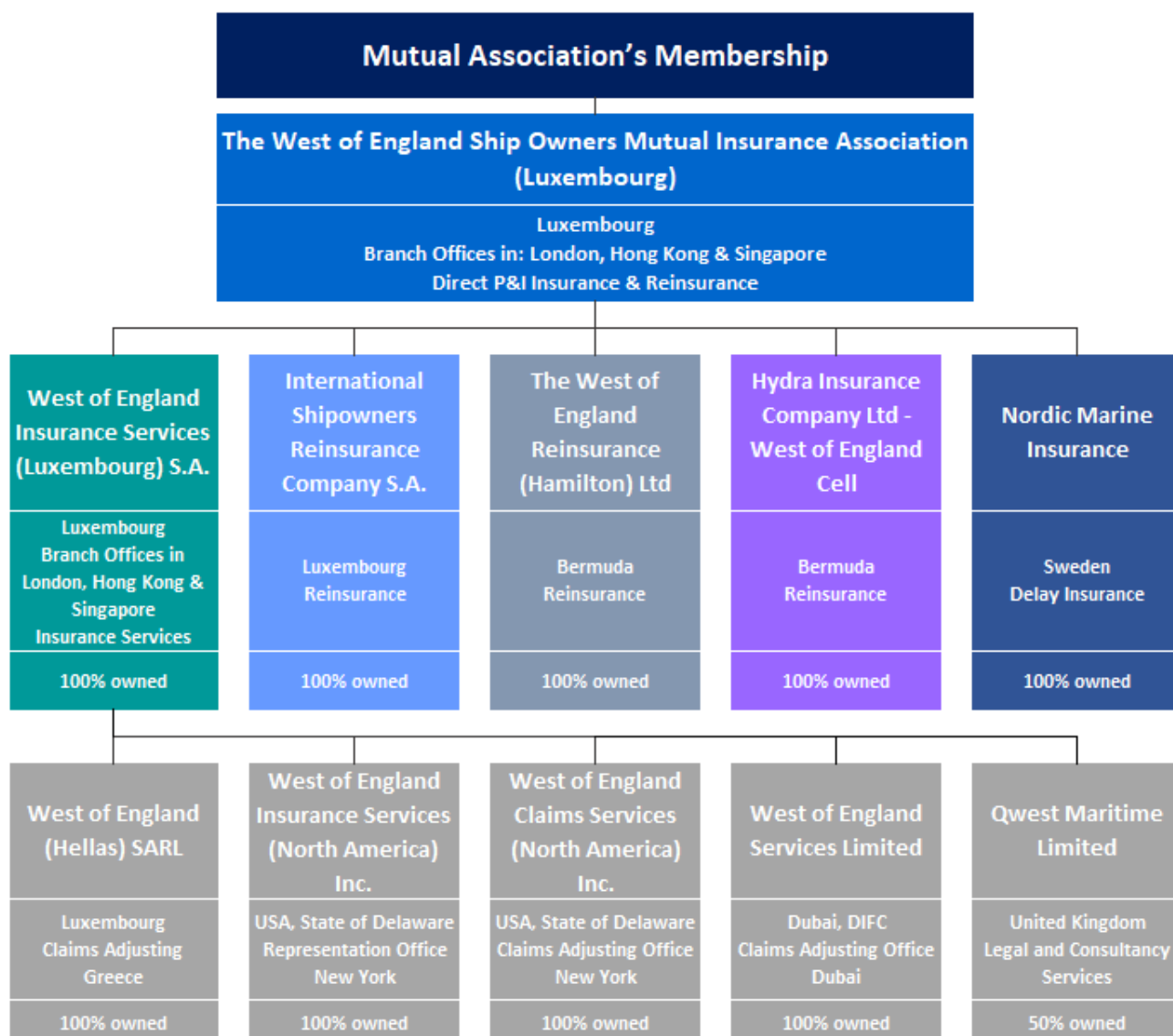
The Club is interactively rated by S&P and AM Best. It maintains a BBB+ rating, positive outlook with S&P, and a Financial Strength Rating of A- (Excellent) and a Long-Term Issuer Credit Rating of “a-” (Excellent), stable outlook, with AM Best.

Ownership and Group Structure

This section refers to Guideline 1 in the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Public Disclosure.

As a mutual insurance association, the Club has no share capital and no beneficial ownership. It is owned and controlled by its Members (policyholders) who have voting rights at the Annual General Meeting in proportion to their entered tonnage. Due to the Mutual Insurance Association structure of the Club, to the very large number of Members and to specific rules included in the Constitution, no Member is considered as a “controlling entity” (voting rights are capped at 9.99% of the votes represented at any meeting).

The Group’s structure is as follows:



The West of England Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Association (Luxembourg) is the ultimate holding company within the West of England Group. It acts as primary insurer and risk carrier for all Members and is established in Luxembourg where it is regulated and supervised by the Commissariat aux Assurances (“CAA”). The Club operates worldwide through branches in the UK, Hong Kong and Singapore. Its external auditor for financial year ending 20 February 2026 was Deloitte, 20 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, 1821 Luxembourg. At its 7 July 2026 General Meeting, the Club appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers, 2 rue Gerhard Mercator L-2182 Luxembourg, as auditor for financial year ending 20 February 2027.

The Club’s branch office activity in the UK is supervised by the Prudential Regulation Authority (“PRA”) and the Financial Conduct Authority (“FCA”). The Hong Kong branch is supervised by the Insurance Authority (“IA”) and the Singapore branch is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore (“MAS”). The Club is also registered as an alien Surplus Lines insurer underwriting risks in the U.S. with the National Association of Insurance Commissioners (NAIC). The Club is passported across the European Union to do business under the Freedom of Services.

The Club has appointed its subsidiary, West of England Insurance Services (Luxembourg) S.A. (“Services” or “the Managers”) with branch offices in London, Hong Kong and Singapore to run its day-to-day insurance operations. Services has a fully owned subsidiaries in Luxembourg, West of England (Hellas) SARL (“Hellas”), which acts as a representative office in Piraeus for claims adjusting. It has also established two fully owned subsidiaries in the United States of America, West of England Insurance Services (North America) Inc. which promotes the Club’s interests in North America, and West of England Claims Services (North America) Inc. which assists its parent company in the management of claims in North America, and one in Dubai, West of England Services Limited, which supports Services with promoting the Club and managing claims in the Middle-East region.

Nordic Marine Insurance (“NMI”) is a provider of niche insurance products to the global maritime industry, offering fixed premium insurance specialising in Delay, Hull and Machinery, Primary Loss of Earnings, Loss of Hire, Maritime Lien Solutions and other specialised covers for vessels. NMI operates West Hull under a delegated authority. NMI is registered in Sweden and regulated by the Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority.

Qwest, a joint-venture with C Solutions, brings together the insurance expertise of the Club and the innovative legal and consultancy skills of C Solutions to offer the maritime industry a suite of tailored products to address those needs. The Company supports ship owners, operators, charterers and others in the marine transportation chain across the full voyage lifecycle, from the provision of pre-fixture advice and information through to the post-voyage collection of demurrage and dispute resolution.

In addition, the Group has the following wholly owned subsidiaries for reinsurance purposes:

Subsidiary	Purpose
International Shipowners Reinsurance Company S.A. (“ISRe”)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ISRe reinsures 80% of the Club’s net underwriting risks, essentially on a quota-share basis, and manages the investment portfolio on behalf of the group through a pooling mechanism. • ISRe is also headquartered in Luxembourg and, as such, regulated and supervised by the CAA.
The West of England Reinsurance (Hamilton) Ltd. (“Hamilton”)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hamilton currently reinsures 10% of the business of its parent, mainly on a quota-share basis. • The Company is headquartered in Bermuda and regulated by the Bermuda Monetary Authority (“BMA”).
A segregated “Cell” in Hydra Insurance Company Ltd. (“Hydra”)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hydra is a Bermuda based captive reinsurer comprising 12 individual cells, each one owned by one of the Clubs of the IG. • Hydra retains a portion of risk under the IG Pool and the Group Excess Loss Reinsurance Programme. • It is designed to secure payment by clubs of their contributions to the Pool. Hydra forms part of the reinsurance structure under the IG Pooling Agreement.

Offices and Headcount

As of 20 February 2026, the Club employed 189.2 full time equivalents with the following breakdown:

Location	Description	Primary Functions	Staff (FTE)
Luxembourg	• Head Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Representation of the Board • Compliance, including Solvency requirements, Legal and Company Secretariat • Investments 	4
London	• Services Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwriting, Claims Management • Accounting and Corporate Finance • Support Functions (HR, IT) 	110.6
Hong Kong	• Services Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwriting and Claims Management 	37.6
Singapore	• Services Branch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underwriting and Claims Management 	13
Piraeus	• Representative Office / West of England (Hellas) SARL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claims Adjusting 	16
New York	• Representative Office / West of England Insurance Services (North America) Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the Club and its insurance services in North America 	1
New York	• Representative Office / West of England Claims Services (North America) Inc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Claims Management services for North America 	4
Dubai	• Representative Office / West of England Services Limited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting the Club and Claims Management for Middle-East 	3
Total			189.2

Business Overview

During the 2025/26 financial year, the Club achieved significant strategic progress across underwriting, operations and market positioning. The diversification strategy continued to deliver tangible results, with Nordic Marine Insurance contributing 5% of global gross premium and reinforcing the Club's presence in both Delay and Hull, and accompanying complementary products, business across strategic markets. The Club's regionalisation strategy also advanced meaningfully, with the relocation to modern premises in Hong Kong supporting efficiency and scalability in Asia, while the UAE presence proved to be beneficial in supporting Members locally, particularly during the Middle East crisis in recent months. The commencement of an exclusive partnership in Korea with WIK Marine further enhanced the Club's footprint in a strategically important maritime hub. A more extensive reinsurance placement is expected to reduce claims volatility going forward, thereby supporting the Club's capital efficiency.

Key senior appointments across operations, products and claims strengthened the management structure and support the delivery of the Club's long-term strategy. External recognition reflected this positive trajectory, with S&P revising its outlook to positive. Overall, the year highlights continued execution of the Club's diversification and regionalisation strategies, strengthening its global positioning and resilience.

The success of these strategies continues to support the Club growing its premium, as reflected in the gross premium written which rose from USD 354 million on 20 February 2025 to USD 414 million on 20 February 2026, exceeding USD 400 million for the first time. As we head into the 2026 Policy Year, we forecast that our gross premium for the coming year will be around USD 450 million.

Claims activity over the financial year was mixed but ultimately favourable for Members' claims, with year-end claims incurred being lower than initially forecast. Class 1 Policy Year 2025 remains relatively immature but, at the 12-month point, is in line with expectations based on the increased exposure in the book. Class 1 Policy Year 2023 remained significantly below Policy Years 2020–2022 at the same stage of development, despite higher premium volume, driven notably by lower-than-expected emergence of on large injury claims. Incurred claims on Policy Year 2024 increased during the year and developed to a level broadly comparable with Policy Years 2021–2022, albeit against a higher volume of premium. Closed year Members' claims continued to develop favourably overall, with more improvements than deteriorations.

Other Clubs' Pool claims were broadly as expected, although Pool Policy Year 2025 showed adverse early experience. Favourable movements in the Club's forecast Pool shares mitigated this adverse Pool experience and resulted in an overall reduction to Pool ultimate projections.

The Board accepts that there is inherent volatility in the Club's business and, accordingly, has set an objective of achieving a rolling three-year average combined ratio below 100%. At 98.8%, the Club's three-year combined ratio remains within the Board's risk appetite, demonstrating underwriting discipline and a pricing adequacy consistent with the Club's mutual philosophy.

Despite a volatile start to the financial year, driven by concerns over global trade tensions and escalating tariffs, the Club was able to benefit from the subsequent market recovery which led to achieve the Club's best investment return in more than ten years, generating a return of 7.9% and earning USD 67 million before tax. This performance was supported by easing inflationary pressures, leading to more accommodative monetary policies, as well as buoyant equity markets driven by resilient corporate earnings and investors' strong appetite for technology and AI related stocks.

This 7.9% investment return, together with the 98.0% combined ratio and taxes of USD 1.7 million, caused the Free Reserve to increase by 23% or USD 70.7 million. Consequently, capital as measured under the rating agency models again improved with Standard and Poor's delivering a positive outlook on the Club's BBB+ rating in October 2025. The Club's capital strength is also reflected in its A- rating with AM Best and in its Solvency II coverage ratio of 195% on 20 February 2026, an improved position from 190% on 20 February 2025 and despite the capital allocated to the acquisition of NMI.

Going forward, the diversified risk profile of the book, disciplined underwriting approach applied and a balanced premium adequacy should continue to support the Club's operating performance.

Entity	Solvency II Ratio		Coverage of Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Club Consolidated	195%	190%	354%	344%
Club Solo	270%	261%	883%	845%
ISRe	186%	171%	341%	298%

A.2 Underwriting Performance

The following table provides a summary of the Club's Underwriting performance for the financial year ended 20 February 2026 (in USD '000):

	Club Consolidated (Market value basis)		Club Consolidated (Lux GAAP)		Club Solo		ISRe	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Gross Premium Earned	409,336	347,551	409,336	347,551	403,096	347,551	163,698	140,442
Net Premium Earned	337,403	284,813	337,403	284,813	125,656	106,139	163,698	140,442
Other Technical Income	1,219	-	1,219	-	-	-	-	-
Net Incurred Claims	(253,314)	(232,059)	(253,314)	(232,059)	(48,419)	(40,542)	(186,833)	(157,725)
Operating Expenses	(78,643)	(63,882)	(78,496)	(63,723)	(73,754)	(63,093)	(551)	(499)
Net Underwriting Result	6,665	(11,128)	6,812	(10,969)	3,483	2,504	(23,686)	(17,782)
Combined Ratio	98.0%	103.9%						

Gross premium earned for 2025/26 increased by 17.8% to USD 409.3 million, resulting from external and organic growth during renewal of Policy Year 2025 and during the financial year, as well as from the full consolidation of NMI following its acquisition. The Club's underwriting result was a surplus of USD 6.7 million for the financial year, which resulted in a combined ratio of 98.0%. The Club's three-year average combined ratio was 98.8%, within the appetite of 100% set by the Board of Directors.

A.3 Investment Performance

The Club's investment portfolio returned 7.9% or USD 66.8 million before tax for financial year 2025/2026, including exchange revaluation on other balance sheet items, amortisation of goodwill and contribution of strategic partnerships, and before tax.

During the financial year ending 20 February 2026, global financial markets were shaped by a combination of moderating growth, evolving inflation dynamics, and a transition in monetary policy expectations. The period began with heightened uncertainty, as concerns around global trade tensions and tariff escalation weighed on business confidence and investment. Leading indicators softened, pointing to a below-trend expansion in the global economy. This slowdown was most evident in advanced economies, where weaker manufacturing activity and cautious corporate behaviour reinforced a more fragile macroeconomic backdrop.

As the year progressed, inflation developments became the central driver of market direction. Price pressures continued to ease across most developed markets, although the pace of disinflation remained uneven. In the United States, inflation proved relatively sticky, limiting the speed at which the Federal Reserve could pivot toward policy easing. In contrast, the euro area experienced a more rapid decline in inflation alongside subdued growth, allowing the European Central Bank to move earlier towards a more

accommodative stance. This divergence gradually narrowed towards the end of the period, as U.S. inflation also showed clearer signs of moderation, enabling a broader shift in global policy expectations.

By late 2025 and into early 2026, markets increasingly converged around a base case of a controlled easing cycle, rather than a sharp downturn. This shift in expectations supported a more constructive risk environment, with monetary policy seen as a stabilising force. Financial conditions eased, volatility declined, and investor confidence improved as recession risks receded and policy visibility increased.

Fixed income markets performed strongly over the period, particularly in the earlier phases, as declining growth expectations and falling inflation supported lower government bond yields. Demand for high-quality duration assets remained robust, initially driven by risk aversion and subsequently by increased conviction in a policy easing cycle. As the period progressed, bond market performance became more nuanced, with yields stabilising towards the end of the year as expectations for aggressive rate cuts were tempered. Credit markets followed a similar trajectory: spreads widened modestly during periods of uncertainty but tightened as the outlook improved and liquidity conditions remained supportive. Against this backdrop, the Club's liability matching portfolio returned 7.2%, with duration and credit positioning supporting the performance compared to the U.S. Treasury benchmark. The average yield to maturity of the portfolio reduced as a result, from 4.5% at the start of the financial year to 4.0% on 20 February 2026, meaning the future return perspectives slightly moderated as a result of the excess performance noted during the year.

Equity markets experienced a more uneven path. Early in the period, weaker growth data and trade-related uncertainty weighed on sentiment, leading to bouts of volatility and valuation compression in more cyclical and globally exposed sectors. However, as the year progressed, equity markets recovered and ultimately advanced, supported by a combination of improving policy expectations, resilient corporate earnings (particularly in large-cap and technology-oriented sectors) and the perception that economic slowing would remain manageable. The rally broadened into late 2025 and early 2026 as financial conditions eased and downside risks diminished, although market leadership remained relatively concentrated. By 20 February 2026, the Equity portfolio had extended its earlier gains to deliver a 17.3% return for the year.

Currency markets also reflected the shifting macro landscape. The U.S. dollar weakened moderately over the period, with the DXY index declining by approximately 5–6%, as narrowing interest rate differentials and improving global risk sentiment reduced demand for dollar strength. Sterling appreciated over the same period, supported by relatively stable domestic conditions and the broader move away from dollar strength.

The Club's investment strategy remains driven by the longer-term objective of maintaining low volatility, appropriate liability matching and therefore overall stability of the capital position. The portfolio remains primarily invested in high quality and liquid securities.

As at 20 February 2026, the market value of the Club's financial assets was USD 947 million (2025 USD 853 million). The portfolio structure and net returns were as follows:

	Weight		Net Return	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Contingency Cash portfolio	11.3%	11.1%	2.8%	3.3%
Liability Matching portfolio	60.0%	62.2%	7.2%	4.4%
Growth portfolio - Liquid	22.8%	19.9%	14.8%	12.8%
Growth portfolio - Illiquid	5.9%	6.8%	6.5%	3.5%
Total	100%	100%	7.9%	5.6%

Net investment returns of financial assets, by portfolio and by entity were as follows:

	Club Consolidated (Market value basis)		Club Consolidated (Lux GAAP)		Club Solo		ISRe	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Contingency Cash Portfolio	+2.8%	+3.3%	+2.1%	+3.0%	+2.0%	+2.5%	+3.1%	+4.6%
Liability Matching Portfolio	+7.2%	+4.4%	+6.0%	+4.3%	+5.3%	+4.3%	+6.1%	+4.4%
Growth portfolio - Liquid	+14.8%	+12.8%	+5.2%	+6.0%	+6.6%	+5.1%	+4.9%	+6.5%
Growth portfolio - Illiquid	+6.5%	+3.5%	+4.7%	+0.9%	+4.7%	+0.9%	+4.7%	+0.9%
Total	+7.9%	+5.6%	+5.2%	+4.3%	+4.0%	+3.7%	+5.7%	+4.5%

A.4 Performance of Other Activities

The Club, on a consolidated basis, and ISRe did not record any material gains or losses resulting from other activities during the financial year ended 20 February 2026.

Please reference section D1 Leasing Arrangements in relation to Guideline 2 of the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Public Disclosure.

A.5 Any Other Information

Overall Performance

The combination of underwriting performance and investment return generated an overall surplus of USD 71.7 million (2025 surplus of USD 30.3 million). The breakdown of the Income & Expenditure result by entity is as follows (in USD '000):

	Club Consolidated (Market value basis)		Club Consolidated (Lux GAAP)		Club Solo		ISRe	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Underwriting Result	6,665	(11,128)	6,812	(10,969)	3,483	2,504	(23,686)	(17,782)
Investment Return	66,795	42,896	46,207	34,310	10,606	8,679	24,044	18,045
Taxes	(1,746)	(1,485)	(1,746)	(1,485)	(1,245)	(1,114)	(358)	(263)
Surplus / (Deficit)	71,714	30,283	51,273	21,856	12,844	10,069	-	-

System of Governance

B.1 General Information on System of Governance

Board of Directors

The Club, like most P&I Clubs, operates on a mutual basis. A significant feature of the mutual structure is that the Club's policyholders are also its sole and ultimate economic stakeholders.

The Club's Board and committees comprise only Non-Executive Directors: Member Directors and Independent Directors representing specific areas of expertise.

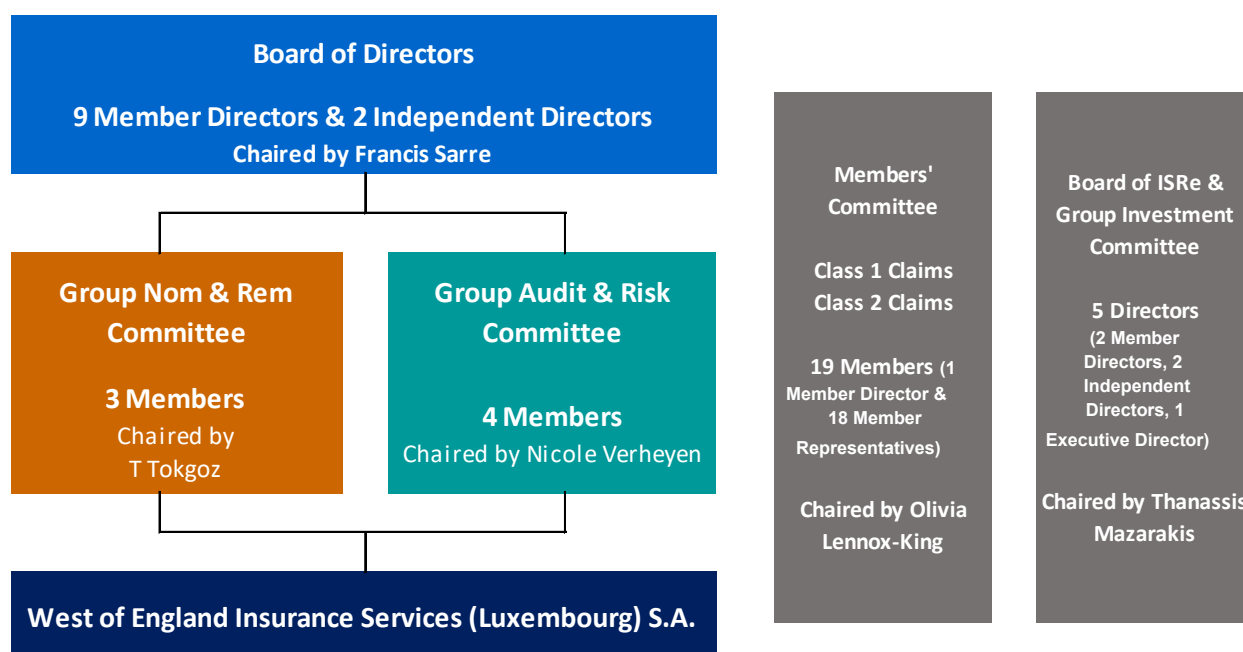
The Club's Board currently has 11 Non-Executive Directors. 9 Directors are drawn from the Membership of the Club (Member Directors) and represent the mutual interests of the Club. They come from a broad range of backgrounds and regions, mainly within operational, legal and financial disciplines. 2 Directors are independent (not representing a Member of the Club) and bring specific expertise to support Member Directors and ensure appropriate independence, in particular within the Group Audit and Risk Committee and the Investment Committee.

The Board governs through a Committee structure consisting of the following committees:

- A Group Nomination & Remuneration Committee: currently 3 Member Directors;
- A Group Audit & Risk Committee: currently 2 Independent Directors (including the Chair) and 2 Member Directors;
- A Members' Committee: currently 19 members, 1 also a Member Director of the Club and 18 representatives of the Membership. The Members' Committee does not carry out any regulated functions and its Members (other than Director members) do not have statutory duties.

The Club's governance structure, including the terms of reference of the various committees is described in the Constitution and in the Corporate Governance Charter.

The investment strategy, investment risk and ex-post supervision of the investment portfolio are operated by the Board of ISRe acting as the Club's Group Investment Committee. The Board of ISRe is currently composed of 5 Directors: 2 Member Directors including the Chair of the Club's Board, 2 Independent Directors, and 1 Executive Director.



The Board of West of England (Hamilton) has currently 5 Directors, including 1 Member Director.

The Club's Board and Committees meet at least four times a year to conduct and monitor business, except the Members' Committee, which meets twice a year. The Board is responsible for deciding business and financial strategy and controlling results against objectives. This includes risk tolerances, solvency and capital adequacy, underwriting objectives, reinsurance programme, and investment strategy.

The Club's Board also reviews and approves the Risk Management framework, the Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) and all relevant corporate policies.

The Club's Board relies on the Managers of West of England Insurance Services (Luxembourg) S.A. ("Services") to execute the strategy and business plan and to manage the Club's business on a day-to-day basis.

The Club's Managers

Services is responsible for the Club's day-to-day operations through its branches and according to a Management Agreement signed with its Parent Association. This comprises negotiating policy renewals and the underwriting of new business, claims adjusting and claims handling, reinsurance negotiation and management, risk management, business continuity, internal control, finance, human resources and all other aspects of technical operations.

The Club is unusual in that its management company is a wholly owned subsidiary, whereas for a majority of other clubs it is a profit-making third-party partnership or company. This aspect of the Club's structure enhances corporate governance by providing closer ties and total alignment of interest between the Members and their Managers.

Services' Board meets monthly at which key business matters are reviewed. Finance and compliance topics are reviewed quarterly (and on an ad hoc basis when needed) while risk tolerances and indicators are reviewed in a dedicated Risk Committee which meets quarterly.

Services' structure consists of eight main functions operating across its geographical locations, each headed by a Director or Directors reporting to the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO") and Services' Board.

These functions are:

- Operations & Business Continuity, including IT and Human Resources;
- Underwriting, including Loss Prevention;
- Claims Management;
- Finance;
- Risk Management, including Data Quality;
- Actuarial;
- Compliance;
- Maritime Regulation, IG, Standards and Corporate Matters.

Remuneration Policy

Non-executive Directors are remunerated on a fixed fee basis, including Board and Committee meetings attendance. The level of fees is reviewed annually by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. The attendance schedule of Directors is reviewed at every Board meeting.

Pursuant to the Club's Remuneration Policy, the Group Nomination & Remuneration Committee also reviews and reports to the Board in the setting of objectives for the Services CEO and other Directors, evaluating their performance and making recommendations in respect of their remuneration.

Services staff are remunerated in a way which incentivises both individual and Club performance but which ensures that risk-taking continues to be within the risk appetite measures set by the Board. Remuneration remains heavily weighted to fixed salary but also includes a bonus scheme and staff are entitled, inter alia, to pension scheme and healthcare benefits.

B.2 Fit & Proper Requirements

The Club’s policy is to ensure that the persons who effectively run the business or have other key functions in the organisation are ‘fit’. For that purpose, the Club ensures that there is appropriate diversity of qualifications, skills and experience so that the Club and its subsidiaries are managed and overseen in a professional manner.

The Club also ensures that those persons running the business or having key management responsibilities are ‘proper’ by assessing their honesty, integrity and reputation.

The Fit and Proper policy is designed to assess the ‘fit and proper’ status of key individuals whether Directors or senior managers of the Club. It reflects the EIOPA guidelines on the system of governance issued in the context of the implementation of Solvency II³.

The policy applies to the Administrative, Management or Supervisory Body (AMSB) of the Club and its subsidiaries which represents the persons running the business:

- All new Directors (executive, non-executive and independent Directors) appointed to the Board of the Club or its subsidiaries;
- All existing Directors (non-executive and independent Directors) of the Club or its subsidiaries;
- The General Manager of the Club.

It also applies to the CEO of Services and officers in charge of the Four Key Functions:

- Chief Actuary;
- Chief Risk Officer;
- Compliance Manager;
- Internal Auditor.

B.3 Risk Management System Including the Own Risk & Solvency Assessment (ORSA)

The Association has established a management process for Risk Management (“RM”) as part of its second line of defence. RM is under the responsibility of the Chief Risk Officer, supported by a Risk Analyst.

The RM policy is set by the Club’s Board and monitored on its behalf by the Group Audit & Risk Committee at every meeting. Day-to-day implementation and executive oversight are performed by the Managers’ Board and its executive Directors through a dedicated Risk Committee coordinated by Chief Risk Officer.

Key roles and responsibilities within the RM framework are defined as follows:

Stakeholder	Role & Responsibilities
Club’s Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve RM policy statement and framework; • Determine the Club’s strategy and risk appetite, based on an understanding of the strategic challenges and related risks facing the Club.

³ Reference: EIOPA-BoS-14/253.

Club Board's Group Audit & Risk Committee (Group Audit & Risk Committee or GARC)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review the scope and effectiveness of RM; • Promote a risk aware culture; • Review the proposed risk appetite and tolerances. Monitor actual risk against agreed thresholds and benchmarks, note exceptions and corrective actions proposed by Managers and Internal Auditor; • Monitor emerging risks; • Report on breaches or changes in methodology to Club's Board; • Note corrective actions proposed by External and Internal Auditors.
Chief Risk Officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead the RM policy and chair the Managers' Risk Committee; • Implement and operate the RM process for the identification, assessment, management and mitigation, reporting and monitoring of risks, including the cascading of risk tolerances and identification of other relevant benchmarks; • Embed the RM process into the Club and its decision-making process; • Monitor actual risk against tolerances, report to the Managers' Risk Committee and Group Audit & Risk Committee on breaches; • Collect views and intelligence on emerging risks; assess emerging risks.
Managers' Risk Committee (Chief Risk Officer, Risk Analyst, Underwriting Director, CEO, Claims Director, CFO, Corporate Director and General Manager)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update, propose to the Group Audit & Risk Committee and oversee implementation of the RM policy and framework; • Promote a risk aware culture; • Review risk areas and risk exposure, monitor progress and report breaches against tolerances and limits; • Determine risk appetite and tolerances and make recommendations to the Board; • Review the Risk Events Log and breaches of risk appetite; • Review the Risk Register; • Identify and assess emerging risks. • Review internal audit reports and the draft annual audit programme. • Review the annual RM plan.
Internal Auditor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conduct independent reviews, follow-up progress plans and present findings to the Group Audit & Risk Committee; • Report to the Group Audit & Risk Committee; • Report on emerging risks.

Risk Register

The Managers' Risk Committee has identified and assessed several risks relating to the Club's business and operating environment. These risks have been formalised in a Risk Register, which is regularly reviewed by the Risk Committee, by the Group Audit & Risk Committee and by the Club's Board. Additionally, any significant change to the Risk Register must be endorsed by the Group Audit & Risk Committee.

The Risk Register identifies and includes the following topics:

- A description of each risk and business area impacted.
- The Risk Owner responsible for monitoring and managing a risk area.
- "Gross (inherent) risk rating": inherent probability and potential impact or severity of a risk.
- Controls mitigating the cause, probability and severity of each risk, and the design and operating effectiveness of the control.
- The Control Owner (who can be different from the Risk Owner) responsible for performing and/or overseeing the control.
- "Net (residual) risk rating": net probability and potential impact or severity of a risk, after mitigating controls in place.
- "Accepted net risk rating": acceptable level of net (residual) risk.
- Rationales for yellow and amber accepted residual risk ratings (introduced in 2025).

The Risk Register, developed in accordance with the RM framework, is formally reviewed at least annually by Risk Owners and Control Owners and quarterly by the Managers' Risk Committee. A self-assessment of effectiveness and implementation of controls is also performed annually, or every time a new control is introduced.

Relevant information to assess risks and mitigation processes may include the findings of the Internal Auditor's reports as well as risk events that have arisen in the course of the business, within the Club or within the industry. The Managers' Risk Committee maintains a Risk Events Log, which records occurrences that actually or potentially affect the business. Alongside this information are details of the actions identified to remedy the matter in the short and longer term, together with appropriate preventative actions.

The Club's risks have been assessed in terms of their impact and probability, on both an inherent and residual (i.e. after mitigation) risk basis. The combination of potential impact and estimated frequency of occurrence on a 1-year horizon provides the gross assessment of each risk or category of risk. After accounting for mitigating controls, the gross risk position translates into a net risk position whose impact and/or frequency is normally lower and close to the desired level of exposure.

The Heat Map used to quantify the Risk Ratings in the Risk Register uses an impact/severity and probability assessment. The impact is the extent to which the risk would affect the ability of the business to deliver its strategy and objectives, were it to occur. The probability is the likelihood the risk will occur within the next 12 months.

In addition, the Club monitors emerging risks on an on-going basis to assess these in terms of both their potential timing and likely impact on the Club's business.

The Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) calculated under Solvency II is another significant component of the RM framework. It is based on the Standard Formula which relies on different risk modules. The volatility of each of these risk modules determines the amount of capital to be held by the Club to maintain an appropriate immediate and prospective solvency position. The volatility of each risk module (e.g. Underwriting Risk) has been determined by assessing the historic volatility across a wide range of European insurers.

Own Risk & Solvency Assessment ("ORSA")

The Board of the Club has approved an Own Risk & Solvency Assessment (ORSA) policy.

ORSA is an integral part of the Business Planning and Risk Management processes of the Club. As such ORSA has become a critical internal tool for the Club and its Board to:

- Assess the Club's overall risk appetite against both capital strength and strategic objectives;
- Assess key decisions and allocate available capital accordingly;
- Ensure that the future capital position of the Club does not deteriorate beyond risk tolerance;
- Identify remediations in case of a stress scenario and significant deterioration of the solvency position.

The ORSA is prepared by the General Manager and senior management of Services and approved by the Club's Board, which has ultimate responsibility for its completion. It is updated annually or anytime a material change in the market or the business of the Club occurs.

With reference to **Guideline 4** of the **EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Public Disclosure**, the Club does not use an internal model, or partial internal model, for calculating its Solvency II capital requirements.

Compliance Function

The Compliance Function as second line of defence is performed in accordance with Article 46(2) of the Solvency II Directive 2009/138 and Article 270 of the Delegated Regulation 2015/35, and with relevant international regulations or advisories on key matters such as commercial and financial sanctions.

The role of Compliance is to protect the Club, its Members, its employees and other stakeholders by ensuring and fostering a culture of adherence to regulatory requirements through training, policies and procedures as well as relevant reporting.

The owner of the Compliance Function is the Club's General Manager. He is supported by a Compliance Manager operating across the jurisdictions in which the Club operates.

A Compliance Risk Assessment and a Compliance Plan are reviewed and approved by the Group Audit & Risk Committee annually. A Compliance Register is maintained by the Compliance Manager to record incidents or potential issues and to follow-up actions taken. A Compliance Dashboard is reviewed quarterly by the Management Board and by the Group Audit & Risk Committee.

Sanctions are currently considered by the Managers and the Board to be the highest Compliance risk in the P&I and shipping industries. Specific procedures, tools and training have been designed and implemented to mitigate this risk as much as possible.

B.4 Internal Control System

There is a robust internal control system in place within the Club, formalised in the Club's procedures and policies. These procedures and policies are regularly reviewed and are available to the staff on the Club's intranet. The policies are annually reviewed and approved by the management board, and where appropriate the GARC or Shipowner Board.

The management structure in place guarantees a robust review process (four eyes principle), which is challenged both by internal and external auditors.

The three lines of defence approach to risk management, explained in sections B.3. B.5. and B.6., is an integral part of the Club's internal control environment.

B.5 Internal Audit

The Internal Audit Function acts as the third line of defence.

Every year the Club performs an Internal Audit Plan in accordance with its terms of reference. The Internal Audit Plan is reviewed and approved by the Club's Group Audit & Risk Committee.

Follow up from previous internal audits is also reviewed by the Group Audit & Risk Committee at each meeting.

The Internal Audit Function is outsourced to an Accounting and Advisory Firm, BDO who have extensive experience in working with IG clubs and the wider insurance market for both internal and external audits and consultancy. BDO reports directly to the Chair of the Group Audit & Risk Committee.

B.6 Actuarial Function

The Actuarial Function is part of the second line of defence.

The owner of the Actuarial Function is the Club's Chief Risk Officer, a Fellow of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries. The internal actuarial team is led by the Chief Actuary who is also a UK qualified actuary. The robustness of the Actuarial Function is ensured both through rigorous internal processes and comparisons with independent projections provided by an external consulting firm.

The Actuarial Function is responsible for coordination and review of the Club's technical provisions, providing an opinion on underwriting policy, reinsurance policy and contributing to the risk management system. An Actuarial Function Report on these matters is provided to the Group Audit and Risk Committee on an annual basis.

B.7 Outsourcing

The Club relies on several service providers. For that purpose, the Club has issued an Outsourcing Policy to ensure outsourcing risks are properly managed and that the level of services is in line with required standards.

There is a senior manager or a key function holder responsible for each outsourced service.

Some of these outsourced services fall within the scope of the Solvency II Directive:

Service	Provider	Geography	Scope
Intra-Group Outsourcing	West of England Insurance Services (Luxembourg) S.A. and its fully owned subsidiaries	Luxembourg UK Hong Kong Singapore Greece United States of America Dubai	Day-to-day management of the Club outsourced to the Services Company
Internal Audit	BDO	Luxembourg UK Hong Kong Singapore Greece	Internal audit
Investments	Brown Brothers Harriman	Luxembourg	Investment accounting and compliance
Investments	PIMCO Colchester AXA IM	USA UK USA	Bond portfolios managers (segregated accounts)
IT Development	Spark! Data Systems	UK	Application development, maintenance and support
Managed Cloud Services	Microsoft	Netherlands Ireland	Virtual Machines and Network, App Service, File Storage

B.8 Any Other Information

There is no other significant governance information to be disclosed.

Risk Profile

Risk assessment and risk mitigation are at the core of P&I insurance business. Risk exposure is mitigated through appropriate processes and controls, stress testing as well as capital buffers.

All risks relevant to the Club's business and its operations are assessed and reviewed within the ORSA process.

C.1 Underwriting Risk

The Club's underwriting objective is to charge premiums that reflect the risks it insures and the strategic objective to maintain a Combined Ratio lower than 100% on a three-year rolling basis. The principal risk for any insurer is that the frequency and value of insured losses exceed expectations.

The Board sets an Underwriting strategy which determines how the Club accepts and manages new and renewing insured risks. This strategy ensures that insured risks are diversified, for example by vessel type and geographical area, to ensure a sufficiently large and diverse population to reduce the variability of the expected outcome of insured losses.

Diversification of underwriting across categories of vessels and regions is evidenced in the next two tables:

Bulkers	Tankers (inc. LPG / LNG)	Containerships	MPV / General Cargo	Passenger	Specialist Vessels & Misc.
51%	31%	6%	9%	1%	2%

Asia	Middle East / Africa	Americas	Greece	Other Europe
52%	14%	3%	17%	14%

Underwriting risk is considered both at individual fleet level and from a portfolio management perspective, where insured risks are assessed in the light of historical experience and future exposure. To assist the process of pricing and managing underwriting risk the Managers routinely perform a range of activities including:

- Documenting, monitoring and reporting on the Club's strategy to manage risk;
- Monitoring legal developments and amending the terms of entry when necessary;
- Reviewing market and financial conditions of the industry;
- Using underwriting tools to assist in the assessment and pricing of risk.

The Club's insurance contracts include terms that operate to contain losses, such as deductibles being matched to the risk profile.

Reinsurance significantly mitigates the risk of exposure to large individual claims, both at the Club's retention level and at the International Group level through the IG Pooling Agreement whereby for policy year 2026 individual claims above USD 10 million are pooled among the 12 clubs up to USD 100 million and largely reinsured outside the Pool above USD 100 million.

Premiums earned net of reinsurance cost are as follows:

Entity	Gross Premium Earned (USD '000)	Net Premium Earned (USD '000)
Club Consolidated (Market value basis)	409,336	337,403
Club Consolidated (Statutory)	409,336	337,403
Club Solo	403,096	125,656
ISRe	163,698	163,698

With specific reference to Guideline 5 of the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Public Disclosure the Club does not use Special Purpose Vehicles to transfer risk to investors.

C.2 Market Risk

Market or Investment Risk is the risk of an unexpected loss or a significant deviation from the forecast investment return resulting from a material change in the valuation of equity and/or bond markets, and which would materially affect the Club's capital position. Investment risk also includes the negative effects of potential mismatches between assets and technical liabilities.

The Club follows the Prudent Person Principle and has a conservative approach to its financial investments.

The Club's investments are controlled by its Investment Policy and Investment Managers' Guidelines, including minimum credit ratings. The policy and guidelines are regularly reviewed and approved by the Board of the Club.

The risk tolerance appetite, calibrated primarily through financial stress scenarios, is also approved by the Club's Board on advice from the Board of ISRe acting as an Investment Committee. In addition to the risk tolerance, diversification across markets and securities is also a key risk mitigator.

An Investment Advisory Committee comprising qualified independent Directors and internal staff, including the General Manager and CFO, meets regularly to review the portfolio and markets and to make sure investment risk remains within tolerance.

A review of performance and portfolio risk is performed by the investment team at least weekly and reported to the managers. The Board of ISRe and the Board of the Club review the risk, investment return and structure of the portfolio at every meeting.

The portfolio is structured in three sub-portfolios, each of them with specific objectives:

Contingency Cash portfolio

This portfolio represents the Club's cash liquidities necessary to the day-to-day business operations, including a liquidity buffer set in the Club's "Risk and Appetite Indicators". In addition, this portfolio includes cash collateral provided to third parties as part of the Club's operations.

Liability-Matching portfolio

The objective of this portfolio is to guarantee the timely payment of claims, and to provide an additional return in excess of the liability proxy benchmark (or risk-free asset) by having a moderate credit and duration exposure.

Growth portfolio

This portfolio is invested in financial assets being held to generate an excess return, but not for liquidity or liability matching purpose. This portfolio represents the main part of the Club's Free Reserves. It is invested in a diversified way in liquid (equities, bonds) and illiquid assets (e.g., real estate, infrastructures, private debt) across markets according to the Prudent Person Principle. The Growth portfolio is the main driver for increasing or decreasing the risk/return profile of the overall Investment portfolio.

The Club has a limited exposure to Equity markets of some 10% of the investment portfolio, held in the Growth portfolio. Cash and Fixed Income are managed cautiously and most of the Bond portfolio aims at replicating the cash flow features of technical liabilities. Diversification across asset classes, regions and securities is an important feature of the Club's investment philosophy and a natural way to mitigate market risks in the medium term.

All equities and bonds are held by a global custodian whose role is also to reconcile cash and security positions with the investment managers, to control the compliance with the Investment Managers' Guidelines and to produce valuation and accounting reports.

At least once a year, management meets with the external investment managers individually as part of the on-going due-diligence process.

Property Risk

The risk of financial loss as the result of owning a property investment arises mainly from changes in valuation, but also from potential loss of rental income, legal / technical issues, and from potential "fire sales" due to the inherent illiquidity of such assets.

At 20 February 2026, the Club wholly owns a residential property in Hong Kong and is invested in Real Estate and Infrastructure investment funds within its Growth portfolio.

Property risks are mitigated by applying a cautious valuation policy, and by investing in Core strategies through commingled investment vehicles providing a solid diversification across geographical areas and segments of the Real Estate market.

The underlying currency risk of holding properties investments is fully integrated in the Club's currency management process (please refer to the next section).

Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the underlying currencies of the Club's investments and other assets do not match those of the Club's total liabilities. Whilst the Club's technical liabilities arise in many different currencies, they are recorded and estimated in both the underlying currency and a USD equivalent. The individual claims estimates are reviewed to reflect currency movements in accordance with a timetable prescribed by the Club's managers and periodically management recalculate the overall position. Analysis of the overall liabilities by currency forms the basis of the investment currency ranges specified in the Investment Policy. In addition, the Board assesses the currency risk relating to the excess / shortage of non-USD assets (whether investments or not) held compared to the Club's technical and other liabilities. The Board regularly monitors the overall currency exposure in the balance sheet and ISRe management has authority to enter into forward currency contracts in order to adjust the position within the prescribed ranges.

The Club maintains a benchmark currency profile for investments which approximates to the currency exposure within its claims liabilities so that currency movements are effectively hedged. Despite the difficulty in determining currency exposure accurately, by monitoring historical payment patterns and recording the currency exposure within case estimates, it is possible to determine a measure of the risk and therefore the effectiveness of the currency hedge.

C.3 Credit Risk

The Club has exposure to counterparty default risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due.

Key areas of exposure to counterparty risk include:

- Counterparty credit with respect to cash and cash equivalents, and investments (including deposits and derivative transactions);
- Reinsurers' share of insurance liabilities and amounts due from reinsurers in respect of claims already paid, including amounts due from other Group Clubs through the IG Pool;
- Amounts due from Members.

The Club manages the counterparty risk by placing and regularly reviewing limits on its exposure to third parties within the overall risk tolerance framework. The creditworthiness of reinsurers is reviewed before placements are made and monitored regularly thereafter. This includes IG processes to ensure the appropriateness of reinsurers on the IG excess loss programme. Controls exist within the IG to maintain the strength of the IG Pool; the Pool itself mitigates the risk of large claims and the structure of Hydra protects each Club from the risk of the default by one of the other Clubs.

There is no significant concentration of credit risk related to receivables as the Club has a large number of internationally dispersed ship owner and charterer Members. No single Member is sufficiently material to represent a high-risk credit exposure. The Club's Rules provide significant contractual rights to safeguard the Club's position and reduce its exposure to the consequences of default or partial payment.

Full provision is made for balances considered to be doubtful. This applies to reinsurance and insurance counterparties, intermediaries, Members, and banks.

Exposure by category of recoverables as of 20 February 2026 was (all figures expressed in USD '000):

Type of Counterparty	Club Consolidated (Market Value basis)	Club Consolidated (Lux GAAP)	Club Solo (Lux GAAP)	ISRe (Lux GAAP)
Reinsurance Recoverables	234,682	234,682 (1)	726,753 (1)	-
Reinsurance Debtors	10,419	10,419	9,963	39,402
Membership Recoverables	56,822	56,822	55,408	-
Other Debtors	5,182	5,182	4,540	568
Banks and deposits	76,499	76,499	48,192	3,794

(1) Net of subrogation and salvages.

C.4 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that cash may not be available to pay obligations when due, at reasonable cost. The Club is exposed to daily calls on its available cash resources, mainly from claims arising from its insurance operations including its participation in the IG Pool.

Within its risk framework the Board has set limits on the minimum level of cash and liquid funds available to meet such calls and on the minimum level of borrowing facilities that should be in place to cover unexpected levels of claims and other cash demands. Also, proper cashflow matching between fixed income holdings and technical liabilities is always maintained.

In addition to the cash and liquid funds, a significant proportion of the Club's investments are maintained in highly liquid assets which may be converted to cash at little notice or transaction cost or market impact.

C.5 Operational Risk

Operational risks exist in the natural course of business activity like the risks of loss resulting from inappropriate internal processes, people and systems, or from external events.

Operational risk is a category of risk which is assessed by the Club to be not rewarded. As such, the Club has a low-risk appetite for operational risk and seeks to avoid failures which may result in business disruption, financial loss or regulatory sanctions. The Club has systems and processes in place to identify and monitor operational risk and to ensure exposure is mitigated to an appropriately low level (please reference section B.3 Risk Management System of this report).

Key operational risks also include business continuity and disaster recovery plan, regulatory and compliance complexity, and cyber risk, all of which may hinder the Club's ability to operate effectively.

Cyber Risk

Cyber risk is an area under ever-increasing scrutiny following high-profile attacks and data losses worldwide, and large-scale shifts towards remote work and virtual collaboration. The growing capabilities of cyber-criminals, the sophistication of nation-state affiliated threat actors together with the global dependence on electronic commerce, communications, and data storage, are leading to a higher risk of data theft, malicious data interference and service disruption.

Potential damages for the Club resulting from a cyber-attack could be:

- Brand damage: declining business partner confidence and harm to reputation;
- Disruption to critical infrastructure and damage to service provision to clients;
- Theft of funds, data and corporate intellectual property;
- Cost of responding to a breach: clean-up, legal fees, potential lawsuits, forensics and potential fines.

While the Club is not individually viewed as a compelling target for a direct cyber-attack, there is for example a risk of suffering attacks as a member of the global financial services industry. Also with the more visible/targeted global organisations tightening cyber security protocols, criminals are starting to target less obvious/visible organisations especially those with easy access points/low cyber security protocols.

In order to mitigate this risk, the Club has invested in cyber security technologies and has developed processes and practices designed to secure networks, computers, programs and data from attack, damage or unauthorised access. It includes application security, information and data security, network security, infrastructure resilience, business continuity planning and user education.

Through these controls and protective measures, together with a fully documented and robustly tested business recovery plan, the Club has established an effective IT security control environment which is regularly checked by audit and independent external IT security experts.

C.6 Other Material Risk

Reserving Risk

This is the risk of claims reserves in the balance sheet being understated, i.e. the reserves are insufficient to meet the cost of outstanding claims. The risk arises due to the inherent uncertainty in the ultimate cost, frequency and timing of liabilities incurred, including the provision made for claims that have not so far been notified (incurred but not reported claims).

Members are insured on a loss occurring basis. Review and reporting controls operate so that estimates are established early and maintained to reflect the Club's current best estimate of the likely outcome for each claim. The Club has established clear and stringent estimating guidelines backed by a programme of consistent training to ensure they are applied uniformly. To determine the overall level of reserves held, the Club takes advice from both the internal actuaries and external actuaries who use established statistical techniques and apply knowledge, experience, and judgement to estimate the most likely overall outcome of liabilities. In this way appropriate reserves are determined to meet claims as they fall due.

Claims developments are monitored monthly and reported to the Services Board as part of the overall risk reporting framework.

At 20 February 2026, the reserves booked in the accounts were (all figures expressed in USD '000):

Group Liabilities	Club consolidated			Club solo		ISRe	
	Solvency II	Market Value basis (1)	Lux GAAP (2)	Solvency II	Lux GAAP (2)	Solvency II	Lux GAAP (3)
Gross Technical Provisions	712,478	860,228	860,228	688,347	856,705	284,650	470,727
Best Estimate	666,268	n/a	n/a	664,046	n/a	260,915	n/a
Risk Margin	46,210	n/a	n/a	24,301	n/a	23,735	n/a
Net Technical Provisions	545,243	625,546	625,546	153,019	129,952	284,650	470,727

- (1) Group liabilities on a Market Value and Lux GAAP basis are identical.
- (2) Lux GAAP technical provisions are net of subrogation and salvages.
- (3) ISRe Lux GAAP technical provisions include its equalisation provision.

C.7 Any Other Information

There is no other significant risk information to be disclosed.

Valuation for Solvency Purposes

In accordance with article 75 of Solvency II Directive 2009/138 and with article 9 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35, assets are valued for solvency purposes at the amount for which they could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, and liabilities are valued at the amount for which they could be transferred, or settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Where this methodology differs from the valuation policies used in the Club's financial statements, a specific provision is made in the following section.

The Club's consolidated Solvency II balance sheet has been prepared in accordance with Method 1 (the accounting consolidation-based method) pursuant to Article 230 of the Solvency II Directive (2009/138/EC), except for Nordic Marine Insurance, which is consolidated using Method 2 (the deduction and aggregation method) pursuant to Article 233 of the Solvency II Directive.

D.1 Assets

At 20 February 2026 (in USD '000):

Assets	Club consolidated			Club solo		ISRe	
	Solvency II	Market Value basis	Lux GAAP	Solvency II	Lux GAAP	Solvency II	Lux GAAP
Goodwill	-	11,481	11,481	-	-	-	-
Pension benefit surplus	481	-	-	570	-	-	-
Property, plant and equipment (1)	10,364	1,352	1,352	3,891	-	-	-
Investments (2)	944,731	939,648	876,260	509,948	289,635	496,574	455,871
Reinsurance Recoverables (3)	167,235	234,682	234,682	535,328	726,753	-	-
Insurance Receivables	47,758	56,822	56,822	47,758	55,408	-	-
Reinsurance Receivables	9,977	10,419	10,419	9,964	9,963	-	39,402
Other Receivables (4)	4,832	5,182	5,182	4,463	4,540	568	568
Cash	47,901	56,499	56,499	28,192	28,192	3,794	3,794
Deferred Acquisition costs	-	4,581	4,581	-	4,056	-	-
Other Assets	2,877	3,042	3,042	793	793	8	-
Total	1,236,156	1,323,708	1,260,320	1,143,058	1,119,340	500,944	499,635

(1) Excludes properties not held for own use which are reported under investments.

(2) Includes interest accrued on Fixed Income securities and loans.

(3) Net of subrogation and salvages.

(4) Excludes unrealised gains on derivatives.

Pension Benefit Surplus

The pension benefit surplus has been valued by an independent actuary in accordance with IAS 19 which requires that the assets of the scheme are valued on a fair value basis and the liabilities of the scheme are recognised when the entity derives the benefit from the employees' service. The principal assumptions underlying the valuations above were:

- Discount rate 5.5%
- RPI inflation assumption 3.0%
- CPI inflation assumption (pre-2030) 2.0%
- CPI inflation assumption (from 2030 onward) 2.9%
- Limited price indexation pension increases 2.9%

The pension benefit surplus is not included in the Club's balance sheet in the financial statements as it is not required under Luxembourg GAAP ("Lux GAAP"). Due to its lack of fungibility, the value of the pension benefit surplus included in the Club's Solvency II balance sheet is capped at an amount equal to the contribution of the pension scheme assets and liabilities to the Club's solvency capital requirement ("SCR").

Leasing Arrangements

The Club occupies offices in several locations, under various operating lease agreements. These agreements have been entered into by several of the Club's subsidiaries.

Under IFRS 16, the present value of the operating lease agreements have been recognised in the Group Solvency II balance sheet, under "Property, plant & equipment held for own use" for the right to occupy office spaces, and under "Payables" for the related future payment obligation. There is no such recognition under Lux GAAP. Operational leases are measured at the present value of the future non-cancellable payments obligations resulting from the lease agreements.

Investments

Equities and bonds valuation (including investment funds) rely on market prices (including accrued interests when applicable) provided daily by the Club's administrative agent and financial data providers. Investments in collective investment undertakings rely on net asset values provided by financial data vendors, fund promoters, or fund administrative agents.

This valuation methodology is consistent with the Club's published accounts which are prepared on a market value basis but differs from its Luxembourg GAAP accounts where financial investments are valued at the lower of cost (historic for equities and collective investments undertakings, amortised for fixed income) or market value.

Property is stated at estimated market value, based on an annual valuation by an independent valuer. Likewise, this valuation methodology is consistent with the Club's published accounts which are prepared on a market value basis but differs from its Luxembourg GAAP accounts where property is stated at the lower of amortised historic cost or estimated market value. Under Luxembourg GAAP properties are amortised on a straight-line basis such that they are written down to their residual values over their useful economic lives.

Holdings in related undertakings are valued at their estimated market value. Depending on the local GAAP of related undertakings, the estimated market value is assessed as being the Solvency II excess of assets over liabilities, the local GAAP net equity (if assets and liabilities are valued at market value), or the local GAAP net equity retreated for market value.

Other loans and mortgages are valued at the present value of their future cash flows. Discounting is performed using EIOPA's interest rate term structure, excluding volatility adjustment.

Insurance Recoverables

Amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts take account of the time difference between recoveries and direct payments. The result from that calculation is adjusted to take account of expected losses due to default of the counterparty. That adjustment is based on an assessment of the probability of default of the counterparty and the average loss resulting therefrom (loss-given-default).

Insurance, Reinsurance Receivables & Other Receivables / Other Assets

Receivables and other assets are valued at their recoverable value. Full provision is made for balances considered to be doubtful. Lux GAAP Insurance Receivables which are not due at the reporting date are reclassified into the future premium cash-flows in the Solvency II Claims Provisions (as explained in section D.2).

Deferred Acquisition Costs

Deferred Acquisition Costs, representing acquisition cashflows already paid but related to unearned premium, are recognised as an asset under Lux GAAP but are not allowable under Solvency II.

Goodwill

Under Solvency II, insurance undertakings shall value goodwill at zero. Under Lux GAAP, the Club recognise goodwill at initial cost and amortise it on a straight-line basis at a rate of 20% per year commencing from the first full year after the acquisition.

D.2 Technical Provisions

At 20 February 2026 (in USD '000):

Group Liabilities	Club consolidated			Club solo		ISRe	
	Solvency II	Market Value basis (1)	Lux GAAP (2)	Solvency II	Lux GAAP (2)	Solvency II	Lux GAAP (3)
Technical Provisions	712,478	860,228	860,228	688,347	856,705	284,650	470,727
Best Estimate	666,268	n/a	n/a	664,046	n/a	260,915	n/a
Risk Margin	46,210	n/a	n/a	24,301	n/a	23,735	n/a

(1) Group liabilities on a Market Value and Lux GAAP basis are identical.

(2) Lux GAAP technical provisions are net of subrogation and salvages.

(3) ISRe Lux GAAP technical provisions include its equalisation provision.

The Solvency II technical provisions are equal to the sum of the Best Estimate and Risk Margin.

The Best Estimate corresponds to the probability-weighted average of future cash-flows, taking account of the time value of money (expected present value of future cash-flows), using the relevant risk-free interest rate term structure (specified by EIOPA, with no use of the volatility adjustment). The cash-flow projection used in the calculation of the Best Estimate takes account of all the cash in- and out-flows required to settle the insurance and reinsurance obligations over the lifetime thereof. This includes all expenses that will be incurred in servicing the insurance and reinsurance obligations, and all payments to policy holders and beneficiaries which the Club expects to make. The Best Estimate is calculated gross, with the amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts projected separately.

The Risk Margin is such as to ensure that the value of the technical provisions is equivalent to the amount that insurance undertakings would be expected to require in order to take over and meet the corresponding insurance obligations. The Risk Margin is calculated by determining the cost of providing an amount of eligible

own funds equal to the Solvency Capital Requirement necessary to support the insurance obligations over the lifetime thereof. For that purpose, the Club used the 6% capital cost as prescribed by EIOPA.

Claims Provisions

The best estimate claims provisions are calculated using standard actuarial techniques. The claims projection is performed on separate homogenous groups, with Members' attritional claims, Members' large claims and the Club's share of other clubs' pool claims all projected separately. Members' large claims (net of pool) are projected individually with the relevant club reinsurance programmes applied. The claims provision includes an explicit provision for future claims handling expenses.

Premium Provisions

The Club writes the vast majority of its business on an annual basis from noon GMT, 20th February to 20th February each year, however there is a small amount of unearned business written on a 'cross-policy year' basis, i.e. incepting before the 20th of February. At the 20th February the majority of the next year's premium is bound but not incepted, as a result premium provision for the bound but not incepted business and small amount of unearned premium is held. The premium provision is the net expected claims and expense cost for unearned bound business less the net future premium.

Difference between Solvency II and Luxembourg GAAP

The valuation rules for the technical provisions under Solvency II differ from those under Luxembourg GAAP. The value of technical provisions, under Solvency II, is equal to the sum of the best estimate and the risk margin. The best estimate is based on discounted cash flows. Under Luxembourg GAAP reserves are calculated on an undiscounted basis and there is no requirement for them to be held on a best estimate basis, as a result the Luxembourg GAAP reserves include an element of prudence in line with the risk appetite set by the Club's Board (but no explicit risk margin). There is also no premium provision held for bound but not incepted business under Luxembourg GAAP.

In addition, future premium cash-flows earned within the contract boundaries at the valuation date and which fall due after the valuation date are included in the Solvency II Claims Provisions. Under Luxembourg GAAP, these future premium cash flows are disclosed as Member Debtors and Reinsurance Creditors.

Material Changes

There have been no material changes to the calculation of technical provisions compared to the prior year.

D.3 Other Liabilities

At 20 February 2026 (in USD '000):

Other Liabilities	Club consolidated			Club solo		ISRe	
	Solvency II	Market Value basis	Lux GAAP	Solvency II	Lux GAAP	Solvency II	Lux GAAP
Deferred Tax Liabilities	44,724	-	-	-	-	44,724	-
Insurance, Reinsurance & Other Payables	77,824	86,697	86,697	63,684	118,496	1,584	1,564
Total Other Liabilities	122,548	86,697	86,697	63,684	118,496	46,308	1,564

Deferred Tax Liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities represent differences in timing between when the tax is recognised in the Club's financial statements relative to when the tax is effective via the tax law of the various jurisdictions in which the Club operates. Whilst the Club does not recognise any deferred tax in its Luxembourg GAAP accounts, the valuation adjustments for Solvency II purposes leads to accounting for future taxation, primarily on the equalisation provision of the Club's Luxembourg reinsurance captive, ISRe.

Deferred tax liabilities are valued at the current tax rate in the applicable jurisdiction.

Reinsurance Payables

The Lux GAAP Reinsurance Creditors which are not due at the reporting date are reclassified into the future premium cash-flows in the Solvency II Claims Provisions (as explained in section D.2).

D.4 Alternative Methods for Valuation

The Club and its subsidiary ISRe do not make use of alternative methods for valuation.

D.5 Any Other Information

There is no other significant valuation information to be disclosed.

Capital Management

The Club has a Medium-Term Capital Management Plan to ensure that the group and its subsidiaries will be able to meet their regulatory and internal capital requirements on a 3-year rolling horizon.

The purpose of the Capital Management Plan is to ensure that, on a forward-looking basis, own funds will be sufficient to provide a buffer against adverse scenarios. It is consistent with the Business Planning process which includes a projection of the premiums, claims, general expenses and investment return.

The Medium-Term Capital Management Plan of the Club is a key component of its ORSA and is reviewed at least annually by the Board.

E.1 Own Funds

At 20 February 2026, the Club's own funds and its subsidiary, ISRe's under Solvency II (USD '000) were:

Own Fund Item	Tier	Club Consolidated	Club Solo	ISRe
Ordinary Share Capital	1	-	-	25,000
Reconciliation Reserve	1	395,561	391,027	144,986
Ancillary Own Funds	2	340,995	340,995	85,000
Total		736,556	732,022	254,986
Eligible to cover SCR		534,281	479,613	232,397
Eligible to cover MCR		395,561	391,027	169,986

E.1.1 Club Consolidated

The Club does not have share capital and does not issue debt. Its Free Reserve is attributable to its Members. The reconciliation reserve mainly consists of profits carried forward since the inception of the Club. It also includes the group pension scheme surplus valued in accordance with section D.1 of this report.

Ancillary Own Funds

(Guideline 12 of the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Disclosure)

Ancillary own funds are funds which are contingent in that they have not been paid in, and as such, are not recognised on the balance sheet of the insurance undertaking. If at some undetermined point in the future ancillary own funds are called, then they cease to be contingent and become basic own funds items represented by assets on the balance sheet. One critical feature of ancillary own funds is their loss-absorbency.

Under articles 93 and 94 of Solvency II Directive 2009/138, supplemented by articles COF1, 2, 5 and 6, of the Level 2 Implementing Measures and the Technical Specification for the Preparatory Phase (Part I) document, ancillary own funds include any future charge which mutual or mutual-type Clubs of shipowners with variable contributions may have against their Members by way of an unbudgeted supplementary premium contribution known as a "supplementary call" in the case of this Club.

The Club has the right under its rules to charge supplementary calls to its Members. These calls fall within the definition of ancillary own funds described above.

The total amount of Ancillary Own Funds included within the Club's own funds is based upon the methodology approved by the CAA in May 2026. The amount of Tier 2 capital is equivalent to 115% of the Total Estimated Mutual Call. The extent to which the value of the approved ancillary own funds in relation to

supplementary calls is eligible to meet the Solvency Capital Requirement is however limited by the Tier 2 regulatory threshold which is currently a maximum of 50% of the SCR.

The methodology approved by the CAA remained valid until 20 April 2031.

Non-Available Own Funds (Guideline 12 of the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Disclosure)

Based on article 330 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35, the Club recognise the restriction on part of its own funds held in its reinsurance captive “Hydra Insurance Company Ltd. – The West of England Hydra Cell” which cannot be made available to cover the group Solvency Capital Requirement.

If applicable, the reduction in available capital at group level due to this restriction is reported under QRT S.23.01.04 – R0750.

E.1.2 Club Solo

The Club does not have share capital and does not issue debt. Its Free Reserve is attributable to its Members. The reconciliation reserve mainly corresponds to profits carried forward since the inception of the Club. Although less material, it also includes the surplus of the group pension scheme valued in accordance with section D.1 of this report.

Ancillary Own Funds (Guideline 12 of the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Disclosure)

The method used by the Club Solo to determine its amount of eligible Tier 2 capital is the same as that described for the Club on a consolidated basis and is equivalent to 115% of the Total Estimated Mutual Call. The cap, which is set at 50% of the SCR, explains the difference with the amount of ancillary own funds eligible to cover the SCR at the consolidated level.

Non-Available Own Funds (Guideline 12 of the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Disclosure)

There are no non-available own funds to report.

E.1.3 ISRe

ISRe’s Tier 1 capital is composed by its share capital issued, fully held by the Club, and by its reconciliation reserve which corresponds to profits carried forward.

Ancillary Own Funds (Guideline 12 of the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Disclosure)

The total amount of Ancillary Own Funds included within ISRe’s own funds is based upon a methodology approved by the CAA in May 2026. ISRe and the Association entered into a Guarantee Agreement in April 2021 whereby the Association (ISRe’s sole shareholder) undertakes to pay any capital increase requested by ISRe up to a maximum amount of USD 85 million. This agreement was extended for a further period of five years in April 2026. In accordance with articles 25 and 26 of the CAA Règlement 15/03, this amount of USD 85 million is recognised as Ancillary Own Funds. The extent to which the value of the approved ancillary own funds in relation to this guarantee agreement is eligible to meet the Solvency Capital Requirement is limited by the Tier 2 regulatory threshold which is currently a maximum of 50% of the SCR. The methodology approved by the CAA remains valid for an indefinite period.

Non-Available Own Funds (Guideline 12 of the EIOPA Guidelines on Reporting & Disclosure)

There are no non-available own funds to report.

E.1.4 Reconciliation Between Free Reserve Per Financial Statements and Solvency II Excess of Assets Over Liabilities

At 20 February 2026 the reconciliation between Free Reserves in the financial statements and Solvency II Excess of Capital over Liabilities is (USD '000):

Own Fund Item	Club Consolidated	Club Solo	ISRe
Financial Statements Free Reserves	313,395	144,139	27,344
Change in valuation in:			
• Goodwill	(11,481)	-	-
• Deferred Acquisition Costs	(4,581)	(4,056)	-
• Pension benefit Surplus / Deficit	481	570	-
• Property, plant & equipment held for own use	9,012	3,891	-
• Investments	66,319	222,460	40,683
• Loan to undertaking	2,151	-	-
• Reinsurance Recoverables (1)	(67,475)	(191,425)	-
• Insurance / Reinsurance / Other Receivables	(10,021)	(7,726)	(39,394)
• Cash	(8,597)	-	-
• Technical Provisions (1)	147,750	168,358	186,077
• Deferred Tax Liabilities	(44,724)	-	(44,724)
• Reinsurance Payables	14,469	58,631	-
• Payables	(5,568)	(3,815)	-
Solvency II Excess of Assets over Liabilities	401,130	391,027	169,986

(1) Net of subrogation and salvages and including Lux GAAP equalisation provision for ISRe

E.2 Solvency Capital Requirement and Minimum Capital Requirement

The SCRs of the Club (consolidated and solo) and ISRe are based on the Solvency II standard formula and do not make use of simplified calculations nor duration-based equity risk assessment.

The Club's consolidated SCR has been prepared in accordance with Method 1 (the accounting consolidation-based method) pursuant to Article 230 of the Solvency II Directive (2009/138/EC), except for Nordic Marine Insurance, for which the SCR is consolidated using Method 2 (the deduction and aggregation method) pursuant to Article 233 of the Solvency II Directive.

The Club has always complied with all solvency regulatory requirements during the period under review.

The breakdown of the Club's capital requirement is shown in the following table (USD' 000):

Item	Club Consolidated	Club Solo	ISRe
Market Risk	97,649	80,325	67,267
Counterparty Default Risk	18,278	54,272	8,973
Underwriting Non-Life Risk	238,728	76,798	119,849
Basic SCR	289,434	157,250	156,132

Operational Risk	19,988	19,921	7,827
Adjustment for Deferred Tax	(39,137)	-	(39,137)
SCR	270,285	177,171	124,822
Eligible Own Funds to cover SCR	534,281	479,613	232,397
Solvency ratio	195%	271%	186%
Minimum Capital Requirement	111,591	44,293	49,792
Eligible Own Funds to cover MCR	395,561	391,027	169,986
Minimum Solvency ratio	354%	883%	341%

Impact of Transitional Measures

The Club (both on a consolidated and solo basis) and ISRe are not making use of transitional measures.

E.3 Use of The Duration-Based Equity Risk Sub-Module in The Calculation of The Solvency Capital Requirement

The Club and its subsidiary ISRe did not use the duration-based equity risk sub-module in the calculation of the Solvency Capital Requirement.

E.4 Differences Between the Standard Formula and Any Internal Model Used

The Club and its subsidiary ISRe only use the Standard Formula when calculating their Solvency Capital Requirements.

E.5 Non-Compliance with The Minimum Capital Requirement and Non-Compliance with The Solvency Capital Requirement

The Club (both on a consolidated and solo basis) and ISRe have always complied during the year with their respective Minimum Capital Requirements and their Solvency Capital Requirements.

* * * *

Appendix: Quantitative Disclosures (QRTs)

- Association Consolidated
- Association Solo
- ISRe

Association Consolidated

Basic Information - General

Participating undertaking name	The West of England Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Association (Luxembourg)
Group identification code	LEVDEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351
Country of the group supervisor*	LU
Sub-group information	1
Language of reporting*	en
Reporting reference date	20/02/2026
Currency used for reporting*	USD
Accounting standards*	Lux GAAP
Method of Calculation of the group SCR	Standard Formula
Method of group solvency calculation	Method 1
Matching adjustment	Matching adjustment Not Used
Volatility adjustment	Volatility Adjustment Not Used
Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate	Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate Not Used
Transitional measure on technical provisions	Transitional measure on technical provisions Not Used

Disclosed Templates

S.02.01.02	Balance Sheet
S.05.01.02	Premiums, Claims and Expenses by Line of Business
S.05.02.01	Premiums, Claims and Expenses by Country
S.23.01.22	Own Funds
S.25.01.22	Solvency Capital Requirement - for groups on Standard Formula
S.32.01.22	Undertakings in the scope of the group

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet (USD '000)

		Solvency II value
		C0010
Assets		
Intangible assets	R0030	-
Deferred tax assets	R0040	-
Pension benefit surplus	R0050	481
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	R0060	10,364
Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	R0070	942,579
<i>Property (other than for own use)</i>	R0080	8,369
<i>Holdings in related undertakings, including participations</i>	R0090	3,386
<i>Equities</i>	R0100	20
<i>Equities - listed</i>	R0110	-
<i>Equities - unlisted</i>	R0120	20
<i>Bonds</i>	R0130	669,843
<i>Government Bonds</i>	R0140	398,546
<i>Corporate Bonds</i>	R0150	271,297
<i>Structured notes</i>	R0160	-
<i>Collateralised securities</i>	R0170	-
<i>Collective Investments Undertakings</i>	R0180	240,890
<i>Derivatives</i>	R0190	71
<i>Deposits other than cash equivalents</i>	R0200	20,000
<i>Other investments</i>	R0210	-
Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	R0220	-
Loans and mortgages	R0230	2,151
<i>Loans on policies</i>	R0240	-
<i>Loans and mortgages to individuals</i>	R0250	-
<i>Other loans and mortgages</i>	R0260	2,151
Reinsurance recoverables from:	R0270	167,235
<i>Non-life and health similar to non-life</i>	R0280	167,235
<i>Non-life excluding health</i>	R0290	167,235
<i>Health similar to non-life</i>	R0300	-
<i>Life and health similar to life, excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0310	-
<i>Health similar to life</i>	R0320	-
<i>Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0330	-
<i>Life index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0340	-
Deposits to cedants	R0350	-
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	R0360	47,758
Reinsurance receivables	R0370	9,977
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	R0380	4,832
Own shares (held directly)	R0390	-
Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	R0400	-
Cash and cash equivalents	R0410	47,902
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	R0420	2,877
Total assets	R0500	1,236,156

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet (USD '000)

		Solvency II value
		C0010
Liabilities		
Technical provisions – non-life	R0510	712,478
<i>Technical provisions – non-life (excluding health)</i>	R0520	712,478
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0530	-
Best Estimate	R0540	666,268
Risk margin	R0550	46,210
<i>Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)</i>	R0560	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0570	-
Best Estimate	R0580	-
Risk margin	R0590	-
Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	R0600	-
<i>Technical provisions - health (similar to life)</i>	R0610	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0620	-
Best Estimate	R0630	-
Risk margin	R0640	-
<i>Technical provisions – life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)</i>	R0650	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0660	-
Best Estimate	R0670	-
Risk margin	R0680	-
Technical provisions – index-linked and unit-linked	R0690	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0700	-
Best Estimate	R0710	-
Risk margin	R0720	-
Other technical provisions	R0730	-
Contingent liabilities	R0740	-
Provisions other than technical provisions	R0750	-
Pension benefit obligations	R0760	-
Deposits from reinsurers	R0770	-
Deferred tax liabilities	R0780	44,724
Derivatives	R0790	1,196
Debts owed to credit institutions	R0800	-
Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	R0810	-
Insurance & intermediaries payables	R0820	42,944
Reinsurance payables	R0830	3,810
Payables (trade, not insurance)	R0840	29,846
Subordinated liabilities	R0850	-
<i>Subordinated liabilities not in Basic Own Funds</i>	R0860	-
<i>Subordinated liabilities in Basic Own Funds</i>	R0870	-
Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	R0880	27
Total liabilities	R0900	835,025
Excess of assets over liabilities	R1000	401,130

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Line of Business for: non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance)											
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120
Premiums written													
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	-	-	-	-	-	297,469	-	-	-	-	-	8,344
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	-	-	-	-	-	108,388	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130												
Reinsurers' share	R0140	-	-	-	-	-	69,679	-	-	-	-	-	988
Net	R0200	-	-	-	-	-	336,179	-	-	-	-	-	7,356
Premiums earned													
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	-	-	-	-	-	293,418	-	-	-	-	-	9,388
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	-	-	-	-	-	106,530	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230												
Reinsurers' share	R0240	-	-	-	-	-	69,170	-	-	-	-	-	2,764
Net	R0300	-	-	-	-	-	330,778	-	-	-	-	-	6,625
Claims incurred													
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	-	-	-	-	-	232,381	-	-	-	-	-	2,242
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	-	-	-	-	-	37,386	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330												
Reinsurers' share	R0340	-	-	-	-	-	46,536	-	-	-	-	-	11
Net	R0400	-	-	-	-	-	223,231	-	-	-	-	-	2,231
Expenses incurred	R0550	-	-	-	-	-	102,961	-	-	-	-	-	4,037
Balance - other technical expenses/income	R1200												
Total expenses	R1300												

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Line of business for: accepted non-proportional reinsurance				
		Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation, transport	Property	Total
		C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0200
Premiums written						
Gross - Direct Business	R0110					305,813
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120					108,388
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0140	-	-	-	-	70,666
Net	R0200	-	-	-	-	343,535
Premiums earned						
Gross - Direct Business	R0210					302,806
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220					106,530
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0240	-	-	-	-	71,934
Net	R0300	-	-	-	-	337,403
Claims incurred						
Gross - Direct Business	R0310					234,623
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320					37,386
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0340	-	-	-	-	46,547
Net	R0400	-	-	-	-	225,462
Expenses incurred						
Expenses incurred	R0550	-	-	-	-	106,998
Balance - other technical expenses/income	R1200					-
Total expenses	R1300					106,998

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by Country (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Home country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non life obligations					Total for top 5 countries and home country
			GB	SE	HK	SG		
			C0080	C0090	C0090	C0090	C0090	
Premiums written								
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	-	264,102	8,344	12,343	21,023	305,813	
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	-	599	-	100,793	6,997	108,388	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reinsurers' share	R0140	-	34,303	988	29,504	5,871	70,666	
Net	R0200	-	230,398	7,356	83,632	22,149	343,535	
Premiums earned								
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	-	260,015	9,388	12,343	21,059	302,806	
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	-	(1,259)	-	100,793	6,997	106,530	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reinsurers' share	R0240	-	33,794	2,764	29,504	5,871	71,934	
Net	R0300	-	224,961	6,625	83,632	22,185	337,403	
Claims incurred								
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	-	182,040	2,242	25,812	24,529	234,623	
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	-	13,631	-	23,184	571	37,386	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Reinsurers' share	R0340	-	44,288	11	683	1,566	46,547	
Net	R0400	-	151,383	2,231	48,313	23,534	225,462	
Expenses incurred	R0550	4,049	63,455	4,037	26,884	8,573	106,998	
Balance - other technical expenses/income	R1200						-	
Total expenses	R1300						106,998	

S.23.01.22

Own funds (USD '000)

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector						
Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	R0010	-	-	-	-	-
Non-available called but not paid in ordinary share capital at group level	R0020	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	R0030	-	-	-	-	-
Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own - fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	R0040	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated mutual member accounts	R0050	-	-	-	-	-
Non-available subordinated mutual member accounts at group level	R0060	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus funds	R0070	-	-	-	-	-
Non-available surplus funds at group level	R0080	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	R0090	-	-	-	-	-
Non-available preference shares at group level	R0100	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium account related to preference shares	R0110	-	-	-	-	-
Non-available share premium account related to preference shares at group level	R0120	-	-	-	-	-
Reconciliation reserve	R0130	398,922	398,922	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	R0140	-	-	-	-	-
Non-available subordinated liabilities at group level	R0150	-	-	-	-	-
An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	R0160	-	-	-	-	-
The amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets not available at the group level	R0170	-	-	-	-	-
Other items approved by supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	R0180	-	-	-	-	-
Non available own funds related to other own funds items approved by supervisory authority	R0190	-	-	-	-	-
Minority interests (if not reported as part of a specific own fund item)	R0200	-	-	-	-	-
Non-available minority interests at group level	R0210	-	-	-	-	-

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Own funds (USD '000)

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds						
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds	R0220	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions		-	-	-	-	-
Deductions for participations in other financial undertakings, including non-regulated undertakings c	R0230	-	-	-	-	-
whereof deducted according to art 228 of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0240	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions for participations where there is non-availability of information (Article 229)	R0250	-	-	-	-	-
Deduction for participations included by using D&A when a combination of methods is used	R0260	3,361	3,361	-	-	-
Total of non-available own fund items	R0270	-	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	R0280	3,361	3,361	-	-	-
Total basic own funds after deductions	R0290	395,561	395,561	-	-	-
Ancillary own funds						
Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	R0300	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand	R0310	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	R0320	-	-	-	-	-
A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	R0330	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0340	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0350	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0360	340,995	-	-	340,995	-
Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0370	-	-	-	-	-
Non available ancillary own funds at group level	R0380	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancillary own funds	R0390	-	-	-	-	-
Total ancillary own funds	R0400	340,995	-	-	340,995	-
Own funds of other financial sectors						
Credit Institutions, investment firms, financial institutions, alternative investment fund manager, financial institutions	R0410	-	-	-	-	-
Institutions for occupational retirement provision	R0420	-	-	-	-	-
Non regulated entities carrying out financial activities	R0430	-	-	-	-	-
Total own funds of other financial sectors	R0440	-	-	-	-	-

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Own funds (USD '000)

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Own funds when using the D&A, exclusively or in combination of method 1						
Own funds aggregated when using the D&A and combination of method	R0450	3,577	3,577	-	-	-
Own funds aggregated when using the D&A and combination of method net of IGT	R0460	3,577	3,577	-	-	-
Total available own funds to meet the consolidated group SCR (excluding own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)	R0520	736,556	395,561	-	340,995	-
Total available own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR	R0530	395,561	395,561	-	-	-
Total eligible own funds to meet the consolidated group SCR (excluding own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)	R0560	530,704	395,561	-	135,143	-
Total eligible own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR	R0570	395,561	395,561	-	-	-
Minimum consolidated Group SCR	R0610	111,591	-	-	-	-
Ratio of Eligible own funds to Minimum Consolidated Group SCR	R0650	354%	-	-	-	-
Total eligible own funds to meet the group SCR (including own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)	R0660	534,281	399,138	-	135,143	-
Group SCR	R0680	273,295	-	-	-	-
Ratio of Eligible own funds to group SCR including other financial sectors and the undertakings included via D&A	R0690	195%	-	-	-	-
		C0060				
Reconciliation reserve						
Excess of assets over liabilities	R0700	401,130				
Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	R0710	-				
Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges	R0720	-				
Other basic own fund items	R0730	-				
Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	R0740	-				
Other non available own funds	R0750	2,208				
Reconciliation reserve	R0760	398,922				
Expected profits						
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	R0770	-				
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non-life business	R0780	36,084				
Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)	R0790	36,084				

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Solvency Capital Requirement - for groups on Standard Formula (USD '000)

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0110	C0080	C0090
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement				
Market risk	R0010	97,649		
Counterparty default risk	R0020	18,278		
Life underwriting risk	R0030	-		
Health underwriting risk	R0040	-		
Non-life underwriting risk	R0050	238,728		
Diversification	R0060	(65,221)		
Intangible asset risk	R0070	-		
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	R0100	289,434		
Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement		Value		
		C0100		
Operational risk	R0130	19,988		
Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	R0140	-		
Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	R0150	(39,137)		
Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC (transitional)	R0160	-		
Solvency capital requirement, excluding capital add-on	R0200	270,285		
Capital add-ons already set	R0210	-		
Solvency capital requirement for undertakings under consolidated method	R0220	270,285		
Other information on SCR				
Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	R0400	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	R0410	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	R0420	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	R0430	-		
Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	R0440	-		
Minimum consolidated group solvency capital requirement	R0470	111,591		
Information on other entities				
Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements)	R0500	-		
Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements) - Credit institutions, investment firms and financial institutions, alternative investment funds managers, UCITS management companies	R0510	-		
Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements) - Institutions for occupational retirement provisions	R0520	-		
Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements) - Capital requirement for non-regulated entities carrying out financial activities	R0530	-		
Capital requirement for non-controlled participation requirements	R0540	-		
Capital requirement for residual undertakings	R0550	-		
Overall SCR				
SCR for undertakings included via D and A	R0560	3,009		
Solvency capital requirement	R0570	273,295		

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Undertakings in the scope of the group

Country	Identification code of the undertaking	Type of code of the ID of the undertaking	Legal Name of the undertaking	Type of undertaking*	Legal form	Category (mutual/non mutual)*	Supervisory Authority
C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080
LU	LEI/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351	LEI	The West of England Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Association (Luxembourg)	Non life insurance undertaking	Association d'assurances mutuelles	Mutual	Commissariat aux Assurances
LU	LEI/J66LB8B3GB34QW4VRZ57	LEI	International Shipowners Reinsurance Company S.A.	Reinsurance undertaking	Société anonyme	Non-mutual	Commissariat aux Assurances
BM	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351BM00001	Specific code	The West of England Reinsurance (Hamilton) Limited	Reinsurance undertaking	Limited Company	Non-mutual	Bermuda Monetary Authority
BM	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351BM00002	Specific code	Hydra Insurance Company Ltd. West of England Cell	Reinsurance undertaking	Limited Company	Non-mutual	Bermuda Monetary Authority
LU	LEI/5493000YTGVEQMHETR10	LEI	West of England Insurance Services (Luxembourg) S.A.	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Société anonyme	Non-mutual	Commissariat aux Assurances
GB	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351GB00001	Specific code	The West of England Ship Owners' Insurance Services Limited	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Limited Company	Non-mutual	
LU	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351LU00001	Specific code	West of England Hellas S.à r.l.	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Société à responsabilité limitée	Non-mutual	
US	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351US00001	Specific code	West of England Insurance Services (North America) Inc	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Corporation	Non-mutual	
US	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351US00002	Specific code	West of England Claims Services (North America) Inc.	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Corporation	Non-mutual	
SE	LEI/213800HQ67XMOLE7LL50	LEI	Nordisk Marinforskaring AB	Non life insurance undertaking	Limited Company	Non-mutual	Swedish Financial Supervisory Authority
GB	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351GB00002	Specific code	Qwest Maritime Limited	Other	Limited Company	Non-mutual	
AE	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351AE00001	Specific code	West of England Services Limited	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Limited Company	Non-mutual	

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Undertakings in the scope of the group

Country	Identification code of the undertaking	Criteria of influence						Inclusion in the scope of Group supervision		Group solvency calculation Method used and under method 1, treatment of the undertaking
		% capital share	% used for the establishment	% voting rights	Other criteria	Level of influence*	Proportional share used for group solvency calculation	Yes/No*	Date of decision if art. 214 is applied	
C0010	C0020	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260
LU	LEVDEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351							Included in the scope		Method 1: Full Consolidation
LU	LEIJ66LB8B3GB34QW4VRZ57	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full Consolidation
BM	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351BM00001	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full Consolidation
BM	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351BM00002	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full Consolidation
LU	LEV5493000YTGVEQMHETR10	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Not included in the scope		No inclusion in the scope of group supervision as defined in Art. 214 Directive 2009/138/EC
GB	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351GB00001	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Not included in the scope		No inclusion in the scope of group supervision as defined in Art. 214 Directive 2009/138/EC
LU	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351LU00001	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Not included in the scope		No inclusion in the scope of group supervision as defined in Art. 214 Directive 2009/138/EC
US	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351US00001	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Not included in the scope		No inclusion in the scope of group supervision as defined in Art. 214 Directive 2009/138/EC
US	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351US00002	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Not included in the scope		No inclusion in the scope of group supervision as defined in Art. 214 Directive 2009/138/EC
SE	LEV213800HQ67XMOLE7LL50	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Included in the scope		Method 2: Solvency II
GB	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351GB00002	50%	50%	50%		Significant	50%	Not included in the scope		No inclusion in the scope of group supervision as defined in Art. 214 Directive 2009/138/EC
AE	SC/DEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351AE00001	100%	100%	100%		Dominant	100%	Not included in the scope		No inclusion in the scope of group supervision as defined in Art. 214 Directive 2009/138/EC

Association Solo

Basic Information - General

Undertaking name	The West of England Ship Owners Mutual Insurance Association (Luxembourg)
Undertaking identification code	LEVDEOK59KJJZVF5N12D351
Type of undertaking	Non-Life Undertaking
Country of authorisation	LU
Language of reporting	en
Reporting reference date	20/02/2026
Currency used for reporting	USD
Accounting standards	Lux GAAP
Method of Calculation of the SCR	Standard Formula
Matching adjustment	Matching adjustment Not Used
Volatility adjustment	Volatility Adjustment Not Used
Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate	Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate Not Used
Transitional measure on technical provisions	Transitional measure on technical provisions Not Used

Disclosed Templates

S.02.01.02	Balance Sheet
S.04.05.01	Premiums, claims and expenses by country
S.05.01.02	Premiums, Claims and Expenses by Line of Business
S.17.01.02	Non-Life Technical Provisions
S.19.01.21	Non-Life Insurance Claims
S.23.01.01	Own Funds
S.25.01.21	Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula
S.28.01.01	Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet (USD '000)

		Solvency II value	
		C0010	
Assets			
Intangible assets	R0030	-	-
Deferred tax assets	R0040	-	-
Pension benefit surplus	R0050	570	-
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	R0060	3,891	-
Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	R0070	509,948	-
<i>Property (other than for own use)</i>	R0080	8,369	-
<i>Holdings in related undertakings, including participations</i>	R0090	286,172	-
<i>Equities</i>	R0100	20	-
<i>Equities - listed</i>	R0110	-	-
<i>Equities - unlisted</i>	R0120	20	-
<i>Bonds</i>	R0130	109,266	-
<i>Government Bonds</i>	R0140	73,165	-
<i>Corporate Bonds</i>	R0150	36,101	-
<i>Structured notes</i>	R0160	-	-
<i>Collateralised securities</i>	R0170	-	-
<i>Collective Investments Undertakings</i>	R0180	86,112	-
<i>Derivatives</i>	R0190	9	-
<i>Deposits other than cash equivalents</i>	R0200	20,000	-
<i>Other investments</i>	R0210	-	-
Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	R0220	-	-
Loans and mortgages	R0230	2,151	-
<i>Loans on policies</i>	R0240	-	-
<i>Loans and mortgages to individuals</i>	R0250	-	-
<i>Other loans and mortgages</i>	R0260	2,151	-
Reinsurance recoverables from:	R0270	535,328	-
<i>Non-life and health similar to non-life</i>	R0280	535,328	-
<i>Non-life excluding health</i>	R0290	535,328	-
<i>Health similar to non-life</i>	R0300	-	-
<i>Life and health similar to life, excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0310	-	-
<i>Health similar to life</i>	R0320	-	-
<i>Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0330	-	-
<i>Life index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0340	-	-
Deposits to cedants	R0350	-	-
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	R0360	47,758	-
Reinsurance receivables	R0370	9,964	-
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	R0380	4,463	-
Own shares (held directly)	R0390	-	-
Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	R0400	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	R0410	28,192	-
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	R0420	793	-
Total assets	R0500	1,143,058	

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet (USD '000)

		Solvency II value
		C0010
Liabilities		
Technical provisions – non-life	R0510	688,347
<i>Technical provisions – non-life (excluding health)</i>	R0520	688,347
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0530	-
<i>Best Estimate</i>	R0540	664,046
<i>Risk margin</i>	R0550	24,301
<i>Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)</i>	R0560	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0570	-
<i>Best Estimate</i>	R0580	-
<i>Risk margin</i>	R0590	-
Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	R0600	-
<i>Technical provisions - health (similar to life)</i>	R0610	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0620	-
<i>Best Estimate</i>	R0630	-
<i>Risk margin</i>	R0640	-
<i>Technical provisions – life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)</i>	R0650	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0660	-
<i>Best Estimate</i>	R0670	-
<i>Risk margin</i>	R0680	-
Technical provisions – index-linked and unit-linked	R0690	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0700	-
<i>Best Estimate</i>	R0710	-
<i>Risk margin</i>	R0720	-
Other technical provisions	R0730	-
Contingent liabilities	R0740	-
Provisions other than technical provisions	R0750	-
Pension benefit obligations	R0760	-
Deposits from reinsurers	R0770	-
Deferred tax liabilities	R0780	-
Derivatives	R0790	159
Debts owed to credit institutions	R0800	-
Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	R0810	-
Insurance & intermediaries payables	R0820	43,059
Reinsurance payables	R0830	3,810
Payables (trade, not insurance)	R0840	16,652
Subordinated liabilities	R0850	-
<i>Subordinated liabilities not in Basic Own Funds</i>	R0860	-
<i>Subordinated liabilities in Basic Own Funds</i>	R0870	-
Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	R0880	4
Total liabilities	R0900	752,031
Excess of assets over liabilities	R1000	391,027

S.04.05.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by Country (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Home country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non life obligations				
			PA	LR	MH	US	HK
		C0010	C0020	C0021	C0022	C0023	C0024
Premiums written (gross)							
Gross - Direct Business	R0020	3	39,467	41,750	38,125	27,288	5,534
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0021	-	43,509	9,701	4,015	201	14,126
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums earned (gross)							
Gross - Direct Business	R0030	21	39,550	41,857	38,438	27,322	5,533
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0031	-	43,509	9,701	4,015	201	14,126
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0032	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims incurred (gross)							
Gross - Direct Business	R0040	(0)	57,110	28,272	39,604	12,252	(5,409)
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0041	-	16,349	4,697	1,524	-	6,858
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0042	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses incurred (gross)							
Gross - Direct Business	R0050	0	6,842	7,525	6,909	5,077	1,018
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0051	-	8,095	1,805	747	37	2,628
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0052	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Line of Business for: non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance)											
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120
Premiums written													
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	-	-	-	-	-	297,469	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	-	-	-	-	-	108,388	-	-	-	-	-	3,916
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0140	-	-	-	-	-	277,948	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0200	-	-	-	-	-	127,909	-	-	-	-	-	3,916
Premiums earned													
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	-	-	-	-	-	293,418	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	-	-	-	-	-	106,530	-	-	-	-	-	3,148
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0240	-	-	-	-	-	277,439	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0300	-	-	-	-	-	122,508	-	-	-	-	-	3,148
Claims incurred													
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	-	-	-	-	-	232,381	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	-	-	-	-	-	37,386	-	-	-	-	-	1,716
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0340	-	-	-	-	-	250,880	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0400	-	-	-	-	-	18,887	-	-	-	-	-	1,716
Expenses incurred	R0550	-	-	-	-	-	101,695	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance - other technical expenses/income	R1200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	R1300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Line of business for: accepted non-proportional reinsurance				Total
		Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation, transport	Property	
		C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	
Premiums written						
Gross - Direct Business	R0110					297,469
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120					112,304
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0140	-	-	-	-	277,948
Net	R0200	-	-	-	-	131,825
Premiums earned						
Gross - Direct Business	R0210					293,418
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220					109,678
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0240	-	-	-	-	277,439
Net	R0300	-	-	-	-	125,656
Claims incurred						
Gross - Direct Business	R0310					232,381
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320					39,102
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0340	-	-	-	-	250,880
Net	R0400	-	-	-	-	20,603
Expenses incurred	R0550	-	-	-	-	101,695
Balance - other technical expenses/income	R1200					-
Total expenses	R1300					101,695

S.17.01.02

Non-Life Technical Provisions (USD '000)

		Segmentation for:								
		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance								
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' comp. insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance
		C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole	R0050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM										
Best estimate										
<i>Premium provisions</i>										
Gross - Total	R0060	-	-	-	-	-	(60,034)	-	-	-
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0140	-	-	-	-	-	(36,453)	-	-	-
<i>Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions</i>	R0150	-	-	-	-	-	(23,581)	-	-	-
<i>Claims provisions</i>										
Gross - Total	R0160	-	-	-	-	-	724,878	-	-	-
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0240	-	-	-	-	-	571,781	-	-	-
<i>Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions</i>	R0250	-	-	-	-	-	153,098	-	-	-
Total Best estimate - gross	R0260	-	-	-	-	-	664,844	-	-	-
Total Best estimate - net	R0270	-	-	-	-	-	129,517	-	-	-
Risk margin	R0280	-	-	-	-	-	24,152	-	-	-
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions										
TP as a whole	R0290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Best estimate	R0300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk margin	R0310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical provisions - total										
Technical provisions - total	R0320	-	-	-	-	-	688,997	-	-	-
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total	R0330	-	-	-	-	-	535,328	-	-	-
Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re- total	R0340	-	-	-	-	-	153,669	-	-	-

S.17.01.02

Non-Life Technical Provisions (USD '000)

		Segmentation for:							Total Non-Life obligation
		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance			accepted non-proportional reinsurance				
		Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss	Non-proportional health reinsurance	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	Non-proportional property reinsurance	
		C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0170	
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole	R0050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM									
Best estimate									
<i>Premium provisions</i>									
Gross - Total	R0060	-	-	(1,232)	-	-	-	-	(61,266)
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,453)
<i>Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions</i>	R0150	-	-	(1,232)	-	-	-	-	(24,812)
<i>Claims provisions</i>									
Gross - Total	R0160	-	-	433	-	-	-	-	725,311
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,781
<i>Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions</i>	R0250	-	-	433	-	-	-	-	153,531
Total Best estimate - gross	R0260	-	-	(799)	-	-	-	-	664,046
Total Best estimate - net	R0270	-	-	(799)	-	-	-	-	128,718
Risk margin	R0280	-	-	149	-	-	-	-	24,301
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions									
TP as a whole	R0290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Best estimate	R0300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk margin	R0310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical provisions - total									
Technical provisions - total	R0320	-	-	(650)	-	-	-	-	688,347
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total	R0330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	535,328
Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re- total	R0340	-	-	(650)	-	-	-	-	153,019

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Non-life insurance claims (USD '000)

Total Non-life business

Accident year / Underwriting year	Z0010	Underwriting Year
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Gross Claims Paid (non-cumulative)

(absolute amount) \$000s

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0350
Prior	R0100											33,201
N-9	R0160	22,279	30,045	49,315	17,659	1,176	6,032	2,388	2,097	560	572	
N-8	R0170	54,222	62,627	33,438	15,351	6,456	15,483	4,301	5,044	2,397		
N-7	R0180	56,400	57,030	28,296	21,647	3,827	6,691	4,276	11,786			
N-6	R0190	34,035	42,319	31,760	17,571	6,686	29,648	5,399				
N-5	R0200	42,455	54,273	18,865	72,355	7,275	5,381					
N-4	R0210	51,128	44,935	30,365	48,970	24,143						
N-3	R0220	36,213	67,695	42,459	26,056							
N-2	R0230	36,091	39,308	24,605								
N-1	R0240	81,350	96,825									
N	R0250	44,062										

		In Current year	Sum of all years (cumulative)
		C0170	C0180
Prior	R0100	33,201	33,201
N-9	R0160	572	132,123
N-8	R0170	2,397	199,320
N-7	R0180	11,786	189,953
N-6	R0190	5,399	167,416
N-5	R0200	5,381	200,604
N-4	R0210	24,143	199,541
N-3	R0220	26,056	172,424
N-2	R0230	24,605	100,004
N-1	R0240	96,825	178,174
N	R0250	44,062	44,062
Total	R0260	274,427	1,616,822

Gross undiscounted Best Estimate Claims Provisions - Development year

(absolute amount) \$000s

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0350
Prior	R0100											62,947
N-9	R0160	171,860	107,741	35,274	14,051	11,362	7,361	5,323	2,828	2,857	1,936	
N-8	R0170	185,885	108,636	62,886	49,005	36,824	31,308	26,622	21,378	22,583		
N-7	R0180	172,071	118,616	109,514	38,363	31,423	33,455	28,655	10,537			
N-6	R0190	155,720	111,240	66,535	50,125	44,735	22,937	15,909				
N-5	R0200	304,976	216,487	181,981	103,275	90,839	77,421					
N-4	R0210	176,340	125,937	103,768	59,201	40,948						
N-3	R0220	160,403	114,361	91,760	73,147							
N-2	R0230	146,484	93,149	59,661								
N-1	R0240	262,050	195,342									
N	R0250	199,125										

		Year end (discounted data)
		C0360
Prior	R0100	60,136
N-9	R0160	1,849
N-8	R0170	21,575
N-7	R0180	10,067
N-6	R0190	15,198
N-5	R0200	73,963
N-4	R0210	39,120
N-3	R0220	69,880
N-2	R0230	56,940
N-1	R0240	186,579
N	R0250	190,004
Total	R0260	725,311

S.23.01.01
Own funds (USD '000)

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35 \$000s						
Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	R0010	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	R0030	-	-	-	-	-
Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own - fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	R0040	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated mutual member accounts	R0050	-	-	-	-	-
Surplus funds	R0070	-	-	-	-	-
Preference shares	R0090	-	-	-	-	-
Share premium account related to preference shares	R0110	-	-	-	-	-
Reconciliation reserve	R0130	391,027	391,027	-	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	R0140	-	-	-	-	-
An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	R0160	-	-	-	-	-
Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	R0180	-	-	-	-	-
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds						
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds	R0220	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions						
Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions	R0230	-	-	-	-	-
Total basic own funds after deductions	R0290	391,027	391,027	-	-	-

S.23.01.01
Own funds (USD '000)

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Ancillary own funds						
Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	R0300	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings, callable on demand	R0310	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	R0320	-	-	-	-	-
A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	R0330	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0340	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0350	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0360	340,995	-	-	340,995	-
Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0370	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancillary own funds	R0390	-	-	-	-	-
Total ancillary own funds	R0400	340,995	-	-	340,995	-
Available and eligible own funds						
Total available own funds to meet the SCR	R0500	732,022	391,027	-	340,995	-
Total available own funds to meet the MCR	R0510	391,027	391,027	-	-	-
Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	R0540	479,613	391,027	-	88,586	-
Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	R0550	391,027	391,027	-	-	-
SCR	R0580	177,171	-	-	-	-
MCR	R0600	44,293	-	-	-	-
Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR	R0620	271%	-	-	-	-
Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR	R0640	883%	-	-	-	-

Reconciliation reserve

		C0060
Reconciliation reserve		
Excess of assets over liabilities	R0700	391,027
Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	R0710	-
Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges	R0720	-
Other basic own fund items	R0730	-
Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	R0740	-
Reconciliation reserve	R0760	391,027
Expected profits		
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	R0770	-
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non-life business	R0780	24,812
Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)	R0790	24,812

S.25.01.21

Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula (USD '000)

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0110	C0080	C0090
Market risk	R0010	80,325		
Counterparty default risk	R0020	54,272		
Life underwriting risk	R0030	-		
Health underwriting risk	R0040	-		
Non-life underwriting risk	R0050	76,798		
Diversification	R0060	(54,145)		
Intangible asset risk	R0070	-		
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	R0100	157,250		
		Value		
Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement		C0100		
Operational risk	R0130	19,921		
Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	R0140	-		
Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	R0150	-		
Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	R0160	-		
Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on	R0200	177,171		
Capital add-on already set	R0210	-		
Solvency capital requirement	R0220	177,171		
Other information on SCR				
Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	R0400	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	R0410	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	R0420	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	R0430	-		
Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	R0440	-		

S.28.01.01

Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity (USD '000)

Linear formula component for non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0010
MCRNL Result	R0010	31,725

Background information

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months
		C0020	C0030
Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0020	-	-
Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0030	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0040	-	-
Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0050	-	-
Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0060	-	-
Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0070	129,517	127,909
Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0080	-	-
General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0090	-	-
Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0100	-	-
Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0110	-	-
Assistance and proportional reinsurance	R0120	-	-
Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0130	-	3,916
Non-proportional health reinsurance	R0140	-	-
Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	R0150	-	-
Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	R0160	-	-
Non-proportional property reinsurance	R0170	-	-

Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0040
MCRL Result	R0200	-

Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance/SPV) total capital at risk
		C0050	C0060
Obligations with profit participation - guaranteed benefits	R0210	-	-
Obligations with profit participation - future discretionary benefits	R0220	-	-
Index-linked and unit-linked insurance obligations	R0230	-	-
Other life (re)insurance and health (re)insurance obligations	R0240	-	-
Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations	R0250	-	-

Overall MCR calculation

		C0070
Linear MCR	R0300	31,725
SCR	R0310	177,171
MCR cap	R0320	79,727
MCR floor	R0330	44,293
Combined MCR	R0340	44,293
Absolute floor of the MCR	R0350	4,622
Minimum Capital Requirement	R0400	44,293

ISRe

Basic Information - General

Undertaking name	International Shipowners Reinsurance Company S.A.
Undertaking identification code	LEIJ66LB8B3GB34QW4VRZ57
Type of undertaking	Non-Life Undertaking
Country of authorisation	LU
Language of reporting	en
Reporting reference date	20/02/2026
Currency used for reporting	USD
Accounting standards	Lux GAAP
Method of Calculation of the SCR	Standard Formula
Matching adjustment	Matching adjustment Not Used
Volatility adjustment	Volatility Adjustment Not Used
Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate	Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate Not Used
Transitional measure on technical provisions	Transitional measure on technical provisions Not Used

Disclosed Templates

S.02.01.02	Balance Sheet
S.04.05.01	Premiums, claims and expenses by country
S.05.01.02	Premiums, Claims and Expenses by Line of Business
S.17.01.02	Non-Life Technical Provisions
S.19.01.21	Non-Life Insurance Claims
S.23.01.01	Own Funds
S.25.01.21	Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula
S.28.01.01	Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet (USD '000)

		Solvency II value	
		C0010	
Assets			
Intangible assets	R0030	-	-
Deferred tax assets	R0040	-	-
Pension benefit surplus	R0050	-	-
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	R0060	-	-
Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	R0070	496,574	-
<i>Property (other than for own use)</i>	R0080	-	-
<i>Holdings in related undertakings, including participations</i>	R0090	-	-
<i>Equities</i>	R0100	-	-
<i>Equities - listed</i>	R0110	-	-
<i>Equities - unlisted</i>	R0120	-	-
<i>Bonds</i>	R0130	365,493	-
<i>Government Bonds</i>	R0140	166,385	-
<i>Corporate Bonds</i>	R0150	199,108	-
<i>Structured notes</i>	R0160	-	-
<i>Collateralised securities</i>	R0170	-	-
<i>Collective Investments Undertakings</i>	R0180	131,029	-
<i>Derivatives</i>	R0190	52	-
<i>Deposits other than cash equivalents</i>	R0200	-	-
<i>Other investments</i>	R0210	-	-
Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	R0220	-	-
Loans and mortgages	R0230	-	-
<i>Loans on policies</i>	R0240	-	-
<i>Loans and mortgages to individuals</i>	R0250	-	-
<i>Other loans and mortgages</i>	R0260	-	-
Reinsurance recoverables from:	R0270	-	-
<i>Non-life and health similar to non-life</i>	R0280	-	-
<i>Non-life excluding health</i>	R0290	-	-
<i>Health similar to non-life</i>	R0300	-	-
<i>Life and health similar to life, excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0310	-	-
<i>Health similar to life</i>	R0320	-	-
<i>Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0330	-	-
<i>Life index-linked and unit-linked</i>	R0340	-	-
Deposits to cedants	R0350	-	-
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	R0360	-	-
Reinsurance receivables	R0370	-	-
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	R0380	568	-
Own shares (held directly)	R0390	-	-
Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	R0400	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	R0410	3,794	-
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	R0420	8	-
Total assets	R0500	500,944	

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet (USD '000)

		Solvency II value
		C0010
Liabilities		
Technical provisions – non-life	R0510	284,650
<i>Technical provisions – non-life (excluding health)</i>	R0520	284,650
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0530	-
Best Estimate	R0540	280,915
Risk margin	R0550	23,735
<i>Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)</i>	R0560	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0570	-
Best Estimate	R0580	-
Risk margin	R0590	-
Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	R0600	-
<i>Technical provisions - health (similar to life)</i>	R0610	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0620	-
Best Estimate	R0630	-
Risk margin	R0640	-
<i>Technical provisions – life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)</i>	R0650	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0660	-
Best Estimate	R0670	-
Risk margin	R0680	-
Technical provisions – index-linked and unit-linked	R0690	-
<i>Technical provisions calculated as a whole</i>	R0700	-
Best Estimate	R0710	-
Risk margin	R0720	-
Other technical provisions	R0730	-
Contingent liabilities	R0740	-
Provisions other than technical provisions	R0750	-
Pension benefit obligations	R0760	-
Deposits from reinsurers	R0770	-
Deferred tax liabilities	R0780	44,724
Derivatives	R0790	878
Debts owed to credit institutions	R0800	-
Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	R0810	-
Insurance & intermediaries payables	R0820	-
Reinsurance payables	R0830	-
Payables (trade, not insurance)	R0840	686
Subordinated liabilities	R0850	-
<i>Subordinated liabilities not in Basic Own Funds</i>	R0860	-
<i>Subordinated liabilities in Basic Own Funds</i>	R0870	-
Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	R0880	20
Total liabilities	R0900	330,958
Excess of assets over liabilities	R1000	169,986

S.04.05.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by Country (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Home country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non life obligations				
		C0010	C0020	C0021	C0022	C0023	C0024
Premiums written (gross)							
Gross - Direct Business	R0020	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0021	163,698	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0022	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums earned (gross)							
Gross - Direct Business	R0030	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0031	163,698	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0032	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims incurred (gross)							
Gross - Direct Business	R0040	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0041	162,065	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0042	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses incurred (gross)							
Gross - Direct Business	R0050	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0051	1,289	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0052	-	-	-	-	-	-

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Line of Business for: non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance)											
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120
Premiums written													
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	-	-	-	-	-	163,698	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0200	-	-	-	-	-	163,698	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premiums earned													
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	-	-	-	-	-	163,698	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0300	-	-	-	-	-	163,698	-	-	-	-	-	-
Claims incurred													
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	-	-	-	-	-	162,065	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0340	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0400	-	-	-	-	-	162,065	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses incurred	R0550	-	-	-	-	-	1,289	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance - other technical expenses/income	R1200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses	R1300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business (USD '000)

Non-Life

		Line of business for: accepted non-proportional reinsurance				Total
		Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation, transport	Property	
		C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	
Premiums written						
Gross - Direct Business	R0110					-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120					163,698
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0140	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0200	-	-	-	-	163,698
Premiums earned						
Gross - Direct Business	R0210					-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220					163,698
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0240	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0300	-	-	-	-	163,698
Claims incurred						
Gross - Direct Business	R0310					-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320					162,065
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	-	-	-	-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0340	-	-	-	-	-
Net	R0400	-	-	-	-	162,065
Expenses incurred	R0550	-	-	-	-	1,289
Balance - other technical expenses/income	R1200					-
Total expenses	R1300					1,289

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Non-Life Technical Provisions (USD '000)

		Segmentation for:								
		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance								
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' comp. insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance
		C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole	R0050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM										
Best estimate										
<i>Premium provisions</i>										
Gross - Total	R0060	-	-	-	-	-	(14,448)	-	-	-
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions</i>	R0150	-	-	-	-	-	(14,448)	-	-	-
<i>Claims provisions</i>										
Gross - Total	R0160	-	-	-	-	-	275,363	-	-	-
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions</i>	R0250	-	-	-	-	-	275,363	-	-	-
Total Best estimate - gross	R0260	-	-	-	-	-	260,915	-	-	-
Total Best estimate - net	R0270	-	-	-	-	-	260,915	-	-	-
Risk margin	R0280	-	-	-	-	-	23,735	-	-	-
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions										
TP as a whole	R0290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Best estimate	R0300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Risk margin	R0310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical provisions - total										
Technical provisions - total	R0320	-	-	-	-	-	284,650	-	-	-
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total	R0330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re- total	R0340	-	-	-	-	-	284,650	-	-	-

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Non-Life Technical Provisions (USD '000)

		Segmentation for:						Total Non-Life obligation	
		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance			accepted non-proportional reinsurance				
		Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss	Non-proportional health reinsurance	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance		Non-proportional property reinsurance
		C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160		C0170
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole	R0050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM									
Best estimate									
<i>Premium provisions</i>									
Gross - Total	R0060	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,448)	
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0140	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions</i>	R0150	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,448)	
<i>Claims provisions</i>									
Gross - Total	R0160	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,363	
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0240	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
<i>Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions</i>	R0250	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,363	
Total Best estimate - gross	R0260	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,915	
Total Best estimate - net	R0270	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,915	
Risk margin	R0280	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,735	
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions									
TP as a whole	R0290	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Best estimate	R0300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Risk margin	R0310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Technical provisions - total									
Technical provisions - total	R0320	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,650	
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total	R0330	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re- total	R0340	-	-	-	-	-	-	284,650	

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Non-life insurance claims (USD '000)

Total Non-life business

Accident year / Underwriting year	Z0010	Underwriting Year
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Gross Claims Paid (non-cumulative)

(absolute amount) \$000s

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0350
Prior	R0100											3,849
N-9	R0160	17,823	24,036	23,758	9,851	614	10,498	-	-	-	-	-
N-8	R0170	34,933	40,298	14,937	10,833	29,372	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-7	R0180	42,677	25,312	14,947	37,220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-6	R0190	27,228	20,466	21,309	13,016	688	14,714	2,254	-	-	-	-
N-5	R0200	33,078	38,215	13,699	34,309	907	5,061	-	-	-	-	-
N-4	R0210	36,407	26,389	22,180	28,713	14,149	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-3	R0220	20,068	39,995	19,893	16,947	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-2	R0230	28,256	26,729	16,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-1	R0240	41,778	36,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	R0250	31,069	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		In Current year	Sum of all years (cumulative)
		C0170	C0180
Prior	R0100	3,849	3,849
N-9	R0160	-	86,581
N-8	R0170	-	130,374
N-7	R0180	-	120,157
N-6	R0190	2,254	99,676
N-5	R0200	5,061	125,269
N-4	R0210	14,149	127,837
N-3	R0220	16,947	96,903
N-2	R0230	16,739	71,725
N-1	R0240	36,138	77,916
N	R0250	31,069	31,069
Total	R0260	126,208	971,356

Gross undiscounted Best Estimate Claims Provisions - Development year

(absolute amount) \$000s

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0350
Prior	R0100											11,551
N-9	R0160	94,886	51,471	21,680	10,095	8,506	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-8	R0170	97,367	53,597	33,703	25,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-7	R0180	80,315	48,068	38,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-6	R0190	87,270	72,096	41,486	27,649	26,914	11,096	5,901	-	-	-	-
N-5	R0200	115,729	70,155	51,321	17,013	17,527	13,330	-	-	-	-	-
N-4	R0210	116,358	77,715	59,158	33,157	22,441	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-3	R0220	114,148	77,133	61,707	44,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-2	R0230	101,873	65,455	41,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N-1	R0240	105,532	69,229	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
N	R0250	130,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

		Year end (discounted data)
		C0360
Prior	R0100	2,990
N-9	R0160	-
N-8	R0170	-
N-7	R0180	-
N-6	R0190	4,955
N-5	R0200	11,128
N-4	R0210	19,112
N-3	R0220	36,769
N-2	R0230	36,030
N-1	R0240	54,831
N	R0250	75,916
Total	R0260	241,733

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Own funds (USD '000)

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35 \$000s						
Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	R0010	25,000	25,000		-	
Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	R0030	-	-		-	
Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own - fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	R0040	-	-		-	
Subordinated mutual member accounts	R0050	-		-	-	
Surplus funds	R0070	-	-			
Preference shares	R0090	-		-	-	
Share premium account related to preference shares	R0110	-		-	-	
Reconciliation reserve	R0130	144,986	144,986			
Subordinated liabilities	R0140	-		-	-	
An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	R0160	-				
Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	R0180	-	-		-	
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds						
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds	R0220	-				
Deductions						
Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions	R0230	-	-	-	-	-
Total basic own funds after deductions	R0290	169,986	169,986	-	-	-

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Own funds (USD '000)

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Ancillary own funds						
Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	R0300	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings, callable on demand	R0310	-	-	-	-	-
Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	R0320	-	-	-	-	-
A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	R0330	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0340	-	-	-	-	-
Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0350	85,000	-	-	85,000	-
Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0360	-	-	-	-	-
Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0370	-	-	-	-	-
Other ancillary own funds	R0390	-	-	-	-	-
Total ancillary own funds	R0400	85,000			85,000	
Available and eligible own funds						
Total available own funds to meet the SCR	R0500	254,986	169,986	-	85,000	-
Total available own funds to meet the MCR	R0510	169,986	169,986	-	-	-
Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	R0540	232,397	169,986	-	62,411	-
Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	R0550	169,986	169,986	-	-	-
SCR	R0580	124,822				
MCR	R0600	49,792				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR	R0620	186%				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR	R0640	341%				

Reconciliation reserve

		C0060
Reconciliation reserve		
Excess of assets over liabilities	R0700	169,986
Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	R0710	-
Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges	R0720	-
Other basic own fund items	R0730	25,000
Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	R0740	-
Reconciliation reserve	R0760	144,986
Expected profits		
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	R0770	-
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non-life business	R0780	14,448
Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)	R0790	14,448

S.25.01.21

Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula (USD '000)

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0110	C0080	C0090
Market risk	R0010	67,267		
Counterparty default risk	R0020	8,973		
Life underwriting risk	R0030	-		
Health underwriting risk	R0040	-		
Non-life underwriting risk	R0050	119,849		
Diversification	R0060	(39,956)		
Intangible asset risk	R0070	-		
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	R0100	156,132		
		Value		
Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement		C0100		
Operational risk	R0130	7,827		
Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	R0140	-		
Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	R0150	(39,137)		
Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	R0160	-		
Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on	R0200	124,822		
Capital add-on already set	R0210	-		
Solvency capital requirement	R0220	124,822		
Other information on SCR				
Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	R0400	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	R0410	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	R0420	-		
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	R0430	-		
Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	R0440	-		

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Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity (USD '000)

Linear formula component for non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0010
MCRNL Result	R0010	49,792

Background information

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months
		C0020	C0030
Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0020	-	-
Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0030	-	-
Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0040	-	-
Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0050	-	-
Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0060	-	-
Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0070	260,915	163,698
Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0080	-	-
General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0090	-	-
Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0100	-	-
Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0110	-	-
Assistance and proportional reinsurance	R0120	-	-
Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0130	-	-
Non-proportional health reinsurance	R0140	-	-
Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	R0150	-	-
Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	R0160	-	-
Non-proportional property reinsurance	R0170	-	-

Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0040
MCRL Result	R0200	-

Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance/SPV) total capital at risk
		C0050	C0060
Obligations with profit participation - guaranteed benefits	R0210	-	-
Obligations with profit participation - future discretionary benefits	R0220	-	-
Index-linked and unit-linked insurance obligations	R0230	-	-
Other life (re)insurance and health (re)insurance obligations	R0240	-	-
Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations	R0250	-	-

Overall MCR calculation

		C0070
Linear MCR	R0300	49,792
SCR	R0310	124,822
MCR cap	R0320	56,170
MCR floor	R0330	31,206
Combined MCR	R0340	49,792
Absolute floor of the MCR	R0350	1,502
Minimum Capital Requirement	R0400	49,792