SOLVENCY AND FINANCIAL CONDITION REPORT

28 FEBRUARY 2023

Contents

Executive Summary

The harmonised EU-wide regulatory regime for Insurance Companies, known as Solvency II, came into force with effect from 1 January 2016. Even following Brexit the regime continues to require Gibraltar insurers to have reporting and public disclosure arrangements in place and for certain information to be published publicly.

This Solvency and Financial Condition Report ('SFCR') has been produced by the Electric Bidco Limited Group (the 'Bidco Group' or the 'Group') for the year ended 28 February 2023.

On 8 December 2021, Electric Bidco Limited ('Bidco' or the 'Holding Company') became the parent undertaking of the following separate legal entities:

- Carraig Insurance Company Limited ('CICL' or the 'Company'):
  CICL is a company licensed and regulated in Gibraltar by the Gibraltar Financial Services Commission. CICL was established in 2002 and is licensed to underwrite motor insurance, specialising in commercial motor fleet.

- Carraig Premium Finance Limited ('CPFL'):
  CPFL is the 100% owned subsidiary of CICL.

- Direct Commercial Limited ('DCL'):
  DCL is a UK registered company and FCA licensed insurance intermediary. DCL has six subsidiaries, five of which are dormant (Direct Commercial Line Ltd, Haul-In-One Ltd, ARMS Ltd, Waste Line (UK) Ltd and TCM Advisors Ltd) and one that actively trades (Camatics Limited).

- Camatics Limited ('Camatics'):
  Camatics provides the cameras that are installed in CICL's policholder's vehicles. This in turn provides 'driver behaviour' reporting, journey data and irrefutable claims evidence (by way of accident footage).

The Group incorporates all of the above named entities.

This Group SFCR incorporates consolidated information at the level of the Group as well as solo information for the insurance subsidiary CICL.

Bidco is a Gibraltar registered company. It is a holding company with 100% ownership of both CICL and DCL. Bidco itself does not trade. The results and activites of CICL and DCL are integral to the results of the Group.

The Group has been deemed an 'insurance group' for the purposes of the Solvency II regulatory scheme. The current group structure is such that, as noted above, the activities and income streams of the wider group are driven primarily by CICL and DCL. There is no material impact on the Group's results from the activities of Bidco itself, CPFL, Camatics or the other dormant group entities. CICL's Board perceives no specific or adverse risks arising through either its participation in the Bidco Group or from the activities of its fellow subsidiary DCL. Bidco's Board are responsible for setting the Group's strategy, ensuring alignment of CICL and DCL's activities via the established business framework and monitoring the Group's performance against plan.

This Group SFCR covers the business and performance of the Group, its System of Governance, risk profile, valuation for Solvency purposes and capital management. The ultimate Administrative Body that has the responsibility for all of these matters is CICL's Board of Directors, with the help of its Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee ('ARCC') and Claims and Underwriting Committee ('CUW'), in addition to various governance and control functions that it has put in place to monitor and manage the business. CICL's Board of Directors are supported in this by Bidco's Board of Directors.

The Board of Directors of both Bidco and CICL, as well as the Groups' senior management team, include highly skilled and experienced individuals who oversee the various functions of the Group's business, along with carefully selected outsourced service providers, who have developed specific knowledge of the Group's book of business, the Group's requirements and the Group's financial and regulatory reporting needs. The Group has outsourced certain operations to CICL's Insurance Manager, Artex Risk Solutions (Gibraltar) Limited ('Artex'). In addition other activities such as claims and policy administration is outsourced to DCL, actuarial services are provided by Deloitte Actuarial Services Limited ('Deloitte') and the Internal Audit function (at solo entity level) is provided by PKF Littlejohn LLP ('PKF'). A detailed organisational chart is included within this Group SFCR.

The Group structure is straightforward and not complex. Day-to-day operational management is outsourced to CICL's Insurance Manager in Gibraltar, Artex Risk Solutions (Gibraltar) Limited ('Artex'). In addition, the Group outsources policy administration and claims handling to a related entity – DCL.

For the financial year ended 28 February 2023, CICL wrote £29.1m (2022: £32.3m) in gross written premiums, of which a small portion related to premiums written within Ireland (£0.2m (2022: £0.7m)). The Company reported an overall, after tax, profit of circa £1.44m (2022: profit of £2.88m). The Company's Own Funds under Solvency II, as at 28 February 2023, amounted to £18.75m (2022: £15.74m), exceeding the SCR by £8.75m (2022: £6.54m). The business plan forecasts that Own Funds will continue to increase, through delivering a profitable underwriting result. CICL's Board confirms that as at 28 February 2023 the Company's solvency coverage was 188% (2022: 171%).

For the financial period ended 28 February 2023, the Group reported an overall, before tax, profit (unaudited) of £4.86m (unaudited 2022: £0.78m). The Group's Own Funds under Solvency II, as at 28 February 2023, amounted to £32.43m (2022: £31.78m)– exceeding the Group SCR by £18.49m (2022: £18.69m). The Group business plan forecasts that Own Funds will continue to increase, through delivering profit in both CICL and DCL. CICL's Board confirms that as at 28 February 2023 the Group's solvency coverage was 233% (2022; 243%).

The Group's and CICL's business plans forecast that Own Funds will continue to exceed its respective solvency capital requirement over the three-year planning period to the end of February 2026.

1 Business Performance

1.1 Business

1.1.1 Legal form of undertaking

Parent:
Electric Bidco Limited ('Bidco' or the 'Holding Company')

The Holding Company's registered address is as follows:
First Floor, Grand Ocean Village
Ocean Village
Gibraltar
GX11 1AA

Subsidiary:
Carraig Insurance Company Limited ('CICL' or the 'Company')

CICL is a company limited by shares and incorporated in Gibraltar (83660). The Company's registered address is as follows:
First Floor, Grand Ocean Village
Ocean Village
Gibraltar
GX11 1AA

This SFCR covers both Bidco and CICL on a group basis. The Bidco Group is an insurance group for Solvency II purposes.

1.1.2 Supervisory Authority

The Company is regulated by the Gibraltar Financial Services Commission ('GFSC').

PO Box 940
Suite 3, Ground Floor
Atlantic Suites
Europort Avenue
Gibraltar
GX11 1AA
+350 200 40283

1.1.3 Independent Auditors

Both the Company's and the Group's auditors for the financial year ended 28 February 2023 were:

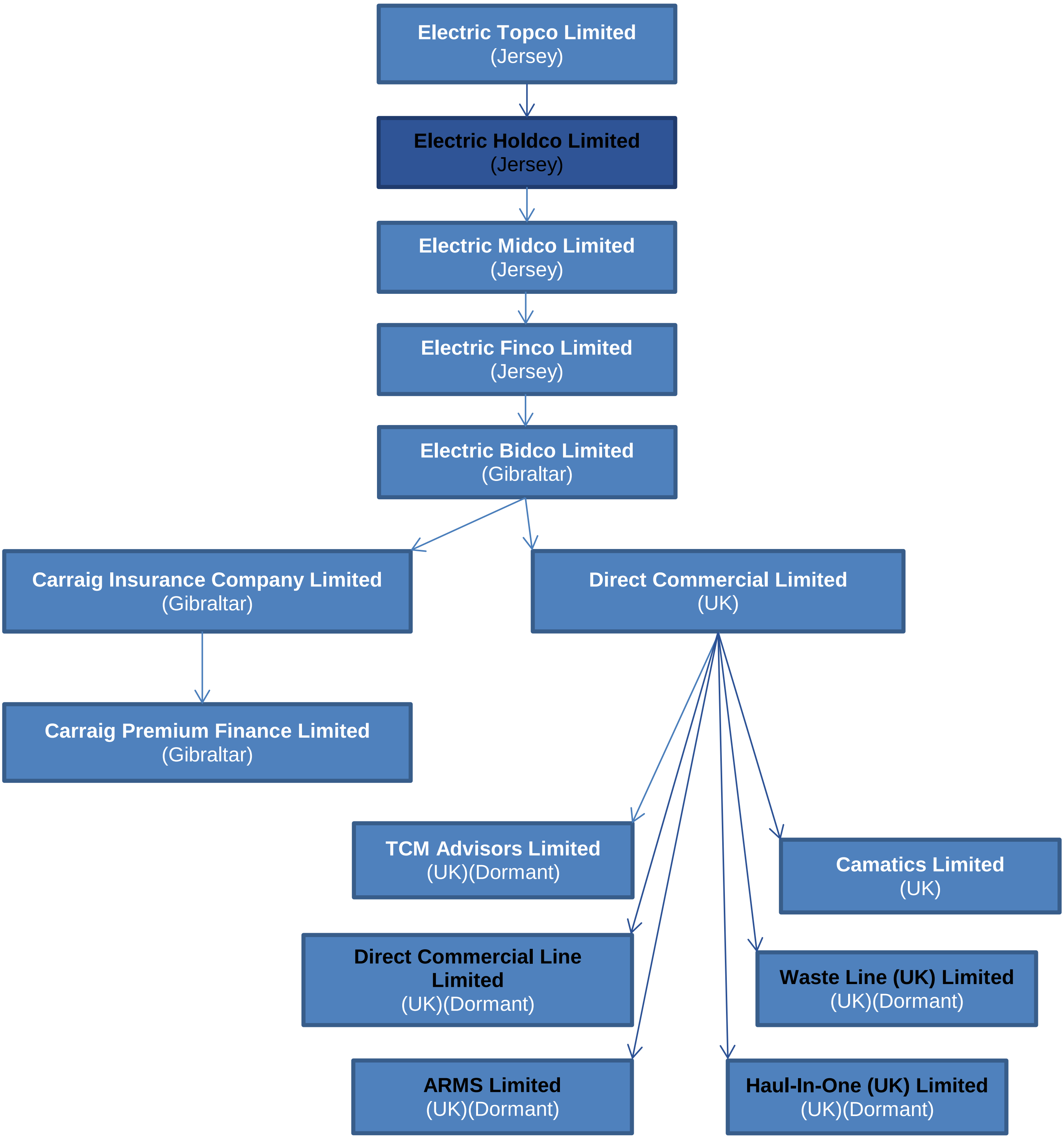
PricewaterhouseCoopers Limited
327 Main Street
Gibraltar
GX11 1AA

1.1.4 Ultimate Shareholders

As at 28 February 2023, CICL is a 100% subsidiary of Bidco.

Bidco in turn is ultimately owned 100% by Electric Topco Limited – a Jersey registered company.

1.1.5 Group Structure



1.1.6 Board of Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

<u>Bidco:</u>
As at 28 February 2023, the composition of the Bidco Board is shown below:

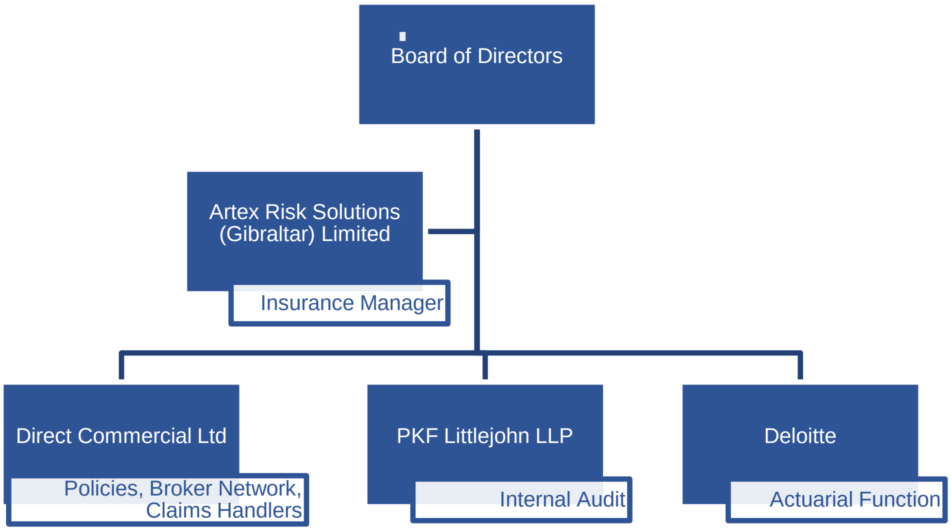
- Matt Hutchinson, Non- Executive Director
- Richard Thompson, Non-Executive Director
- Phil Cunningham, Executive Director, CEO
- Liam Guilfoyle, Executive Director
- Ian Owen, Independent Non-Executive Director, Chair

<u>CICL:</u>
As at 28 February 2023, the composition of the CICL Board is shown below:

- Philip Cunningham
- Liam Guilfoyle
- Chris Webb
- Colin Peters
- Colin Tattersall

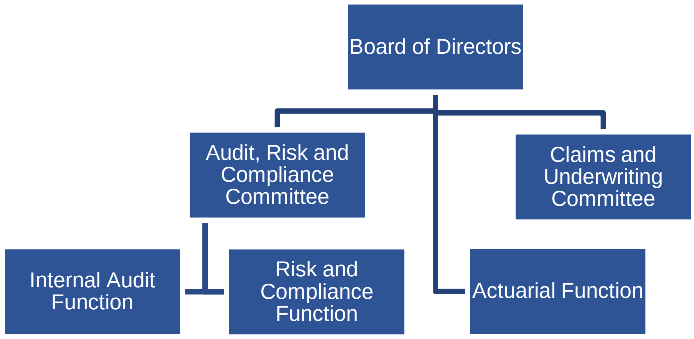
1.1.7 Management Structure, outsourcing and advisory partners

CICL level:



1.1.8 Key Functions

CICL level:



1.2 Underwriting Performance

The Group writes its business through its broker network and has sourced capacity to write both direct and in-direct business with its re-insurance partners. All new business is written in the UK. The Group mitigates its risk through a mixture of Quota Share reinsurance and Excess of Loss reinsurance. This provides protection both against adverse performance from attritional losses and from large claims.

The majority of the portfolio of business written is made up of Haulage, with the Group offering a 'Treble 20' product (comprising of a three-year successive annual policy with binding renewal agreements), 'Haul-in-One' (an online offering) and 'Camatics' (which was developed by DCL). These are tools that allow the Group to differentiate itself from its competitors.

The Group prepares its financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Gibraltar (GAAP) and the underwriting performance information given in this section is therefore on a GAAP basis.

The following tables summarises the GAAP performance of the Group and Company for the year ended 28 February 2023 (with comparatives for the period/year ended 28 February 2022).

Group:

For the period ended 28 February 2023, the Group's results are as presented below:

TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

	28-Feb-23	*28-Feb-22*
	£'000	*£'000*
Earned premiums net of reinsurance		
Gross premiums written	29,102	5,794
Outward Reinsurance Premium	(7,898)	(1,831)
Net Premiums Written	21,204	3,963
Earned premiums net of reinsurance	21,145	4,736
Other technical income	21,304	87
Claims incurred net of reinsurance	(12,982)	(2,275)
Other technical expenses	(6,946)	(1,394)
Balance in the technical account	22,521	1,154
Investment income	418	25
Unrealised loss	-	(213)
Other income	1,068	4,035
Other charges	(19,151)	(4,220)
Profit before tax	4,856	783

Company:

For the year ended 28 February 2023, CICL wrote £29.1m (2022: £32.3m), of which £21.1m (2022: £20.1m) was retained business.

The table below illustrates the overall technical profit.

TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

	28-Feb-23	*29-Feb-22*
	£'000	*£'000*
Earned premiums net of reinsurance		
Gross premiums written	29,102	32,298
Outward Reinsurance Premium	(7,898)	(11,422)
Net Premiums Written	21,204	20,876
Earned premiums net of reinsurance	21,145	20,065
Other technical income	464	453
Claims incurred net of reinsurance	(12,956)	(10,401)
Other technical expenses	(7,567)	(7,012)
Balance in the technical account	1,086	3,105

The underwriting profit for the year ended 28 February 2023 was £1.44m (2022: profit of £2.88m). During the year the Company maintained its retained share of premiums underwritten at 20% (2022: 20%) and the commission arrangement with DCL continues to be on a sliding scale basis in line with other capacity providers. CICL's Board confirms that the stability and low variability of the book of business will help to ensure its underwriting profitability into the future, coupled with maintaining the retained share of the underwriting performance at 20% for the financial year ending 28 February 2024.

1.3 Investment Performance

The Group operates a generally risk-averse investment policy, investing in a diversified portfolio made up of cash held at bank, investment property and investment in its subsidiary.

As at 28 February 2023, the Groups's investment portfolio and its yield was made up as follows:

	As at 28 February 2023		As at 28 February 2022	
	Value £'000	Yield £'000	Value £'000	Yield £'000
Cash & Cash Equivalents	13,972	418	10,665	25
Land & Buildings	4,631	-	4,631	-
Total	16,603	418	15,296	25

The Company operates a generally risk-averse investment policy, investing in a diversified portfolio made up of cash held at bank, investment property and investment in its subsidiary.

As at 28 February 2023, the Company's investment portfolio and its yield was made up as follows:

	As at 28 February 2023		As at 28 February 2022	
	Value £'000	Yield £'000	Value £'000	Yield £'000
Cash & Cash Equivalents	8,878	418	6,136	64
Land & Buildings	4,631	405	4,631	405
Subsidiary	502	616	502	613
Total	14,011	1,439	11,269	1,082

The Company does not invest in any equities, corporate bonds, government bonds, derivatives or securitisations.

1.4 Performance of other activities

Under the current reinsurance agreements, the Company receives profit commission. The amount allows for expenses and the cedant's share of profit after these expenses are accounted for.

The profit commission for the year was as follows:

Group:

	Y/E 28 February 2023	P/E 28 February 2022
	£'000	£'000
Profit Commission	322	324
Total	322	324

Company:

	Y/E 28 February 2023	Y/E 28 February 2022
	£'000	£'000
Profit Commission	322	1,588
Total	322	1,588

2 System of Governance

2.1 General Information

It is the responsibility of the Board to ensure that both the Company and the Group complies with Pillar II of the Solvency II regulations. Wherever possible, and where regulations allow, proportionality has been taken into consideration when establishing the relevant functions. The Company's Board is supported by two sub-Committees – the Audit, Risk & Compliance Committee ('ARCC') and the Claims and Underwriting Committee ('CUW'). Responsibility for compliance with Pillar II of the Solvency II regime is the responsibility of the ARCC. Key function holders oversee the vital activities of the Company.

2.1.1 The structure of the Board of Directors (BoD)

<u>Bidco:</u>
As at 28 February 2023, the composition of the Bidco Board is shown below:

- Matt Hutchinson, Non-Executive Director
- Richard Thompson, Non-Executive Director
- Phil Cunningham, Executive Director
- Liam Guilfoyle, Executive Director
- Ian Owen, Independent Non-Executive Director

<u>CICL:</u>
As at 28 February 2023, the composition of the CICL Board is shown below:

- Phil Cunningham
- Liam Guilfoyle
- Chris Webb
- Colin Peters
- Colin Tattersall, Independent Non-Executive Director

2.1.2 The structure of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee ('ARCC')

As at 28 February 2023, the composition of CICL's ARCC is shown below:

- Liam Guilfoyle
- Colin Peters
- Colin Tattersall
- Morgan Peters

2.1.2 The structure of the Claims and Underwriting Committee ('CUW')

As at 28 February 2023, the composition of CICL's CUW is shown below:

- Phil Cunningham
- Liam Guilfoyle
- Chris Webb
- Carl Cripps

- Marcus Hayday
- Hugh Richards

Members of the Board and sub-Committees adhere to agreed Terms of Reference and attend regular meetings. The Board and Committee Members review agendas, papers, and related materials, sufficiently in advance of these meetings to enable them to participate in an effective manner. At least four Board, ARC and CUW meetings are held throughout the calendar year, with the members in regular contact throughout the day to day management of the Company.

2.2 Fit & Proper Requirements

The Group has a fit and proper policy in place in accordance with the requirements of the GFSC's Guidance Note 14. The policy focuses on honesty, integrity, reputation, competence, capability and financial soundness of key individuals.

Persons who effectively run the Group, Company or are Key Function Holders at Company level, including members of the Company's Board and sub-Committees, should be 'fit and proper'. The Group takes account of the respective duties allocated to individual persons in order to ensure appropriate diversity of qualifications, knowledge and relevant experience so that both the Group and the Company are managed and overseen in a professional manner.

The Company ensures that the members of the Board and sub-Committees collectively possess qualifications, experience and knowledge about at least: insurance and financial markets; business strategy and business model; system of governance; financial and actuarial analysis; and regulatory framework and requirements. When assessing whether a person is 'proper', an assessment of that person's honesty and financial soundness based on relevant evidence regarding their character, personal behaviour and business conduct is performed.

2.3 Risk Management System and ORSA

The Group has developed and implemented a risk and compliance policy, which adheres to the expected requirements of Solvency II. This policy intends to identify and manage all material risks, allowing management to minimise any significant risks to the Group's business. The Board of CICL, through its ARCC, retains full responsibility for the Risk Management function. Bidco's Board also has visibility over and input into the Risk Management function.

The Group's Risk Management and Compliance objectives are as follows:

- To effectively monitor, register and review the Group and Company's risk on an annual basis.
- To advise the Board on a quarterly basis, or as significant incidents occur, on the status of the Group and Company's risks and the potential exposures.
- To evaluate the Group and Company's risk appetite and overall risk tolerance limits and continuously review its risk strategies.
- To prepare, in accordance with Article 45 of the Solvency II Directive, the Group's Own Risk & Solvency Assessment (ORSA) on an annual basis.
- To prepare and ensure the Boards of both Bidco and CICL take an active role in the Group's ORSA as required by Solvency II, and establish a policy to ensure the continuous assessment of the Group's ORSA.
- To effectively monitor compliance with the GFSC's regulatory deliverables and local legislation.

- To review Guidance Notes and Newsletters issued by the GFSC, with regard to Solvency II, Governance or reporting developments.
- To report to the Board of CICL and make recommendations on the required steps to be taken on matters which require action or improvement and promote a risk awareness culture within the Company.

The methodology for achieving the policy objectives are as follows:

- **Risk strategy** – Both the Group's and the Company's Boards are required to develop and continue to enhance the Group's Risk Management process. The Company's ARCC reviews the Company's strategic objectives and establishes the Company's risk appetite and risk tolerance in accordance with both the Group and Company's operational, medium term and strategic goals and ensures that risk mitigation techniques are put into place.

- **Risk Appetite** - The Group conducts stress and scenario testing (on the most punitive basis – solo or group) and reviews the outcomes. This provides guidance to both the Group and Company Boards allowing them to understand the potential resultant impacts on both the Group and Company's capital adequacy.

- **Risk Profile** - The Group, through the Company's ARCC, on an ongoing basis, considers the Group and Company's risk profile. This is an ongoing process involving the identification, evaluation and quantification of the Group's material risks, both current and future.

Identification, Measurement, Monitoring, Management and Reporting of Risks
The Company's Risk Register is discussed and considered for potential risks to the business. Risks are identified and assessed with its inherent and residual results.

Risk Management is the responsibility of the ARCC and the Company's key outsourced service providers. The Group ORSA is an integral exercise performed annually which assists both the Group's and the Company's Board respectively with effective business planning. The Group ORSA is carried out with input from various senior management members across the business, allowing for past performance and business planning over a three-year horizon to be considered. All material risks faced by the Group are assessed and possible mitigating actions are considered. The Company's Board is therefore able to assess the level of capital required and make informative business decisions with risk awareness.

Implementation of Risk Management function
The Board of CICL has delegated responsibility for the oversight of the risk management function to the ARC committee. While the Company relies on its outsourced service providers for elements of the day-to-day operation of risk management, oversight and control remains with CICL's Board via its ARC committee. This ensures that risk management is fully integrated into CICL's business and its decision-making processes.

2.4 Internal Control System

The Group is committed to managing its business in a risk-focused manner. In order to achieve this, appropriate controls have been put in place to reduce risks where possible. Risk management and the adherence to the internal controls are an integral part of the business culture.

Responsibility for establishing an appropriate internal control environment rests with the respective Board as a whole and its Directors individually. Responsibility for adherence to internal controls rests with all individuals involved in the management of the business.

2.5 Compliance Function

Compliance is an integral and significant element of Group's business. The Group outsources its Compliance function to Artex and this function is therefore independent of the other business operations. The Group's outsourced Compliance Function is responsible for ensuring that the Group complies with all relevant rules, regulations, legislation and guidance with regard to both Gibraltar requirements and applicable UK requirements.

Compliance is responsible for monitoring and reporting on those areas under its remit, including specific areas of the Corporate Governance Framework.

While responsibility for fulfilling the Compliance Function has been outsourced to Artex, this remains under the oversight of CICL's ARCC and ultimately CICL's Board.

The Group's Compliance function encompasses all aspects of the business where these are subject to legislation, regulation, rules or guidance whether internal or external.

Review of Compliance Policy and Compliance Monitoring Programme
CICL's compliance policy is reviewed on an ongoing basis and formally at least annually, in line with the review of the Governance Framework. Account is taken of any amendments that may be needed due to regulatory, legislative or other changes.

2.6 Actuarial Function

The Actuarial Function is overseen by the Company's Actuarial Function holder and ultimately the Board, with the activity being outsourced to an independent firm of qualified external actuaries in accordance with its signed terms of engagement. The Group's actuaries provide expertise and act as a service provider in relation to all activities falling within the remit of the Actuarial Function. The Company's Actuarial Function is a critical operational function within Article 49 of the Solvency II Directive.

The Group's actuaries, with oversight from the Actuarial Function holder and ultimately the Board, are responsible for all the duties of the Actuarial Function as follows:

- Co-ordination and calculation of technical provisions;
- Ensuring the appropriateness of methodologies and underlying models used;
- Reviewing of best estimates against actual performance;
- The calculation of technical provisions is currently being prepared on a bi-annual basis;
- Contributing to the overall risk management system, with respect to risk modelling and calculation of capital requirements and Group ORSA reporting;
- Performing calculations for SCR & MCR – at both solo entity and group level;
- Carrying out investigations in relation to claims experience;
- Issuing opinions on underwriting policies and reinsurance arrangements;
- Preparation of Pillar III reports.

The Group's actuaries provide guidance and expertise and further assistance to enhance its risk management framework. The service focuses on all critical steps of the framework.

As part of the Group ORSA, the Actuarial Function contributes to the assessment of compliance with the requirements focusing on technical provisions and analysing deviations of the Group's risk profile from the assumptions underlying the calculation of the SCR with the Standard Formula.

2.7 Internal Audit Function

The Internal Audit Function is overseen by the Function holder, the ARCC, and ultimately the Company's Board. The appointed Function holder, provides the required independency and objectivity to the Function. Proportionality has been taken into account when implementing the Company's overall audit policy.

The following Internal Audit objectives have been established by the Company's Board:

- To ensure an independent and impartial Internal Audit Function;
- To effectively monitor the internal controls commensurate to the risks applicable to the Company and ensuring all personnel are aware of their role in the internal control system;
- Keep under review the effectiveness of the Group's internal controls and risk management systems and review and approve the statement to be included in the RSR and SFCR on these matters;
- Establish, implement and maintain an audit plan setting out the audit work to be undertaken in the following year, considering all activities and the complete system of governance of the Company and Group;
- Ensure a risk based approach when deciding Internal Audit priorities, with feedback and consultation from the ARCC.
- Issue and submit an Internal Audit report to the Company's Board, at least on an annual basis, based on the results of the work carried out in accordance with the findings and recommendations of the key areas of the business reviewed.

PKF are the Company's appointed Internal Auditor and a 3 year plan has been put in place to ensure that all areas of relevant risk are reviewed by the Internal Audit Function.

2.8 Outsourcing

Although the Group outsources various key activities of the business, all major decisions and ultimate responsibility is still retained by the Company's Board, with a member of the Company's Board overseeing the activities performed at each of these service providers.

The criteria and due diligence for outsourcing activities to service providers have been strict and contractual agreements have been put into place.

2.9 Any other information

Due to the nature, size and complexity of the Group, the Company's Board have had to consider and apply proportional measures when implementing Solvency II and ensuring continuous compliance with all the aspects of Pillar II for corporate governance. The Company's Board feel that the Company developed and embedded the Solvency II culture within all areas of the business and that the Company's shareholders and policyholders are sufficiently protected against risk.

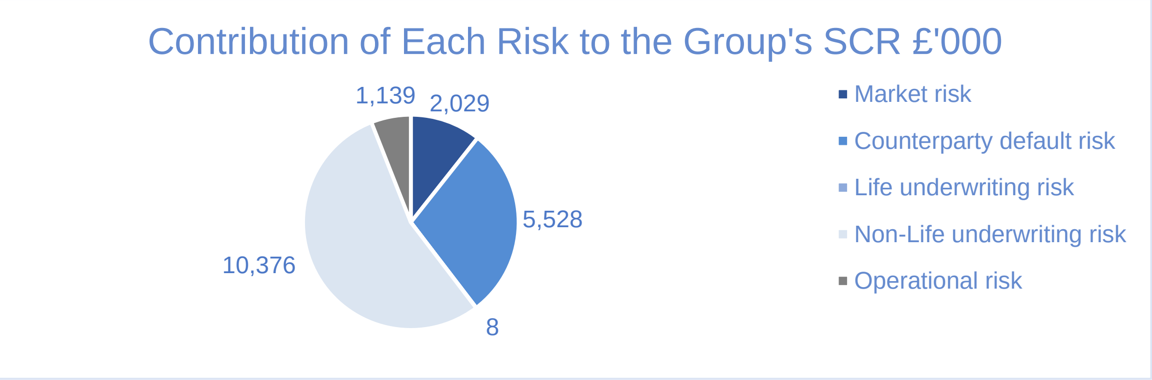
3 Risk Profile

The Group believes that a robust and effective risk management framework is crucial to maintaining successful business operations and delivering sustainable, long-term profitability. Quantifiable risks are assessed through the 99.5% Value at Risk, as measured with the Solvency II Standard Formula (SCR). Both the Group and the Company aim to hold sufficient capital at all times to protect itself from losses occurring due to such risks. Non-quantifiable risks are measured through qualitative analyses and a frequency/severity approach.

In addition to capital, the Group manages all risks through its processes and procedures and its internal control framework and by monitoring exposures and benchmarking those against its risk appetite.

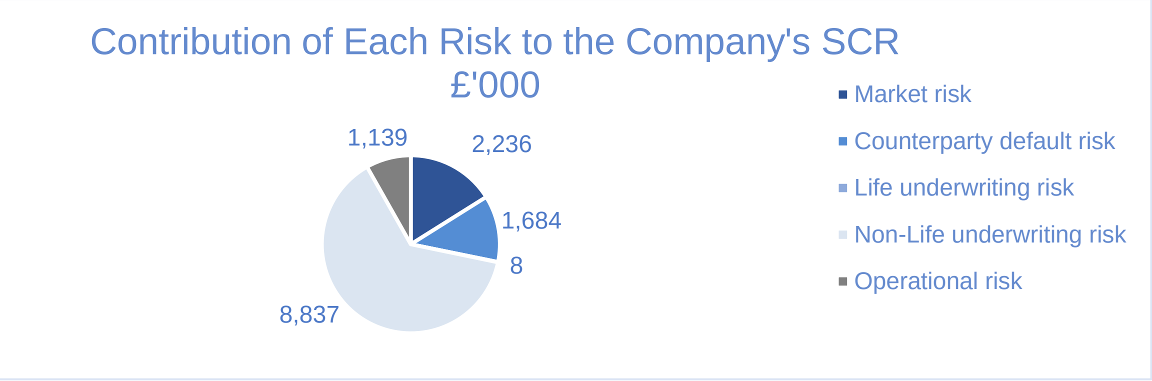
The Solvency Capital requirement is based on the Standard Formula calculation.

The various components of the Group's SCR as at 28 February 2023 are shown in the illustration below:



The Group's risk profile is mainly driven by its underwriting activities. Non-life Underwriting risk forms around 54% of the total risk portfolio of the Company. The second largest exposure (29% of undiversified SCR) arises from Counterparty risk and the third (11% of undiversified SCR) from Market risk.

The various components of the Company's SCR are shown in the illustration below:



The Company's risk profile is mainly driven by its underwriting activities. Non-life Underwriting risk forms around 62% of the total risk portfolio of the Company. The second largest exposure (17% of undiversified SCR) arises from Market risk and the third (13% of undiversified SCR) from Counterparty risk.

The risk profile of both the Group and the Company as at 28 February 2023 was in line with its risk strategy.

3.1 Underwriting Risk

3.1.1 Overview of any material risk

Underwriting risk is defined as the risk of loss, or adverse change in the value of insurance liabilities, due to inadequate pricing and/or reserving practices. Underwriting risk may be caused by the fluctuations in timing, frequency and severity of insured events and claim settlements in comparison to the expectations at the time of underwriting.

The Group controls and monitors its underwriting risk by ensuring that:

- reasonable and effective controls are in place to support the risk selection and underwriting process;
- the Group's reinsurance programme provides secure coverage, appropriate to the Group/Company's strategy, level of capital and risk profile;
- the risks arising out of reinsurance as a risk mitigation technique are properly understood, addressed and monitored;
- claims are managed fairly and recorded properly in line with reinsurance agreements and all amounts recoverable from reinsurers are duly collected;
- a consistent methodology for the calculation of, and the accounting for, outstanding loss reserves (OSLR) and incurred but not reported reserves (IBNR) is maintained.

3.1.2 Risk Assessment/Measurement

The Group measures its Underwriting risk primarily using the Standard Formula, the adequacy of which was assessed during the latest Group ORSA. The measurement addresses four sources of risk; Premium and Reserve Risk, Lapse Risk and Catastrophe risk. These exposures are assessed by calculating the impact on the Own Funds when allowing in the projections for a number of risk events.

The results of the Non-life Underwriting risk assessment of the Group as described above are summarised below:

Risk - 99.5% Value at Risk £'000	Feb-23	Feb-22
Premium and reserve risk	10,035	10,445
Lapse risk	927	1,106
Non-life CAT risk	1,010	1,010
Diversification effects	(1,597)	(1,762)
Non-Life underwriting risk	**10,376**	**10,799**

The results of the Non-life Underwriting risk assessment of the Company as described above are summarised below:

Risk - 99.5% Value at Risk £'000	Feb-22	Feb-22
Premium and reserve risk	8,203	7,912
Lapse risk	927	1,106
Non-life CAT risk	447	447
Diversification effects	(1,200)	(1,354)
Non-Life underwriting risk	**8,377**	**8,111**

The Group is also exposed to Life-Underwriting risk due to the longevity risk attached to its claims that have been settled as Periodical Payments Orders ("PPOs"). A significant part of this risk is mitigated through its reinsurance arrangements; hence the residual risk is low, amounting to £8k as at 28 February 2023 (and £6k as at 28 February 2022).

3.1.3 Risk Concentration

No material risk concentrations have been identified. This is because of:

- The Group's geographically diversified insurance portfolio.
- Reinsurance, as the Group manages its exposure to any one risk and to catastrophic events using reinsurance. Thus, the loss to the Group is generally limited to its retention.

No future risk concentrations are anticipated over the business planning period.

3.1.4 Risk Mitigation

Reinsurance
The Group uses reinsurance to protect against claims volatility. Proportional and non-proportional reinsurance arrangements are in place. The Actuarial Function also issues an opinion on the adequacy of reinsurance arrangements annually. The credit rating and the financial condition of the key reinsurance counterparties are reviewed, so that corrective action is taken in the event of deterioration in their financial quality.

The effectiveness of the current reinsurance structure as well as that of potential reinsurance agreements considered are also assessed in the Group ORSA with respect to their impact on profitability and solvency coverage ratio over the business planning horizon.

Use of reinsurance protection, enables the Group to manage and optimise its underwriting portfolio, whilst protecting its balance sheet and maintaining its exposure to the risk limits set by the Company's Board of Directors. The steps taken to ensure that both the reinsurance structure and the reinsurance counterparties are appropriate, have enabled the Group to remain profitable with little volatility in its financial results.

Portfolio Monitoring
The Group's senior management team receives and reviews:

- Regular reports on the gross written premium, risks written, claims and reserves; and
- Regular detailed profitability analyses and reviews.

The Group's senior management team undertakes the reviews above to ensure that the Group is protected against the risk of inadequate pricing. The frequency of the reviews will enable the management to take quick action to resolve any issues identified.

The continued effectiveness of the risk mitigation techniques and controls described above is monitored continuously by the Group's senior management. In the event of any findings or shortcomings identified, quick action is taken and the risk mitigation techniques are adjusted accordingly.

The Group will continue to use the risk mitigation techniques mentioned above, continuously aiming at enhancing them to reduce risk. The Group does not plan to enter or purchase any additional risk mitigation products over the planning period.

3.1.5 Risk Sensitivity

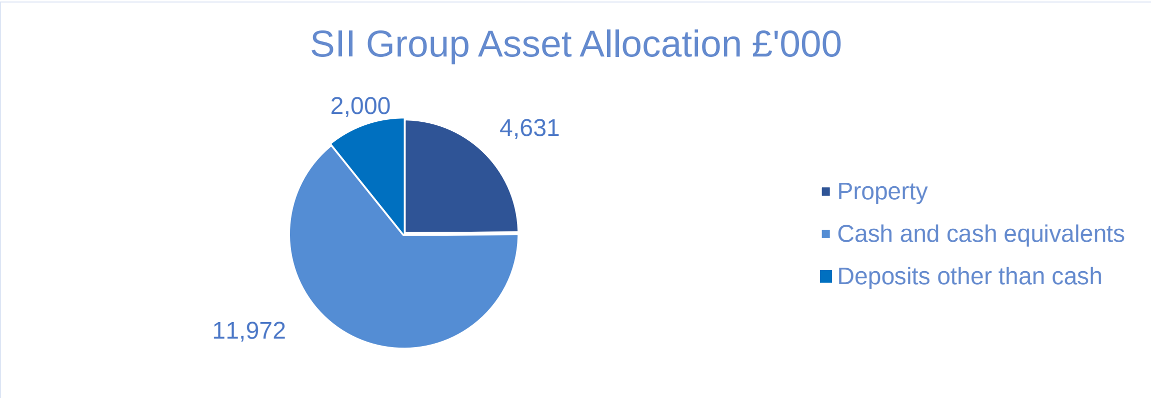
As part of the business and capital planning processes, the Risk Management Function carries out stress tests, including the assessment of alternative scenarios to feed into the Group ORSA. This ensures that potential adverse scenarios are considered and negative outcomes can be adequately mitigated through controls implemented, through timely remedial actions or through the commitment of additional capital.

The Group assesses the results of the stress scenarios and ensures that its risk exposures are in line with its strategy and that adequate process and controls are in place to ensure that such risk exposures are identified, measured, mitigated where necessary and reported.

3.2 Market risk

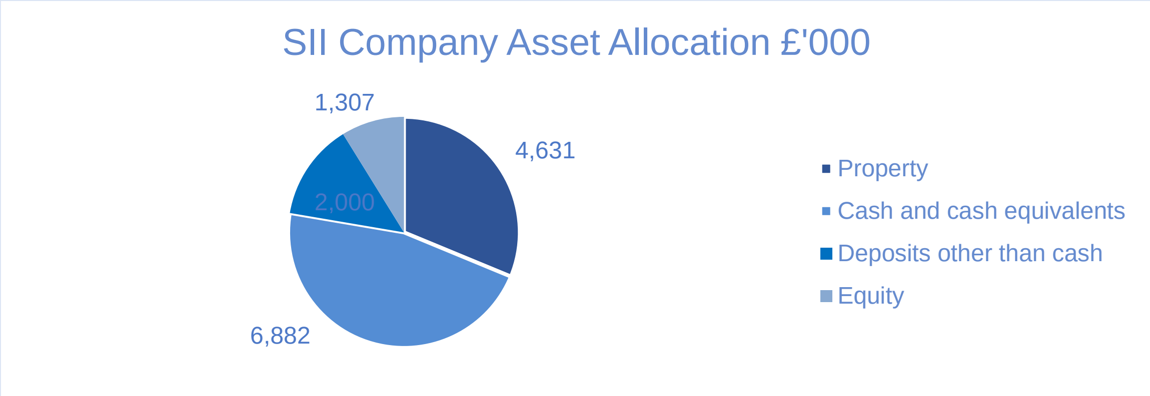
The Group is exposed to Market (Investment) risk through its asset portfolio and from the level or volatility of market prices of financial instruments which have an impact upon the value of the assets of both the Group and the Company.

The various components of the Group's Asset Allocation are shown in the illustration below:



As at 28 February 2023, the Group's investment assets include property, deposits and cash and current accounts.

The various components of the Company's Asset Allocation are shown in the illustration below:



As at 28 February 2023, the Company's investment assets include property, equity (in the form of investments in subsidiaries), deposits, cash and current accounts.

Current accounts are subject to credit and liquidity risk which are dealt with in the respective sections below.

Market risk arises in the following forms, both on the asset and on the liability side, as the value of technical provisions depends on market conditions:

- **Interest rate risk**: the sensitivity of the value of assets, liabilities and financial instruments to changes in the term structure of interest rates, or in the volatility of interest rates
- **Equity risk:** the sensitivity of the values of assets, liabilities and financial instruments to changes in the level or in the volatility of market prices of equities
- **Property risk:** the sensitivity of the values of assets, liabilities and financial instruments to changes in the level or in the volatility of market prices of real estate

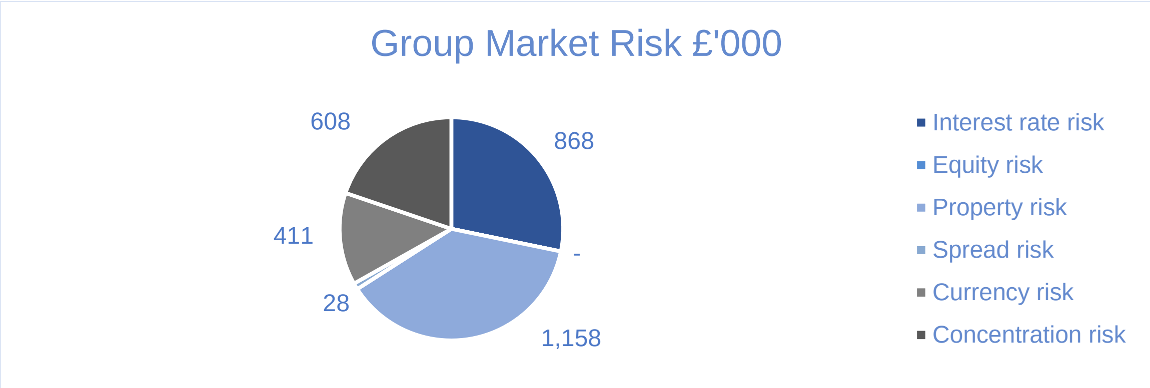
3.2.1 Risk Assessment/Measurement

The Group measures its Market risk using the Standard Formula, the adequacy of which was assessed during the latest Group ORSA. The measurement is done separately for the sub-categories mentioned above. The aggregate market risk measure allows for diversification between its components.

The Group also adopts other risk assessment tools such as stress and scenario testing (both on the current position and over the business planning horizon), maintenance of a Risk Register, comparison of actual exposure and risk tolerance limits and use of Key Risk Indicators.

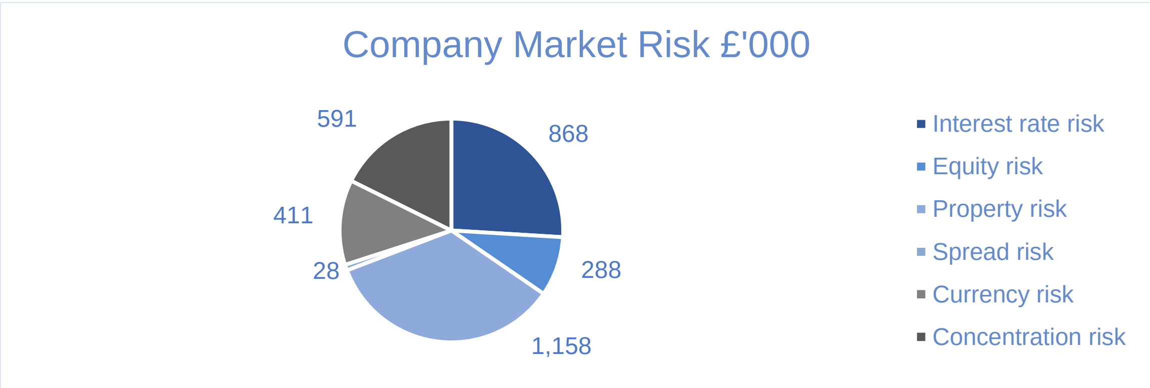
With the support of the Risk Management Function ('RMF'), the Group assesses the impact of any material investment decisions on its SCR coverage.

The various components of the Group's Market risk charge are shown in the illustration below:



As at 28 February 2023, the Group's investment assets include property and cash and current accounts. The primary sources of market risk are property, interest rates, currency and concentration risks.

The various components of the Company's Asset Allocation are shown in the illustration below:



As at 28 February 2023, the Company's investment assets include property, cash and current accounts and equities (in the form of investments in subsidiaries). The primary sources of market risk are property, interest rates, currency and concentration risks.

Interest Rate Risk

The total assets and liabilities that are sensitive to changes in the interest rates are as follows:

	£'000
Assets	2,000
Liabilities	22,670

For both the Group and the Company, as at 28 February 2023, the 99.5% Value at Risk for interest rate risk was £868k. Due to the relatively short-term nature of assets and liabilities of both the Group and the Company, Interest Rate risk is not considered to be a material risk.

Equity Risk
The total Equity portfolio of the Group as at 28 February 2023 was £Nil. Therefore, the total SCR for Equity risk on the same date was £Nil.

The total Equity portfolio of the Company as at 28 February 2023 was £1.307m due to participation in subsidiaries and the total SCR for Equity risk at the Company level on the same date was £0.288m.

Property Risk
The Group has a significant portion of its asset portfolio invested in property. The composition of the property portfolio is as follows:

- The total property portfolio of the Group as at 28 February 2023 was £4.631m and the total SCR for property risk on the same date was £1.158m.
- The total property portfolio of the Company as at 28 February 2023 was £4.631m and the total SCR for property risk on the same date was £1.158m.

Spread Risk
The new deposits accounts other than cash at both Group and Company's level introduced spread risk. The total exposure to spread risk as at 28 February 2023 was £2m and the total SCR for spread risk on the same date was £0.028m.

Currency Risk
The total Net exposure of both the Group and the Company to foreign currency as at 28 February 2023 was £1.643m and the total SCR for currency risk on the same date was £0.411m.

Risk Concentration
One of the main market risk sub-modules of the Group is Concentration Risk. The Group's portfolio is concentrated to property investment which yields to a concentration risk of £0.608m. The Company's portfolio is also concentrated to property investment which yields to a concentration risk of £0.591m.

3.2.2 Risk Mitigation

Market risk is mitigated through the continued review and monitoring of the Group's investment exposures.

The Group does not plan to enter or purchase any additional market risk mitigation products over the planning period.

3.2.3 Prudent Person Principle

The Solvency II regulations require investment of assets in accordance to the "Prudent Person Principle".

The Group regularly reviews the financial condition of its investment counterparties and ensures that the currency, nature and duration of assets is appropriate to the characteristics of its liabilities, avoiding excessive reliance on any one counterparty, asset class or geographical location. The Group has not invested in derivatives or other inadmissible financial instruments.

3.2.4 Risk Sensitivity

Stress tests and scenario analyses
As part of the business and capital planning processes, the RMF carries out stress tests including the assessment of alternative scenarios to feed into the Group ORSA. This ensures that potential adverse scenarios are considered and negative outcomes can be adequately mitigated through controls implemented, through timely remedial actions or through the commitment of additional capital.

The Group assesses the results of the stress scenarios and ensures that its risk exposures are in line with its strategy and that adequate process and controls are in place to ensure that such risk exposures are identified, measured, mitigated where necessary and reported.

3.3 Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of loss or of adverse change in the financial situation, resulting from fluctuations in the credit standing of counterparties. The Group is exposed to credit risk rising from the following exposures:

- Cash at bank
- Reinsurance recoverables
- Premium receivables

3.3.1 Risk Assessment/Measurement

The Group measures its credit risk using the Solvency II Standard Formula, the adequacy of which was assessed during the latest Group ORSA. With respect to exposures to banks, bond issuers, loan holders and reinsurers the assessment depends highly on the credit rating of the counterparties which defines the probability of default. On the other hand, for premium receivables, the assessment is based on how long overdue these are and the probability of default is determined based on that.

Credit risk forms 29% and 13% of the total undiversified SCR at Group and Company level respectively.

Credit risk is not expected to change materially over the business planning horizon.

3.3.2 Risk Concentration

The Group is not anticipating that the credit risk will change materially over the planning period.

3.3.3 Risk Mitigation

The credit rating and the financial condition of all key counterparties are reviewed at least quarterly and management is ready to take action in the event of deterioration in the credit quality.

The Group does not plan to enter or purchase any additional credit risk mitigation products over the planning period.

3.3.4 Risk Sensitivity

As part of the business and capital planning processes, the RMF carries out stress tests including the assessment of alternative scenarios to feed into the Group ORSA. This ensures that potential adverse scenarios are considered and negative outcomes can be adequately mitigated through controls implemented, through timely remedial actions or through the commitment of additional capital.

The Group assesses the results of the stress scenarios and ensures that its risk exposures are in line with its strategy and that adequate process and controls are in place to ensure that such risk exposures are identified, measured, mitigated where necessary and reported.

3.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group is unable to realise investments and other assets (or realise them at excessive cost) to settle its financial obligations when they fall due.

The liquidity risk of the Group is generally low as:

- A significant proportion of the assets are invested in short-terms products including cash. However, at the Company level, some unlisted equities are held which does increase slightly the liquidity risk.
- Nonetheless, most of the assets held are highly tradeable which enables fast and low-cost liquidation of assets.

The composition of the asset portfolio is not expected to change over the business planning horizon.

3.4.1 Risk Assessment/Measurement

The Group's liquidity requirements are assessed regularly to meet the Group's stated liquidity objectives.

3.4.2 Risk Concentration

Sources of cash in and cash out flows such as insurance premiums, claims expenses etc., are diversified and to a large extent independent. This risk concentration within liquidity risk is limited.

The Group does not anticipate deterioration in its liquidity position or risk during the business planning period.

3.4.3 Risk Mitigation

The Group also minimises liquidity risk by:

- ensuring that the Accounting function designs and implements proper controls, documented in the procedure manual, to ensure that inflows are actively managed, monitored and followed up;
- ensuring that income generated from the investment portfolio is duly received by the Group;
- catering for unexpected cash flows, since the quota for highly liquid assets provides a good buffer over and above the maximum historic cash outflows;

- considering the effect of any proposed new business on liquidity and liquidity risk at respective Board level;
- closely monitoring the timing of claims payments and reinsurance recoveries.

The Group does not deem necessary the adoption of any risk mitigation techniques given the low level of its liquidity risk.

3.4.4 Expected profit included in future premiums

As at the reference date, there are no future premiums cash-flows within the contract boundaries of unexpired policies and therefor there is no expected profit included for future premiums.

The contract boundaries are defined as:
- the future date where the insurance or reinsurance undertaking has a unilateral right to terminate the contract; or
- the future date where the insurance or reinsurance undertaking has a unilateral right to reject premiums payable under the contract; or
- the future date where the insurance or reinsurance undertaking has a unilateral right to amend the premiums or the benefits payable under the contract in such a way that the premiums fully reflect the risks.

3.5 Operational risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of loss arising from inadequate or failed internal processes, people, systems, or from external events. This risk encompasses all exposures faced by the Group's functions while conducting the Group's business, including but not limited to, accounting and financial reporting, business continuity, claims management, information technology and data processing, legal and regulatory compliance, outsourcing and reinsurance. The Group has the exposure to the following types of operational risk:

Business Disruption & Systems Failure	Interruption of business activity due to system or communication failures
Financial Integrity & Reporting	Disclosure of materially incorrect or untimely information
External Fraud	Acts intended to defraud, misappropriate property or circumvent the law by an external party
Internal Fraud	Acts intended to defraud, misappropriate property or circumvent the law by an internal party
Process Risks	Failure to execute or process transactions timely and accurately with clients and other counterparties
Clients, Products and Business Practices	Lack of productivity and poor customer service

3.5.1 Risk Assessment/Measurement

The Group commits capital as a buffer to absorb losses due to operational risks as measured through the Standard Formula.

3.5.2 Risk Concentration

Currently there are no material operational risk concentrations.

The Operational risk profile of the Group is not expected to change over the business planning period.

3.5.3 Risk Mitigation

The Group addresses its operational risk through the following:

- an internal control system is in place;
- a business continuity plan is in place to ensure continuity and regularity in the performance of activities;
- Internal Audits;
- Legal advice would be sought at the earliest opportunity from specialised lawyers;
- Peer review of material work and appropriate underwriting, claims and other authority limits in place;
- Insurance against property damage that could cause business disruption.

The Group will continue to use the risk mitigation techniques mentioned above, continuously aiming at enhancing them to reduce risk. The Group does not plan to enter or purchase any additional operational risk mitigation products over the planning period.

3.5.4 Risk Sensitivity

Due to the complexity of the Operational risk, no explicit sensitivities have been performed for the risk. The Group's capital provides an adequate buffer to absorb losses due to Operational risks higher than those assumed by the Solvency II Standard Formula.

4 Valuation for solvency purposes

This Section contains information on the valuation for solvency purposes on both Group and Company level, and presents the differences with the GAAP valuation.

4.1 Assets

All assets and liabilities, listed in the Tables below are valued in accordance with the Solvency II Framework. Assets and liabilities are valued on the assumption that either the Group or the Company will pursue the business as a going concern. No changes in the valuations methods occurred during the year under review.

Neither the Group nor the Company has any off-balance sheet assets or liabilities.

Group:

Amounts in £'000	Solvency II	GAAP Valuation
Goodwill	-	82,145
Deferred acquisition costs	-	3,841
Property (other than own use)	4,631	4,631
Participations	-	-
Equities	-	-
Deposits other than cash	2,000	2,000
Reinsurance recoverable	16,880	20,234
Deposits to cedants	23,820	23,820
Insurance & intermediaries' receivables	3,065	3,065
Reinsurance receivables	30,311	30,311
Cash and cash equivalents	11,972	11,972
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	1,307	1,307
Total Assets	**93,986**	**183,325**

Company:

Amounts in £’000	Solvency II	GAAP Valuation
Deferred technical costs	-	3,560
Property (other than own use)	4,631	4,631
Participations	1,307	502
Equities	-	-
Deposits other than cash	2,000	2,000
Reinsurance recoverable	16,880	20,208
Deposits to cedants	23,309	23,309
Insurance & intermediaries’ receivables	4,963	4,963
Reinsurance receivables	501	501
Cash and cash equivalents	6,882	6,882
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	762	762
Total Assets	**61,234**	**67,318**

Reinsurance Assets:
The benefits to which the Group is entitled under its reinsurance contracts held are recognised as ‘reinsurers’ share of technical provisions’ or ‘receivables from reinsurers’ (unless netted off against amounts payable to reinsurers). These assets consist of short term balances due from reinsurers (classified within receivables), as well as recoverables (classified as ‘reinsurers’ share of technical provisions’) that are dependent on the expected claims and benefits arising under the related reinsured insurance contracts.

Properties:
The Group and Company hold an investment property in the UK currently valued at £4.631m.

4.1.1 Differences between GAAP and Solvency II valuation

Differences exist for Reinsurance Recoverables, Deferred Acquisition Costs and Participation Investments described in detail below:

Reinsurance Recoverables:
Reinsurance Recoverables represent the difference between Gross and Net provisions. On a Solvency II valuation basis these are valued on a best estimate basis. Reduction of the reinsurance recoverables to allow for expected losses due to the default of counterparty is also applied.

Deferred Acquisition Cost (DAC):
There is no concept of Deferred Acquisition Costs in Solvency II. The Premium Provision only allows for future expense cash flows in relation to policies already in-force. Initial expenses such as up-front commissions will have occurred in the past and so not been allowed in the Premium Provision.

Participation:
The Company has an investment in a subsidiary, the valuation of this asset under GAAP is the value of shares held at nominal value whereas the Solvency II presented is its Net Asset position.

Technical Provisions:

The Technical Provisions are defined as the probability-weighted average of future cashflows, discounted to consider the time value of money considering all possible future scenarios. Technical provisions are grouped into the following key components:

- Claims Provisions: Best Estimate ('BE') of provisions relating to the earned exposure
- Premium Provisions: BE of provisions that relate to the unearned exposure
- Risk Margin: Additional provision to bring the best estimate to the level required to transfer the insurance obligations to a third party

Company:

Amounts in £'000	Claims Provision		Premium Provision		Risk Margin
Line Of Business	Gross BE	RI Recoverable	Gross BE	RI Recoverable	
Motor TPL	29,365	13,574	6,244	833	1,069
Other Motor	987	456	1,081	144	36
Annuities streaming from non-life obligations	1,880	1,873	-	-	1
Total	**32,231**	**15,903**	**7,325**	**977**	**1,107**

4.1.2 Claims Provision

The 'Provision for Claims Outstanding' relates to claim events that have already occurred, regardless of whether the claims arising from those events have been reported or not. The components of the claims provision under GAAP are the Case by Case Estimates (OSLR), the Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) and the Incurred But Not Enough Reported (IBNER). Under Solvency II, the reserves are discounted to allow for the time value of money.

Several methods have been applied to calculate this reserve, namely the Chain Ladder on Paid and Incurred claims, the Loss Ratio method and the Bornhuetter Ferguson method. The methods applied, capture both the IBNR and IBNER reserves.

When triangulation methods are used, there are many issues to consider that may invalidate the underlying assumption that the future claims development is likely to be in line with the past claims development (i.e. Distortions caused by "Large Losses", Changes in claims handling procedures, Changes in Claims reporting processes, One-off Claims Reviews, Changes in Reserving Policy, Changes in Legislation etc.)

Therefore, actuarial judgment was used during the reserving process rather than the mechanical application of a triangulation method to the data. Considerable care should be taken in applying the method that prevents unusual and one-off aspects in the data which have a significant impact on the results.

In general, the development factors were chosen based on the average and weighted average of the development factors of the 10 previous accident years but also considering any trends of either deterioration or improvement during the last 3-4 accident years.

Excess inflation was an area of high uncertainty during the year ended 28 February 2023. There have been significant inflationary pressures during the year ended 28 February 2023 due to the war in Ukraine, recent economic policy and supply side shortages caused by COVID-19 and Brexit (amongst other factors). Inflation has increased sharply for all economies, and the forward-looking inflation curves used to estimate excess inflation show high levels of inflation in the short term. Given the sheer volume of factors that can impact the future inflationary environment, there is a high level of uncertainty around forward-looking inflation assumptions in both the short and long term.

We have investigated whether the high inflation observed in the economy has translated to higher inflation within the Group's claims. As a response to this, the ultimate claims have been uplifted to capture the future excess inflation.

4.1.3 Premium Provision

The calculation of the best estimate of the Premium Provision relates to all future cashflows arising from future events, in relation to unexpired policies. Such cash flows relate mostly to future claims, administration expenses and reinsurance.

Premium Provision is determined on a prospective basis considering the expected cash inflows, cash outflows and time value of money. The main expected cash flows were estimated by applying an appropriate prospective combined ratio to the Unearned Premium Reserve ('UPR').

On the basis of the data analysis, this methodology and its underlying model and assumptions are deemed to be realistic for each line of business. The conditions rendering this method valid are met, namely:

- it can be expected that the combined ratio, explained below, remains stable over the run-off period of the Premium Provision;
- a reliable estimate of the combined ratio can be made;
- the unearned premium is an adequate exposure measure for estimating future claims and expenses during the unexpired risk period.

The Combined Ratio is defined as the sum of the expense ratio, the claims ratio and the reinsurance cost ratio. This enables the claims forecast and the expense forecast to be modelled separately. For this valuation, we assumed that "Expenses", under the Premium Provision, include all expense items, except acquisition costs.

The difference between the Premium Provision and the current UPR represents profits (losses if negative) that are expected to emerge during the remaining duration of unexpired policies.

4.1.4 Risk Margin

The Risk Margin is equivalent to the amount that would be paid to another insurance company to take over the Company's insurance obligations. The Risk Margin is calculated by determining the cost of providing an amount of eligible Own Funds equal to the SCR necessary to support the Company's reinsurance obligations over the lifetime thereof. This rate, called the Cost-of-Capital, is prescribed by EIOPA and currently stands at 6%.

4.1.5 Discounting

The payment pattern of the reserves has been derived using the historical payment pattern, as observed in the Paid Claims triangles. The GBP risk free curve (with no volatility adjustment) as at the valuation date, published by EIOPA, has been used for discounting. As expected, the impact of discounting was very small due to the short-term nature of the business and the prevailing low interest rates.

4.1.6 Level of Uncertainty

Ultimate claims, when fully settled, will turn out to be different from the results shown in this report. This uncertainty results from many sources and is normal for any actuarial investigation. Some of the sources contributing to uncertainty include:

- The inherent uncertainty in the process of statistical estimation
- The extent to which past development patterns are an indication of likely future development patterns
- Uncertainty in the level of future claims inflation, particularly bodily injury claims
- Uncertainty about claim propensity and severity given the change in the mix of business experienced recently

To calculate the statistical uncertainty, the Mack method (which is a generally accepted actuarial method) was used.

In addition to the above, many methods have been used to calculate the Motor reserve (i.e. Chain Ladder on Paid and Incurred Claims, the Expected Loss Ratio method, the Bornhuetter Ferguson method and the Average Cost per Claim).

4.1.7 Differences between Solvency II Valuation and GAAP Valuation

Company:

SOLVENCY II AMOUNTS IN £'000	CLAIMS PROVISION	PREMIUM PROVISION	RISK MARGIN
Gross	32,231	7,325	1,107
RI Recoverable	15,903	977	-
Net	**16,328**	**6,348**	**1,107**

GAAP VALUATION AMOUNTS IN £'000	CASE ESTIMATES & IBNR	UNEARNED PREMIUM RESERVE
Gross	33,687	13,655
RI	16,720	3,488
Net	**16,967**	**10,166**

The main valuation principles of Solvency II leading to differences from reserves shown in the Financial Statements are:

- Removal of any implicit or explicit margin for prudence;

- Allowance for time value of money through the discounting of future cash flows;
- Consideration of ENIDs (Events Not In Data) such as Binary and Extreme events;
- In the calculation of the Premium Provision under Solvency II, an insurer may take credit for profits embedded in unexpired policies. Under GAAP this is disallowed and any profits embedded in the UPR may not be recognised until the expiry of these contracts;
- There is no concept of Risk Margin under the current GAAP valuation;
- In addition to differences streaming from requirements to value in line with gross liabilities, there are also differences in requirements specific to the valuation of reinsurance. These include the requirement to allow for expected non-payment due to default or dispute.

4.1.8 Additional Disclosures

As at 28 February 2023, there was no material changes in the methodology used when compared to 28 February 2022.

4.2 Valuation of other liabilities

4.2.1 Value of other liabilities

<u>Company:</u>

Amounts in £'000	SOLVENCY II	GAAP VALUATION
Provisions other than technical provisions	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	74	-
Reinsurance payables	-	-
Payables (trade, not insurance)	1,746	1,746

4.3 Any other information

There is no other material information regarding the valuation of assets and liabilities for solvency purposes.

5 Capital Management

This Section of the Group SFCR contains information on the Capital Management at both Group level and Company level, including a reconciliation of GAAP equity to Solvency II Own Funds and Minimum Capital Requirements (MCR).

5.1 Own Funds

5.1.1 Objectives, policies and processes employed for managing its Own Funds

The objective of Capital Management is to maintain, at all times, sufficient Own Funds to cover the SCR and MCR with an appropriate buffer. These should be of sufficient quality to meet the eligibility requirements in Article 82 of the Delegated Regulation. Both the Group and Company hold regular Board meetings, at least quarterly, in which the ratio of eligible Own Funds over SCR and MCR are reviewed. As part of Own Funds management, the Group prepares annual solvency projections and reviews the structure of Own Funds and future requirements. The business plan, which forms the base of the Group ORSA, contains a three-year projection of funding requirements and helps focus actions for future funding.

The timing of production of the Group ORSA has now been aligned with the Group's business planning processes.

5.1.2 Information on the structure, amount and quality of Own Funds at the end of the reporting period and at the end of the previous reporting period

The following tables shows the structure of Own Funds as at 28 February 2023 as well as at 28 February 2022.

Group:

Own Funds £'000	**Feb-23**	**Feb-22**
Ordinary share capital	114,385	114,500
Reconciliation reserve	(81,957)	(82,724)
Total Basic Own Funds	**32,428**	**31,776**

Company:

Own Funds £'000	**Feb-23**	**Feb-22**
Ordinary share capital	14	14
Share Premium account related to ordinary share capital	987	987
Preference shares	689	689
Reconciliation reserve	17,062	14,050
Total Basic Own Funds	**18,751**	**15,739**

5.1.3 Eligible amount of Own Funds to cover SCR & MCR

The composition of Own Funds as at 28 February 2023 and the classification into tiers is shown below:

Group:

Eligible Own Funds £'000	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Ordinary share capital	114,385	114,385	-	-
Reconciliation reserve	(81,957)	(81,957)	-	-
Total Basic Own Funds	**32,428**	**32,428**	**-**	**-**

Company:

Eligible Own Funds £'000	Total	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Ordinary share capital	14	14	-	-
Share Premium account related to ordinary share capital	987	987	-	-
Preference share capital	689	689	-	-
Reconciliation reserve	17,062	17,062	-	-
Total Basic Own Funds	**18,751**	**18,751**	**-**	**-**

All the above Own Funds items are eligible to cover the SCR and MCR.

5.1.4 Material terms and conditions of the main items of Own Funds held by the undertaking

As shown above, Own Funds (at a Company level) are mainly composed of ordinary share capital, preference share capital and retained profits and this is not expected to change over the business planning horizon. Consequently, these Own Funds items have no maturity or call dates and therefore their duration expands beyond the duration of liabilities.

5.1.5 GAAP Equity vs Own Funds

The following summary table shows the comparisons and movement in the GAAP and Solvency II valuation of assets, liabilities and Own Funds.

Group:

Amounts in £'000	GAAP	Solvency II	Movement
Total Assets	183,325	93,986	(89,340)
Total Liabilities	68,170	61,558	(6,612)
Total Own Funds	**115,156**	**32,428**	**(82,728)**

Company:

Amounts in £'000	GAAP	Solvency II	Movement
Total Assets	67,318	61,234	(6,083)
Total Liabilities	49,088	42,483	(6,605)
Total Own Funds	**18,230**	**18,751**	**521**

The movement in the valuation of assets and liabilities arises from the differences in the valuation of GAAP and Solvency II standards, below:

- Goodwill (at a Group level only);
- Deferred Acquisition Costs (DAC) is not included under Solvency II;
- Differences in gross technical provisions and reinsurance recoverables (as explained in the previous section);
- Valuation of participation investments.

5.1.6 The expected developments of the undertaking's Own Funds over its business planning period

The development of Own Funds over the Group's business planning period based on the most recent Group ORSA projections are summarised in the table below.

Group:

Eligible Own Funds to meet SCR £'000	Feb-24	Feb-25	Feb-26
Total Own Funds	32,574	38,415	44,300

Company:

Eligible Own Funds to meet SCR £'000	Feb-24	Feb-25	Feb-26
Total Own Funds	19,480	20,901	22,041

5.1.7 Whether there is any intention to repay or redeem any Own Fund item

There is no intention to repay or redeem any Own Fund item.

5.1.8 Plans to raise additional Own Funds

There are no plans to raise additional Own Funds.

5.2 Solvency Capital Requirement and Minimum Capital Requirement

5.2.1 Amounts of SCR and MCR

As at 28 February 2023 the SCR of the Group was calculated at £13.940m and the MCR at £3.846m.

As at 28 February 2023 the SCR of the Company was calculated at £9.997m and the MCR at £3.846m.

5.2.2 Breakdown of SCR by risk modules

The following table shows the SCR split by risk modules:

Group:

Solvency Capital Requirement £'000	Feb-23	Feb-22
Market risk	2,029	1,655
Counterparty default risk	5,528	4,102
Non-Life underwriting risk	10,376	10,799
Life underwriting risk	8	6
Sum of risk components	17,941	16,561
Diversification effects	(3,249)	(2,675)
Diversified risk	14,692	13,886
Intangible asset risk	-	-
Basic SCR	**14,692**	**13,886**
Operational risk	1,139	991
Adjustments	(1,890)	(1,790)
SCR	**13,940**	**13,086**
Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	32,428	31,776
Solvency Ratio	**233%**	**243%**

Company:

Solvency Capital Requirement £'000	Feb-23	Feb-22
Market risk	2,236	1,749
Counterparty default risk	1,684	1,279
Non-Life underwriting risk	8,377	8,111
Life underwriting risk	8	6
Sum of risk components	12,305	11,145
Diversification effects	(2,137)	(1,707)
Diversified risk	10,168	9,438
Intangible asset risk	-	-
Basic SCR	**10,168**	**9,438**
Operational risk	1,139	991
Adjustments	(1,309)	(1,226)
SCR	**9,997**	**9,202**
Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	18,751	15,739
Solvency Ratio	**188%**	**171%**

5.2.3 Simplifications

No simplifications have been used for any of the modules or sub-modules of the SCR.

5.2.4 Undertaking-specific parameters

Neither the Group nor the Company has not used undertaking-specific parameters for any of the parameters of the Standard Formula.

5.2.5 Information on the inputs used to calculate the MCR

The inputs used in the calculation of the MCR are presented in the table below:

Group:

Minimum Capital Requirement £'000s	**Feb-23**	**Feb-22**
Linear MCR	3,846	3,605
SCR	13,956	13,086
MCR cap	6,280	5,889
MCR floor	3,489	3,272
Combined MCR	3,846	3,605
Absolute floor of the MCR	3,445	3,122
MCR	**3,846**	**3,605**
Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	32,428	31,776
Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR	**843%**	**881%**

Company:

Minimum Capital Requirement £'000s	**Feb-23**	**Feb-22**
Linear MCR	3,846	3,605
SCR	9,997	9,202
MCR cap	4,499	4,141
MCR floor	2,499	2,301
Combined MCR	3,846	3,605
Absolute floor of the MCR	3,445	3,122
MCR	**3,846**	**3,605**
Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	18,751	15,739
Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR	**488%**	**437%**

5.2.6 The expected development of the undertaking's SCR and MCR over the business planning period

The table below shows the forward-looking figures for the SCR over the business planning horizon.

Group:

Solvency Capital Requirement £'000	Feb-24	Feb-25	Feb-26
SCR	12,750	13,400	14,085
Eligible Own Funds	32,574	38,415	44,300
Solvency Ratio	**255%**	**287%**	**315%**

Company:

Solvency Capital Requirement £'000	Feb-24	Feb-25	Feb-26
SCR	10,801	11,195	11,530
Eligible Own Funds	19,480	20,901	22,041
Solvency Ratio	**180%**	**187%**	**191%**

The figures above demonstrate that over the business planning horizon, the Group expects to further strengthen its current levels of capital adequacy.

Finally, the MCR is expected to remain at the same levels over the business planning horizon.

5.3 Non-compliance with the MCR and non-compliance with the SCR

5.3.1 Non-compliance with the MCR & SCR

Both the Group and the Company have been continuously compliant with the both the MCR and the SCR throughout the year.

5.3.2 Any reasonably foreseeable risk of non-compliance with the MCR or SCR

Based on the projections of the solvency position performed as part of the Group ORSA and on the resilience the Company has shown to the stress tests performed, there is no reasonably foreseeable risk of non-compliance with the MCR or SCR.

5.3.3 Plans to ensure compliance with SCR and MCR is maintained

The Group will closely monitor actual experience compared to what was assumed in the Group ORSA projections. Should any material deviation occur, an investigation will take place to identify the underlying source and take corrective actions.

Moreover, Group ORSA projections will continue to be performed every year to ensure each and every year that the business strategy of the Group will be in line with its target solvency ratio.

Despite being sufficiently capitalised (based on the above projections), a medium-term capital management plan has been developed which includes realistic plans as to how to raise additional capital when required.

Appendices

Appendix A: Quantitative Reporting Templates

Electric Bidco Group	
Templates	Detail
S.02.01.02	Balance sheet
S.05.01.02	Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business
S.05.02.01	Premiums, claims and expenses by country
S.23.01.22	Own Funds
S.25.01.22	Solvency Capital Requirement – for groups on Standard Formula
S.32.01.22	Undertakings in the scope of the group

Carraig Insurance Company Limited	
Templates	Detail
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.12.01.02	Life and Health Technical Provisions
S.17.01.02	Non-Life Technical Provisions
S.19.01.21	Non-Life Insurance Claims
S.23.01.01	Own Funds
S.25.01.22	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

Electric Bidco Limited

Solvency and Financial Condition Report

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Annex I
S.02.01.02
Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
Assets		**C0010**
Intangible assets	**R0030**	
Deferred tax assets	**R0040**	
Pension benefit surplus	**R0050**	
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	**R0060**	
Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	**R0070**	7,396
Property (other than for own use)	**R0080**	5,396
Holdings in related undertakings, including participations	**R0090**	
Equities	**R0100**	
Equities - listed	**R0110**	
Equities - unlisted	**R0120**	
Bonds	**R0130**	
Government Bonds	**R0140**	
Corporate Bonds	**R0150**	
Structured notes	**R0160**	
Collateralised securities	**R0170**	
Collective Investments Undertakings	**R0180**	
Derivatives	**R0190**	
Deposits other than cash equivalents	**R0200**	2,000
Other investments	**R0210**	
Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	**R0220**	
Loans and mortgages	**R0230**	
Loans on policies	**R0240**	
Loans and mortgages to individuals	**R0250**	
Other loans and mortgages	**R0260**	
Reinsurance recoverables from:	**R0270**	16,880
Non-life and health similar to non-life	**R0280**	15,007
Non-life excluding health	**R0290**	15,007
Health similar to non-life	**R0300**	
Life and health similar to life, excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	**R0310**	1,873
Health similar to life	**R0320**	
Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	**R0330**	1,873
Life index-linked and unit-linked	**R0340**	
Deposits to cedants	**R0350**	23,309
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	**R0360**	3,065
Reinsurance receivables	**R0370**	512
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	**R0380**	30,311
Own shares (held directly)	**R0390**	
Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	**R0400**	
Cash and cash equivalents	**R0410**	11,972
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	**R0420**	541
Total assets	**R0500**	93,986

Annex I
S.02.01.02
Balance sheet

Liabilities		**Solvency II value**
		C0010
Technical provisions – non-life	**R0510**	38,900
Technical provisions – non-life (excluding health)	**R0520**	38,900
TP calculated as a whole	**R0530**	
Best Estimate	**R0540**	37,677
Risk margin	**R0550**	1,223
Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)	**R0560**	
TP calculated as a whole	**R0570**	
Best Estimate	**R0580**	
Risk margin	**R0590**	
Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	**R0600**	1,881
Technical provisions - health (similar to life)	**R0610**	
TP calculated as a whole	**R0620**	
Best Estimate	**R0630**	
Risk margin	**R0640**	
Technical provisions – life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)	**R0650**	1,881
TP calculated as a whole	**R0660**	
Best Estimate	**R0670**	1,880
Risk margin	**R0680**	1
Technical provisions – index-linked and unit-linked	**R0690**	
TP calculated as a whole	**R0700**	
Best Estimate	**R0710**	
Risk margin	**R0720**	
Contingent liabilities	**R0740**	
Provisions other than technical provisions	**R0750**	
Pension benefit obligations	**R0760**	
Deposits from reinsurers	**R0770**	
Deferred tax liabilities	**R0780**	
Derivatives	**R0790**	
Debts owed to credit institutions	**R0800**	
Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	**R0810**	
Insurance & intermediaries payables	**R0820**	1,147
Reinsurance payables	**R0830**	
Payables (trade, not insurance)	**R0840**	6,749
Subordinated liabilities	**R0850**	
Subordinated liabilities not in BOF	**R0860**	
Subordinated liabilities in BOF	**R0870**	
Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	**R0880**	12,881
Total liabilities	**R0900**	61,558
Excess of assets over liabilities	**R1000**	32,428

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

		Line of Business for: **non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance)**												Line of business for:				
		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	Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation, transport	Property	Total
		C0010	**C0020**	**C0030**	**C0040**	**C0050**	**C0060**	**C0070**	**C0080**	**C0090**	**C0100**	**C0110**	**C0120**	**C0130**	**C0140**	**C0150**	**C0160**	**C0200**
Premiums written																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0110**				4,592	794												5,386
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0120**				20,216	3,499												23,715
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0130**																	
Reinsurers' share	**R0140**				6,733	1,165												7,898
Net	**R0200**				18,075	3,128												21,203
Premiums earned																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0210**				6,796	1,176												7,972
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0220**				19,719	3,413												23,132
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0230**																	
Reinsurers' share	**R0240**				8,490	1,469												9,959
Net	**R0300**				18,025	3,120												21,145
Claims incurred																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0310**				10,208	1,767												11,975
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0320**				10,119	1,751												11,870
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0330**																	
Reinsurers' share	**R0340**				9,260	1,603												10,863
Net	**R0400**				11,067	1,915												12,982
Changes in other technical provisions																		
Gross - Direct Business	**R0410**																	
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0420**																	
Gross - Non- proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0430**																	
Reinsurers'share	**R0440**																	
Net	**R0500**																	
Expenses incurred	**R0550**				6,821	1,181												8,002
Other expenses	**R1200**																	
Total expenses	**R1300**																	8,002

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

		Line of Business for: **life insurance obligations**						**Life reinsurance obligations**		Total
		Health insurance	Insurance with profit participation	Index-linked and unit-linked insurance	Other life insurance	Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to health insurance obligations	Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligations other	Health reinsurance	Life-reinsurance	
		C0210	**C0220**	**C0230**	**C0240**	**C0250**	**C0260**	**C0270**	**C0280**	**C0300**
Premiums written										
Gross	**R1410**									
Reinsurers' share	**R1420**									
Net	**R1500**									
Premiums earned										
Gross	**R1510**									
Reinsurers' share	**R1520**									
Net	**R1600**									
Claims incurred										
Gross	**R1610**									
Reinsurers' share	**R1620**									
Net	**R1700**									
Changes in other technical provisions										
Gross	**R1710**									
Reinsurers' share	**R1720**									
Net	**R1800**									
Expenses incurred	**R1900**									
Other expenses	**R2500**									
Total expenses	**R2600**									

Annex I
S.05.02.01
Premiums, claims and expenses by country

		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations					Total Top 5 and home country
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070
	R0010		GB					
		C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140
Premiums written								
Gross - Direct Business	R0110		5,386					5,386
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120		23,715					23,715
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130							
Reinsurers' share	R0140		7,898					7,898
Net	R0200		21,203					21,203
Premiums earned								
Gross - Direct Business	R0210		7,972					7,972
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220		23,132					23,132
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230							
Reinsurers' share	R0240		9,959					9,959
Net	R0300		21,145					21,145
Claims incurred								
Gross - Direct Business	R0310		11,975					11,975
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320		11,870					11,870
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330							
Reinsurers' share	R0340		10,863					10,863
Net	R0400		12,982					12,982
Changes in other technical provisions								
Gross - Direct Business	R0410							
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420							
Gross - Non- proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430							
Reinsurers'share	R0440							
Net	R0500							
Expenses incurred	R0550		8,002					8,002
Other expenses	R1200							
Total expenses	R1300							8,002

Annex I
S.05.02.01
Premiums, claims and expenses by country

		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations					Total Top 5 and home country
		C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210
	R1400							
		C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280
Premiums written								
Gross	R1410							
Reinsurers' share	R1420							
Net	R1500							
Premiums earned								
Gross	R1510							
Reinsurers' share	R1520							
Net	R1600							
Claims incurred								
Gross	R1610							
Reinsurers' share	R1620							
Net	R1700							
Changes in other technical provisions								
Gross	R1710							
Reinsurers' share	R1720							
Net	R1800							
Expenses incurred	R1900							
Other expenses	R2500							
Total expenses	R2600							

Annex I
S.23.01.22
Own funds

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector						
Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	R0010	114,385	114,385			
Non-available called but not paid in ordinary share capital at group level	R0020					
Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	R0030					
Iinitial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own - fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	R0040					
Subordinated mutual member accounts	R0050					
Non-available subordinated mutual member accounts at group level	R0060					
Surplus funds	R0070					
Non-available surplus funds at group level	R0080					
Preference shares	R0090					
Non-available preference shares at group level	R0100					
Share premium account related to preference shares	R0110					
Non-available share premium account related to preference shares at group level	R0120					
Reconciliation reserve	R0130	-81,957	-81,957			
Subordinated liabilities	R0140					
Non-available subordinated liabilities at group level	R0150					
An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	R0160					
The amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets not available at the group level	R0170					
Other items approved by supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	R0180					
Non available own funds related to other own funds items approved by supervisory authority	R0190					
Minority interests (if not reported as part of a specific own fund item)	R0200					
Non-available minority interests at group level	R0210					
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds						
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds	R0220					
Deductions						
Deductions for participations in other financial undertakings, including non-regulated undertakings carrying out financial activities	R0230					
whereof deducted according to art 228 of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0240					
Deductions for participations where there is non-availability of information (Article 229)	R0250					
Deduction for participations included by using D&A when a combination of methods is used	R0260					
Total of non-available own fund items	R0270					
Total deductions	R0280					
Total basic own funds after deductions	R0290	32,428	32,428			
Ancillary own funds						
Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	R0300					
Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand	R0310					
Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	R0320					
Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0350					
Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0340					
Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0360					
Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0370					
Non available ancillary own funds at group level	R0380					
Other ancillary own funds	R0390					
Total ancillary own funds	R0400					
Own funds of other financial sectors						
Reconciliation reserve	R0410					
Institutions for occupational retirement provision	R0420					
Non regulated entities carrying out financial activities	R0430					
Total own funds of other financial sectors	R0440					
Own funds when using the D&A, exclusively or in combination of method 1						
Own funds aggregated when using the D&A and combination of method	R0450					
Own funds aggregated when using the D&A and a combination of method net of IGT	R0460					
Total available own funds to meet the consolidated group SCR (excluding own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)	R0520	32,428	32,428			
Total available own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR	R0530	32,428	32,428			
Total eligible own funds to meet the consolidated group SCR (excluding own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)	R0560	32,428	32,428			
Total-eligible own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR	R0570	32,428	32,428			
Minimum consolidated Group SCR	R0610	3,846				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to Minimum Consolidated Group SCR	R0650	843.00%				
Total eligible own funds to meet the group SCR (including own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)	R0660	32,428	32,428			
Group SCR	R0680	13,940				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to group SCR including other financial sectors and the undertakings included via D&A	R0690	233.00%				

		C0060
Reconciliation reserve		
Excess of assets over liabilities	R0700	32,428
Own shares (included as assets on the balance sheet)	R0710	
Forseeable dividends, distributions and charges	R0720	
Other basic own fund items	R0730	114,385
Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	R0740	
Other non available own funds	R0750	
Reconciliation reserve before deduction for participations in other financial sector	R0760	-81,957
Expected profits		
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	R0770	
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non- life business	R0780	
Total EPIFP	R0790	

Annex I
S.25.01.22
Solvency Capital Requirement - for groups on Standard Formula

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0110	**C0090**	**C0120**
Market risk	**R0010**	2,029		
Counterparty default risk	**R0020**	5,528		
Life underwriting risk	**R0030**	8		
Health underwriting risk	**R0040**			
Non-life underwriting risk	**R0050**	10,376		
Diversification	**R0060**	-3,249		
Intangible asset risk	**R0070**			
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	**R0100**	14,692		

Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement		**C0100**
Operational risk	**R0130**	1,139
Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	**R0140**	
Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	**R0150**	-1,891
Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	**R0160**	
Solvency capital requirement excluding capital add-on	**R0200**	13,940
Capital add-on already set	**R0210**	
Solvency capital requirement	**R0220**	13,940
Other information on SCR		
Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	**R0400**	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	**R0410**	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	**R0420**	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	**R0430**	
Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	**R0440**	
Minimum consolidated group solvency capital requirement	**R0470**	3,846
Information on other entities		
Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements)	**R0500**	
Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements) - Credit institutions, investment firms and financial institutions, alternative investment funds managers, UCITS management companies	**R0510**	
Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements) - Institutions for occupational retirement provisions	**R0520**	
Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements) - Capital requirement for non-regulated entities carrying out financial activities	**R0530**	
Capital requirement for non-controlled participation requirements	**R0540**	
Capital requirement for residual undertakings	**R0550**	
Overall SCR		
SCR for undertakings included via D and A	**R0560**	
Solvency capital requirement	**R0570**	13,940

Annex I
S.32.01.22
Undertakings in the scope of the group

								Criteria of influence						Inclusion in the scope of group supervision		Group solvency calculation
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	% 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
C0010	**C0020**	**C0030**	**C0040**	**C0050**	**C0060**	**C0070**	**C0080**	**C0180**	**C0190**	**C0200**	**C0210**	**C0220**	**C0230**	**C0240**	**C0250**	**C0260**
GI	LEI/213800ARV5EGUUM5M493	LEI	Carraig Insurance Company Limited	2	company limited by shares	2	Gibraltar Financial Services Commission	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		1	100.00%	1		1
GB	SC/CAMATICS	SC	Camatics Limited	10	company limited by shares	2		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		1	100.00%	1		1
GB	SC/CPFL	SC	Carraig Premium Finance Limited	10	company limited by shares	2		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		1	100.00%	1		1
GB	SC/DCL	SC	Direct Commercial Limited	10	company limited by shares	2		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		1	100.00%	1		1
GI	SC/ELECTRICBIDCO	SC	Electric BidCo Limited	5	company limited by shares	2								1		1
GB	SC/TCM	SC	TCM Advisors Ltd	10	company limited by shares	2		100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		1	100.00%	1		1

Carraig Insurance Company Limited

Solvency and Financial Condition Report

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Annex I
S.02.01.02
Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
Assets		**C0010**
Intangible assets	**R0030**	-
Deferred tax assets	**R0040**	-
Pension benefit surplus	**R0050**	-
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	**R0060**	-
Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	**R0070**	7,938
Property (other than for own use)	**R0080**	4,631
Holdings in related undertakings, including participations	**R0090**	1,307
Equities	**R0100**	-
Equities - listed	**R0110**	-
Equities - unlisted	**R0120**	-
Bonds	**R0130**	-
Government Bonds	**R0140**	-
Corporate Bonds	**R0150**	-
Structured notes	**R0160**	-
Collateralised securities	**R0170**	-
Collective Investments Undertakings	**R0180**	-
Derivatives	**R0190**	-
Deposits other than cash equivalents	**R0200**	2,000
Other investments	**R0210**	-
Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	**R0220**	-
Loans and mortgages	**R0230**	-
Loans on policies	**R0240**	-
Loans and mortgages to individuals	**R0250**	-
Other loans and mortgages	**R0260**	-
Reinsurance recoverables from:	**R0270**	16,880
Non-life and health similar to non-life	**R0280**	15,007
Non-life excluding health	**R0290**	15,007
Health similar to non-life	**R0300**	-
Life and health similar to life, excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	**R0310**	1,873
Health similar to life	**R0320**	-
Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	**R0330**	1,873
Life index-linked and unit-linked	**R0340**	-
Deposits to cedants	**R0350**	23,308
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	**R0360**	4,963
Reinsurance receivables	**R0370**	501
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	**R0380**	-
Own shares (held directly)	**R0390**	-
Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	**R0400**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	**R0410**	6,882
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	**R0420**	762
Total assets	**R0500**	61,324

Annex I
S.02.01.02
Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
Liabilities		**C0010**
Technical provisions – non-life	**R0510**	38,782
Technical provisions – non-life (excluding health)	**R0520**	38,782
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	**R0530**	-
Best Estimate	**R0540**	37,677
Risk margin	**R0550**	1,105
Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)	**R0560**	-
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	**R0570**	-
Best Estimate	**R0580**	-
Risk margin	**R0590**	-
Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	**R0600**	1,881
Technical provisions - health (similar to life)	**R0610**	-
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	**R0620**	-
Best Estimate	**R0630**	-
Risk margin	**R0640**	-
Technical provisions – life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)	**R0650**	1,881
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	**R0660**	-
Best Estimate	**R0670**	1,880
Risk margin	**R0680**	1
Technical provisions – index-linked and unit-linked	**R0690**	-
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	**R0700**	-
Best Estimate	**R0710**	-
Risk margin	**R0720**	-
Contingent liabilities	**R0740**	-
Provisions other than technical provisions	**R0750**	-
Pension benefit obligations	**R0760**	-
Deposits from reinsurers	**R0770**	-
Deferred tax liabilities	**R0780**	74
Derivatives	**R0790**	-
Debts owed to credit institutions	**R0800**	-
Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	**R0810**	-
Insurance & intermediaries payables	**R0820**	-
Reinsurance payables	**R0830**	-
Payables (trade, not insurance)	**R0840**	1,746
Subordinated liabilities	**R0850**	-
Subordinated liabilities not in Basic Own Funds	**R0860**	-
Subordinated liabilities in Basic Own Funds	**R0870**	-
Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	**R0880**	-
Total liabilities	**R0900**	42,483
Excess of assets over liabilities	**R1000**	18,751

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

		Line of Business for: **non-life insurance and reinsurance**		Total
		Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	
		C0040	**C0050**	**C0200**
Premiums written				
Gross - Direct Business	**R0110**	4,592	794	5,386
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0120**	20,216	3,499	23,715
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0130**			
Reinsurers' share	**R0140**	6,733	1,165	7,898
Net	**R0200**	18,075	3,128	21,203
Premiums earned				
Gross - Direct Business	**R0210**	6,796	1,176	7,972
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0220**	19,719	3,413	23,132
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0230**			
Reinsurers' share	**R0240**	8,490	1,469	9,959
Net	**R0300**	18,025	3,120	21,145
Claims incurred				
Gross - Direct Business	**R0310**	10,208	1,767	11,975
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0320**	10,119	1,751	11,870
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0330**			
Reinsurers' share	**R0340**	9,260	1,603	10,863
Net	**R0400**	11,067	1,915	12,982
Changes in other technical provisions				
Gross - Direct Business	**R0410**			-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0420**			-
Gross - Non- proportional reinsurance accepted	**R0430**			
Reinsurers' share	**R0440**			
Net	**R0500**			-
Expenses incurred	**R0550**	6,955	1,204	8,159
Other expenses	**R1200**			
Total expenses	**R1300**			8,159

Annex I
S.05.02.01
Premiums, claims and expenses by country

		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by	Total Top 5 and home country
		C0010	C0020	C0070
	R0010		GB	
		C0080	C0090	C0140
Premiums written				
Gross - Direct Business	R0110		5,386	5,386
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120		23,715	23,715
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130		-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0140		7,898	7,898
Net	R0200		21,203	21,203
Premiums earned				-
Gross - Direct Business	R0210		7,972	7,972
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220		23,132	23,132
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230		-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0240		9,959	9,959
Net	R0300		21,145	21,145
Claims incurred				-
Gross - Direct Business	R0310		11,975	11,975
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320		11,870	11,870
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330		-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0340		10,863	10,863
Net	R0400		12,982	12,982
Changes in other technical provisions				-
Gross - Direct Business	R0410		-	-
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420		-	-
Gross - Non- proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430		-	-
Reinsurers' share	R0440		-	-
Net	R0500		-	-
Expenses incurred	R0550		8,159	8,159
Other expenses	R1200		-	-
Total expenses	R1300		8,159	8,159

Annex I
S.12.01.02
Life and Health SLT Technical Provisions

		Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligation other than health insurance obligations	Total (Life other than health insurance, incl. Unit-Linked)
		C0090	C0150
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0010		
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole	R0020		
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM			
Best Estimate			
Gross Best Estimate	R0030	1,880	1,880
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0080	1,873	1,873
Best estimate minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re - total	R0090	7	7
Risk Margin	R0100	1	1
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions			
Technical Provisions calculated as a whole	R0110		
Best estimate	R0120		
Risk margin	R0130		
Technical provisions - total	R0210	8	8

Annex I
S.17.01.02
Non-life Technical Provisions

		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		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**
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	**R0010**																	
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole	**R0050**																	
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																		
Best estimate																		
Premium provisions																		
Gross	**R0060**				6,244	1,081												7,325
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	**R0140**				832	145												977
Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions	**R0150**				5,412	936												6,348
Claims provisions																		
Gross	**R0160**				29,365	987												30,352
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	**R0240**				13,574	456												14,030
Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions	**R0250**				15,791	531												16,322
Total Best estimate - gross	**R0260**				35,609	2,068												37,677
Total Best estimate - net	**R0270**				21,203	1,467												22,670
Risk margin	**R0280**				1,069	36												1,105
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																		
Technical Provisions calculated as a whole	**R0290**																	
Best estimate	**R0300**																	
Risk margin	**R0310**																	
Technical provisions - total																		
Technical provisions - total	**R0320**				36,678	2,104												38,782
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total	**R0330**				14,406	601												15,007
Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re - total	**R0340**				22,272	1,503												23,775

Annex I
S.19.01.21
Non-life insurance claims

Total Non-Life Business

Accident year / Underwriting year	Z0010	UWR

Gross Claims Paid (non-cumulative)
(absolute amount)

Development year

Year		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10&+
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110
Prior	R0100											
N-9	R0160	157	741	545	291	255	137	2	7	-	-	
N-8	R0170	1,323	5,122	3,132	2,299	1,849	1,167	248	115	5		
N-7	R0180	813	3,312	1,901	945	1,079	303	311	82			
N-6	R0190	1,314	4,229	2,465	1,677	1,542	520	161				
N-5	R0200	1,250	6,419	3,982	1,190	626	378					
N-4	R0210	2,115	7,601	3,137	2,714	1,269						
N-3	R0220	1,676	4,542	2,347	1,166							
N-2	R0230	1,937	6,670	2,778								
N-1	R0240	2,111	6,713									
N	R0250	2,064										

		In Current year	Sum of years (cumulative)
		C0170	C0180
	R0100		
	R0160	-	2,135
	R0170	5	15,260
	R0180	82	8,746
	R0190	161	11,908
	R0200	378	13,845
	R0210	1,269	16,836
	R0220	1,166	9,731
	R0230	2,778	11,385
	R0240	6,713	8,824
	R0250	2,064	2,064
Total	R0260	14,616	100,734

Gross undiscounted Best Estimate Claims Provisions
(absolute amount)

Year		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10&+			Year end (discounted data)
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0300			C0360
Prior	R0100													R0100	903
N-9	R0160	-	-	-	574	278	34	32	2	-	-			R0160	-
N-8	R0170	-	-	6,427	4,202	2,092	744	314	45	34				R0170	32
N-7	R0180	-	5,392	3,328	2,351	1,234	930	665	405					R0180	378
N-6	R0190	5,221	8,895	5,137	3,784	1,830	949	619						R0190	577
N-5	R0200	5,823	7,862	3,605	2,030	1,484	1,046							R0200	975
N-4	R0210	5,724	8,648	5,762	3,652	2,190								R0210	2,041
N-3	R0220	4,692	6,122	3,611	2,469									R0220	2,301
N-2	R0230	5,052	7,456	10,099										R0230	9,412
N-1	R0240	5,467	8,948											R0240	8,340
N	R0250	5,786												R0250	5,393
													Total	R0260	30,352

Annex I
S.23.01.01
Own funds

		2	3	4	5	6
		Total	**Tier 1 - unrestricted**	**Tier 1 - restricted**	**Tier 2**	**Tier 3**
		C0010	**C0020**	**C0030**	**C0040**	**C0050**
Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35						
Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	**R0010**	14	14			
Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	**R0030**	987	987			
Iinitial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own - fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	**R0040**					
Subordinated mutual member accounts	**R0050**					
Surplus funds	**R0070**					
Preference shares	**R0090**					
Share premium account related to preference shares	**R0110**	689		689		
Reconciliation reserve	**R0130**	17,061	17,061			
Subordinated liabilities	**R0140**					
An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	**R0160**					
Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	**R0180**					
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds						
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds	**R0220**					
Deductions						
Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions	**R0230**					
Total basic own funds after deductions	**R0290**	18,751	18,062	689		
Ancillary own funds						
Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	**R0300**					
Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand	**R0310**					
Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	**R0320**					
A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	**R0330**					
Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	**R0340**					
Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	**R0350**					
Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	**R0360**					
Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	**R0370**					
Other ancillary own funds	**R0390**					
Total ancillary own funds	**R0400**					
Available and eligible own funds						
Total available own funds to meet the SCR	**R0500**	18,751	18,062	689		
Total available own funds to meet the MCR	**R0510**	18,751	18,062	689		
Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	**R0540**	18,751	18,062	689		
Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	**R0550**	18,751	18,062	689		
SCR	**R0580**	9,997				
MCR	**R0600**	3,846				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR	**R0620**	188%				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR	**R0640**	488%				

		C0060	
Reconciliation reserve			
Excess of assets over liabilities	**R0700**	18,751	
Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	**R0710**	-	
Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges	**R0720**	-	
Other basic own fund items	**R0730**	1,689	
Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	**R0740**	-	
Reconciliation reserve	**R0760**	17,062	
Expected profits			
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	**R0770**		
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non- life business	**R0780**		
Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)	**R0790**		

Annex I
S.25.01.21
Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0040	C0090	C0100
Market risk	R0010	2,236		
Counterparty default risk	R0020	1,684		
Life underwriting risk	R0030	8		
Health underwriting risk	R0040	-		
Non-life underwriting risk	R0050	8,377		
Diversification	R0060	- 2,137		
Intangible asset risk	R0070	-		
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	R0100	10,168		

Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement		C0100
Operational risk	R0130	1,139
Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	R0140	
Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	R0150	- 1,310
Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	R0160	
Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on	R0200	9,997
Capital add-on already set	R0210	
Solvency capital requirement	R0220	9,997
Other information on SCR		
Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	R0400	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	R0410	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	R0420	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	R0430	
Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	R0440	

Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement

		Yes/No
		C0109
Approach based on average tax rate*	R0590	2

Calculation of loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes

		Before the shock	After the shock
		C0110	C0120
DTA	R0600		1,235
DTA carry forward	R0610		1,235
DTA due to deductible temporary differences	R0620		
DTL	R0630		

		LAC DT
		C0130
LAC DT	R0640	- 1,310
LAC DT justified by reversion of deferred tax liabilities	R0650	
LAC DT justified by reference to probable future taxable economic profit	R0660	- 1,310
LAC DT justified by carry back, current year	R0670	
LAC DT justified by carry back, future years	R0680	
Maximum LAC DT	R0690	

Annex I
S.28.01.01
Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity

Linear formula component for non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0010
MCR_{NL} Result	**R0010**	3,846

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months
		C0020	**C0030**
Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0020**		
Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0030**		
Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0040**		
Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0050**	21,202	18,075
Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0060**	1,467	3,128
Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0070**		
Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0080**		
General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0090**		
Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0100**		
Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0110**		
Assistance and proportional reinsurance	**R0120**		
Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance	**R0130**		
Non-proportional health reinsurance	**R0140**		
Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	**R0150**		
Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	**R0160**		
Non-proportional property reinsurance	**R0170**		

Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0040
MCR_L Result	**R0200**	-

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance/SPV) total capital at risk
		C0050	**C0060**
Obligations with profit participation - guaranteed benefits	**R0210**		
Obligations with profit participation - future discretionary benefits	**R0220**		
Index-linked and unit-linked insurance obligations	**R0230**		
Other life (re)insurance and health (re)insurance obligations	**R0240**	7	
Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations	**R0250**		

Overall MCR calculation

		C0070
Linear MCR	**R0300**	3,846
SCR	**R0310**	9,997
MCR cap	**R0320**	4,499
MCR floor	**R0330**	2,499
Combined MCR	**R0340**	3,846
Absolute floor of the MCR	**R0350**	3,445

		C0070
Minimum Capital Requirement	**R0400**	3,846