

Solvency & Financial Condition Report (SFCR)

Single SFCR as at 31 December 2021

The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg)



INTRODUCTION

Welcome to our SFCR 2021

WHO WE ARE

We are a mutual insurance association offering Protection & Indemnity (P&I), Legal Costs Cover and associated insurances to smaller and specialist vessel owners, operators and charterers around the world.

As a mutual association, the Club is owned and governed by its Members. Members share risk and we operate on a non profit-making basis. The Board of Directors is substantially drawn from the Membership. Underwriting, claims and loss prevention services are provided by the Managers of the Club.







otal Members

8,263





Entered Vessels

34,167

1020: 33,831



Total Entered Tonnage

28,720,926

1 2020: 27,830,243

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT



Two years ago, as I sat down to write my Chairman's Report, I opened it with: "As I draft my Chairman's Report, we find ourselves in the midst of a health and wealth crisis that none of us have experienced before with the COVID-19 pandemic reaching all parts of the globe."

At that time, I had no idea that two years later we would still be suffering with the problems caused by the pandemic, albeit somewhat less life threatening due to the medical advances and vaccine programmes in most parts of the world. Nor did I think we would have a conflict in Western Europe, with worldwide inflation beginning to bite both commercially in the form of claims costs and domestically in our day to day lives.

Notwithstanding all of these difficulties, your Club finds itself in a strong position at the end of 2021. Responsible underwriting for the benefit of all Members in the last year brought an increase in premium by 7.3% to US\$ 249.0m and has resulted in a modest overall surplus of US\$ 17.4m. This surplus is partly the result of an underwriting gain of US\$ 2.9m, delivering a Combined Ratio slightly ahead of budget at 98.7%. Investment gains were also slightly ahead of forecast with a gain of US\$ 15.6m, driven by a gross return on the portfolio of 3.5%. The above result means that Free Reserves were at a record high of US\$ 396.4m. We were pleased to have our Standard & Poor's A rating. with a stable outlook, reaffirmed during the year.



Standard & Poor's Rating







Membership Retention

2020: 98.0%

CHAIRMAN

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

CONTINUED

This rating has been helped by us having a high level of consistency in our results (delivering in line with what we forecast), and having good diversification through our product types, vessel types and the global trading regions within which we operate.

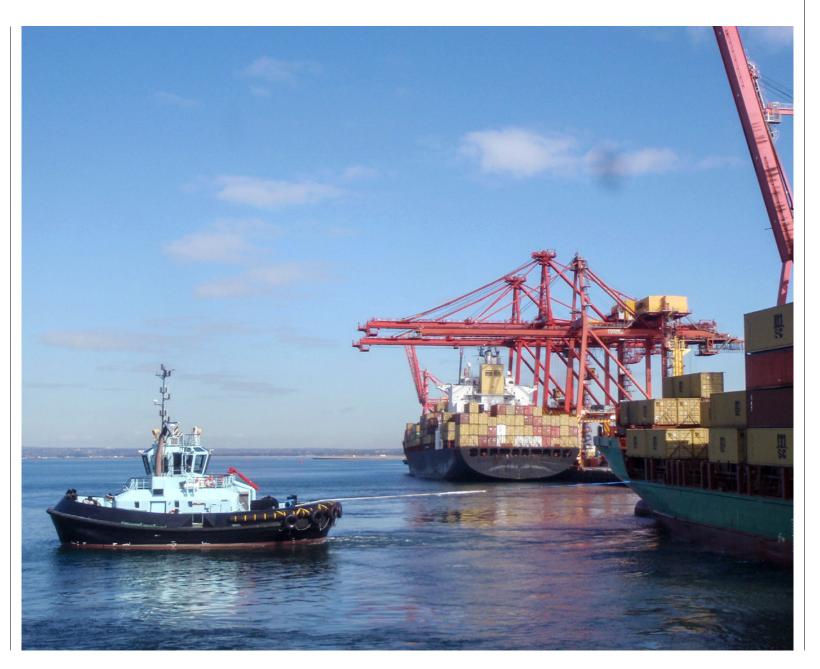
I am pleased to report our Solvency Capital Ratio of 207% (2020: 190%). We have seen an increase in the available capital from last year on account of the Club's 2021 surplus. Overall, the Solvency Capital Requirement has remained stable, as increases in Market and Insurance risk were offset by decreases in Counterparty Default and Operational risk. Excluding contingent capital, our Solvency Capital Ratio is 157% (2020: 140%).

Looking forward, we were delighted with the 98.8% Member retention at the principal renewal date of 20 February. We know you all have a choice as to where you insure your vessels and we will continue to invest in and work on improving our service to remain your Club of choice. We welcome our ongoing loyal Members, new Members and those returning to the Club. Chief Executive Simon Swallow and our excellent teams in Luxembourg, London, Singapore, Athens and Hong Kong, together with our unrivalled broker network, are there for you to help you get the appropriate cover for your operation, promptly issue the necessary documentation and most importantly, pay your claim should you be unfortunate in suffering a casualty.

Thank you for being part of The Shipowners' Club.



PHILIP D. ORME CHAIRMAN



SUMMARY

This report has been produced in respect of The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg) ("the Club") to satisfy its public reporting requirements under the Solvency II insurance regulation regime. The information contained in this report covers the year ending 31 December 2021.

Underwriting result (US\$ m)

2.9m

1 2020: (9.0)m

Overall surplus (US\$ m)

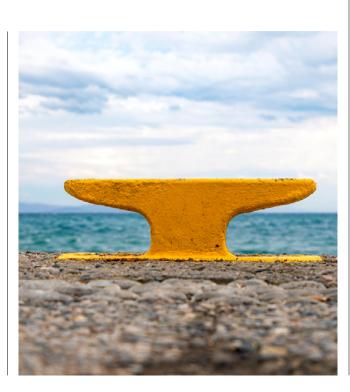
17.4m

1 2020: 39.1m

Capital and reserves (US\$ m)

396.4m

1 2020: 379.1m



This report has been produced on a single Group basis, a fact which reflects that on a day-to-day basis the Club manages itself as a Group. Where it differs from that of the Group, this report also includes information about the Club on a standalone legal entity basis ("Solo") and about Spandilux S.A. ("Spandilux"), a Luxembourg-domiciled reinsurance subsidiary of the Club.

The Club's business remains stable in terms of risks underwritten, its system of governance and its risk profile. At a Group consolidated level on a mid-market investment valuation basis, the Club recorded an underwriting surplus of US\$ 2.9m and an overall surplus of US\$ 17.4m for the year ending 31 December 2021 and closed the year with US\$ 396.4m of capital and reserves.

The Club's approach to capital management and valuation for solvency purposes remains stable and this is demonstrated through its Solvency ("SCR") and Minimum ("MCR") capital ratios which are shown in Table 1. The capital requirements are calculated in accordance with the Solvency II standard formula which the Club has determined to be appropriate for its risk profile.

The Solvency II regulations allow recognition in the solvency ratio of the contingent capital that the Club can call in the form of supplementary calls from mutual Members. Consistent with many other International Group clubs, the Club has been given regulatory approval to make this inclusion. This permission increases the Group and Solo solvency ratios by 50%, the maximum increase allowable.

TABLE 1: SOLVENCY AND MINIMUM CAPITAL RATIOS BY ENTITY

Entity	Solvency Capital Ratio (including contingent capital) %	Solvency Capital Ratio (excluding contingent capital) %	Minimum Capital Ratio %
Group	207%	157%	302%
(2020)	190%	140%	276%
Solo	258%	208%	831%
(2020)	241%	191%	765%
Spandilux	388%	388%	906%
(2020)	357%	357%	817%

REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

This report has been produced to satisfy the relevant articles of the Solvency II Directive¹ and supporting Commission Delegated² regulation as incorporated into the Luxembourg Insurance Law of 7 December 2015³.

The information contained in this report has been approved by the Club Board in accordance with its public disclosure reporting policy.

Unless stated otherwise, all figures shown in this report are in US\$ m. Individual figures have been rounded and this may result in rounding differences in tables of figures shown.

- 1 Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II).
- 2 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 of 10 October 2014 supplementing Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II).
- 3 http://legilux.public.lu/eli/etat/leg/loi/2015/12/07/n1/jo
- 4 Articles 306-311 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35.



The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg) is a Luxembourg-domiciled mutual insurance association, whose principal activity is the insurance and reinsurance of marine protection and indemnity (P&I) risks on behalf of its membership.

As a mutual insurance association, it does not have a share capital and the liability of its Members is limited to the calls and supplementary premiums set by its Directors.

The Club is the sole owner of two reinsurance captives, Spandilux S.A. a Luxembourg-domiciled reinsurer and SOP (Bermuda) Limited, a Bermudadomiciled reinsurer.

In accordance with the scope of the Solvency II regulations, this report concerns the activities of the Club on a Group basis, as well as the activities of the Club on a Solo basis and the activities of Spandilux where they differ from those of the Group.

The Club is domiciled, authorised and regulated in Luxembourg by the Commissariat Aux Assurances ("CAA"). The CAA is also the Club's Group supervisor. Contact details for the CAA can be found on its website: www.caa.lu.

As at 31 December 2021 the Club's external auditor was Deloitte Luxembourg S.a.r.l. located at 20 Boulevard de Kockelscheuer, L-1821 Luxembourg.

The Club has over 8,200 Members, utilising a controlled distribution model through owners' brokers. These brokers introduce a strong majority of the Club's premium income and as such are key partners of the Club. The diverse nature of the Club's Membership base helps to deliver stability to its operations.

The Club has over 34,000 entered vessels from eight main vessel types, representing more than 28m of gross tonnage (GT), with a focus on providing P&I coverage to small, regionally trading vessels and other specialist craft. Its Members operate in a variety of specialist sectors across the globe, providing a spread of risk and low exposure to individual catastrophic events.

The Shipowners' Protection Limited ("SPL") fulfils the role of Club Manager. Business is underwritten from the Club's London office and its branch in Singapore, supported by a further branch in Hong Kong, and through a small number of delegated underwriting authority agreements.



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A full list of the Group's undertakings, related branches, structure and governance is included in Appendix A.

The Club is interactively rated by credit rating agency Standard & Poor's. The Club's credit rating was upgraded from A- to A with a stable outlook in November 2016. The A (stable) rating was reaffirmed following the most recent rating review conducted in January 2022 and the subsequent Standard & Poor's credit review meeting in mid-March 2022.

Spandilux is a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Club. Under the terms of a quota share reinsurance treaty between Spandilux and the Club, Spandilux reinsures a fixed proportion of risks written by the Club, and in return is liable for the same proportion of claims in respect of the reinsurance ceded. Spandilux did not write any other business during the reporting period.



BUSINESS OVERVIEW

During the year we have all faced challenges as a result of the global pandemic, just as we did during 2020. We have been active throughout the year in supporting those Members who had COVID-19 claims. We have also had to manage COVID-19 collateral risks arising from incidents, such as dealing with delays in responding to casualties, as restrictions prevented salvors and surveyors from attending onsite. Never was it more important to be part of a collectively stronger International Group of P&I Clubs, who sought to ensure that we placed the welfare and safety of our seafarers high on the agenda.

Our product offering, which seeks to provide the widest liability cover to the owners of smaller and specialised vessels, has not changed. However, our risk appetite has had to adjust during the year, as our Members' vessels in some sectors, such as offshore, coastal dry cargo and tankers, has become larger and more sophisticated.





The Club's recently released **Annual Report provides** further information on the Club's operations over the past 12 months and can be found on the Club's website.



Read online Our 2021 Annual Report We have responded to this by continuing to focus on our specialist niche and maintaining our strict underwriting discipline, whilst working alongside our key business partners, our reinsurers, in order to accommodate this new tonnage. We are grateful to our reinsurance brokers Gallagher Re for their support throughout the year and our lead fundamental reinsurers Swiss Re, Axis, Convex and the following markets for the trust that they place in the Club.

We have been energetically supported in our management role during the year by an engaged and dedicated Board of Club Directors. This is most evident in the Board's commitment to embrace change through developing our digital technologies. With some 34.000 entered vessels, we value the importance of producing accurate documentation and delivering this promptly. This includes the allimportant certificates to trade, provided through Blue Cards aligned to the International Conventions. Over the course of the year, we made further enhancements to our underwriting system, allowing underwriters the ability to quote and bind risks seamlessly, aided by increased automation. Our goal remains to make it easier for the broker to work with the Club and we believe that ongoing investment in system solutions will help deliver against this goal.

Changes in technology during the year have also allowed us to continue the roll-out of our enhanced pre-employment crew medical scheme. Medisea.

As we look ahead, certain vessel sectors are benefiting from changing market conditions whilst others still face challenging operational conditions. We hope to continue to see a steady recovery from the global pandemic and an easing of the related restrictions as we look forward to rekindling our relationships across the globe, in person where possible.

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UNDERWRITING PERFORMANCE

The Club writes a single line of business, marine P&I insurance. The Club also writes incidental amounts of legal costs and personal accident cover for Members purchasing P&I cover. For reporting purposes, all business is categorised as Marine, Aviation and Transport.

Business is underwritten from the Club's London office, from its branch in Singapore and through a small number of delegated underwriting authority agreements. In the year to 31 December 2021, the Club produced an underwriting surplus of US\$ 2.9m. Table 2 provides a summary of the Club's technical underwriting account for the period ending 31 December 2021 together with a comparison to the prior period information.

The Club is a member of the International Group of P&I clubs (IG) and party to the IG Pooling Agreement. In addition, the Club purchases market excess of loss treaty reinsurance for claims within the IG retention of US\$ 10m each and every claim. These reinsurance covers are subject to annual aggregate deductibles but have the effect of reducing the impact of individual large losses on the Club.

These arrangements have proved to be effective in a claims environment that in recent years has experienced declining claims frequency but increasing claims severity, particularly in respect of larger claims.

INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The Club's Board of Directors is responsible for setting and monitoring the Club's investment strategy in accordance with its investment risk appetite. The investment strategy is codified in the Club's investment policy statement which specifies the Club's strategic asset allocation, performance benchmarks and key risk metrics.

The Club's investment strategy complies with the 'prudent person principle' and provides for appropriate matching of assets and liabilities by currency at the level of the Group balance sheet. Consideration is also given to the matching of assets and liabilities by duration. The investment strategy specifies the parameters within which the investment managers can work, including tactical asset allocation, individual security concentration limits and credit quality limits. The Club does not invest in securitised products.

The Club's investment portfolio had a market value of US\$ 635.3m (2020: US\$ 624.7m) inclusive of accrued interest as at 31 December 2021. The composition and performance as at, and for the period ending 31 December 2021 on a market value basis of the portion of the Club's investment portfolio for which the investment managers are responsible is shown in Table 3. The composition of the full investment portfolio is shown later in this report (Table 12). The performance and composition of the Spandilux investment portfolio is similar to that of the Group and had a market value of US\$ 63.4m (2020: US\$ 61.1m) as at 31 December 2021.

TABLE 2: 2021 Group technical account

	2021	2020
Net Earned Premium	223.2	207.2
Claims Incurred	(161.2)	(157.1)
Net Operating Expenses	(59.1)	(59.2)
Technical Account Balance	2.9	(9.0)

TABLE 3: Group investment portfolio composition and performance for the period ending 31 December 2021

	Weight	Actual Performance	Benchmark Performance	Relative Performance
Fixed Income (Main Bonds)	68.7%	(1.59)%	(1.14)%	(0.45)%
Fixed Income (Collateral Bonds)	3.7%	(0.70)%	0.05%	(0.75)%
Equities (Consolidated)	25.3%	16.51%	17.99%	(1.48)%
Cash	2.3%			
Total	100.0%	3.45%	3.48%	(0.03)%

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On a mid-market basis, the investment gain for the period was US\$ 15.6m (2020: gain US\$ 49.8m) driven by both the bond and equity portfolio performance during 2021. No gains or losses were recognised directly in equity during the period. Table 4 provides the components of the Group investment result on a mid-market basis, together with a comparison to the prior period information.

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Taken together, the underwriting surplus and investment gain along with other items produces an overall surplus for the period of US\$ 17.4m on a mid-market investment valuation basis. Table 5 provides a summary of the Club's overall performance for the period comparison to the prior period information.

Details of the Solo entity and Spandilux technical, investment and overall performance for the period ending 31 December 2021 (and prior period) are given in Appendix B.

The solvency positions of the Group, Solo entity and Spandilux are considered in more detail in the capital management section of this report.

TABLE 4: 2021 Group investment returns

Result	15.6	49.8
Realised and unrealised gains on investments	6.9	38.6
Investment Management Charges	(3.9)	(2.3)
Collective Investment Vehicles	0.1	0.2
Equities	_	0.6
Fixed Income	12.4	12.7
Investment Income	12.5	13.5
	2021	2020

TABLE 5: 2021 Group income and expenditure result

	2021	2020
Technical Account Balance	2.9	(9.0)
Investment Return	15.6	49.8
Taxation	(0.3)	(1.3)
Other Income/(Charges)	(0.8)	(0.4)
Result	17.4	39.1

The Club is governed in accordance with its governance charter and subject to its constitution by a board of 11 non-executive directors ("NEDs") that meets on an at least quarterly basis. The role of the Board is to direct the high level strategy of the Club in consultation with the Club's Managers where applicable.



The Board does so by receiving regular reports from the Managers at the quarterly Board meetings on the development of the Club's business and finances, on the basis of which it is able to make informed decisions.

Board activities are supported by three Board committees covering Finance, Remuneration and Audit & Risk, with each committee reporting back to the Board. Spandilux is governed by a separate board of non-executive directors while the three Board committees meet on behalf of both the Club and its subsidiary companies.

The agendas of the Board itself, and those of its Committees which report back to the Board, cover a full range of governance and compliance issues during the course of a year in accordance with a specified matrix of activities. This ensures that the key risks associated with the management of the Club are regularly monitored and reviewed and that appropriate steps are taken to address them.

There have been no material changes to the system of governance and no material transactions with persons who exercise significant influence over the Club or its subsidiaries during the reporting period.

The Club considers its system of governance to be appropriate to the nature, scale and complexity of its operations given the risks it faces in the course of doing business.

BOARD COMPOSITION

Nine of the non-executive directors have been drawn from the Club's Membership and/or have expertise in the area of shipping and seafaring, and they provide broad representation by geographical region and vessel type, as well as specific functional and operational expertise. One non-executive director brings specific skills,

experience and expertise to the Board in the area of investments and one non-executive director brings specific skills, experience and expertise to the Board in the area of reinsurance.

The Spandilux board is comprised of three NEDs including one NED who brings specific skills, experience and expertise to the Board in respect of investments.

The Club's Luxembourg office is responsible for the corporate secretariat functions of the Club under the direction of the Club's general manager.

CLUB MANAGEMENT

The Club is managed on a day-to-day basis by SPL, which in similar fashion to a number of other IG clubs is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Club, under a management services agreement which describes the responsibilities of each party. SPL is governed by its own board of executive directors that meets on an at least quarterly basis.

SPL provides day-to-day insurance company management services including supporting the required key Solvency II functions, namely Actuarial, Compliance, Internal Audit and Risk Management. Under this agreement the key functions, each led by a SPL Director with the exception of Internal Audit which is led by the Audit & Risk Committee Chair, have the necessary authority, resources and operational independence to carry out their tasks and report on them to each of the SPL, Club and subsidiary boards. Responsibility for the Club's investments is retained by the Club Board.

The Club's governance map and organisational chart provide a pictorial representation of the information described above (see Appendix A). The Club's key functions and their roles and responsibilities are described later in this report.

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REMUNERATION

Remuneration and reward is overseen by the Remuneration Committee of the Board. Non-executive directors are remunerated on a fixed fee basis for responsibilities undertaken and Board, Committee and ad-hoc meetings attended. The level of fees payable is reviewed every three years by the Remuneration Committee and is subject to review at Club General Meetings.

The Club's remuneration policy is underpinned by ten core remuneration principles which are set out in its remuneration policy. The approach to remuneration is consistent with the Club's risk appetite and includes appropriate governance and controls. The Club's remuneration practices discourage any conflicts of interest, potential misconduct or risk taking that is excessive in view of the management strategy.

FIT AND PROPER REQUIREMENTS Club Board

In order to ensure that it can discharge its collective responsibility the Board has an established training and competency framework that seeks to develop the contribution that Directors individually make to the Board's collective responsibility for the good governance of the Club. This framework covers general and specific expectations that NEDs are expected to meet in a range of areas that include governance, oversight, controls, risk management, regulatory requirements, financial analysis and control, business strategy and the broader market and business environment.

Directors are elected to the Board for a term of three-years, after which they must be re-elected to serve a subsequent term. The Board has an agreed process whereby Directors self-assess their own contribution and understanding against an agreed set of competencies.

Over the term of their three year appointment, each NED meets with the Club Chairman to consider the self- assessment results and identify any areas for specific individual development.

The training and competency framework encourages the development of expertise at Board level. It is also relevant to the re-election process for Directors and to the appointment of new Directors.

In addition to training and competency requirements, NEDs are subject to the obligations set out in the Club's Governance Charter which covers conflicts of interest and business ethics rules. Notwithstanding that NEDs are drawn principally from the Membership and may have individual interests as Members, in their role as NEDs they represent the Members as a whole and are required to make decisions solely in the Club's interest and independently of any personal or membership interest.

Club managers

As Club Manager, SPL has procedures in place to ensure that individuals in key positions of influence and responsibility are fit and proper and competent to execute their assigned responsibilities. Assessments of fitness and propriety are made as part of the recruitment process and on an annual basis as part of the performance review process.

SPL Directors are required to certify on an annual basis that they meet the Club's requirements with respect to honesty, integrity, reputation and financial soundness. Table 6 shows the individuals responsible for each of the Solvency II key functions from both a Group and Solo perspective:

TABLE 6: Group and Solo Solvency II key function holders

Key function	Responsible role	Qualifications	
Actuarial	SPL Director & Chief Actuary	FIA, FCAS	
Compliance	SPL Director & Chief Actuary	FIA, FCAS	
Internal Audit	Audit & Risk Committee Chair	FCA	
Risk Management	SPL Director & Chief Actuary	FIA, FCAS	



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RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk is the potential for loss or failure to meet the Club's corporate objectives as a consequence of internal or external events. Effective risk management is fundamental to the operation of the business, and is embedded through Board-level commitment, management buy-in, understanding and defining what is required of the Managers and staff, continuous improvement through effective monitoring and risk reporting, and cross-process communication.

The Club's risk management framework is designed with the aim of ensuring compliance with the risk management requirements of the Solvency II regulatory regime.

The Club adopts a 'three lines of defence' approach to risk management as part of its internal control environment and this is explained further in the Internal Control section below.

The Club's risk management policy is necessary to support its business strategy and is aligned with the Club's commitment to best practice.

Oversight of the Club's risk management framework lies with the Board of Directors, through its Audit & Risk Committee.

The Club's policy is to identify all realistic significant risks faced in implementing the business strategy and record them in its risk register. Risks are analysed by reference to likelihood of occurrence and potential severity of impact. The level of acceptable risk ('risk appetite') is identified for each risk and controls are established with the aim of ensuring that this level is not exceeded.

To assist the Club with remaining within its stated risk appetite, which is expressed through the Club's Board-approved strategic targets, process level risk tolerances have been defined in key areas.

The risk management function coordinates a quarterly review and sign-off of all risks and controls in the Club's risk register with the Club's risk owners. The results of this exercise are used to assess the level of residual risk relative to the Club's risk appetite in each of its key risk areas.

In addition to the identification, measurement, mitigation, monitoring, management and reporting of the existing risks logged in the Club's risk register, the Club's emerging risk working group meets on a quarterly basis to consider emerging risks and their potential impact on the Club.

The work of the risk management function is subject to periodic review by the internal audit function. The risk management function formally reports to the Club's Audit & Risk Committee twice a year. This is in addition to reporting to the Club Board on specific risk-related matters, including the results of the Club's own risk and solvency assessment ("ORSA") process.

KEY AREAS OF PROCESS LEVEL RISK









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ORSA

The Club conducts a single Group ORSA on an annual basis in accordance with its ORSA policy which is approved by the Club's Audit & Risk Committee and in turn the Club Board. The stable nature of the Club and its capital requirements make conducting the ORSA on an annual basis appropriate. The ORSA policy also makes provision for more frequent execution of the process if circumstances require this.

The ORSA process is coordinated by the actuarial and risk management functions with oversight and input from the Club Board and the Board of Spandilux, together with input from the SPL directors and SPL functional managers. The ORSA process provides linkage between the Club's risk profile and capital requirement and is designed to assess the Club's material risks and the capital required to support them. The Club's risk profile is driven by its risk appetite.

The ORSA process (Table 7) assesses the capital required to support the risk-taking the Club engages in and compares it to the free reserves available to meet this need. This assessment is primarily achieved through calculation of the Club's core capital requirement which is assessed based on the Solvency II standard formula which the Club has determined appropriately reflects the Club's risk profile. Core capital requirements are also calculated and analysed for the Club's key risk carrier entities.

Sensitivity and scenario testing of the capital requirement is performed and consideration given to the Club's controls and procedures, particularly with respect to risk management.

The results of the single Group ORSA process provides the landscape against which the Club's strategic decisions are made and provide a mechanism to assess the capital impact of decisions under consideration.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Club has a robust system of internal controls in place through its 'three lines of defence' model and this system is used to manage the risks faced by the Club within its risk appetite. This includes first line of defence activities which are primarily documented in the functional procedure manuals, second line activities conducted by the actuarial, compliance and risk management functions, and third line activities performed by the internal and external auditors, as well as the Board and its committees.

COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

The activities of the compliance function are performed in accordance with the Club's compliance monitoring programme and have been designed to address the requirements of Article 46(2) of the Solvency II Directive and Article 270 of the Commission Delegated Regulation.

The Club's approach to compliance protects the interests of Members, employees and other stakeholders, including Correspondents, surveyors and third-party claimants, and aims to ensure adherence to relevant regulatory and legal requirements. This approach fosters a culture that achieves compliance with these requirements by establishing and overseeing appropriate organisational and technical measures, including relevant processes, policies, procedures and practices, management, controls, training, and reporting.

TABLE 7: ORSA process

Review of Strategy	Club business strategy, targets and risk appetite
Club risk profile	Current risk profile, risk management framework and significant risks
SCR calculation	Solvency capital requirement calculated using Standard Formula
Linkage of SCR and significant risks	Assessment of whether all significant risks are covered by the SCR
Strategic business plan	Strategic business plan forms basis of 'forward-looking' capital assessment
'Forward-Looking' capital assessment	Calculation of SCR at each future year-end over the business planning horizon
Scenario testing	Assessing impact of specific scenario tests on future SCR requirements
Mitigation procedures	Assessing processes and controls in place to reduce risk of significant risks crystallising together with plans in place to manage such events should they occur
Results & conclusions	Key results of the ORSA process, conclusions reached and recommendations for the Club's Board and Managers to consider in taking the business forward

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As well as compliance with the requirements of the Club's lead regulator, the CAA, the requirements of the Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS), the Insurance Authority (IA) in Hong Kong, the Prudential Regulatory Authority (PRA) in the UK and the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in the UK are also adhered to wherever they apply.

Consideration is always given to the requirements of all relevant regulatory bodies, with particular reference to the requirements of Solvency II.

The compliance function conducts a programme of compliance monitoring which is a process that validates the controls in place and provides evidence that they are functioning as required. The aim of the compliance monitoring programme is to evidence, monitor and provide assurance to the Board and its committees, senior management and other internal and external key business stakeholders that the Club is acting in accordance with legislative and regulatory requirements.

The compliance monitoring plan schedule covers all applicable regulatory risks. It is regularly reviewed to ensure that it represents a fair assessment of risks to be monitored, in order that verification that operational and reporting issues within the business are conducted in accordance with the regulatory and legal requirements can be made to the Managers, the Audit & Risk Committee and the Board.

The compliance monitoring plan provides assurance to key business stakeholders, both internal and external, that the business is adhering to legislative and regulatory requirements, identifying and monitoring key risks, particularly regulatory and conduct risks, and supporting the business in finding and implementing solutions including those that have a commercial impact.

RISK FUNCTION

The risk function is responsible for advising, enabling, monitoring and reporting on risk and risk-related activities within the Club. The risk function supports management and the Board in the effective operation of the risk management framework through a series of activities which include:

- Maintaining and developing the Club's risk register.
- Monitoring compliance with the quarterly review and certification by risk owners of their risks within the risk register and any resulting actions.
- Monitoring risk in relation to strategic considerations and major initiatives the Club may be undertaking.
- Conducting a rolling programme of detailed review of the completeness and accuracy
 of the risks facing the Club and their assessment within the risk register.
- Maintaining a Club-wide perspective and aggregated view of the risk profile, including potential risk aggregations and interdependency between the risks included within the risk register.
- Measuring and managing potential risk aggregations through stress and scenario and reverse stress testing.
- Assessing the Club's regulatory capital requirements at least annually.
- On an annual basis, completing the ORSA in accordance with the ORSA policy and presenting the results in the ORSA report.
- Reviewing any significant risk events and material near misses which may have resulted in the Club's risk tolerances being exceeded.
- Reporting to the SPL Board, Audit & Risk Committee, Club Board and Subsidiary Boards on the outcome of the risk function's activities, together with any recommendations based on the outcomes.
- Ongoing development and implementation of the risk management framework

INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

The Club conducts a risk-based programme of internal audits in accordance with its Internal Audit Policy and Internal Audit Charter. Internal audits are scheduled using a three-year rolling plan that is reviewed on an annual basis to respond to changes in risk. Internal audit is outsourced to BDO LLP for the purpose of providing a greater level of subject matter expertise to these audits and this function than would be available within a single individual or small team directly employed by an organisation of the size of SPL. This arrangement also ensures the independence of the internal audit function from the activities it reviews.

The internal audit function is accountable to the Audit & Risk Committee and for day-to-day matters liaises with the Chief Financial Officer of SPL. The Audit & Risk Committee Chair is the key function holder who retains responsibility for the performance of the internal audit function under its contractual agreement with the Club.



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ACTUARIAL FUNCTION

The Chief Actuary is responsible for ensuring that the responsibilities of the actuarial function are dispensed in accordance with its terms of reference and reports to the Chief Financial Officer. The Chief Actuary is a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries and a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society, with over 19 years of experience as a qualified actuary. He also has extensive experience in actuarial reserving, capital modelling and risk management.

The SPL Board, of which the Chief Actuary is a member, has satisfied itself that the Chief Actuary has the relevant knowledge and experience to fulfil the regulatory requirements.

The Chief Actuary is supported by an Actuarial Manager who is a UK qualified actuary. The presence of two qualified actuaries enables separation of production and review.

The actuarial function conducts a range of activities in each of the areas required by Article 48 of the Solvency II Directive. These activities are described in the annual actuarial function report to the Club Board.

OUTSOURCING

The Club uses a range of service providers in the course of doing business. A number of these fall within the Solvency II definition of outsourcing (Table 8) and must comply with the Club's outsourcing and procurement policy to ensure risk is managed and agreed service standards are maintained

The Club manages its outsourcing arrangements and ensures agreed service standards are maintained in accordance with its outsourcing and procurement policy. The policy includes the requirement to conduct a risk and materiality assessment before entering into a new outsourcing agreement and to ensure that a written agreement is in place covering the arrangement.



MARCUS TARRANT DIRECTOR & CHIEF ACTUARY

Marcus Tarrant joined the Shipowners' Club in 2014 as Chief Actuary and was appointed as a Director of the management board in January 2017. As Chief Actuary, Marcus is focused on maintaining the Club's financial stability and leads the Club's Actuarial, Compliance and Risk Management functions.

Marcus is a graduate of City University, London, a Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries (UK) and a Fellow of the Casualty Actuarial Society (US).

Delegated underwriting authorities

The Club has issued a small number of delegated underwriting authorities to third parties who underwrite business on behalf of the Club.

Such arrangements bring together the underwriting and claims expertise of the Club with the clients of these trusted third parties. These arrangements are conducted in accordance with strict written agreements which are subject to regular formal reviews.

Delegated underwriting authorities account for approximately 4% of the Club's premium income and would not be considered material in accordance with the Club's outsourcing policy materiality criteria, but for the requirements of Guideline 61 of the EIOPA Guidelines on System of Governance covering underwriting. These guidelines stipulate that delegated underwriting authorities must comply with the Club's outsourcing policy irrespective of size. Delegated authority arrangements are subject to periodic audit.

Inter-Group outsourcing

Whilst SPL is a wholly owned and controlled subsidiary of the Club, the functions fulfilled by SPL are akin to an outsourced service, whereby the Club has charged SPL with the fulfilment of certain of its objectives and responsibilities. By virtue of the Club's ownership and control of SPL, the Club has control over appointments to the SPL Board.

Given the material nature of the responsibilities undertaken by SPL on behalf of the Club, the Club has a contingency plan in the event of SPL failure to discharge its duties. This is important to the Club but also to the regulators of the Club and its subsidiaries and branches.

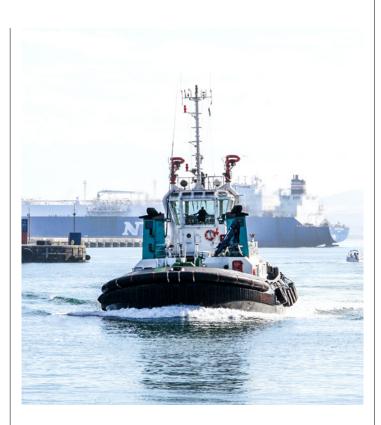


TABLE 8: Outsourced activities

Activity	Service Provider	Description	Region
Internal Audit	BDO	Internal audit plan and all internal audits conducted	UK
Delegated Underwriting Authorities	Various	4% of premium income written through delegated underwriting authority agreements	European Union
Inter-Group Outsourcing	SPL	Management services outsourced to SPL	UK



The Club is exposed to risk through its principal activity of providing insurance cover to its Members. In addition, it is exposed to financial and operational risk through its financial assets, financial liabilities, reinsurance assets and policyholder liabilities.

There have been no material changes in the Club, Solo entity or Spandilux risk profile over the reporting period.

Risk is managed and mitigated through a combination of appropriate processes and controls and holding capital in accordance with the information described in the capital management section of this report.

The Club has developed a range of stress and scenario tests, including reverse stress tests, to assess the robustness of the Club's capital position and further understand the sensitivity of the capital position to specific stresses and scenarios. These stress and scenario tests are reviewed on a periodic basis to confirm their ongoing relevance and appropriateness.

The work performed provides comfort to the Club with respect to the robustness of its processes and procedures and the level of capital held. The Club does not anticipate any additional material risk exposures to those considered as part of the ORSA process.

UNDERWRITING RISK

This is the risk inherent in any underwriting contract, represented by the unpredictability of the insured event occurring and uncertainty about the quantum of any resulting claim. The potential risk to the Club is that business is written for insufficient premium or provides inappropriate cover, or that the frequency or severity of the insured events is higher than expected.

The Club's underwriting strategy documents its appetite for risk, as well as its pricing and reinsurance policy. The pricing policy reflects the loss experience and quality and management of vessels entered, and aims to be commensurate with the cover provided. The underwriting risk is further mitigated by maintaining a well-balanced and diverse insurance portfolio, in terms of vessel type, trading pattern and geographical spread.

The Club offers high limits P&I insurance, supported through an extensive market reinsurance programme placed by the IG on behalf of the Group clubs.

CONTINUED

In addition, the Club offers coverage to Members on a fixed premium basis with limits of up to US\$ 1bn available supported by the Club's own reinsurance programme, although in practice lower limits are often purchased by Members.

Reinsurance is a key tool used to reduce the underwriting risk exposure and to stabilise underwriting results. The Club's reinsurance programme is subject to annual review and agreement by the Board of Directors to ensure that it continues to be an effective tool for achieving these objectives. The Club utilises the services of professional reinsurance brokers in the purchase of its fundamental reinsurance programme and benefits from their expertise and experience when considering the ongoing appropriateness, structure and pricing of the programme.

The Club expects to purchase a similar programme to that currently in place over the Club's business planning horizon.

In addition to its own reinsurance programme, the Club is party to the IG Pooling Agreement, whereby for the 2021 policy year individual claims of between US\$ 10m and US\$ 100m are pooled. Above this level, the IG purchases reinsurance protection up to US\$ 3.1bn on behalf of all members of the Group.

As a measure of underwriting risk exposure, for the year- ending 31 December 2021 the premium amounts that were written are shown in Table 9.

RESERVING RISK

This represents the risk that reserves established in the balance sheet are insufficient to meet the cost of outstanding claims, as a result of inadequate case reserves or inadequate reserves for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

The Club has an established conservative estimating policy in place, based on always estimating the cost of the claim in the appropriate currency, always reflecting the most up-to-date information available and not deviating from a pessimistic basis (worst reasonable likely outcome) for estimating a claim. The reserving process uses a variety of statistical and actuarial techniques, with the level of reserves calculated using internal actuarial resources and maintained on a conservative basis.

On an annual basis the outstanding claims reserves are subject to audit by the Club's external auditors, as part of their overall audit. The unqualified audit opinion that was confirmed at the most recent meeting of the Club's Audit & Risk Committee provides comfort as to the level of the Club's claims reserves as at 31 December 2021.

As a measure of reserving risk exposure, for the year ending 31 December 2021 the Solvency II technical provisions were as shown in Table 10. Solvency II technical provisions are comprised of premium provisions, claims provisions and a risk margin, with the claims provisions forming the largest component.

REGULATORY RISK

This represents the risk to the Club of a loss or reputational damage resulting from a failure to respond to and comply with a changing regulatory landscape. The Club actively adheres to regulatory requirements in worldwide jurisdictions where it operates, and in addition monitors all entities within the insurance and accounting systems against relevant sanction lists on a daily basis.

The Club has a defined process to monitor compliance with worldwide regulatory issues and to respond to any new developments as they are identified. The UK's exit from the EU ("Brexit"), presents a specific regulatory and operational risk for insurance companies.

The Brexit transition period ended on 31 December 2020.

The Club has an approved presence in both the UK and in the EU and as such can continue to operate in both jurisdictions post Brexit. There are still ongoing uncertainties with regards to Brexit and these will continue to be monitored to ensure the Club's business is not materially adversely affected.

CREDIT RISK

This is the risk to the Club of a loss resulting from a counterparty being unable to meet its contractual obligations.

The main credit risk arises from the potential for reinsurers to default on their obligations under the terms of the reinsurance policy. The Club manages this risk by ensuring that the reinsurance security used is both strong and diverse. The financial standing of reinsurers is kept under regular review.

The Club is also exposed to its Members not paying premiums when due. Strong credit control procedures are in place to mitigate this risk. In addition, the Rules of the Club allow it to terminate an entry from inception in case of non-payment of premiums. Furthermore, the payment of claims in respect of a policy is suspended if premiums associated with that policy are outstanding.

The Club also holds cash balances with a number of banks and this provides a further credit risk exposure to the Club.

As a measure of credit risk exposure, for the year ending 31 December 2021 the reinsurance recoverables, reinsurance receivables, insurance and intermediaries receivables and cash and cash equivalents were as shown in Table 11.

TABLE 9: Gross and net written premium by entity

Entity	Gross Written Premium	Net Written Premium
Group	257.5	231.5
Solo	257.5	102.2
Spandilux	6.9	6.9

TABLE 10: Gross and net technical provisions by entity

Entity	Gross Technical Provisions	Net Technical Provisions
Group	556.3	440.1
Solo	549.5	256.2
Spandilux	17.2	17.2

TABLE 11: Credit risk exposures by entity

Exposure	Group	Solo	Spandilux
Reinsurance Recoverables	116.2	293.3	_
Reinsurance Receivables	0.5	36.7	0.7
Insurance and Intermediaries Receivables	21.2	21.3	_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	151.4	107.9	0.4

CONTINUED

MARKET RISK

This represents the risk associated with fluctuation in the value or income generated from investments, including the impact of fluctuations in interest and exchange rates.

The Club has an investment strategy in place which is aligned to its business plan, and which is designed to preserve its capital, so that its liabilities can always be met as and when they fall due. The investment policy is regularly reviewed and the portfolio is well diversified to reduce the impact of fluctuations in interest rates, market prices and foreign currency exchange rates.

The investment management and custodian functions are provided by third party experts, and are regularly monitored by the Finance Committee of the Board, as well as by the internal audit function.

The Club's assets are invested in accordance with the 'prudent person principle' as described in the Business and Performance section of this report. The Club does not participate in securities lending or borrowing transactions, repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements. The Club's investment portfolio had a market value of US\$ 635.3m inclusive of accrued interest as at 31 December 2021 and was composed of the asset classes shown in Table 12.

CURRENCY RISK

The Club has worldwide insurance operations and undertakes financial transactions in various currencies. As a consequence, it is exposed to foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations.

For the year ending 31 December 2021 the Group wrote US\$ 257.5m of premium of which US\$ 174.8m was receivable in US\$.

The Club has a process for matching assets and liabilities in the appropriate currencies.

LIQUIDITY RISK

This represents the risk that the Club could fail to meet its financial obligations due to some difficulty or inability to liquidate investments at short notice, or through unanticipated cash flow requirements.

Cash flow requirements are forecast and monitored. The Club maintains a high concentration of liquid assets, including within its investment portfolio and in terms of cash and cash equivalents, to ensure that adequate funds are always in place to meet its financial obligations. The investment portfolio has a mix of short, medium and long-term investments to satisfy the Club's cash flow requirements.

The Club does not have any borrowings, but it does have credit and guarantee facilities in place with major banks. In practice, these facilities are rarely utilised to meet short-term financial obligations.

The Club calculates the value of expected profit in future premiums by comparing the present value of expected future cash inflows with the present value of expected future cash outflows in respect of the same business. These cashflows are evaluated in accordance with the technical provisions calculation basis requirements set out in the Solvency II Directive and Commission Delegated Regulation. As at 31 December 2021, the Club's expected profit in future premium is US\$ 3.0m.

CONCENTRATION RISK

The Club is not exposed to material risk concentrations in terms of its Members, investments or external reinsurers. The large and diverse nature of the Club's Membership, both in terms of vessel sector and geographical diversification, means that no individual Member is significant to the Club's operations.

The map on page 19 helps to demonstrate this diversification.

The Club places limits on investment in individual securities to manage its market concentration risk.

A broad panel of reinsurers is utilised as part of the Club's external reinsurance programme to limit exposure to any single reinsurer and minimum credit rating requirements are in place.

OPERATIONAL RISK

The major sources of operational risk for the Club are those associated with process reliability, information security and financial crime. The Club has a number of key performance indicators in place to identify and manage operational risk, and systems are under regular review to ensure that they are streamlined and responsive to the needs of the business.

The Club also seeks to minimise its operational risk through the recruitment and retention of appropriately skilled staff. Appropriate recruitment, training and performance review processes are in place to support this objective.

GROUP RISK

On a day-to-day basis the Club manages itself as a Group and all business is written through the Club's parent company. Under the terms of a quota share reinsurance treaty between the Club and its reinsurance subsidiaries, the Club cedes a fixed proportion of the risks it writes, and in return cedes the same proportion of claims in respect of the business ceded. No other business was written by these reinsurance subsidiaries during the reporting period.

This intercompany reinsurance arrangement facilitates the spreading of jurisdictional risk. It also provides the Club with an insurance risk carrier in a second well developed and regulated insurance market which provides the Club with operational flexibility.

TABLE 12: Group investment portfolio composition as at 31 December 2021

Entity	Weight
Fixed Income	70.05%
Equities	8.22%
Equities (Funds)	16.29%
Cash	5.44%
Total	100.0%

CONTINUED

WHERE WE OPERATE



Total Members

8,263

2020: 8,182

Total Members by region





•	Europe	3,942
•	Australia, New Zealand	
	& the South Pacific	1,357
	Southeast Asia & the Far East	1,069
•	Central & South America	1,00
•	North America	394
•	Middle East & India	292
•	Africa	204

Assets and liabilities are evaluated for solvency purposes in accordance with the Solvency II requirements. For statutory reporting purposes the Club values its assets in accordance with Luxembourg financial reporting requirements ("Lux GAAP"). This, in particular, results in investments being reported under Lux GAAP at the lower of cost and market value. No changes were made to the statutory recognition and valuation bases used during the reporting period.

TABLE 13: Group assets on a Solvency II and Lux GAAP basis

Assets	Solvency II	Lux GAAP	Difference
Equities	52.2	51.4	0.9
Bonds	445.0	439.7	5.3
Collective Investment Vehicles	103.5	100.5	3.0
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	11.1	11.0	0.1
Intangible Assets	=	32.1	(32.1)
Deferred Acquisition Costs	=	11.7	(11.7)
Reinsurance Recoverable	116.2	118.4	(2.3)
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	21.2	53.3	(32.1)
Pension benefit surplus	0.8	=	0.8
Other Assets	189.9	194.0	(4.0)
Total	939.9	1,012.0	(72.1)

Assets and liabilities for solvency purposes are prepared using the Accounting Consolidation Method (Method 1) in accordance with the Club's processes and procedures and are subject to the usual review and approval mechanisms prior to use.

The Club does not make use of the matching adjustment, volatility adjustment, transitional risk-free interest rate term structure or any of the other Solvency II transitional arrangements in its valuation basis.

GROUP ASSETS

Table 13 below shows the differences in the statutory and solvency value of the Club's assets as at 31 December 2021.

Differences in the value of investments reflect the increase in the market value of equities, bonds and collective investment vehicles between the time of purchase and 31 December 2021.

Quoted market prices are available on a daily basis for the Club's investments through software which aggregates information from the Club's investment manager, custodian and broader market information.

A local branch of an international real estate agent has provided an updated market valuation of the Club's property in Singapore as at 31 December 2021, as opposed to the depreciated value shown on a statutory basis.

Intangible assets and deferred acquisition costs are recognised on a statutory basis but not a solvency basis. Differences in the reinsurance recoverable are attributable to the solvency valuation basis employed for technical provisions which is explained in the liabilities section below.



Differences in insurance and intermediaries receivables are due to the reclassification of the component of the receivables not yet due into technical provisions.

The difference in the value of pension benefit surplus results from the recognition on a solvency basis of the value of the pension benefit surplus that is not recognised on a statutory basis in accordance with Lux GAAP.

All other assets are valued for solvency purposes on the same basis as they are for statutory purposes.

CONTINUED

GROUP LIABILITIES

Table 14 shows the differences in the statutory and solvency value of the Club's liabilities as at 31 December 2021.

Differences in the value of technical provisions reflect the different valuation rules on a solvency and statutory basis (described within the Technical Provisions Methodology section on page 22).

The difference in the value of deferred tax liabilities is attributable to the additional tax that would be payable on the Club's investments on a mid-market valuation basis and on the funds held within the Spandilux claims equalisation provision to make them available at Group level.

Differences in insurance and intermediaries payables and reinsurance payables are due to the reclassification of the component of the payables not yet due into technical provisions.

The excess of assets over liabilities decreases from its statutory value as a result of the valuation differences in respect of the Club's assets and liabilities already described.

All other liabilities are valued for solvency purposes on the same basis as they are for statutory purposes.



SOLO ASSETS

Table 15 shows the differences in the statutory and solvency value of the Club's assets on a Solo entity basis as at 31 December 2021.

The difference in the value of holdings in related undertakings is attributable to the difference in the book and solvency values of the Club's participations in its subsidiary entities. Solvency value has been determined as the net asset value of each participation where net asset value is calculated using a balance sheet evaluated at the reporting period end in accordance with the Solvency II requirements.

The difference in receivables (trade, not insurance) relates to the classification of the pension benefit surplus.

Differences in property held for own use, intangible assets, deferred acquisition costs, reinsurance recoveries, insurance and intermediaries payables, and the pension benefit surplus are for the same reasons described for the Group.

TABLE 14: Group liabilities on a Solvency II and Lux GAAP basis

Liabilities	Solvency II	Lux GAAP	Difference
Technical Provisions	556.3	586.4	(30.1)
Best Estimate	533.5	=	
Risk Margin	22.8	_	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	9.3	_	9.3
Insurance and intermediaries payables	1.4	19.7	(18.3)
Reinsurance payables	1.8	6.1	(4.3)
Other Liabilities	8.5	8.5	_
Total	577.2	620.7	(43.5)
Excess of assets over liabilities	362.7	391.3	(28.6)

TABLE 15: Solo assets on a Solvency II and Lux GAAP basis

Liabilities	Solvency II	Lux GAAP	Difference
Holdings in Related Undertakings	473.7	9.4	464.2
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	9.6	9.5	0.1
Intangible Assets	=	20.5	(20.5)
Deferred Acquisition Costs	=	11.7	(11.7)
Reinsurance Recoverable	293.3	450.4	(157.1)
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	21.3	53.2	(31.9)
Pension benefit surplus	0.8	=	0.8
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	13.3	14.1	(0.8)
Other Assets	165.7	165.7	_
Total	977.7	734.6	243.2

CONTINUED

SOLO LIABILITIES

Table 16 shows the differences in the statutory and solvency value of the Club's liabilities on a Solo entity basis as at 31 December 2021.

Differences in the value of technical provisions reflect the different valuation rules on a solvency and statutory basis (described below). The difference in the value of deferred tax liabilities, insurance and intermediaries payables and reinsurance payables is as described above for the Club. The excess of assets over liabilities increases from its statutory value as a result of the valuation differences in respect of the Club's assets and liabilities already described.

SPANDILUX ASSETS

Table 17 shows the differences in the statutory and solvency value of the Spandilux assets as at 31 December 2021. Differences in investments are for the same reasons described for the Group.

SPANDILUX LIABILITIES

Table 18 shows the differences in the statutory and solvency value of the Spandilux liabilities as at 31 December 2021.

Differences in the value of technical provisions reflect the different valuation rules on a solvency and statutory basis (described below). In particular, the claims equalisation provisions which forms part of other technical provisions is a feature of the Lux GAAP basis but not Solvency II.

The difference in the value of deferred tax liabilities is attributable to the additional tax that would be payable on Spandilux assets on a mid-market valuation basis.

The excess of assets over liabilities increases from its statutory value as a result of the valuation differences in respect of Spandilux assets and liabilities already described.

TECHNICAL PROVISIONS METHODOLOGY

The Club's principal activity is the insurance of marine protection and indemnity risks on behalf of its Membership. All of the Club's business falls within the Marine, Aviation and Transport Solvency II line of business classification.

On a Lux GAAP basis the Club's technical provisions are calculated on an undiscounted basis and there is no requirement for the carried reserves to be set on a best estimate basis. In practice the carried reserves include an element of prudence to ensure a sufficient degree of certainty that the reserves will be sufficient to meet the future claim liabilities. This is consistent with the Board's reserving philosophy.

For solvency purposes the Club's technical provisions are calculated in accordance with the Solvency II regulations. These regulations require calculation of best estimate future claim, expense and premium cash flows, all discounted for the time value of money using the relevant risk-free yield curve specified by the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority ("EIOPA"), and the addition of a risk margin.

A range of actuarial methodologies and assumptions are employed in the calculation of the claims provision, premium provision and risk margin which together comprise the Club's technical provisions. The Club does not write any business where technical provisions are estimated as a whole. There are no embedded options or guarantees provided within the Club's business. The Club does not make use of simplified methods in its calculation of technical provisions. The technical provisions calculation methodology described below is applicable on a Group and Solo basis and also to Spandilux.

TABLE 16: Solo liabilities on a Solvency II and Lux GAAP basis

Liabilities	Solvency II	Lux GAAP	Difference
Technical Provisions	549.5	586.4	(36.9)
Best Estimate	533.5		
Risk Margin	16.0		
Deferred Tax Liabilities	0.2	=	0.2
Insurance and intermediaries payables	1.4	19.7	(18.3)
Reinsurance payables	1.8	158.6	(156.9)
Other Liabilities	3.7	3.7	_
Total	556.5	768.4	(211.9)
Excess of assets over liabilities	421.2	(33.8)	455.1

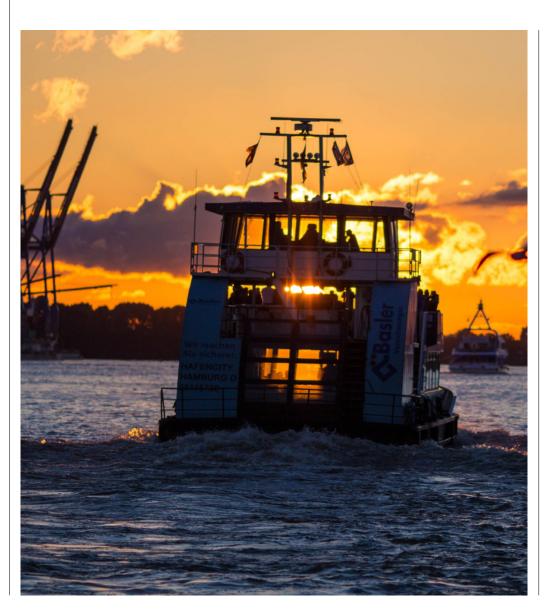
TABLE 17: Spandilux assets on a Solvency II and Lux GAAP basis

Assets	Solvency II	Lux GAAP	Difference
Equities	5.6	5.5	0.1
Bonds	44.7	44.1	0.5
Collective Investment Vehicles Other Assets	11.1	10.8	0.3
Other Assets	3.2	3.6	(0.4)
Total	64.6	64.0	0.5

TABLE 18: Spandilux liabilities on a Solvency II and Lux GAAP basis

Liabilities	Solvency II	Lux GAAP	Difference
Technical Provisions	17.2	17.6	(0.4)
Best Estimate	16.4		
Risk Margin	0.8		
Other Technical Provisions	-	36.0	(36.0)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	9.2	_	9.2
Other Liabilities	0.2	0.2	_
Total	26.6	53.7	(27.1)
Excess of assets over liabilities	38.0	10.3	27.7

CONTINUED



Uncertainty

Actuarial methods contain implicit assumptions and limitations that users of actuarial information should be aware of. For example, when projecting the ultimate cost of claims, certain actuarial methods assume that the trends and patterns observed within the historical claims data will continue into the future. Actual loss emergence, and hence the ultimate cost of claims, may differ, perhaps significantly, to the extent that these historic trends and patterns do not continue in the future or do not capture events or exposures that the Club is exposed to in more recent periods.

A key source of uncertainty within the Club's technical provisions is the outcome of its 100 largest claims in a given policy year and how they develop to their ultimate value.

Unless explicitly allowed for, actuarial methods may not anticipate or make any allowance for extraordinary changes in the legal, social, regulatory or economic environment that could affect the frequency or severity of claims or development of claims to their ultimate amounts.

Claims provision

The best estimate claims provision calculations use a range of standard actuarial methods including the Chain Ladder, Bornhuetter-Ferguson and Expected Loss Ratio methods. These methods are applied separately to the homogeneous groupings into which the Club segments its business for the purpose of actuarial analysis, namely own Member claims segmented by claim size and the Club's share of other IG club pool claims. The claims provision also makes allowance for claims handling expenses.

These methods are applied to the gross of reinsurance data to produce gross of reinsurance best estimates. The net of reinsurance best estimate is calculated by assigning the estimated aggregate gross of reinsurance ultimate claim cost amounts at the individual claim level and the Club's reinsurance structure is applied to produce the net of reinsurance position.

Premium provision

The ultimate loss ratios and payment patterns for the most recent accident year derived in the claims provision analysis are utilised in the estimate of the premium provision. Acquisition, administrative and claims handling expenses are considered as part of the future cash outflows.

The premium provision calculations are performed gross and net of reinsurance and take account of the period end unearned premium reserve and the volume of bound but not incepted business.

Receivables and payables

Consistent with market practice, the components of insurance and intermediaries receivables, insurance and intermediaries payables and reinsurance payables not yet due are reclassified into technical provisions.

Contract boundaries

Under the 'legal obligation' basis of Solvency II⁵, all existing contracts must be valued as part of technical provisions, whether the contracts have incepted or not. The Club's technical provisions therefore take account of business that has incepted prior to the end of the reporting period, as well as business to which the Club is legally obligated but which has not incepted prior to the end of the reporting period.

CONTINUED

Events not in data

Technical provisions must reflect the possibility of losses to the Club that are of a type or scale not reflected in the Club's historic claims data. Such events are referred to as 'events not in data'. This could be due to changes in the exposures faced by the Club based on the business written or changes in the legal, social, regulatory or economic environment.

The Club has made separate additional provisions for events not in data within both its claims and premium provisions based on considerations of a hypothetical latent claim exposure and large loss incident respectively.

Investment management expenses

Provision must be made for investment management expenses in respect of the assets supporting the technical provisions. The Club pays annual investment management and custodian expenses based on the value of assets under management. An investment management expense reserve has been calculated in respect of the assets supporting the full run-off of the undiscounted technical provisions.

Profit in future premium

The Club has considered the profit in future premium by assessing the sufficiency of the future cash inflows to be received relative to the related cash outflows on business to which the Club is legally obligated.

Discounting

The undiscounted technical provisions, including both the claims provision and premium provision, are discounted for the time value of money using the relevant currency yield curve published by EIOPA and the claim payment patterns derived in the Club's actuarial analysis.

Credit risk adjustment

Projected reinsurance recoveries are adjusted to reflect the risk of default taking account of the credit standing of the Club's reinsurers.

Risk margin

The risk margin is calculated as part of the SCR calculation process using the cost of capital approach as specified in Article 77 of the Solvency II Directive. The method adopted within the SCR calculation is a simplification that the SCR in future years is proportional to the run-off of the technical provisions. The Club believes that this approach is proportionate to the nature, scale and complexity of its business and is consistent with the approach taken by many market participants including those of a similar nature, scale and complexity.

Data quality

The Club continues to develop its information technology infrastructure and this continues to enhance the availability, quality and granularity of the data available for actuarial analysis. The Club also continues to develop its information reporting capabilities and this supports the technical provisions calculation process.

The Club makes numerous assumptions in the calculation of its technical provisions and these are documented in the Club's expert judgement log. However, none of these adjustments are the result of significant deficiencies in the Club's data

Assumptions

In respect of ceded reinsurance, the Club assumes that its market reinsurance program will respond as intended and that reinsurers will pay valid claims. Consideration of the associated credit risk is made through the Club's regulatory capital calculation. For the purpose of assessing solvency, the Club assumes that its reinsurance program will be renewed on similar terms using a similar structure for the future year of new business incorporated into the assessment.

TECHNICAL PROVISIONS RESULTS

Application of the methodology described above results in two key differences between the statutory and solvency technical provisions. These relate to the best estimate and risk margin respectively.

Differences in the best estimate are primarily attributable to the scope of what must be included in technical provisions (as described above) and the application of discounting.

The risk margin is required on a solvency basis but not on a statutory basis and is designed to reflect the additional funds a willing buyer would require in an arms-length transaction to purchase the technical provision liabilities given the uncertainties involved.





The Club manages the risks it faces through a series of processes and controls, which are reviewed on a quarterly basis. In addition, it holds capital to cover unexpected losses arising from the risks it faces and to meet its regulatory obligations. As a result of its most recent review, credit rating agency Standard & Poor's has rated the Club 'AAA' from a capital adequacy perspective.

The Club operates a capital management policy with the aim of ensuring that the Group, subsidiaries and branches can continuously meet their regulatory and internally set capital requirements. The policy aims to ensure that own funds of sufficient magnitude and quality exist to meet the capital requirements on a continuous basis.

The Club determines its expected capital requirement over its rolling three-year business planning horizon. This forward-looking assessment takes account of planned changes to the Club's risk profile and the expected development in the external environment in which it operates.

The Club's medium-term capital management plan is monitored by the Club Board and takes account of all relevant factors to ensure that the Club's capital position is accurate and develops in an expected and controlled manner over its forward-looking time horizon.

GROUP OWN FUNDS

The Club has a simple capital structure with no external capital providers — all capital is attributable to the Club's Members. As a mutual insurance association the Club does not have a share capital. Own funds are comprised of the items shown in Table 19 and do not include any items that are subject to transitional arrangements.

The Club's eligible own funds have increased by US\$ 37.0m since the prior year-end. Table 20 shows the movements by own fund item which are further explained in the sections below.

Reconciliation reserve

The reconciliation reserve accounts for the majority of the Club's own funds and is comprised of retained surpluses generated by the Club through its principal activity of providing insurance of marine protection and indemnity risks on behalf of its Membership and investment of the associated assets.

These amounts have been directly calculated from the Club's consolidated Group data. The components of the Group reconciliation reserve are shown in Table 21 opposite.

TABLE 19: 2021 Group own funds

Own Fund Item	Tier	Total Available Amount	SCR Eligible Amount	Minimum SCR Eligible Amount
Reconciliation Reserve	One	362.7	362.7	362.7
Ancillary Own Funds	Two	159.0	114.7	=
Non-available Own Funds	One	(2.9)	(2.9)	(2.9)
Total		518.9	474.6	359.9

TABLE 20: Change in Group own funds since last year-end

Own Fund Item	Tier	Total Amount	SCR Eligible Amount	Minimum SCR Eligible Amount
Reconciliation Reserve	One	37.9	37.9	37.9
Ancillary Own Funds	Two	4.0	(0.4)	=
Non-available Own Funds	One	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.5)
Total		41.4	37.0	37.4

TABLE 21: Group reconciliation reserve

Own Fund Item	Amount
Statutory Available Capital	391.3
Investments	5.1
Intangible Assets	(32.1)
Deferred Acquisition Costs	(11.7)
Pension Benefit Surplus	0.8
Technical Provisions	27.9
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(9.3)
Receivables and Payables	(9.4)
Solvency II Reconciliation Reserve	(28.6)
Total	362.7

CONTINUED





Ancillary own funds

Ancillary own funds ("AOF") are comprised of unbudgeted supplementary calls in respect of open policy years which can be levied on mutual Members of the Club by the Board. In estimating its available own funds as at 31 December 2021, the Club has made allowance for the AOF that would be available to it as a result of additional premiums received from an unbudgeted supplementary call levied on the mutual Members of the Club.

The total amount of AOF included in the Club's own funds is based on the approval of the Club's calculation methodology that was received from the CAA in November 2020 and is valid through 31 December 2023. This methodology considers the additional premium that might be called on the three open policy years and its ability to collect these amounts. The amount of eligible AOF to meet the SCR is limited by the regulatory limit of 50% of the SCR.

Ancillary own funds have increased by US\$ 4.0m from the prior period due to a higher level of mutual premium on the three open policy years compared to the prior period. The Group SCR has decreased to US\$ 229.4m (2020: US\$ 230.3m) which decreases the amount of eligible ancillary own funds due to the regulatory eligibility limit of 50% of the SCR.

Non-available own funds

Certain restrictions are placed on the assets held in the Club's Hydra cell due to the Hydra funding rules. The Club has recognised this restriction in accordance with Article 330.5 of the Commission Delegated Regulation 2015/35 and this results in a US\$ 2.9m (2020: US\$ 2.3m) reduction to the Club's available own funds.

Governance

The Club does not expect to repay or redeem any own fund item or raise additional own funds over its business planning horizon and no capital distributions to Members have been made in the period ending 31 December 2021. There are no material terms and conditions attached to the Club's own funds items. However, Board approval is required to levy an unbudgeted supplementary call in respect of open policy years to raise the AOF amounts described.

The Club ensures that own-fund items, both at issue and subsequently, are correctly classified in accordance with the Solvency II regulations. In practice, as a mutual organisation, issuance of own fund items occurs infrequently and does not tend to form part of the Club's medium-term capital management plan.

The Club also ensures that own-funds items are not encumbered by the existence of any agreements or connected transactions, or as a consequence of a Group structure.

The Club ensures that AOF items can be called in a timely manner when necessary. The Club has identified and documented any arrangements, legislation or products that give rise to ring-fenced funds, and ensures that appropriate calculations and adjustments in the determination of the SCR and own funds are made. The contractual terms governing own fund items are clear and unambiguous in relation to the criteria for classification into tiers.

The Club expects the value of its own funds to increase over its business planning horizon. This reflects the expectation that the Club will consistently produce a small underwriting surplus and generate positive investment returns over the period which will contribute to increasing own funds in the form of growth in the reconciliation reserve. The SCR is also projected to increase over the business planning horizon and this in turn will lead to growth in the eligible AOF amounts that can be included in the Club's solvency ratio calculation.

CONTINUED

GROUP CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Group SCR is calculated in accordance with the Solvency II standard formula and does not make use of simplified calculations, transitional measures or duration-based equity risk calculations. The Club has complied with all of its Solvency II regulatory capital requirements at all times during the reporting period.

The Club expects its SCR to increase over its business planning horizon. Based on the stress and scenario testing work conducted as part of the Club's ORSA as at 31 December 2021, the Club does not foresee a reasonable risk of non-compliance with its SCR over its business planning horizon. Ongoing monitoring of the Club's risk and capital position will assist in ensuring that compliance is maintained.

Table 22 shows the key components of the Group capital requirement together with an explanation of the key driver of the amounts in each case. The Group solvency ratio is shown both including and excluding ancillary own funds as it is important to understand the difference in the solvency ratio based on the Club's current actual financial position and the solvency ratio based on the position if the contingent capital amounts were called and realised.

The Club's capital position is robust on both bases and is commensurate with the risks undertaken in the course of doing business.

The Club's minimum Group SCR (Table 23) is calculated in accordance with the formula specified in the Solvency II regulations and is therefore based on the net of reinsurance technical provisions excluding the risk margin and the last 12 months of net written premium.

It also takes account of the proportional share of the MCR of the Club's related reinsurance companies.

Expected growth in premium and reserve volumes over the business planning horizon and no expected changes to the Club's investment policy, which is set in accordance with the prudent person principle, creates the expectation that the minimum SCR will also increase over this period.

Based on the stress and scenario testing work conducted as part of the single Group ORSA as at 31 December 2021, the Club does not foresee a reasonable risk of non-compliance with its minimum SCR over its business planning horizon. Ongoing monitoring of the Club's risk and capital position continues to ensure that compliance is maintained at each of the Group, Solo and Spandilux level.

SOLO OWN FUNDS

Club own funds on a Solo entity basis are comprised of the items in Table 24 (opposite) and do not include any items that are subject to transitional arrangements.

On a Solo entity basis, own funds eligible to meet the SCR have increased by \$58.5m since the prior period. Table 25 shows the movement by own fund item.

The reconciliation reserve accounts for the majority of the Club's own funds and is comprised of retained surpluses generated by the Club through its principal activity of providing insurance of marine protection and indemnity risks on behalf of its Membership and investment of the associated assets. (Table 26, page 28).

TABLE 22: Group solvency ratio

Component	Amount	Key Driver
SCR (see below)	229.4	
Eligible Own Funds (incl. AOF)	474.6	Retained underwriting and investment surpluses
Eligible Own Funds (excl. AOF)	359.9	Retained underwriting and investment surpluses
Solvency Ratio (incl. AOF)	207%	
Solvency Ratio (excl. AOF)	157%	
SCR	229.4	
LACDT Adjustment	(4.4)	Additional tax payable on solvency basis
Operational Risk	16.0	Calculated as proportion of technical provisions
Basic SCR ⁶	217.9	
Market Risk	104.4	Investment risk
Credit Risk	12.6	Reinsurance recovery, cash balance default risk
Non-Life Underwriting Risk	159.5	Net technical provisions, future plan premium

⁶ The Basic SCR is less than the sum of its constituent components as the Standard Formula makes allowance for diversification between component risk types by assuming they are only partially correlated i.e. it is unlikely all components will deteriorate together.

TABLE 23: Group minimum SCR solvency ratio

Component	Amount
Minimum SCR	119.2
Eligible Own Funds	359.9
Minimum SCR Solvency Ratio	302%

TABLE 24: Solo own funds

Own Fund Item	Tier	Total Amount	SCR Eligible Amount	MCR Eligible Amount
Reconciliation Reserve	One	421.2	421.2	421.2
Ancillary Own Funds	Two	159.0	101.3	
Total		580.2	522.6	421.2

TABLE 25: Change in Solo own funds since last year-end

Own Fund Item	Tier	Total Amount	SCR Eligible Amount	MCR Eligible Amount
Reconciliation Reserve	One	53.4	53.4	53.4
Ancillary Own Funds	Two	4.0	5.1	=
Total		57.4	58.5	53.4

CONTINUED



As described in the valuation for solvency purposes section above, the difference in the value of holdings in related undertakings is attributable to the difference in the book and solvency values of the Club's participations in its subsidiary entities. Solvency value has been determined as the net asset value of each participation where net asset value is calculated using a balance sheet evaluated at the reporting period end in accordance with the Solvency II requirements.

SOLO CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Club's Solo SCR is calculated in accordance with the Solvency II standard formula and does not make use of simplified calculations, transitional measures or the duration- based equity risk calculations. The Club has complied with its regulatory capital requirements on a Solo basis at all times during the reporting period.

Table 27 shows the key components of the Club's Solo capital requirement together with an explanation of the key driver of the amounts in each case. The Club's Solo solvency ratio is shown both including and excluding ancillary own funds as it is important to understand the difference in the solvency ratio based on the Club's current actual financial position and the solvency ratio based on the position if the contingent capital amounts were called and realised.

The Club's Solo capital position is robust on both bases and is commensurate with the risks undertaken in the course of doing business.

The Club's Solo MCR is calculated in accordance with the formula specified in the Solvency II regulations and is therefore based on the net of reinsurance technical provisions excluding the risk margin and the last 12 months of net written premium. (Table 28, right).

TABLE 26: Solo reconciliation reserve

Reconciliation Reserve Item	Amount
Statutory Available Capital	(33.8)
Holdings in Related Undertakings	464.2
Intangible Assets	(20.5)
Deferred Acquisition Costs	(11.7)
Technical Provisions	(120.1)
Pension Benefit Surplus	0.8
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(0.2)
Receivables and Payables	142.6
Solvency II Reconciliation Reserve	455.1
Total	421.2

TABLE 27: Solo solvency ratio

Component	Amount	Key Driver
SCR	202.7	
Eligible Own Funds (incl. AOF)	522.6	Retained underwriting and investment surpluses
Eligible Own Funds (excl. AOF)	421.2	Retained underwriting and investment surpluses
Solvency Ratio (incl. AOF)	258%	
Solvency Ratio (excl. AOF)	208%	
SCR	202.7	
LACDT Adjustment	(0.2)	Additional tax payable on solvency basis
Operational Risk	16.0	Calculated as proportion of technical provisions
Basic SCR ⁷	186.8	
Market Risk	132.5	Equity participation risk
Credit Risk	25.5	Reinsurance recovery, cash balance default risk
Non-Life Underwriting Risk	85.0	Net technical provisions, future plan premium

⁷ The Basic SCR is less than the sum of its constituent components as the Standard Formula makes allowance for diversification between component risk types by assuming they are only partially correlated i.e. it is unlikely all components will deteriorate together.

TABLE 28: Solo minimum capital requirement

Component	Amount
MCR	50.7
Eligible Own Funds	421.2
MCR Solvency Ratio	831%

CONTINUED

SPANDILUX OWN FUNDS

Spandilux own funds are comprised of the items shown in Table 29, and do not include any items that are subject to transitional arrangements.

Spandilux own funds eligible to meet the SCR have increased by US\$ 3.6m since last year-end. Table 30 shows the movement by own fund item.

The reconciliation reserve (Table 31) accounts for the majority of the Spandilux own funds and is comprised of retained surpluses generated by the company through its principal activity of providing reinsurance of marine protection and indemnity risks of certain risks written by the Club and investment of the associated assets.

The difference in the value of technical provisions is attributable to the claims equalisation provisions which forms part of other technical provisions on a Lux GAAP basis but is not a feature of the Solvency II basis. The difference in the value of deferred tax liabilities is attributable to the additional tax that would be payable on the Spandilux assets on a mid- market valuation basis.

SPANDILUX CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

The Spandilux SCR is calculated in accordance with the Solvency II standard formula and does not make use of simplified calculations, transitional measures or the duration- based equity risk calculations. The company has complied with its regulatory capital requirements at all times during the reporting period. (Table 32).



The Spandilux capital position is robust and commensurate with the risks undertaken in the course of doing business. The loss absorbing capacity of deferred tax adjustment of US\$ 3.3m applied to the SCR is lower than the balance sheet deferred tax liability amount of US\$ 9.2m shown in Table 31.

This is because the adjustment applied to the SCR is calculated as the lower of the solvency balance sheet amount and the Spandilux tax rate applied to the sum of the basic SCR and operational risk SCR.

The Spandilux MCR is calculated in accordance with the formula specified in the Solvency II regulations and is therefore based on the net of reinsurance technical provisions excluding the risk margin and the last 12 months of net written premium.

TABLE 33: Spandilux minimum capital requirement

Component	Amount
MCR	4.2
Eligible Own Funds	38.0
MCR Solvency Ratio	906%

TABLE 29: Spandilux own funds

Own Fund Item	Tier	Total Amount	SCR Eligible Amount	MCR Eligible Amount
Ordinary Share Capital	One	3.0	3.0	3.0
Share Premium Account	One	7.0	7.0	7.0
Reconciliation Reserve	One	28.0	28.0	28.0
Total		38.0	38.0	38.0

TABLE 30: Change in Spandilux own funds since last year-end

Own Fund Item	Tier	Total Amount	SCR Eligible Amount	MCR Eligible Amount
Ordinary Share Capital	One	=	=	=
Share Premium Account	One	=	_	_
Reconciliation Reserve	One	3.6	3.6	3.6
Total		3.6	3.6	3.6

TABLE 31: Spandilux reconciliation reserve

Reconciliation Reserve Item	Amount
Statutory Available Capital	10.1
Investments	0.5
Technical Provisions	36.4
Deferred Tax Liability	(9.2)
Solvency II Reconciliation Reserve	27.7
Total	38.0

TABLE 32: Spandilux solvency ratio

•	
Amount	Key Driver
9.8	
38.0	Retained underwriting and investment surpluses
388%	
9.8	
(3.3)	Additional tax payable on solvency basis
0.5	Calculated as proportion of technical provisions
12.5	
9.7	Investment risk
0.2	Cash balance default risk
5.8	Net technical provisions, future plan premium
	9.8 38.0 388% 9.8 (3.3) 0.5 12.5 9.7 0.2

⁸ The Basic SCR is less than the sum of its constituent components as the Standard Formula makes allowance for diversification between component risk types by assuming they are only partially correlated i.e. it is unlikely all components will deteriorate together.

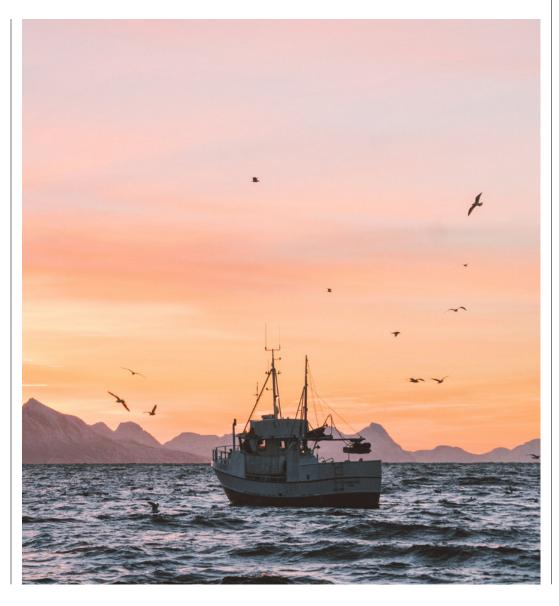
The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg) Group is comprised of a number of undertakings and related branches over which it has control. A list of these undertakings and branches is shown below.

Undertaking	Registered Office	Legal Form	Proportion of Capital Held
The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg)	Luxembourg	Mutual	100%
The Shipowners' Protection Limited	United Kingdom	Non-Mutual	100%
SOP (Bermuda) Limited	Bermuda	Non-Mutual	100%
Spandilux S.A.	Luxembourg	Non-Mutual	100%
Hydra Insurance Company Limited – Shipowners Cell	Bermuda	Non-Mutual	100%
The Shipowners' Protection Hellas LLC	Greece	Non-Mutual	100%
Shipowners' Management Limited	United Kingdom	Non-Mutual	100%

There is no material difference between the scope of the Group used for the consolidated financial statements and the scope used for determining the consolidated data on which the Group's solvency position is calculated in accordance with Article 335 of the Delegated Regulation.

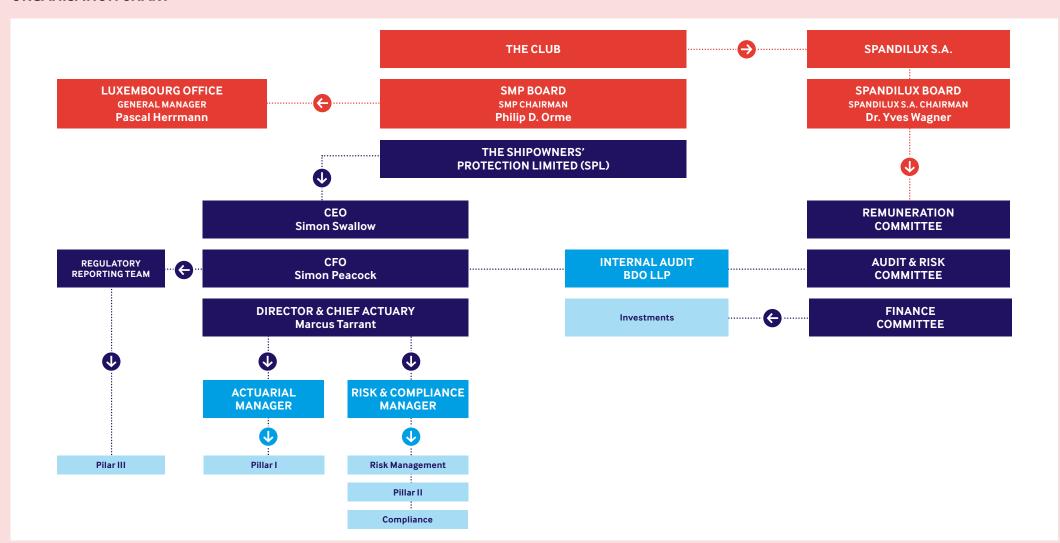
In addition to the undertakings shown above, the Club operates the following branches:

- The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg) Singapore branch
- The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg) Hong Kong branch



CONTINUED

ORGANISATION CHART



CONTINUED

GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP TEAM





CONTINUED

THE COMMITTEES AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board

CHAIR:

PHILIP ORME

Responsibilities include:

- Determining strategic objectives, acceptable level of risk and key policies.
- Effective discharge of its obligations and meeting at least once a quarter in order to monitor the development of the Club's activities.
- Delegation to the Club Managers, The Shipowners' Protection Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Club, of operational management of the Club while maintaining ultimate oversight of, and responsibility for the management.
- Providing oversight through scrutiny at every quarterly meeting of the Club's business operation on the basis of reports prepared by the Managers.
- Engaging in constructive and critical discussion of the strategy and key policies put forward by the Managers and contributing to their development.

Audit & Risk Committee

CHAIR:

KATHY MEADS

Responsibilities include:

- Monitoring the integrity of the financial reporting process and the financial statements and any formal announcements relating to financial performance.
- Reporting to the Board on the statutory audit outcome and its contribution to the integrity of financial reporting.
- Reviewing the Club's significant accounting policies and any changes to them.
- Making recommendations to the Board and its subsidiaries as to the terms of engagement, including the remuneration, of the external auditors.
- Reviewing the external auditors' independence and objectivity, including with respect to any non-audit services.
- Reviewing with the external auditors the findings of their work.
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the corporate governance framework and other operational matters required under Solvency II.
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the internal control and risk management systems.
- Maintaining oversight of the Club's risk and regulatory compliance processes and procedures and monitoring their effectiveness.
- Monitoring significant risk and regulatory matters affecting the Club and resolution of any material compliance or regulatory breaches or other matters arising.

Finance Committee

CHAIR:

DONALD MACLEOD OC

Responsibilities include:

- Monitoring and reporting to the Board the quarterly financial position of the Club, including the annual financial result.
- Monitoring key Solvency II financial and solvency measures.
- Making recommendations to the Board and its subsidiaries on annual expense plans and budgets, specific capital projects, acquisitions, joint ventures and divestitures, financial structure, initiatives and regulatory matters.
- Investment strategy, including plans and strategies for hedging and mitigating risk, foreign currency exchange, interest rate exposure and other risk exposures.
- Appointment and terms of engagement, including remuneration, of the external investment managers.
- Monitoring and reporting to the Board on the performance of the external investment managers.
- Liaising with the subsidiary companies as applicable on implementation of the above matters.

Remuneration Committee

CHAIR:

WILLIAM EVERARD CBE

Responsibilities include:

- Determining and agreeing employment, termination and retirement conditions, and remuneration and benefit packages of senior employees.
- Reviewing the overall annual percentage increase in management company staff salaries and the structure and application of the discretionary bonus scheme.
- Monitoring and reviewing succession planning for senior management including prospective senior appointments.
- Agreeing appropriate levels of remuneration for Directors of the Club and its subsidiary companies.

APPENDIX B: SOLO ENTITY PERFORMANCE

The following tables show the underwriting, investment and overall performance on a Solo entity basis and complements the information shown for the Group in the Business and Performance section of this report.



Solo entity financial statements are produced on a statutory basis only and therefore the investment information shown on a Solo entity basis is at the lower of cost and market value and is not on a midmarket investment valuation basis.

TABLE 34: Solo entity technical account

	2021	2020
Net Earned Premium	95.3	88.1
Claims Incurred	(35.0)	(40.6)
Net Operating Expenses	(56.7)	(55.7)
Technical Account Balance	3.7	(8.3)

TABLE 35: Solo entity investment result

	2021	2020
Investment Income	_	0.6
Fixed Income	-	0.6
Equities	-	-
Collective Investment Vehicles	-	-
Investment Management Charges	(1.1)	_
Realised and unrealised gains on investments	(4.8)	4.1
Result	(5.9)	4.6

TABLE 36: Solo entity income and expenditure result

	2021	2020
Technical Account Balance	3.7	(8.3)
Investment Return	(5.9)	4.6
Taxation	(0.3)	(1.2)
Other Income/(Charges)	(0.5)	(0.2)
Result	(3.0)	(5.0)

APPENDIX B: SPANDILUX PERFORMANCE

The following tables show the Spandilux underwriting, investment and overall performance and complements the information shown for the Group in the Business and Performance section of this report.



TABLE 37: Spandilux technical account

	2021	2020
Net Earned Premium	6.8	6.3
Claims Incurred	(6.2)	(5.9)
Net Operating Expenses	(0.6)	(1.0)
Technical Account Balance	(0.0)	(0.6)

TABLE 35: Spandilux investment result

	2021	2020
Investment Income	1.3	1.6
Fixed Income	1.3	1.5
Equities	-	=
Collective Investment Vehicles	_	0.1
Investment Management Charges	(0.5)	(0.2)
Realised and unrealised gains on investments	1.3	3.2
Result	2.1	4.6

TABLE 36: Spandilux income and expenditure result

	2021	2020
Technical Account Balance	(0.0)	(0.6)
Investment Return	2.1	4.6
Taxation	(0.1)	(0.1)
Other Income/(Charges)	_	=
Change in equalisation provision	2.0	4.0
Result	0.0	0.0

APPENDIX C: QUANTITATIVE REPORTING TEMPLATES

- Group Disclosures at 31 December 2021
- Solo Disclosures at 31 December 2021
- Spandilux Disclosures at 31 December 2021

(Monetary amounts in USD thousands)

APPENDIX C: QUANTITATIVE REPORTING TEMPLATES

CONTINUED

Group disclosures

General information

Participating undertaking name
Group identification code
Type of code of group
Country of the group supervisor
Language of reporting
Reporting reference date
Currency used for reporting
Accounting standards

Method of Calculation of the group SCR Method of group solvency calculation

Matching adjustment

Volatility adjustment

Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate

Transitional measure on technical provisions

hipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association Limited (Luxemb	oourg)
529900T071SPNQ00DF14	
LEI	
LU	
en	
31 December 2021	
USD	
Local GAAP	
Standard formula	
Method 1 is used exclusively	
No use of matching adjustment	
No use of volatility adjustment	
No use of transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate	
No use of transitional measure on technical provisions	

List of reported templates

S.02.01.02 - Balance sheet

S.05.01.02 - Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business

 $\mathsf{S.05.02.01}$ - 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

		value
	Assets	C0010
R0030	Intangible assets	
R0040	Deferred tax assets	
R0050	Pension benefit surplus	803
R0060	Property, plant & equipment held for own use	11,075
R0070	Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	635,300
R0080	Property (other than for own use)	0
R0090	Holdings in related undertakings, including participations	0
R0100	Equities	52,222
R0110	Equities - listed	52,222
R0120	Equities - unlisted	
R0130	Bonds	445,016
R0140	Government Bonds	193,699
R0150	Corporate Bonds	251,317
R0160	Structured notes	0
R0170	Collateralised securities	0
R0180	Collective Investments Undertakings	103,514
R0190	Derivatives	
R0200	Deposits other than cash equivalents	34,549
R0210	Other investments	0
R0220	Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	
R0230	Loans and mortgages	0
R0240	Loans on policies	0
R0250	Loans and mortgages to individuals	
R0260	Other loans and mortgages	
R0270	Reinsurance recoverables from:	116,161
R0280	Non-life and health similar to non-life	116,161
R0290	Non-life excluding health	116,161
R0300	Health similar to non-life	
R0310	Life and health similar to life, excluding index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0320	Health similar to life	
R0330	Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	
R0340	Life index-linked and unit-linked	
R0350	Deposits to cedants	0
R0360	Insurance and intermediaries receivables	21,198
R0370	Reinsurance receivables	453
R0380	Receivables (trade, not insurance)	2,053
R0390	Own shares (held directly)	
R0400	Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	0
R0410	Cash and cash equivalents	151,407
R0420	Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	1,464
R0500	Total assets	939,914

Solvency II

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Liabilities	C0010
R0510	Technical provisions - non-life	556,311
R0520	Technical provisions - non-life (excluding health)	556,311
R0530	TP calculated as a whole	
R0540	Best Estimate	533,473
R0550	Risk margin	22,838
R0560	Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)	0
R0570	TP calculated as a whole	
R0580	Best Estimate	
R0590	Risk margin	
R0600	Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	0
R0610	Technical provisions - health (similar to life)	0
R0620	TP calculated as a whole	
R0630	Best Estimate	
R0640	Risk margin	
R0650	Technical provisions - life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)	0
R0660	TP calculated as a whole	
R0670	Best Estimate	
R0680	Risk margin	
R0690	Technical provisions - index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0700	TP calculated as a whole	
R0710	Best Estimate	
R0720	Risk margin	
R0740	Contingent liabilities	0
R0750	Provisions other than technical provisions	331
R0760	Pension benefit obligations	
R0770	Deposits from reinsurers	
R0780	Deferred tax liabilities	9,276
R0790	Derivatives	
R0800	Debts owed to credit institutions	
R0810	Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	
R0820	Insurance & intermediaries payables	1,352
R0830	Reinsurance payables	1,756
R0840	Payables (trade, not insurance)	2,333
R0850	Subordinated liabilities	0
R0860	Subordinated liabilities not in BOF	
R0870	Subordinated liabilities in BOF	0
R0880	Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	5,833
R0900	Total liabilities	577,193
		,
R1000	Excess of assets over liabilities	362,721

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business

Non-life

Medical expense insurance Income protection Income protection	C0200 257,464 0 0 25,963
Premiums written R0110 Gross - Direct Business R0120 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted R0120 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	257,464 0 0 25,963
R0110 Gross - Direct Business R0120 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	0 0 25,963
R0120 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	0 0 25,963
R0130 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	
R0140 Reinsurers' share	
R0200 Net	231,501
Premiums earned	
R0210 Gross - Direct Business	249,006
R0220 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	0
R0230 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	0
R0240 Reinsurers' share	25,836
R0300 Net 223,170 223,170	223,170
Claims incurred	
R0310 Gross - Direct Business	127,479
R0320 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	0
R0330 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	0
R0340 Reinsurers' share	-12,686
R0400 Net	140,165
Changes in other technical provisions	
R0410 Gross - Direct Business	0
R0420 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	0
R0430 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	0
R0440 Reinsurers' share	0
R0500 Net	0
R0550 Expenses incurred	83,966
R1200 Other expenses	
R1300 Total expenses	83,966

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country

Non-life

		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070
		Home Country		(by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations		Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations		Total Top 5 and home country
R0010			GB	SG				nome country
		C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140
	Premiums written							
R0110	Gross - Direct Business		145,082	101,184				246,265
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0140	Reinsurers' share		13,972	11,213				25,185
R0200	Net	0	131,109	89,971				221,080
	Premiums earned							
R0210	Gross - Direct Business		139,470	98,876				238,346
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0240	Reinsurers' share		13,906	11,156				25,062
R0300	Net	0	125,564	87,721				213,284
	Claims incurred							
R0310	Gross - Direct Business		80,935	46,866				127,802
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0340	Reinsurers' share		-7,010	-2,840				-9,849
R0400	Net	0	87,945	49,706				137,651
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R0410	Gross - Direct Business							0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0440	Reinsurers' share							0
R0500	Net	0	0	0				0
R0550	Expenses incurred	1,459	43,916	30,896				76,272
R1200	Other expenses					-		
R1300	Total expenses							76,272

S.23.01.22

Own Funds

Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector

R0010	Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)
R0020	Non-available called but not paid in ordinary share capital at group level
R0030	Share premium account related to ordinary share capital
R0040	Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own-fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings
R0050	Subordinated mutual member accounts
R0060	Non-available subordinated mutual member accounts at group level
R0070	Surplus funds
R0080	Non-available surplus funds at group level
R0090	Preference shares
R0100	Non-available preference shares at group level
R0110	Share premium account related to preference shares
R0120	Non-available share premium account related to preference shares at group level
R0130	Reconciliation reserve
R0140	Subordinated liabilities
R0150	Non-available subordinated liabilities at group level
R0160	An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets
R0170	The amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets not available at the group level Other items approved by supervisors authority as basic own funds not specified above.
R0180	Other items approved by supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above Non available own funds related to other own funds items approved by supervisory authority
R0190 R0200	Minority interests (if not reported as part of a specific own fund item)
R0210	Non-available minority interests at group level
NOZ 10	
R0220	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
R0230	Deductions for participations in other financial undertakings, including non-regulated undertakings carrying outfinancial activities
R0240	whereof deducted according to art 228 of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0250	Deductions for participations where there is non-availability of information (Article 229)
R0260	Deduction for participations included by using D&A when a combination of methods is used
R0270	Total of non-available own fund items
R0280	Total deductions
R0290	Total basic own funds after deductions
	Ancillary own funds
R0300	Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand
R0310	Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand
R0320	Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand
R0330	A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand
R0340	Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0350	Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0360	Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0370	Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0380 R0390	Non available ancillary own funds at group level Other ancillary own funds
R0400	Total ancillary own funds
110 100	
DO 440	Own funds of other financial sectors
	Credit Institutions, investment firms, financial institutions, alternative investment fund managers, UCITS management companies
R0420	Institutions for occupational retirement provision Non regulated entities carrying out financial activities
R0430 R0440	Non regulated entities carrying out financial activities Total own funds of other financial sectors
DU440	Total Own Tunius of Other Initalicial Sectors

Total	Tier 1 unrestricted	Tier 1 restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
0	0		0	
0				
0	0		0	
0	0		0	
0		0	0	0
0				
0	0			
0	0	0	0	0
0		0	0	0
0		0	0	0
0		U	U	0
359,859	359,859			
0	337,037	0	0	0
0		0	U	0
0				0
0				0
0	0	0	0	0
0	-	-		
0				
0				
0				
0				
0				
0				
0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0
359,859	359,859	0	0	0
227,227	331,331			
0				
0				
0				
0				
0				
0				
159,000			159,000	
0				
0				
0			450.000	
159,000			159,000	0
۵۱	П			
0				
0				
0				
0	0	0	0	0

S.23.01.22

Own Funds

Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector

Own funds when using the D&A, exclusively or in combination of method 1

- R0450 Own funds aggregated when using the D&A and combination of method
- R0460 Own funds aggregated when using the D&A and combination of method net of IGT
- R0520 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)
- R0530 Total available own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR
- R0560 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)
- R0570 Total eligible own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR (group)
- R0610 Minimum consolidated Group SCR
- R0650 Ratio of Eligible own funds to Minimum Consolidated Group SCR
- R0660 Total eligible own funds to meet the group SCR (including own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)
- R0680 Group SCR
- R0690 Ratio of Eligible own funds to group SCR including other financial sectors and the undertakings included via D&A

Reconciliation reserve

- R0700 Excess of assets over liabilities
- R0710 Own shares (held directly and indirectly)
- R0720 Forseeable dividends, distributions and charges
- R0730 Other basic own fund items
- R0740 Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds
- R0750 Other non available own funds
- **R0760** Reconciliation reserve

Expected profits

- R0770 Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) Life business
- R0780 Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) Non- life business
- R0790 Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)

Total	Tier 1 unrestricted	Tier 1 restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
0				
0				
518,859	359,859	0	159,000	0
359,859	359,859	0	0	
474,583	359,859	0	114,724	0
359,859	359,859	0	0	
119,167				
301.98%				
474,583	359,859	0	114,724	0
229,448				

C0060

206.84%

362,721
0
2,862
359,859

3,003
3,003

S.25.01.22

Solvency Capital Requirement - for groups on Standard Formula

		Gross solvency capital	USP	Simplifications
		requirement		
		C0110	C0090	C0120
R0010	Market risk	104,381		
R0020	Counterparty default risk	12,604		
R0030	Life underwriting risk	0		
R0040	Health underwriting risk	0		
R0050	Non-life underwriting risk	159,469		
R0060	Diversification	-58,566		
			USP Key	
R0070	Intangible asset risk	0	F 196 1 19	
			For life underwrit 1 - Increase in the	amount of annuity
R0100	Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	217,887	benefits 9 - None	
			9 - None	
	Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement	C0100	For health under	vriting risk: amount of annuity
R0130	Operational risk	16,004	benefits	ŕ
R0140	Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	0	2 - Standard devia premium risk	tion for NSLT health
R0150	Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	-4,444	3 - Standard devia	tion for NSLT health gross
R0160	Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	0	premium risk 4 - Adiustment fac	tor for non-proportional
R0200	Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on	229,448	reinsurance	
R0210	Capital add-ons already set	0	5 - Standard devia reserve risk	tion for NSLT health
R0220	Solvency capital requirement for undertakings under consolidated method	229,448	9 - None	
	Other information on SCR		For non-life unde	•
R0400	Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	0	reinsurance	tor for non-proportional
R0410	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	0	6 - Standard devia premium risk	tion for non-life
R0420	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	0	7 - Standard devia	tion for non-life gross
R0430	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	0	premium risk 8 - Standard devia	tion for non-life
R0440	Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	0	reserve risk	
R0470	Minimum consolidated group solvency capital requirement	119,167	9 - None	
	Information on other autities			
R0500	Information on other entities Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements)	0		
ROJOO		-		
R0510	Credit institutions, investment firms and financial institutions, alternative investment funds managers, UCITS management companies	0		
R0520	Institutions for occupational retirement provisions	0		
R0530	Capital requirement for non- regulated entities carrying out financial activities	0		
R0540	Capital requirement for non-controlled participation requirements	0		
R0550	Capital requirement for residual undertakings	0		
	Overall SCR			
R0560	SCR for undertakings included via D&A	n		
R0570	Solvency capital requirement	229,448		
110370	sorreite, capital requirement			

Gross solvency

S.32.01.22
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
Row	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080
1	LU	529900T071SPNQ00DF14	LEI	The Shipowners' Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg)	Non life insurance undertaking	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Mutual	Commissariat Aux Assurances
2	GB	529900T071SPNQ00DF14GB00001	Specific code	The Shipowners' Protection Limited	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Commissariat Aux Assurances
3	ВМ	529900XXKSG7S9D1W317	LEI	SOP (Bermuda) Limited	Reinsurance undertaking	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Bermuda Monetary Authority
4	LU	5299000KG1Q90KLJ3745	LEI	Spandilux S.A.	Reinsurance undertaking	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Commissariat Aux Assurances
5	ВМ	529900T071SPNQ00DF14BM00001	Specific code	Hydra Insurance Company Limited - Shipowners Cell	Reinsurance undertaking	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Bermuda Monetary Authority
6	GB	529900T071SPNQ00DF14GB00003	Specific code	Shipowners' Management Limited	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
7	GR	529900T071SPNQ00DF14GR00001	Specific code	The Shipowners' Protection Hellas LLC	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	

S.32.01.22
Undertakings in the scope of the group

							Criteria	a of influence			Inclusion in t of Group sup		Group solvency calculation
	Country	Identification code of the undertaking	Type of code of the ID of the undertaking	Legal Name of the undertaking	% capital share	% used for the establishment of consolidated accounts	% voting rights	Other criteria	Level of influence	Proportional share used for group solvency calculation	YES/NO	Date of decision if art. 214 is applied	Method used and under method 1, treatment of the undertaking
Row	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260
1	LU	529900T071SPNQ00DF14	LEI	The Shipowners' Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg)					Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
2	GB	529900T071SPNQ00DF14GB00001	Specific code	The Shipowners' Protection Limited	100.00%		100.00%		Dominant	100.00%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
3	ВМ	529900XXKSG7S9D1W317	LEI	SOP (Bermuda) Limited	100.00%		100.00%		Dominant	100.00%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
4	LU	529900OKG1Q90KLJ3745	LEI	Spandilux S.A.	100.00%		100.00%		Dominant	100.00%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
5	ВМ	529900T071SPNQ00DF14BM00001	Specific code	Hydra Insurance Company Limited - Shipowners Cell	100.00%		100.00%		Dominant	100.00%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
6	GB	529900T071SPNQ00DF14GB00003	Specific code	Shipowners' Management Limited	100.00%		100.00%		Dominant	100.00%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
7	GR	529900T071SPNQ00DF14GR00001	Specific code	The Shipowners' Protection Hellas LLC	95.00%		95.00%		Dominant	100.00%	Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation

The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association (Luxembourg) Solvency & Financial Condition Report 2021

APPENDIX C: QUANTITATIVE REPORTING TEMPLATES

CONTINUED

Solo disclosures

General information

Undertaking name
Undertaking identification code
Type of code of undertaking
Type of undertaking
Country of authorisation
Language of reporting
Reporting reference date
Currency used for reporting
Accounting standards
Method of Calculation of the SCR
Matching adjustment
Volatility adjustment
Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate
Transitional measure on technical provisions

The Shipowners' Mutual Protection and Indemnity Association Limited (Luxembourg)
529900T071SPNQ00DF14
LEI
Non-life undertakings
LU
en
31 December 2021
USD
Local GAAP
Standard formula
No use of matching adjustment
No use of volatility adjustment
No use of transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate
No use of transitional measure on technical provisions

List of reported 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.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

		value
	Assets	C0010
R0030	Intangible assets	20010
R0040	Deferred tax assets	
R0050	Pension benefit surplus	803
R0060	Property, plant & equipment held for own use	9,647
R0070	Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	494,273
R0080	Property (other than for own use)	0
R0090	Holdings in related undertakings, including participations	473,674
R0100	Equities	0
R0110	Equities - listed	
R0120	Equities - unlisted	
R0130	Bonds	0
R0140	Government Bonds	0
R0150	Corporate Bonds	0
R0160	Structured notes	0
R0170	Collateralised securities	0
R0180	Collective Investments Undertakings	0
R0190	Derivatives	0
R0200	Deposits other than cash equivalents	20,599
R0210	Other investments	20,599
R0210	Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	0
R0230	Loans and mortgages	0
R0230		0
	Loans on policies	U
R0250	Loans and mortgages to individuals	
R0260	Other loans and mortgages	202.220
R0270 R0280	Reinsurance recoverables from:	293,339
	Non-life and health similar to non-life	293,339
R0290	Non-life excluding health	293,339
R0300	Health similar to non-life	0
R0310	Life and health similar to life, excluding index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0320 R0330	Health similar to life Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	
	,	
R0340	Life index-linked and unit-linked	
R0350	Deposits to cedants Insurance and intermediaries receivables	24 277
R0360	Reinsurance receivables	21,277
R0370		36,734
R0380	Receivables (trade, not insurance)	13,309
R0390	Own shares (held directly)	
R0400	Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	0
R0410	Cash and cash equivalents	107,923
R0420	Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	436
R0500	Total assets	977,741

Solvency II

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Liabilities	C0010
R0510	Technical provisions - non-life	549,499
R0520	Technical provisions - non-life (excluding health)	549,499
R0530	TP calculated as a whole	0
R0540	Best Estimate	533,473
R0550	Risk margin	16,027
R0560	Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)	0
R0570	TP calculated as a whole	0
R0580	Best Estimate	0
R0590	Risk margin	0
R0600	Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	0
R0610	Technical provisions - health (similar to life)	0
R0620	TP calculated as a whole	
R0630	Best Estimate	
R0640	Risk margin	
R0650	Technical provisions - life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)	0
R0660	TP calculated as a whole	
R0670	Best Estimate	
R0680	Risk margin	
R0690	Technical provisions - index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0700	TP calculated as a whole	
R0710	Best Estimate	
R0720	Risk margin	
R0740	Contingent liabilities	0
R0750	Provisions other than technical provisions	331
R0760	Pension benefit obligations	0
R0770	Deposits from reinsurers	
R0780	Deferred tax liabilities	175
R0790	Derivatives	
R0800	Debts owed to credit institutions	0
R0810	Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	0
R0820	Insurance & intermediaries payables	1,352
R0830	Reinsurance payables	1,756
R0840	Payables (trade, not insurance)	1,044
R0850	Subordinated liabilities	0
R0860	Subordinated liabilities not in BOF	
R0870	Subordinated liabilities in BOF	0
R0880	Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	2,338
R0900	Total liabilities	556,496
R1000	Excess of assets over liabilities	421,245

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business

Non-life

		Li	ine of Business fo	or: non-life insu	ırance and reir	nsurance obliga	ations (direct bu	isiness and acc	cepted proporti	onal reinsuran	ce)		Li		for: accepted no al reinsurance	on-	
	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	Misc. financial loss	Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation and transport	Property	Total
	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0200
Premiums written																	
R0110 Gross - Direct Business						257,464	1										257,464
R0120 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted														_			0
R0130 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0140 Reinsurers' share						155,220			-								155,220
R0200 Net						102,245	i										102,245
Premiums earned		1		1	1												
R0210 Gross - Direct Business						249,006											249,006
R0220 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted														_			0
R0230 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted					I	452.704					T						0
R0240 Reinsurers' share						153,706											153,706
R0300 Net						95,300)										95,300
Claims incurred		I	T T	I	I	427.470			1	I	1						127 170
R0310 Gross - Direct Business						127,479	1										127,479
R0320 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0330 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted						112,467	,										112,467
R0340 Reinsurers' share						15,013											15,013
R0400 Net						15,015	<u>' </u>										13,013
Changes in other technical provisions																	0
R0410 Gross - Direct Business																	0
R0420 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0430 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted R0440 Reinsurers' share																	0
R0500 Net		<u> </u>															0
RUSUU NEL																	
R0550 Expenses incurred						77,734	H										77,734
R1200 Other expenses																	77.73.4
R1300 Total expenses																	77,734

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country

Non-life

		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070
		Home Country		y amount of gross pi non-life obligations		gross premiums	es (by amount of written) - non-life gations	Total Top 5 and home country
R0010			GB	SG				nome country
		C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140
	Premiums written							
R0110	Gross - Direct Business		145,082	101,184				246,265
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0140	Reinsurers' share		89,868	64,574				154,442
R0200	Net	0	55,214	36,610				91,824
	Premiums earned							
R0210	Gross - Direct Business		139,470	98,876				238,346
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0240	Reinsurers' share		88,763	64,169				152,932
R0300	Net	0	50,707	34,708				85,414
	Claims incurred							
R0310	Gross - Direct Business		80,935	46,866				127,802
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0340	Reinsurers' share		73,407	41,896				115,303
R0400	Net	0	7,528	4,971				12,499
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R0410	Gross - Direct Business							0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0440								0
R0500	Net	0	0	0				0
R0550	Expenses incurred	2,054	41,043	30,896				73,994
R1200	Other expenses			'			-	
R1300	Total expenses							73,994

S.17.01.02

Non-Life Technical Provisions

	Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance Accepted non-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	Non- proportional health reinsurance	Non- proportional casualty reinsurance	Non- proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	Non- proportional property reinsurance	Total Non-Life obligation
	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180
R0010 Technical provisions calculated as a whole						0											0
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																	0
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																	
Best estimate																	
Premium provisions R0060 Gross						54,721											54,721
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re R0140 after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default						43,665											43,665
R0150 Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions						11,056											11,056
Claims provisions																	
R0160 Gross						478,751											478,751
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re R0240 after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default						249,674											249,674
R0250 Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions						229,077											229,077
R0260 Total best estimate - gross						533,473											533,473
R0270 Total best estimate - net						240,133											240,133
R0280 Risk margin						16,027											16,027
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																	
R0290 Technical Provisions calculated as a whole																	0
R0300 Best estimate																	0
R0310 Risk margin																	0
R0320 Technical provisions - total						549,499											549,499
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and R0330 Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total						293,339											293,339
R0340 Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/ SPV and Finite Re - total						256,160											256,160

S.19.01.21 Non-Life insurance claims

Total Non-life business

Z0020

•	Gross Claims	Paid (non-cu	mulative)											
((absolute am	nount)												
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0170	C0180
	Year					Developm	ent year						In Current	Sum of years
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +	year	(cumulative)
100	Prior											1,363	1,363	1,363
160	2012	24,702	36,774	143,184	19,471	17,126	4,875	1,324	6,732	1,410	-464		-464	255,135
170	2013	32,543	31,907	19,649	11,825	11,177	4,101	5,709	2,130	1,126			1,126	120,167
180	2014	56,688	49,793	38,081	12,759	19,898	8,274	2,973	3,027				3,027	191,493
190	2015	21,678	50,207	22,502	14,631	10,952	5,427	2,651					2,651	128,048
200	2016	18,955	38,849	19,216	13,868	5,779	5,125						5,125	101,792
210	2017	18,028	40,016	15,992	8,665	7,299							7,299	90,000
220	2018	24,699	61,127	14,155	15,830								15,830	115,811
230	2019	25,990	57,046	30,770									30,770	113,806
240	2020	22,803	38,286										38,286	61,089
250	2021	34,123											34,123	34,123
260	,											Total	139,136	1,212,827

	Gross Undis	counted Best I	Estimate Clai	ims Provision	S								
	(absolute am	nount)											
													C0360
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0300	Year end
	Year					Developn	nent year						(discounted
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +	data)
R0100	Prior											18,267	18,255
R0160	2012	0	0	0	0	32,383	24,293	21,857	14,271	6,487	3,844	-	3,836
R0170	2013	0	0	0	41,773	24,528	17,744	10,790	10,293	5,171			5,149
R0180	2014	0	0	70,085	57,550	37,154	29,955	27,522	23,548				23,354
R0190	2015	0	108,264	75,329	50,428	39,711	27,857	21,527					21,211
R0200	2016	135,567	95,223	68,942	46,666	35,783	27,192						26,789
R0210	2017	115,410	81,224	52,991	34,646	22,956							22,571
R0220	2018	127,509	95,807	76,520	54,912								54,088
R0230	2019	149,596	126,119	94,422									92,691
R0240	2020	143,473	86,691										84,952
R0250	2021	128,141											125,856
R0260												Total	478,751

S.23.01.01

Own Funds

R0790 Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)

Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35

D0010	Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)
R0030	Share premium account related to ordinary share capital
R0040	Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own-fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings
R0050	Subordinated mutual member accounts
R0070	Surplus funds
R0090	Preference shares
R0110	Share premium account related to preference shares
R0130	Reconciliation reserve
R0140	Subordinated liabilities
R0160	An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets
R0180	Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above
R0220	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
R0230	Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions
R0290	Total basic own funds after deductions
	Ancillary own funds
R0300	Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand
R0310	Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand
R0320	Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand
R0330	A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand
R0340	Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0350	Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0360	Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0370	Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
	Other ancillary own funds
	Total ancillary own funds
	Available and eligible own funds
R0500	Total available own funds to meet the SCR
R0510	Total available own funds to meet the MCR
	Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR
	Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR
R0580	SCR
R0600	MCR
R0620	Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR
R0640	Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR
	Reconciliation reserve
R0700	Excess of assets over liabilities
R0710	Own shares (held directly and indirectly)
R0720	Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges
R0730	Other basic own fund items
R0740	Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds
R0760	Reconciliation reserve
	Expected profits
R0770	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business
R0780	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non- life business

Total	Tier 1 unrestricted	Tier 1 restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
0	0		0	
0	0		0	
0	0		0	
0		0	0	0
0	0			
0		0	0	0
0		0	0	0
421,245	421,245			
0		0	0	0
0				0
0	0	0	0	0
0				
0	0	0	0	
421,245	421,245	0	0	0

0		
0		
0		
0		
0		
0		
159,000	159,000	
0		
0		
159,000	159,000	0

580,245	421,245	0	159,000	0
,	,		137,000	ű
421,245	,		0	
522,584	421,245	0	101,339	0
421,245	421,245	0	0	

202,678
50,670
257.84%
831.36%

C0060

421,245
0
0
421,245

(

Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications			
		C0110	C0090	C0120			
R0010	Market risk	132,525					
R0020	Counterparty default risk	25,463					
R0030	Life underwriting risk	0					
R0040	Health underwriting risk	0					
R0050	Non-life underwriting risk	84,970					
R0060	Diversification	-56,110	USP Key				
			osi key				
R0070	Intangible asset risk	0	For life underwritir 1 - Increase in the a				
			benefits	inodite of difficiety			
R0100	Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	186,849	9 - None				
			For health underwr	•			
	Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement	C0100	1 - Increase in the a benefits	mount of annuity			
R0130	Operational risk	16,004	2 - Standard deviati	on for NSLT health			
R0140	Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	0	premium risk 3 - Standard deviati	on for NSLT health gross			
R0150	Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	-175	premium risk				
R0160	Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	202.479	4 - Adjustment factor reinsurance	or for non-proportional			
R0200	Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on	202,678	5 - Standard deviati	on for NSLT health			
R0210 R0220	Capital add-ons already set Solvency capital requirement	202,678 reserve risk					
RUZZU	Solvency Capital requirement	202,076					
	Other information on SCR		For non-life underv 4 - Adjustment facto reinsurance	vriting risk: or for non-proportional			
R0400	Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	0	6 - Standard deviati	on for non-life			
R0410	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	0	premium risk 7 - Standard deviati	on for non-life gross			
R0420	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	0	premium risk 8 - Standard deviati	on for non life			
R0430	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	0	reserve risk	on for non-the			
R0440	Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	0	9 - None				
	Approach to tax rate	C0109					
R0590	Approach based on average tax rate	No					
	Calculation of loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	LAC DT					
		C0130					
R0640	LAC DT	-175					
R0650	LAC DT justified by reversion of deferred tax liabilities	-175					
R0660	LAC DT justified by reference to probable future taxable economic profit	0					
R0670	LAC DT justified by carry back, current year	0					
R0680	LAC DT justified by carry back, future years	0					
R0690	Maximum LAC DT	0					

Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity

	Linear formula component for non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations	C0010		
R0010	MCR _{NL} Result	39,048		
			Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months
			C0020	C0030
R0020	Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0030	Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0040	Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0050	Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0060	Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0070	Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance		240,133	102,245
R0080	Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0090	General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0100	Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0110	Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0120	Assistance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0130 R0140	Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance Non-proportional health reinsurance		0	
R0150	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance		0	
R0160	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance		0	
	Non-proportional property reinsurance		0	
		C00.40		
DOSOO	Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations	C0040		
RUZUU	MCR _L Result	0		
			Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance/SPV) total capital at risk
			C0050	C0060
R0210	Obligations with profit participation - guaranteed benefits			
R0220	Obligations with profit participation - future discretionary benefits			
R0230	Index-linked and unit-linked insurance obligations			
R0240	Other life (re)insurance and health (re)insurance obligations			
R0250	Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations			
	Overall MCR calculation	C0070		
R0300	Linear MCR	39,048		
R0310		202,678		
R0320	MCR cap	91,205		
R0330	MCR floor	50,670		
R0340	Combined MCR Absolute floor of the MCR	50,670		
R0350		2,911		
R0400	Minimum Capital Requirement	50,670		

APPENDIX C: QUANTITATIVE REPORTING TEMPLATES

CONTINUED

Spandilux disclosures

General information

Undertaking name
Undertaking identification code
Type of code of undertaking
Type of undertaking
Country of authorisation
Language of reporting
Reporting reference date
Currency used for reporting
Accounting standards
Method of Calculation of the SCR
Matching adjustment
Volatility adjustment
Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate
Transitional measure on technical provisions

Spandilux S.A
5299000KG1Q90KLJ3745
LEI
Reinsurance undertakings
LU
en
31 December 2021
USD
Local GAAP
Standard formula
No use of matching adjustment
No use of volatility adjustment
No use of transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate
No use of transitional measure on technical provisions
No use of transitional measure on technical provisions

List of reported 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.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

		value
	Assets	C0010
R0030	Intangible assets	
R0040	Deferred tax assets	
R0050	Pension benefit surplus	
R0060	Property, plant & equipment held for own use	0
R0070	Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	63,412
R0080	Property (other than for own use)	0
R0090	Holdings in related undertakings, including participations	1
R0100	Equities	5,601
R0110	Equities - listed	5,601
R0120	Equities - unlisted	,
R0130	Bonds	44,650
R0140	Government Bonds	20,101
R0150	Corporate Bonds	24,549
R0160	Structured notes	0
R0170	Collateralised securities	0
R0180	Collective Investments Undertakings	11,106
R0190	Derivatives	
R0200	Deposits other than cash equivalents	2,055
R0210	Other investments	0
R0220	Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	
R0230	Loans and mortgages	0
R0240	Loans on policies	0
R0250	Loans and mortgages to individuals	
R0260	Other loans and mortgages	
R0270	Reinsurance recoverables from:	0
R0280	Non-life and health similar to non-life	0
R0290	Non-life excluding health	0
R0300	Health similar to non-life	0
R0310	Life and health similar to life, excluding index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0320	Health similar to life	
R0330	Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	
R0340	Life index-linked and unit-linked	
R0350	Deposits to cedants	0
R0360	Insurance and intermediaries receivables	
R0370	Reinsurance receivables	713
R0380	Receivables (trade, not insurance)	8
R0390	Own shares (held directly)	
R0400	Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	0
R0410	Cash and cash equivalents	446
R0420	Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	
R0500	Total assets	64,579

Solvency II

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Liabilities	C0010
R0510	Technical provisions - non-life	17,160
R0520	Technical provisions - non-life (excluding health)	17,160
R0530	TP calculated as a whole	0
R0540	Best Estimate	16,355
R0550	Risk margin	805
R0560	Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)	0
R0570	TP calculated as a whole	0
R0580	Best Estimate	0
R0590	Risk margin	0
R0600	Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	0
R0610	Technical provisions - health (similar to life)	0
R0620	TP calculated as a whole	
R0630	Best Estimate	
R0640	Risk margin	
R0650	Technical provisions - life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)	0
R0660	TP calculated as a whole	
R0670	Best Estimate	
R0680	Risk margin	
R0690	Technical provisions - index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0700	TP calculated as a whole	
R0710	Best Estimate	
R0720	Risk margin	
R0740	Contingent liabilities	
R0750	Provisions other than technical provisions	
R0760	Pension benefit obligations	
R0770	Deposits from reinsurers	
R0780	Deferred tax liabilities	9,231
R0790	Derivatives	
R0800	Debts owed to credit institutions	0
R0810	Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	0
R0820	Insurance & intermediaries payables	
R0830	Reinsurance payables	
R0840	Payables (trade, not insurance)	
R0850	Subordinated liabilities	0
R0860	Subordinated liabilities not in BOF	
R0870	Subordinated liabilities in BOF	0
R0880	Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	200
R0900	Total liabilities	26,592
R1000	Excess of assets over liabilities	37,988

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business

Non-life

	Line of Business for: non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance)									Line of business for: accepted non- 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	Misc. financial loss	Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation and transport	Property	Total
	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0200
Premiums written																	
R0110 Gross - Direct Business																	0
R0120 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted						6,856											6,856
R0130 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0140 Reinsurers' share																	0
R0200 Net					C	6,856											6,856
Premiums earned																	
R0210 Gross - Direct Business																	0
R0220 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted						6,784											6,784
R0230 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted		_	_									_					0
R0240 Reinsurers' share																	0
R0300 Net					C	6,784											6,784
Claims incurred																	
R0310 Gross - Direct Business																	0
R0320 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted						6,161											6,161
R0330 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted		_															0
R0340 Reinsurers' share																	0
R0400 Net					C	6,161											6,161
Changes in other technical provisions																	
R0410 Gross - Direct Business																	0
R0420 Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted						6,005									_		6,005
R0430 Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted												_					0
R0440 Reinsurers' share																	0
R0500 Net					C	6,005											6,005
R0550 Expenses incurred					С	1,172											1,172
R1200 Other expenses																	
R1300 Total expenses																	1,172

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country

Non-life

		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070
		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations		gross premiums v	s (by amount of written) - non-life ations	Total Top 5 and home country	
R0010								nome country
		C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140
	Premiums written							
R0110	Gross - Direct Business							0
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	6,856						6,856
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0140	Reinsurers' share							0
R0200	Net	6,856						6,856
	Premiums earned							
R0210	Gross - Direct Business							0
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	6,784						6,784
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0240	Reinsurers' share							0
R0300	Net	6,784						6,784
	Claims incurred							
R0310	Gross - Direct Business							0
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	6,161						6,161
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0340	Reinsurers' share							0
R0400	Net	6,161						6,161
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R0410	Gross - Direct Business							0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	6,005						6,005
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0440	Reinsurers' share							0
R0500	Net	6,005						6,005
R0550	Expenses incurred	1,172						1,172
R1200	Other expenses							
R1300	Total expenses							1,172

S.17.01.02

Non-Life Technical Provisions

		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance									Accepted non-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	Non- proportional health reinsurance	Non- proportional casualty reinsurance	Non- proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	Non- proportional property reinsurance	Total Non-Life obligation
POOMO Tachaire and an anticipation of the desired to the desired t	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180
R0010 Technical provisions calculated as a whole						0											0
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the R0050 adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole																	0
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																	
Best estimate																	
Premium provisions		1				004						1					004
R0060 Gross Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re						881											881
R0140 after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default																	0
R0150 Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions						881											881
Claims provisions																	
R0160 Gross						15,474											15,474
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re R0240 after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default																	0
R0250 Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions						15,474											15,474
R0260 Total best estimate - gross						16,355											16,355
R0270 Total best estimate - net						16,355											16,355
R0280 Risk margin						805											805
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																	
R0290 Technical Provisions calculated as a whole																	0
R0300 Best estimate																	0
R0310 Risk margin																	0
R0320 Technical provisions - total						17,160											17,160
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and																	
R0330 Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total						0											0
R0340 Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/ SPV and Finite Re - total						17,160											17,160

S.19.01.21 Non-Life insurance claims

Total Non-life business

Accident year / underwriting year | Accident Year Z0020

Ī	Gross Claim	s Paid (non-cui	mulative)											
	(absolute an	nount)												
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0170	C0180
	Year					Developm	ent year						In Current	Sum of years
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +	year	(cumulative)
0100	Prior											78	78	78
0160	2012	1,082	1,423	1,620	400	616	80	24	118	60	43		43	5,467
0170	2013	1,752	1,203	738	498	489	175	211	101	55			55	5,222
.0180	2014	1,708	2,125	928	517	914	29	84	105				105	6,408
0190	2015	1,047	2,037	1,035	674	466	213	84					84	5,557
.0200	2016	917	1,843	823	660	271	255						255	4,768
.0210	2017	879	1,728	673	377	341							341	3,998
0220	2018	1,201	2,375	567	593								593	4,736
.0230	2019	1,275	2,593	1,458									1,458	5,326
0240	2020	1,080	1,586										1,586	2,666
0250	2021	1,566											1,566	1,566
0260												Total	6,165	45,791

ſ	Gross Undisc	counted Best I	Estimate Clai	ims Provision	ns								
	(absolute am	nount)											
													C0360
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0300	Year end
	Year					Develop	nent year						(discounted
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +	data)
R0100	Prior											1,651	1,649
R0160	2012	0	0	0	0	394	334	328	201	99	116		115
R0170	2013	0	0	0	1,543	821	653	405	399	189			188
R0180	2014	0	0	2,004	1,569	592	532	426	356				352
R0190	2015	0	3,551	3,011	1,505	1,190	951	658					647
R0200	2016	4,991	3,225	2,845	1,856	1,494	1,121						1,101
R0210	2017	4,544	3,274	2,177	1,392	891							876
R0220	2018	4,702	3,003	2,345	1,627								1,598
R0230	2019	4,816	2,842	1,392									1,365
R0240	2020	4,504	3,050										2,988
R0250	2021	4,681											4,593
R0260												Total	15,474

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Own Funds

R0790 Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)

Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35

R0010	Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)
R0030	Share premium account related to ordinary share capital
R0040	Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own-fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings
R0050	Subordinated mutual member accounts
R0070	Surplus funds
R0090	Preference shares
R0110	Share premium account related to preference shares
R0130	Reconciliation reserve
R0140	Subordinated liabilities
R0160	An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets
R0180	Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above
R0220	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
R0230	Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions
R0290	Total basic own funds after deductions
	Ancillary own funds
R0300	Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand
R0310	Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand
R0320	Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand
R0330	A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand
R0340	Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0350	Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0360	Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0370	Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC
R0390	Other ancillary own funds
R0400	Total ancillary own funds
DOEOO	Available and eligible own funds Total available own funds to meet the SCR
	Total available own funds to meet the MCR
	Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR
	Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR
R0580	SCR HCP
	MCR Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR
R0620 R0640	Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR
10040	Reconciliation reserve
R0700	Excess of assets over liabilities
R0710	Own shares (held directly and indirectly)
R0720	Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges
R0730	Other basic own fund items
R0740	Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds
R0760	Reconciliation reserve
	Expected profits
R0770	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business
R0780	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non- life business

Total	Tier 1 unrestricted	Tier 1 restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
3,000	3,000		0	
7,000	7,000		0	
0	0		0	
0		0	0	0
0	0			
0		0	0	0
0		0	0	0
27,988	27,988			
0		0	0	0
0				0
0	0	0	0	0
0				
0	0	0	0	
37,988	37,988	0	0	0
			1	

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0		٦
0	_	
0		٦
0		٦
0	0	0

37,988	37,988	0	0	0
37,988	37,988	0	0	
37,988	37,988	0	0	0
37,988	37,988	0	0	

9,782
4,192
388.34%
906.15%

C0060

37,988
0
10,000
27,988

Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0110	C0090	C0120
R0010	Market risk	9,661		
R0020	Counterparty default risk	235		
R0030	Life underwriting risk	0		
R0040	Health underwriting risk	0		
R0050	Non-life underwriting risk	5,786		
R0060	Diversification	-3,139		
			USP Key	
R0070	Intangible asset risk	0	For life underwriting	
			1 - Increase in the a benefits	mount of annuity
R0100	Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	12,542	9 - None	
			For health underwr	iting risk:
	Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement	C0100	1 - Increase in the a	mount of annuity
R0130	Operational risk	491	benefits 2 - Standard deviati	on for NSLT health
R0140	Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	0	premium risk	
R0150	Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	-3,250	3 - Standard deviati premium risk	on for NSLT health gross
R0160	Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	0		or for non-proportional
R0200	Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on	9,782	reinsurance 5 - Standard deviati	on for NSLT health
R0210	Capital add-ons already set	0	reserve risk	on for NSET fleaten
R0220	Solvency capital requirement	9,782	9 - None	
	Other information on SCR		For non-life underv 4 - Adjustment facto	vriting risk: or for non-proportional
R0400	Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	0	reinsurance	6 116
R0410	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	0	6 - Standard deviati premium risk	on for non-life
R0420	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	0	7 - Standard deviati	on for non-life gross
R0430	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	0	premium risk 8 - Standard deviati	on for non-life
R0440	Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	0	reserve risk	
			9 - None	
	Approach to tax rate	C0109		
R0590	Approach based on average tax rate	No		
	Calculation of loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	LAC DT		
		C0130		
R0640	LAC DT	-3,250		
R0650	LAC DT justified by reversion of deferred tax liabilities	-3,250		
R0660	LAC DT justified by reference to probable future taxable economic profit	0		
R0670	LAC DT justified by carry back, current year	0		
R0680	LAC DT justified by carry back, future years	0		
R0690	Maximum LAC DT	0		

Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity

	Linear formula component for non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations	C0010		
R0010	MCR _{NL} Result	2,644		
			Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months
			C0020	C0030
R0020	Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0030	Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0040	Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0050	Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0060	Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	(05(
R0070	Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance		16,355	6,856
R0080	Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0090	General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0100	Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0110	Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0120	Assistance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0130	Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance		0	
R0140	Non-proportional health reinsurance		0	
R0150	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance		0	
R0160	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance		0	
R0170	Non-proportional property reinsurance		0	
	Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations	C0040		
R0200	MCR _L Result	0		
			Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance/SPV) total capital at risk
			C0050	C0060
R0210	Obligations with profit participation - guaranteed benefits			
R0220	Obligations with profit participation - future discretionary benefits			
R0230	Index-linked and unit-linked insurance obligations			
R0240	Other life (re)insurance and health (re)insurance obligations			
R0250	Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations			
	Overall MCR calculation	C0070		
R0300	Linear MCR	2,644		
R0310	SCR	9,782		
R0320	MCR cap	4,402		
R0330	MCR floor	2,446		
R0340	Combined MCR	2,644		
R0350	Absolute floor of the MCR	4,192		
R0400	Minimum Capital Requirement	4,192		

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

With thanks to the Fish Safety Foundation for the image used on **6**. www.fishsafety.org

With thanks to Piet Sinke for images used on **11** and **35**.

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