Admiral Group plc

Group Solvency and Financial Condition Report

31 December 2023

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION

This Admiral Group plc Solvency and Financial Condition Report (SFCR) has been prepared in compliance with Solvency II regulatory requirements. It contains a range of regulatory disclosures that support the information presented in the Quantitative Reporting Templates (QRTs) shown in Appendix 2.

The report is not intended to provide a comprehensive review of the Group's businesses and the markets in which they operate. Information on how these businesses are managed, or performance of these businesses during the year is detailed in the Group's 2023 Annual Report. Where relevant, specific references to the Annual Report are made throughout this SFCR. It can be found at:

https://admiralgroup.co.uk/investor-relations/results-reports-and-presentations

This Group SFCR has been prepared in accordance with Article 359 and Articles 290 to 298 of the Solvency II delegated acts. The structure of the report is in accordance with Annex XX of the delegated acts.

The Group has obtained supervisory waivers from the Prudential Regulatory Authority (PRA) and the Gibraltar Financial Services Commission (GFSC) to include solvency information relating to Solvency II regulated solo entities Admiral Insurance Company Limited (AICL) and Admiral Insurance (Gibraltar) Limited (AIGL) in this Group SFCR. The waiver from the PRA was extended on 13 March 2021 and is effective until 13 March 2026. The waiver from the GFSC granted on 5 May 2017 remains in effect.

The waivers were obtained as the Group's legal and governance structure means there is significant overlap in the disclosures for the Group and the solo entities. The waivers therefore allow stakeholders to access concise disclosures for all relevant entities in one report.

The Group has an insurance entity in Spain; Admiral Europe Compañía de Seguros, S.A. (AECS). This entity underwrites the Group's European business and is subject to the supervision of the Dirección General de Seguros y Fondos de Pensiones (DGSFP) in Spain. The European insurance entity is excluded from the qualitative and quantitative disclosures in Sections A to E as it has prepared a separate 2023 SFCR in line with the requirements of the DGSFP. This report can be found at:

https://www.admiraleurope.com/en/files/

All amounts in this report are presented in pounds sterling, rounded to the nearest £0.1 million, which is the Group's presentation currency. Rounding differences of +/- one unit can occur. Unless otherwise stated, the information included in this report is unaudited.

Summary

Section A – Business Performance (Un-Audited)

Admiral Group plc is an established financial services provider offering Motor, Household, Travel, and Pet insurance, as well as personal lending products. The Group trades in five countries, namely the UK, France, Italy, Spain and the US, as well as having offices in Gibraltar, Canada and India.

The most material businesses, currently, are the UK insurance businesses. In future, however, it is expected that the bottom-line contribution from non-UK and non-insurance lines of business will become more material.

The Group and its Solvency II regulated solo entities in the UK and Gibraltar, AICL and AIGL, recorded post-tax profits of £337.2 million, £25.6 million and £55.2 million respectively in 2023 (2022 restated: £285.3 million, £14.1 million and a loss of £15.9 million respectively).

The table below splits the IFRS results between underwriting (as reported in the premiums, claims and expenses QRTs in Appendix 2 to this report), investment and other activities:

	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
A.2 Net Underwriting Results	103.1	6.4	22.7	8.4	152.1	97.1
A.3 Investment Return	57.3	26.0	3.9	2.2	48.4	17.6
A.4 Net result arising from other activities (including co-insurer profit commissions)	282.4	328.8	8.0	6.5	(150.3)	(138.5)
Operating profit and Profit before tax	**442.8**	**361.2**	**34.6**	**17.1**	**50.2**	**(23.8)**
Taxation expense	(105.6)	(75.9)	(9.0)	(3.0)	5.0	7.9
Profit for the financial year	**337.2**	**285.3**	**25.6**	**14.1**	**55.2**	**(15.9)**

**Note: 2022 numbers have been restated under IFRS 17. See Section A in the report for further information.*

The 2023 numbers are the first full year results reported under the major new insurance accounting standard, IFRS 17. The adoption of IFRS 17 has no impact on the Group's strategy, solvency position or cashflows. However, it does have an impact on the timing of recognition of reported profits, and on the presentation of both the IFRS income statement and balance sheet.

As such, the comparative income statement for 2022 shown above has also been restated, with the analysis of performance based on those restated profits, in line with the approach taken in the Group's Annual Report. As explained more fully in section A, the restated 2022 profits, in particular the net underwriting results, are lower than the originally reported IFRS results. This is due to the differences in the movements in reserve strength (driven by the IFRS 17 risk adjustment) position over 2022 under each standard.

Section B – System of Governance (Un-Audited)

Section B of this report focuses on the Group's system of governance. The Board is collectively responsible for establishing the purpose, values and strategy of the Group and for promoting the long-term success of Admiral for the benefit of our shareholders and stakeholders. The Group Board provides oversight of the solo entities AICL and AIGL, each of which have their own Board and Committee structure.

The Board has delegated authority to several permanent Committees to deal with matters in accordance with written Terms of Reference. The principal Committees of the Group Board are the Audit, Remuneration, Risk, and Nomination & Governance Committees, each of which fully comply with UK Corporate Governance Code requirements.

Section B provides detail on how the system of governance works in practice, including a focus on the Group's remuneration policy, the system of internal control and the Solvency II key functions of Risk Management, Compliance, Internal Audit and Actuarial.

SECTION C – RISK PROFILE (UN-AUDITED)

The Group Board is responsible for determining the Group wide risk strategy and risk appetite and its system of risk management and internal control. The Board has delegated the development, implementation and maintenance of the Group's risk management framework to the Group Risk Committee. This Committee then reports its activities to the Board and the Group Audit Committee for the purposes of reviewing and reporting on the overall effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems.

Section C provides further detail of the Group's approach to risk assessment and risk management. It also provides information on the Group's material risks, as shown by the Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) sub-modules of the Group and its solo entities in the table below.

	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Market Risk	180.6	179.3	14.4	17.8	119.3	124.5
Counterparty Risk	52.4	60.8	2.0	2.3	12.1	22.1
Life Underwriting Risk	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.3	2.2	1.7
Non-Life Underwriting Risk	471.2	423.5	85.7	70.1	297.5	266.6
Diversification	(132.7)	(132.1)	(11.1)	(12.7)	(77.5)	(81.6)
Basic SCR	**574.2**	**533.4**	**91.4**	**77.8**	**353.8**	**333.3**
Operational Risk	107.4	101.5	6.3	6.6	77.0	74.4
Loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	(31.5)	(27.7)	(15.2)	(8.7)	(17.5)	(8.9)
SCR excluding Capital Add-On and Other Financial Sectors	**650.1**	**607.2**	**82.5**	**75.7**	**413.3**	**398.8**
Capital Add-On	24.3	81.0	-	-	-	-
SCR for Other Financial Sectors (unaudited)	60.4	54.6	-	-	-	-
SCR	**734.8**	**742.8**	**82.5**	**75.7**	**413.3**	**398.8**

As can be noted from the table above, the material risk category for the Group, AICL and AIGL is Non-Life underwriting risk which (before diversification with other risk types) represents 64%, 104% and 72% of the SCRs of the Group and its solo entities, AICL and AIGL respectively (2022: 57%, 93% and 67%).

At both a group level and for AICL and AIGL the SCR excluding capital add-on ('CAO') has increased in 2023 relative to 2022, driven primarily by the increase in non-life underwriting risk. The overall decrease in reported SCR at a Group level in 2023 is result of the reduced capital add-on. At the

Group's request, the PRA issued notice of a reduced capital add-on of £24.3 million in August 2023 (previously £81.0 million), which has been used in solvency reporting from September 2023 onwards.

Section D – Valuation for Solvency Purposes

Section D focuses on the Solvency II balance sheet and the valuation of assets and liabilities. In line with Solvency II rules, assets and liabilities on the Solvency II balance sheet are held at fair value, i.e. the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the valuation date.

Summary Solvency II balance sheets for the Group and its regulated solo entities are shown in the table below. Section D sets out the recognition and valuation basis for each material balance sheet class alongside a comparison to the IFRS valuation basis, in addition to further detail on the bases, methods and assumptions used in the calculation of the Solvency II technical provisions.

Solvency II Balance Sheet, 2023	GROUP	AICL	AIGL
Property, plant and equipment	90.1	-	0.5
Investments excl. Participations	3,847.5	343.8	2,889.0
Investment in Participations	19.8	-	-
Loans and Mortgages	214.3	16.0	185.7
Reinsurance recoverables	2,237.4	17.8	1,660.0
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-
Receivables and other assets	432.0	10.1	103.3
Cash	272.0	1.6	10.7
Total Assets	**7,113.1**	**389.4**	**4,849.2**
Technical Provisions - best estimate	3,624.7	214.8	2,600.0
Technical Provisions - risk margin	64.0	10.2	43.0
Deposits from reinsurers	1,147.6	-	1,195.7
Deferred tax liabilities	5.3	6.0	17.5
Derivatives	0.1	-	0.1
Other payables and liabilities	779.5	33.1	333.3
Contingent Liabilities	3.3	-	-
Subordinated liabilities	275.1	-	-
Total Liabilities	**5,899.6**	**264.2**	**4,189.6**
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	**1,213.5**	**125.1**	**659.6**

Section E – Capital Management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that all entities within the Group can continue as going concerns and ensure that regulated entities meet regulatory requirements with an appropriate margin. Subsidiaries return excess capital above these levels to the Group parent company via dividend payments.

The Group and its regulated solo entities report strong solvency positions at 31 December 2023. The solvency positions reported in the Annual QRTs for 2023 and 2022 are summarised in the table below:

	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
SCR	734.8	742.8	82.5	75.7	413.3	398.8
Eligible Own Funds	1,339.0	1,103.8	115.1	101.6	644.6	532.2
Surplus	604.2	361.0	32.6	25.9	231.3	133.4
Solvency Ratio	**182%**	**149%**	**140%**	**134%**	**156%**	**133%**

A reconciliation of excess of assets over liabilities to Own Funds is provided below:

	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	1,213.5	1,046.2	125.1	106.6	659.6	472.2
Foreseeable Dividends	(156.2)	(155.0)	(10.0)	(5.0)	(105.0)	-
Other Non Available Own Funds	(2.8)	(8.0)	-	-	-	-
Own Funds from Other Financial Sectors	9.4	24.2	-	-	-	-
Excess of Assets over Liabilities (Tier 1)	**1,063.9**	**907.4**	**115.1**	**101.6**	**554.6**	**472.2**
Subordinated Liabilities (Tier 2)	275.1	196.4	-	-	-	-
Ancillary Own Funds (Tier 2)	-	-	-	-	90.0	60.0
Eligible Own Funds	**1,339.0**	**1,103.8**	**115.1**	**101.6**	**644.6**	**532.2**

SCR for Other Financial Sectors (unaudited)

The SCR for Other Financial Sectors relates to the Admiral Money, a personal unsecured lending business, carried out by Admiral Financial Services Limited (AFSL).

AFSL is recognised at net asset value, as a Solvency II non-regulated undertaking carrying out financial activities within Other Financial Sectors. This forms part of the reconciliation from Excess of Assets over Liabilities to Own Funds.

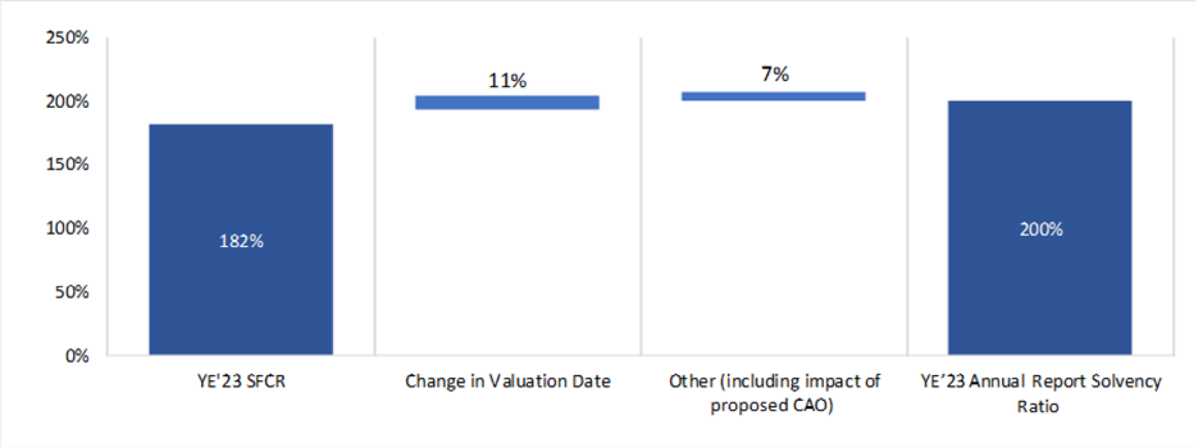
Article 1(52) of the Delegated Regulation defines a 'non-regulated undertaking carrying out financial activities' as a Solvency II non-regulated undertaking which carries out one or more of the activities referred to in Annex I of Directive 2013/36/EU. The contribution to the Group capital requirement is based on relevant sectoral rules and the Group has included a notional capital requirement of £60.4 million as at 31 December 2023 to reflect the risks associated with the loans business.

Reconciliation to previously reported Solvency Ratio

The Group solvency ratio presented in this report is different to the solvency ratio reported in the Group's 2023 Annual Report for the following reasons:

- Change in valuation date: The solvency ratio in the Annual Report is prepared at a different valuation date, taking into consideration the additional own funds generated post year end, up to the approved dividend payment date;
- Other (including impact of dynamic Capital Add-On, 'CAO'): A different CAO is used, with the dynamic add-on (the Group's own assessment of the capital add-on) reported in the 2023 Annual Report being unapproved and therefore excluded from the SFCR solvency calculations. The Annual Report solvency ratio also excludes the impact of changes made arising from the reporting finalisation process.

The chart below shows the impact of these moves:



The solvency ratio reported in the Group's Annual report (using the Group's own assessment of the capital add-on) is the basis on which the Group's capital is managed, being the more accurate reflection of the Group's risk profile and solvency surplus on an on-going basis.

The Group continues to develop its partial internal model to form the basis of future capital requirements. Having taken time to review, update and extend the scope of the model as well as completing further cycles of independent external validation, the Group expects to enter a pre-application process with its regulators soon. Once the pre-application process is complete, the Group expects to be able to communicate timelines for a full application.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Changing Economic Outlook

Admiral has reviewed and continues to monitor the Group's solvency and liquidity positions in response to market volatility and wider economic uncertainty, considering factors such as sustained high inflation, banking uncertainties such as the UBS rescue of Credit Suisse early in 2023 , the wider impact of continued supply chain disruption, high energy prices, high interest rates, and the pressures on individual household finances which have led to a cost of living crisis in many countries.

Geopolitical Instability

The escalation of geopolitical risk following the Russian invasion of Ukraine led to a review of potential exposure across the Group's Principal Risks & Uncertainties (PR&Us). At that time, both market risk and insurance risk were flagged as key areas to monitor.

- Market Risk: The initial investment spread shock was of brief duration and there was very limited indirect exposure across the investment portfolio. Market risks are reviewed by the investments team and asset managers to ensure Admiral is adequately positioned in this rapidly changing environment.
- Insurance Risk: The risk of reduced availability of co-insurance/reinsurance arrangements due to geopolitical events has eased, however monitoring continues to be undertaken in order that the Group adequately reacts to any scenario. More recently, Admiral reviewed its exposure to geopolitical conflict in response to the outbreak of the 2023 Israel-Hamas war. Initial analysis suggests there is no reason to believe Admiral will be materially impacted as a result of the conflict. The position is being monitored.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the SFCR is properly prepared in all material respects in accordance with the Prudential Regulatory Authority (PRA) rules and SII Regulations.

The PRA Rulebook for SII firms in Rule 6.1(2) and Rule 6.2(1) of the Reporting Part requires that the Group must have in place a written policy ensuring the ongoing appropriateness of any information disclosed and that the Group must ensure that its SFCR is subject to approval by the Directors.

The Board of Directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

(a) Throughout the financial year in question, the Group and its solo insurance undertakings have complied in all material respects with the requirements of the PRA rules and SII Regulations as applicable; and

(b) It is reasonable to believe that, at the date of the publication of the SFCR, the Group and its solo insurance undertakings continue to comply, and will continue so to comply in future.

By Order of the Board

Geraint Jones
Chief Financial Officer
5 April 2024

AUDIT OPINION

REPORT OF THE EXTERNAL INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE DIRECTORS OF ADMIRAL GROUP PLC ('THE GROUP') PURSUANT TO RULE 4.1 (2) OF THE EXTERNAL AUDIT CHAPTER OF THE PRA RULEBOOK APPLICABLE TO SOLVENCY II FIRMS

Report on the Audit of the relevant elements of the Group Solvency and Financial Condition Report ('SFCR')

Opinion

Except as stated below, we have audited the following documents prepared by the Group as at 31 December 2023:

- The 'Valuation for Solvency Purposes' and 'Capital Management' sections of the SFCR of the Group as at 31 December 2023, ('the Narrative Disclosures subject to audit');
- Group templates S.02.01.02, S.22.01.22, S.23.01.22, S.25.01.22 and S.32.01.22 ('the Group Templates subject to audit');
- Solo Templates S.02.01.02, S.12.01.02, S.17.01.02, S.22.01.21, S.23.01.01, S.25.01.21 and S.28.01.01 in respect of Admiral Insurance (Gibraltar) Limited ('the Solo Templates subject to audit'); and
- Solo Templates S.02.01.02, S.12.01.02, S.17.01.02, S.22.01.21, S.23.01.01, S.25.01.21 and S.28.01.01 in respect of Admiral Insurance Company Limited ('the Solo Templates subject to audit').

The Narrative Disclosures subject to audit and the Group Templates and Solo Templates subject to audit are collectively referred to as the 'relevant elements of the Group SFCR'.

We are not required to audit, nor have we audited, and as a consequence do not express an opinion on the Other Information which comprises:

- the 'Executive Summary', 'Business and Performance', 'System of Governance' and 'Risk Profile' elements of the Group SFCR;
- Group templates S.05.01.02 and S.05.02.01;
- Solo templates S.05.01.02, S.05.02.01 and S.19.01.21;
- the written acknowledgement by management of their responsibilities, including for the preparation of the Group SFCR ('the Responsibility Statement');
- Information which pertains to an undertaking that is not a Solvency II undertaking and has been prepared in accordance with PRA rules other than those implementing the Solvency II Directive or in accordance with a UK law other than the Solvency II regulations ('the sectoral information'); and
- Elements of the Narrative Disclosures subject to audit identified as 'unaudited'.

To the extent the information subject to audit in the relevant elements of the Group SFCR includes amounts that are totals, sub-totals or calculations derived from the Other Information, we have relied without verification on the Other Information.

In our opinion, the information subject to audit in the relevant elements of the Group SFCR of the Group as at 31 December 2023 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the PRA Rules and Solvency II regulations on which they are based, as modified by relevant supervisory modifications, and as supplemented by supervisory approvals and determinations.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK), including ISA (UK) 800 and ISA (UK) 805), and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the relevant elements of the Group Solvency and Financial Condition Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Group SFCR in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard as applied to public interest entities, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to the 'Valuation for Solvency Purposes' section of the Group SFCR, which describes the basis of accounting. The Group SFCR is prepared in compliance with the financial reporting provisions of the PRA Rules and Solvency II regulations, and therefore in accordance with a special purpose financial reporting framework. The Group SFCR is required to be published, and intended users include but are not limited to the PRA. As a result, the Group SFCR may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the SFCR is appropriate.

Our evaluation of the Directors' assessment of the Group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting included:

- We obtained an understanding of the relevant controls relating to the Board's going concern assessment process;
- We inspected the Group ORSA ('Own Risk and Solvency Assessment') to support our understanding of the key risks faced by the Group, its ability to continue as a going concern, and the longer-term viability of the Group;
- We evaluated management's going concern assessment in light of the current macroeconomic uncertainties;
- We considered the available cash and cash equivalents balance at year-end and assessed how this is forecast to fluctuate over a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the financial statements in line with management's forecast performance. This analysis included assessing the amount of headroom in the forecasts considering cash and regulatory liquidity requirements;
- We assessed management's reverse stress testing over the projected profitability, solvency and liquidity positions and the likelihood of the various scenarios that could adversely impact upon the Group's liquidity and solvency headroom; and
- We obtained and inspected correspondence between the Group and its regulators, as well

as reviewed the Group Risk Committee meeting minutes, to identify any items of interest which could potentially indicate either non-compliance with regulation or potential litigation or regulatory action held against the Group.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the relevant elements of the Group SFCR does not cover the Other Information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Other Information and, in doing so, consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the relevant elements of the Group SFCR, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the relevant elements of the Group SFCR themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Group Solvency and Financial Condition Report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the Group SFCR in accordance with the financial reporting provisions of the PRA rules and Solvency II regulations which have been modified by the modifications, and supplemented by the approvals and determinations made by the PRA under section 138A of FSMA, the PRA Rules and Solvency II regulations on which they are based.

The Directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a Group SFCR that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the relevant elements of the Group Solvency and Financial Condition Report

It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the relevant elements of the Group SFCR are prepared, in all material respects, with financial reporting provisions of the PRA Rules and Solvency II regulations on which they are based.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the relevant elements of the Group SFCR are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the decision making or the judgement of the users taken on the basis of the Group SFCR.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. The same responsibilities apply to the audit of the Group SFCR.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

We considered the nature of the Group's industry and its control environment, and reviewed the Group's documentation of their policies and procedures relating to fraud and compliance with laws and regulations. We also enquired of management, internal audit and the Audit Committee about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that the Group operates in, and identified the key laws and regulations that:

- had a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the SFCR. These included Solvency II as implemented in the UK and relevant tax legislation; and
- do not have a direct effect on the SFCR but compliance with which may be fundamental to the Group's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. These included the UK Companies Act 2006 and related Company Law, the Group's operating licence, and the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority regulations.

We discussed among the audit engagement team including relevant internal specialists such as tax, actuarial, financial instruments, IT, climate and industry specialists regarding the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and how and where fraud might occur in the SFCR.

As a result of performing the above, we identified the greatest potential for fraud in the following areas, and our specific procedures performed to address them are described below:

- **Valuation of gross insurance Technical Provisions for UK Motor Insurance:**
    - We obtained an understanding, and tested the relevant controls governing the selection of the frequency and severity actuarial assumptions identified for large bodily injury claims in the UK motor insurance business, as well as the wider process supporting the valuation of the Technical Provisions;
    - We obtained and inspected the reports from management and involved our internal actuarial specialists to support our assessment of management's frequency and severity assumptions for UK motor insurance business;
    - We benchmarked the frequency assumptions against available industry data and considered the comparison in the context of the risk profile of the Group's portfolio and the year-on-year changes in these assumptions; and
    - We undertook a graphical analysis of incurred development patterns to assess and challenge the severity assumptions. We benchmarked the average cost per claim assumptions against available third-party industry data in the context of this incurred development analysis.

- **Inflation assumptions applied to UK motor bodily injury Technical Provisions:**
    - We obtained an understanding of and tested relevant controls relating to the key inflation assumptions identified;
    - We obtained and inspected the reports from management and, with involvement of our actuarial specialists, we assessed the key inflation assumptions;
    - We benchmarked management's inflation assumptions against available industry data and considered the results of this comparison; and
    - We inspected and challenged the methodology applied in determining the impact of excess inflation on the year-end Technical Provisions, including challenging the future inflation assumptions with reference to current and future expectations of market wage inflation.

In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override. In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, testing the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments; assessing whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

In addition to the above, our procedures to respond to the risks identified included the following:

- reviewing SFCR disclosures by testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with provisions of relevant laws and regulations described as having a direct effect on the SFCR;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;
- enquiring of management, internal audit and in-house legal counsel concerning actual and potential litigation and claims, and instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance, reviewing correspondence with the Prudential Regulation Authority and Financial Conduct Authority, reviewing internal audit reports and reviewing correspondence with HMRC.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Sectoral Information

In our opinion, in accordance with Rule 4.2 of the External Audit Chapter of the PRA Rulebook, the sectoral information has been properly compiled in accordance with the PRA rules and UK law relating to that undertaking from information provided by members of the group and the relevant insurance group undertaking.

Other Information

In accordance with Rule 4.1 (3) of the External Audit Chapter of the PRA Rulebook for Solvency II firms we are also required to consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with our knowledge obtained in the audit of Admiral Group PLC's statutory financial statements. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in relation to this matter.

Use of our Report

This report is made solely to the Directors of Admiral Group PLC in accordance with Rule 4.1 (2) of the External Audit Chapter of the PRA Rulebook for Solvency II firms. We acknowledge that our report will be provided to the PRA for the use of the PRA solely for the purposes set down by statute and the PRA's rules. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the insurer's Directors those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report on the relevant elements of the Group SFCR and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Group and the PRA, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

Adam Addis (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

5 April 2024

Appendix – relevant elements of the Group Solvency and Financial Condition Report that are not subject to audit

The relevant elements of the Group SFCR that are not subject to audit comprise:

- The following elements of template S.22.01.22
  - Column C0030 – Impact of transitional measure on technical provisions
- The following elements of Group template S.23.01.22
  - Rows R0410 to R0440 – Own funds of other financial sectors
  - Row R0690: Ratio of Eligible own funds to Group SCR including other financial sectors and the undertakings included in D&A
- Elements of the Narrative Disclosures subject to audit identified as 'unaudited'.

A. Business and Performance (Un-Audited)

A.1. Business

General Information

Admiral Group plc ('the Group') is one of the UK's largest car insurance providers. In addition to offering car insurance in the UK, the Group also writes household, van, travel, pet and a limited commercial business in the UK; car insurance in four countries outside of the UK: Italy, Spain, France and the USA; household insurance in France and pet insurance in Italy.

The Group also includes Admiral Money which provides unsecured personal loans and car finance in the UK through Admiral Financial Services Limited and a law firm, Admiral Law Limited.

Admiral Group plc is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom with a registered office at Tŷ Admiral, David Street, Cardiff CF10 2EH. Its shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange.

The Group and its UK regulated insurance entity, Admiral Insurance Company Limited is subject to supervision by the Prudential Regulation Authority (PRA) and the Financial Conduct Authority (FCA) in the UK. The contact details for these supervisory authorities are as follows:

	PRA	FCA
Name	Prudential Regulation Authority	Financial Conduct Authority
Address	Bank of England 20 Moorgate London EC2R 6DA	12 Endeavour Square London E20 1JN

Where relevant, Group subsidiaries outside of the UK are subject to financial supervision by the local supervisory authority.

The Group's insurance entity registered in Gibraltar, Admiral Insurance (Gibraltar) Limited (AIGL), is subject to Solvency II regulation and is supervised by the Gibraltar Financial Services Commission. The contact details for this supervisory authority are as follows:

	GFSC
Name	Gibraltar Financial Services Commission
Address	PO Box 940 Suite 3, Ground Floor Atlantic Suites Europort Avenue GX11-1AA Gibraltar

The Group's insurance entity registered in Spain, Admiral Europe Compañía de Seguros, S.A. (AECS), is subject to Solvency II regulation and is supervised by the Dirección General de Seguros y Fondos de Pensiones (DGSFP). It has prepared a separate 2023 Solvency and Financial Condition Report in line with the requirements of the DGSFP.

The contact details for this supervisory authority are as follows:

	DGSFP
Name	Dirección General de Seguros y Fondos de Pensiones
Address	Paseo de la Castellana, 44. 28046 Madrid

The Group's US insurer, Elephant Insurance Company, is not subject to Solvency II regulation. The contact details for its supervisory authority are as follows:

	VA BOI
Name	Virginia State Corporation Commission Bureau of Insurance
Address	1300 E. Main Street Richmond Virginia 23219

Details of the Group's auditor are as follows:

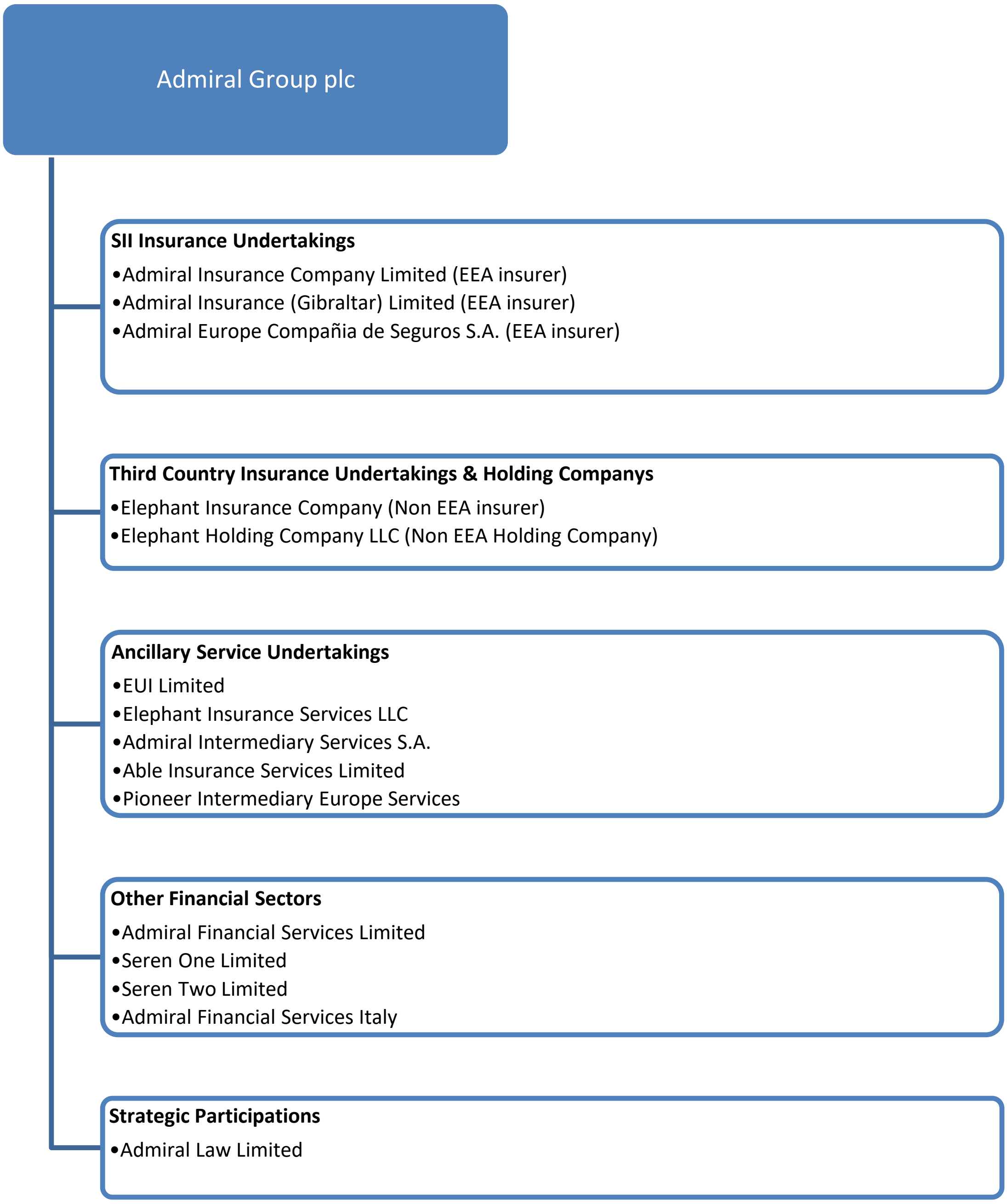
	Deloitte
Name	Deloitte LLP
Address	1 New Street Square London EC4A 3HQ

As noted above, the Group is listed on the London Stock Exchange. At 31 December 2023, the Company's issued share capital comprised a single class of shares referred to as ordinary shares. Details of the share capital and shares issued during the year can be found in the Group's 2023 Annual Report (note 12d to the Group financial statements). Major shareholders as at 31 December 2023 were as follows:

Major shareholders	% Shareholding at 31-Dec-23
Mawer Investment Management Ltd.	7.2%
Henry Engelhardt & Diane Briere de l'Isle	6.7%
BlackRock, Inc.	5.8%
Moondance Foundation	5.1%
Rothschild and Co Wealth Management UK Limited	5.0%
Vanguard Group Holdings	4.1%
FMR LLC	3.9%
David & Heather Stevens	2.8%
Münchener Rückversicherungs-Gesellschaft AG	1.7%

Group Structure

The chart below shows the major subsidiaries of the Group’s Parent Company, grouped by Solvency II classification. For further details of the subsidiary undertakings, country of incorporation and class of shares held by the parent company refer to the Group’s 2023 Annual Report (note 12e to the Group financial statements).



The Group’s major activities are summarised in the following sections:

Insurance Undertakings (SII and Third Country undertakings)

At 31 December 2023, the Group had insurance businesses in five geographical locations: the UK, Italy, Spain, France and the USA. As noted above, three of the Group’s insurance undertakings (AICL, AIGL and AECS) are SII insurers whilst the fourth, Elephant Insurance Company (EIC), is registered in the USA and therefore classified as a Third Country undertaking.

The table below summarises the Group's material Solvency II lines of business:

Motor Vehicle Liability	Private motor insurance, capturing bodily injury liabilities (including liabilities that may potentially settle by way of Periodic Payment Order in the future) and third-party property damage.
Motor Vehicle Other	Private motor insurance, capturing accident damage liabilities (including fire, theft and windscreen liabilities).
Fire and damage to other property	Household insurance, capturing accidental damage, escape of water, fire, weather and subsidence liabilities.
General Liability	Household insurance capturing public liability risks.
Assistance and Miscellaneous Financial Loss	Any other risks arising from travel insurance, pet insurance and insurance products that supplement the core private motor and household insurance products.
Annuities stemming from Non-Life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligations other than health insurance obligations	Private motor insurance liabilities arising through claims settled as Periodic Payment Orders. The Group has no Non-Life insurance contracts relating to health insurance obligations.

Ancillary Services Undertakings

The Group's insurance intermediaries are classified as Ancillary Services Undertakings for Solvency II purposes. These entities are non-regulated (as per the definition in Article 2(4) of Directive 2002) with principal activities that are deemed to be ancillary to the Group's insurance undertakings. The most material entity is EUI Limited which provides intermediary services for insurance underwriting in the UK.

Other Financial Sectors

The Group's, Admiral Financial Services Limited ('AFSL') is classified as a non-regulated entity under Solvency II, carrying out financial activities within Own Funds of Other Financial Sectors. It provides unsecured personal loans and car finance in the UK.

Seren One Limited and Seren Two Limited are Special Purpose Entities ('SPE') set up by the Group in relation to Admiral Money, whereby the Group has securitised certain loans by the transfer of the loans to the SPE. The securitisation enables a subsequent issuance of debt by the SPE to investors who gain the security of the underlying assets as collateral.

Strategic Participations

All other entities in the Group are classified as Strategic Participations. In 2023 the principal activities were legal services (Admiral Law).

Significant Events during the reporting period

Changing Economic Outlook

Admiral has reviewed and continues to monitor the Group's solvency and liquidity positions in response to market volatility and wider economic uncertainty, considering factors such as sustained high inflation, banking uncertainties resulting from the collapse of regional US banks and the UBS rescue of Credit Suisse, the wider impact of continued supply chain disruption, high energy prices, high interest rates, and the pressures on individual household finances which have led to a cost of living crisis in many countries.

Geopolitical Instability

The escalation of geopolitical risk following the Russian invasion of Ukraine led to a review of potential exposure across the Group's Principal Risks & Uncertainties (PR&Us). At that time, both market risk and insurance risk were flagged as key areas to monitor.

- Market Risk: The initial investment spread shock was of brief duration and there was very limited indirect exposure across the investment portfolio. Market risks are reviewed by the investments team and asset managers to ensure Admiral is adequately positioned in this rapidly changing environment.

- Insurance Risk: The risk of reduced availability of co-insurance/reinsurance arrangements due to geopolitical events has eased, however monitoring continues to be undertaken in order that the Group adequately reacts to any scenario. More recently, Admiral reviewed its exposure to geopolitical conflict in response to the outbreak of the 2023 Israel-Hamas war. Initial analysis suggests there is no reason to believe Admiral will be materially impacted as a result of the conflict. The position is being monitored.

A.2. UNDERWRITING PERFORMANCE

The tables below show the Group's underwriting performance (premiums, claims and expenses in line with QRTs S.05.01 and S.05.02) summarised by Solvency II line of business and by geographical location. The tables are prepared on a financial statement basis and are reconciled to the Group profit in Section A.4 below.

The business performance in this report uses restated 2022 comparatives as a result of the adoption of IFRS 17. As set out in the Summary, the 2022 profit before tax on an IFRS 17 basis is lower than that reported under IFRS 4.

The difference between IFRS 4 and IFRS 17 reported profit primarily arises as a result of differences in the reserve strength or risk adjustment position over the course of 2022 under each standard. Under IFRS 4, Admiral moved down to the 95th percentile over the course of 2022. Under IFRS 17, Admiral moved down to the 95th percentile at the transition date of 1 January 2022, and remained at that percentile during 2022. This results in lower reserve releases under IFRS 17 in 2022, and therefore lower profit.

In addition to the changes to the underlying reported result, IFRS 17 results in changes to the presentation and disclosure of that result and a reconciliation of the underwriting performance to the IFRS 17 insurance service result.

The underwriting performance in the tables below is comprised of the following:

- Written and earned premiums net of reinsurance
- Insurance claims net of reinsurance recoveries
- Operating expenses net of reinsurance recoveries.

The above line items are not presented separately in the Group's IFRS results due to the requirements of IFRS 17 meaning that gross and reinsurance results are presented separately, and also that "insurance revenue" is not comprised of solely insurance premium.

The total underwriting result below of £103.1 million (2022: £6.4 million) can be reconciled to the insurance service result of £305.8 million (2022: £181.3 million) presented in the Group's financial statements, the difference of £202.7 million (2022: £174.9 million) being comprised of instalment income, administration fees and commission income that is presented as part of insurance revenue under IFRS 17.

2023	Net Premiums Written	Net Premiums Earned	Net Claims Incurred	Net Expenses Incurred	Total
Motor Vehicle Liability	1,808.8	1,602.5	(1,503.0)	(437.4)	**(337.9)**
Motor Vehicle Other	915.6	758.7	(47.7)	(253.7)	**457.3**
Fire and damage to other property	196.9	186.7	(171.9)	(30.0)	**(15.2)**
General Liability	2.3	2.2	(1.7)	(7.0)	**(6.5)**
Assistance and Miscellaneous Financial Loss	153.9	138.2	(71.3)	(52.7)	**14.2**
Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts (Life)	-	-	(8.2)	(0.6)	**(8.8)**
Total	**3,077.4**	**2,688.3**	**(1,803.8)**	**(781.4)**	**103.1**

The following table shows the comparative underwriting performance for 2022:

2022 (restated)	Net Premiums Written	Net Premiums Earned	Net Claims Incurred	Net Expenses Incurred	Total
Motor Vehicle Liability	563.0	1,355.8	(934.3)	(373.1)	**48.4**
Motor Vehicle Other	265.6	590.9	(415.4)	(223.8)	**(48.3)**
Fire and damage to other property	65.8	196.6	(153.2)	(47.5)	**(4.1)**
General Liability	0.6	1.8	(1.4)	(0.4)	**0.0**
Assistance and Miscellaneous Financial Loss	116.0	106.0	(46.7)	(35.0)	**24.3**
Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts (Life)	-	-	(13.4)	(0.5)	**(13.9)**
Total	**1,011.0**	**2,251.1**	**(1,564.4)**	**(680.3)**	**6.4**

Analysis by Line of Business

The first table above shows that the Group achieved an underwriting profit of £103.1 million in 2023, an increase of £96.7 million from 2022 (£6.4 million). The tables provide a split of underwriting profit by Solvency II line of business. It should be noted that the underwriting results exclude the impact of any additional sources of revenue related to the underlying products, such as instalment income, and administration and other fees.

As noted on the QRTs in Appendix 3 premiums, claims and expenses within Group insurance businesses are not typically allocated to these individual lines of business for the purposes of internal or external reporting and so therefore simplifications have been utilised to make this allocation for the purposes of QRT disclosure.

The split of underwriting profit by line of business shows that the motor insurance lines of business (motor vehicle liability, motor vehicle other and Life (relating to PPOs)) report a combined profit of

£110.6 million (2022: loss of £13.8 million). The increase in profit is aligned to the movements in reserve strength as set out above.

The Fire and Damage to Property and General Liability lines can be attributed to the UK Household business. A total underwriting loss of £21.7 million (2022: loss of £4.1 million) is reported.

Finally, the Assistance and Miscellaneous Financial Loss lines of business primarily relate to the ancillary products underwritten by the Group and contribute an underwriting profit of £14.2 million (2022: £24.3 million).

Analysis by Geographical Location

2023	Net Premiums Written	Net Premiums Earned	Net Claims Incurred	Net Expenses Incurred	Total
UK	2,770.8	2,323.7	(1,533.6)	(597.5)	**192.6**
USA	99.3	169.3	(144.9)	(62.5)	**(38.1)**
Italy	117.1	47.7	(1.4)	(47.7)	**(1.4)**
Spain	30.0	30.7	(25.3)	(28.0)	**(22.6)**
France	60.1	116.9	(98.6)	(45.6)	**(27.4)**
Total	**3,077.4**	**2,688.3**	**(1,803.8)**	**(781.4)**	**103.1**

The following table shows the comparative analysis by geographical location for 2022:

2022 (restated)	Net Premiums Written	Net Premiums Earned	Net Claims Incurred	Net Expenses Incurred	Total
UK	737.0	1,941.9	(1,304.2)	(510.1)	**127.6**
USA	99.5	149.3	(143.0)	(59.0)	**(52.7)**
Italy	99.7	92.4	(59.3)	(41.6)	**(8.5)**
Spain	24.2	22.9	(19.9)	(27.2)	**(24.2)**
France	50.6	44.6	(38.0)	(42.4)	**(35.8)**
Total	**1,011.0**	**2,251.1**	**(1,564.4)**	**(680.3)**	**6.4**

The table above analyses the Group underwriting performance by geographical location. The UK Insurance business generates the majority of the Group underwriting profit of £192.6 million (2022: £127.6 million), with the Group's International businesses in total contributing an underwriting loss of £89.5 million (2022: £121.2 million).

The underwriting performance analysis excludes other revenue generated from the sale of additional products alongside the core insurance policies. Therefore, both the UK insurance underwriting result above and combined international underwriting loss is different to the segment results presented in the Group's 2023 Annual Report.

Other revenue generated by the UK and International businesses is reported within Section A.4 below (Performance of Other Activities).

Solo Entity Premiums, Claims and Expenses

2023	Net Premiums Written	Net Premiums Earned	Net Claims Incurred	Net Expenses Incurred	Total 2023
AICL	201.3	163.6	(103.7)	(37.2)	**22.7**
AIGL	2,567.0	2,161.8	(1,489.2)	(520.5)	**152.1**

As detailed in the QRTs in Appendix 3 to this report, total Non-Life and life premiums, claims for the Group's two SII solo entities AICL and AIGL are shown in the table above. Both entities report an underwriting profit, with the more material underwriting profits in AIGL reflecting its higher net share of UK motor insurance and profits generated by the motor policy upgrade products.

A.3. INVESTMENT PERFORMANCE

The tables below show a breakdown of investment income by type for both 2023 and 2022:

Note that the 2022 result has been restated as a result of the adoption of IFRS 17, given that all reinsurance related amounts are presented within the reinsurance result and therefore the previously presented notional accrual for reinsurer's share of investment income is no longer shown as part of the investment performance. In addition, net finance expenses, which relate to the unwind of discounting on claims incurred, is presented as part of "Investment performance" in line with the IFRS 17 presentation.

	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Investment return on assets classified as FVTPL	43.3	8.2	1.5	0.5	31.6	4.5
Unrealised gains on forward contracts	(0.2)	0.5	-	-	-	-
Investment return on debt securities classified as FVOCI	73.4	52.6	7.5	5.6	56.8	37.0
Investment return on deposits with credit institutions	4.1	2.0	0.4	0.1	3.7	1.9
Share of associate profit/ loss	(1.3)	(0.1)	-	-	-	-
Interest receivable on cash and cash equivalents	3.6	1.2	0.3	-	6.7	4.0
Net insurance finance expenses	(65.6)	(38.4)	(5.8)	(4.0)	(50.4)	(29.8)
Total	**57.3**	**26.0**	**3.9**	**2.2**	**48.4**	**17.6**

**Note: 2022 numbers have been restated under IFRS 17, as explained above*

Group Investment and interest income excluding net insurance finance expenses in 2023 was £122.9 million (2022: £64.4 million). The underlying rate of return for the year (excluding accruals related to reinsurance contract funds withheld) on the Group's cash and investments was 3.3% (2022: 1.6%).

Investment income in 2023 in the solo entities, excluding net insurance finance expenses, was £9.7 million (2022: £6.2 million) and £98.8 million (2022: £47.4 million) for AICL and AIGL respectively.

A.4. PERFORMANCE OF OTHER ACTIVITIES

The table below summarises revenue and expenses from other activities and also provides a reconciliation of the information in Sections A.2, A.3 and A.4 to the profit as per the Financial Statements of the Group and solo entities.

	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	2022*	2023	2022*	2023	2022*
Net Underwriting Results as per Section A.2	103.1	6.4	22.7	8.4	152.1	97.1
Net Investment Result as per Section A.3	57.3	26.0	3.9	2.2	48.4	17.6
Other Activities:						
Other Revenue	398.1	349.8	8.0	6.5	39.5	32.0
Profit Commission	78.5	127.5	-	-	(187.0)	(170.7)
Loss on disposal	(0.8)	-	-	-	-	-
Other Net Costs	(173.0)	(135.1)	-	-	(2.8)	0.2
Finance Costs	(20.4)	(13.4)	-	-	-	-
Statutory Profit Before Tax	**442.8**	**361.2**	**34.6**	**17.1**	**50.2**	**(23.8)**
Taxation expense	(105.6)	(75.9)	(9.0)	(3.0)	5.0	7.9
Statutory Profit After Tax	**337.2**	**285.3**	**25.6**	**14.1**	**55.2**	**(15.9)**

**Note: 2022 numbers have been restated under IFRS 17, as explained above*

Outside of underwriting and investment activities, the Group's other activities are shown in the table above. The material financial statement line items are discussed individually below:

Other revenue

The primary sources of other revenue are:

I. Contribution from additional products and fees, including revenues earned on the sale of products supplementing the core insurance policies
II. administration and other charges paid by policyholders
III. referral fees and
IV. revenues from policies paid by instalments.

The increase in other revenue was primarily driven by higher instalment income arising from an increase in the number of policyholders paying by instalments, together with higher average premiums.

Profit Commission

Profit commission receivable from co-insurers and reinsurers in 2023 was £78.5 million (2022: £127.5 million) at Group level. In 2022, a greater proportion of the reserve releases were related to older underwriting years (2019 and prior) which have lower combined ratios, with the releases therefore attracting higher profit commission. In addition, in 2023 no profit commission has been recognised on underwriting years 2021 and 2022 due to the current combined ratio positions on those years.

AIGL reports net profit commission payable of £187.0 million (2022: £170.7 million), which relates to intra-group arrangements.

Other Net Costs

Other costs primarily relate to the other revenue noted above, being internal costs allocated to the generation of contribution from other products and fees, and also income and expenses related to Admiral Money, the Group's personal lending business.

This category also includes central group costs that are not allocated to individual businesses – net share scheme charges being the most significant.

The higher costs are driven by the growth in Admiral Money, as well as higher central costs driven primarily by costs incurred on interest and penalties on settlement of a historic Italian tax matter; an adverse impact of foreign exchange movements (compared to a gain on these balances recognised in 2022), and higher costs related to M&A activity.

Lease Commitments

Admiral Group holds various properties under leasing arrangements that are recognised as right-of use assets and lease liabilities. A maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cashflows is set out below:

	2023	2022
Within one year	14.9	10.2
Within two to five years	26.6	35.0
Over five years	50.5	57.7
Total commitments	**92.0**	**102.9**

There are no material leasing arrangements in place for the solo entities.

A.5. Any other information

None.

B. System of Governance (Un-Audited)

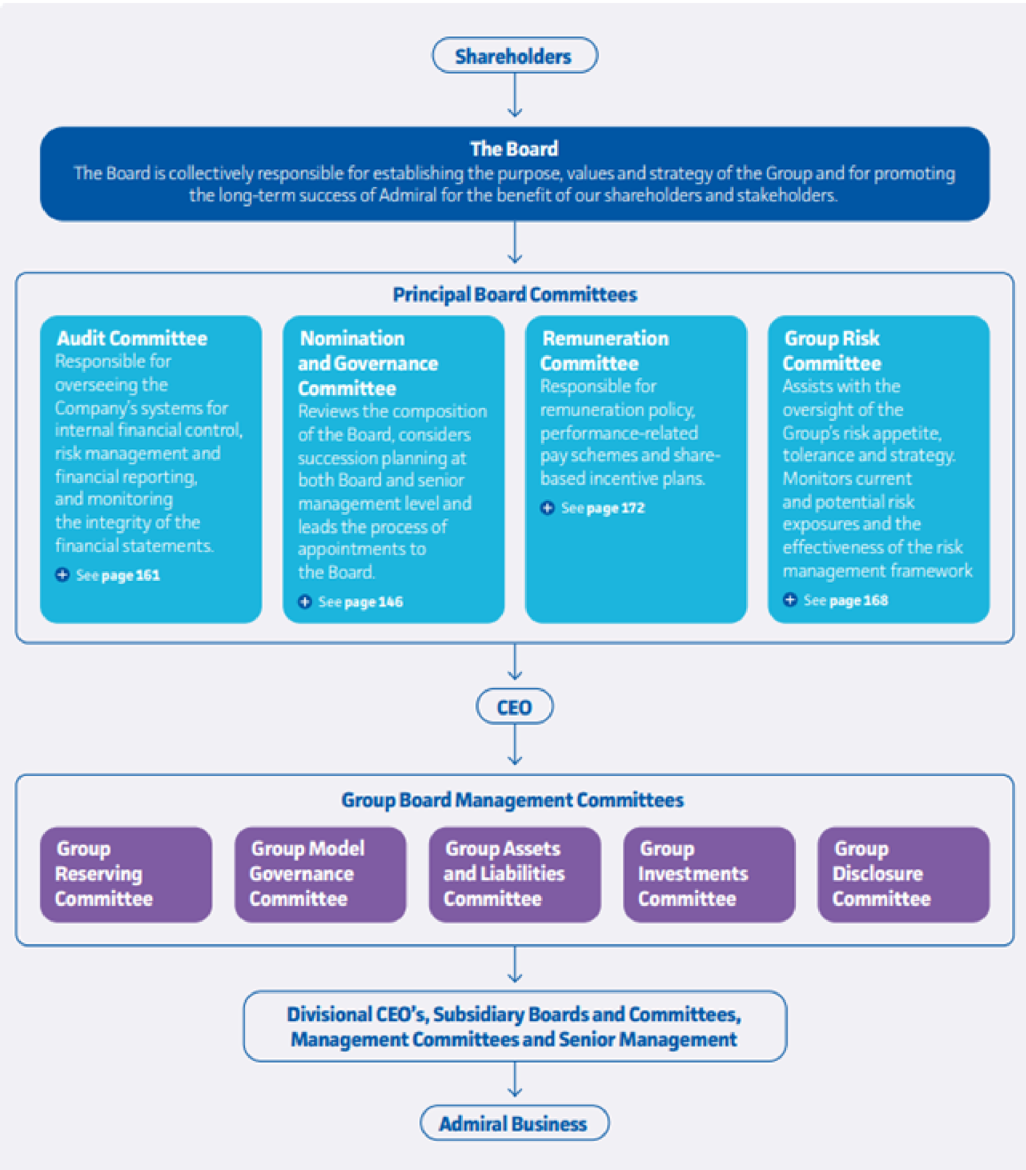
B.1. General information on the system of governance

Structure of the Administrative, Management or Supervisory Body

The Board is responsible for promoting the long term, sustainable success of the Group and its shareholders and is the principal decision-making forum for the Group providing entrepreneurial leadership, both directly and through its Committees, and delegating authority to the Executive teams. The solo entities AICL and AIGL have respective individual Board and Committee governance structures.

The Group's 2023 Annual report (Governance section) provides further detail of the role of the Board and other information such as Board activity during the period.

The Board has delegated authority to a number of permanent Committees to deal with matters in accordance with written Terms of Reference. The Committees of the Group Board - Audit, Remuneration, Risk and Nomination and Governance (as shown in the diagram below, as set out on page 140 of the Group's 2023 Annual Report).



All the Board Committees are chaired by an independent Non-Executive Director. All the Board Committee members are independent NEDs, except for Group Risk Committee which contains a majority of independent NEDs. Appointments to the Committees are made by the Board on the recommendation of the Group Nomination and Governance Committee and are for a period of up to three years, which may be extended for two further three-year periods, provided the Director remains independent.

The Committees are constituted with written Terms of Reference that are reviewed annually to ensure that they remain appropriate and reflect any changes in good practice and governance. These Terms of Reference are available on request from the Company Secretary and can also be found on the Company's corporate website: www.admiralgroup.co.uk. Directors are fully informed of all Committee matters by the Committee Chairs reporting on the proceedings of their Committee at the subsequent Board meeting. Copies of Committee minutes are also distributed to the Board.

The AICL and AIGL subsidiary Boards are chaired by a Non-Executive Director.

MATERIAL CHANGES IN THE SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE

The following changes in membership of the Group Board and its Committees occurred during the year:

- Jean Park retired from the Board including all of her committee memberships on 20 January 2023.
- The appointment of Justine Roberts as permanent Senior Independent Director and permanent member of the Remuneration Committee was made effective from 31 January 2023.
- Annette Court retired as Chair of the Board including all of her committee memberships following the 2023 AGM held on 27 April 2023.
- Mike Rogers was appointed as a Chair of the Company and Chair of the Nomination and Governance Committee effective from 27 April 2023.
- The extension of JP Rangaswami's three-year term as Non-Executive Director became effective on 29 April 2023.
- Fiona Muldoon was appointed as a Non-Executive Director and member of the Audit Committee effective 2 October 2023.
- Karen Green was appointed as a member of the Remuneration Committee effective 2 October 2023.
- The appointment of Andy Crossley as Chair of the Group Risk Committee was made permanent on 23 October 2023.

The following changes were made in respect of the AIGL and AICL solo entity Boards during the year:

- Matt Saker joined the AIGL Board on 14th September 2023 and the AICL Board on 18 October 2023.

There were no other material changes in the Group system of governance during the year.

REMUNERATION POLICY

Key Principles of Admiral Remuneration Arrangements

Admiral is committed to maximising shareholder value over time in a way that also promotes effective risk management and excellent customer outcomes ensuring that there is a strong link between performance and reward. This is reflected in the Group's Remuneration Policy of paying competitive, performance-linked and shareholder-aligned total remuneration packages. These comprise basic salaries coupled with participation in performance-based share schemes to generate competitive total reward packages for superior performance.

Fixed remuneration at Admiral comprises base salaries, benefits and pension. In line with the principles outlined above, base salaries are fixed and reflect the individual's responsibilities, role, job size and performance. Market and economic conditions and developments in governance are also considered when setting base salaries and determining the appropriate benefits and pension provisions.

Longer-term performance-based reward is provided through the Discretionary Free Share Scheme which is outlined below. The balance between fixed and variable remuneration ensures that an element of overall reward is linked to longer-term Group Strategy and risk management as well as to shareholder and customer value.

Two share schemes are operated within the Group, as follows:

(i) The Approved Share Incentive Plan (the SIP)

Eligible UK based employees who have served a minimum tenure of 12 months' service at Admiral qualify for awards under the SIP based upon the performance of the Group in each half-year period. The maximum award for each year is £3,600 per employee. The awards are made with reference to the Group's performance against prior year profit before tax. Employees must remain in employment for the holding period (three years from the date of award) otherwise the shares are forfeited.

(ii) The Discretionary Free Share Scheme (the DFSS)

Employees across the Group receive DFSS awards based upon role and individual performance. Under the DFSS, individuals receive a conditional right to shares. All DFSS awards granted to employees in 2023 will vest according to the below criteria.

For the majority of recipients, 50% of the shares awarded at the start of the three-year vesting period are guaranteed to vest subject to continued employment until the vesting date. Executive Directors have no guaranteed shares, as their whole award is subject to performance conditions. The remaining percentage are subject to the Group performance criteria as detailed below:

	Performance measure	Description	Weighting	Performance range	Vesting

Award Element					Threshold	Stretch	Maximum	
Non-performance/ Time-bound			Shares which do not have performance requirements	50%				Shares vest at the end of the performance period, subject to continued employment with the Group.
Financial Performance	Earnings per share (EPS)		EPS growth over the performance period	8.33%	Growth of 0%	Growth of 10%	Growth of 30%	25% for reaching Threshold, 70% for achieving Stretch and 100% for Maximum performance.
	Return on Equity (ROE)		ROE over the performance period	8.33%	25%	35%	45%	25% for reaching Threshold, 75% for achieving Stretch and 100% for Maximum performance.
	Total Shareholder Return (TSR)		TSR ranked on a relative basis vs FTSE 350 comparator group	8.33%	Median	N/A	Top Quartile	25% for reaching Threshold and 100% for Maximum performance.
Non-financial Performance	Customer	Group NPS	The outcome of the Group NPS, weighted by entity customer headcount	12.5%	35	48	55	25% for reaching Threshold, 75% for achieving Stretch and 100% for Maximum performance.
	ESG	Diversity	The proportion of women in senior management roles.	6.25%	30%	36%	40%	25% for reaching Threshold, 75% for achieving Stretch and 100% for Maximum performance.
		Inclusion	The Group's Inclusion scores from the GPTW Survey, scored on a basis relative to the benchmark.	6.25%	>10% below benchmark	N/A	At benchmark	20% for reaching Threshold, 40% for >6% below benchmark and 100% for Maximum performance.

DFSS bonus

Admiral pays a bonus (the 'DFSS bonus') that is equivalent to the actual dividends paid out to shareholders calculated on the number of unvested DFSS awards held. This is in place of, not additional to, a conventional cash bonus scheme. This approach is aligned to Admiral's culture by prioritising collective, longer-term success over short term, individual performance and maintains a direct link to shareholder dividends.

The DFSS bonus payable to Executive Directors is subject to a +/- 20% adjustment based on performance against a scorecard of non-financial measures which for 2023 was grouped into three categories: Strategy, customer and ESG. For the customer and ESG strategic pillars, relevant quantitative data was used to assess performance and an outcome was determined. For the strategy, the Board members derived a collective view on the progress against the strategic priorities.

Further information on the specific measures and outcomes is set out within the Annual Report on Remuneration in the 2023 Group Annual Report.

Pension Provisions

The Group operates a Defined Contribution Scheme which is available to all employees following completion of their probationary period. In the UK, the Group matches employee contributions to a maximum of 6% of base salary subject to a maximum employer contribution of £15,000.

The Remuneration Report within the Group's 2023 Annual Report contains further information about the DFSS scheme and the Remuneration Policy for Executive Directors of the Group.

Material Related Party Transactions

Details relating to the remuneration and shareholdings of key management personnel are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report within the Group's 2023 Annual Report. Key management personnel are able to obtain discounted motor insurance at the same rates as all other Group staff, typically at a reduction of 15%.

The Board considers that only the Executive Directors of Admiral Group plc are key management personnel. Aggregate compensation for the Executive Directors is disclosed in the Directors' Remuneration Report within the Group's 2023 Annual Report.

B.2. Fit and proper requirements

The Admiral Group Nomination and Governance Committee reviews and approves the Admiral Group plc Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SMCR) Policy. The Fitness and Propriety section of the policy (Appendix 3) aims to ensure that all senior individuals who represent the organisation meet the fit and proper requirements in terms of qualifications, capability, honesty and integrity.

As per the Policy, all prospective senior management appointments shall provide the information necessary to complete an assessment of fitness and propriety. This includes details of the candidate's knowledge, competence and experience to perform the role, and capacity to complete the role. A declaration from the senior manager responsible for the recruitment to confirm the assessment of the candidate's fitness and propriety is also carried out in line with the Policy. In addition, the candidate will be subject to interviews with appropriate members of staff, who will help complete the assessment of the candidate's fitness and propriety in relation to that role.

In order to ensure that the individuals running the organisation are fit and proper a number of checks are undertaken including;

- Previous employment history
- Educational background check*[1]
- Professional qualifications and membership check*[1]
- Notification of appointment to regulator
- Information on potential conflicts of interest
- Criminal history checks
- Credit checks

- Identity checks
- Directorship check
- Financial sanctions check

**[1] Where deemed necessary*

The Admiral Group plc Senior Managers and Certification Regime (SMCR) policy is owned by the Head of Group Compliance and is reviewed annually to ensure that it is in line with all relevant regulations and remains fit for purpose. The Head of People Services is responsible for ensuring the Fit and Proper section of the policy is adhered to when appointing senior managers. In addition, all senior management are subject to requirements laid out by the UK regulators (FCA and PRA), through the Senior Managers and Certification Regime.

B.3. RISK FUNCTION

The Group Risk Function is responsible for updating and maintaining the Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERMF). It is responsible for ensuring that there is an appropriate understanding and awareness of risks across Admiral Group, for managing Group-level risks, for providing overview and challenge to entity risk teams, and for communicating the risk management approach to all stakeholders. Group Risk reports on adherence to the Group Risk Appetite, adherence to triggers and limits agreed by the Group Board, and reviews the Own Risk and Solvency Assessment (ORSA) on an interim and annual basis.

Risk management system including the own risk and solvency assessment (ORSA)

The Group has a ‘three lines of defence’ approach to Risk Management, the scope of which also applies to the solo entities AICL and AIGL. The ‘first line of defence’ describes the controls the Group has in place to deal with the day-to-day business. Controls, which are designed to appropriately mitigate risk, are managed by the business unit and overseen by the business unit Risk Management Committees which ensures compliance and reviews control breakdowns, inadequacy of process and unexpected events.

The ‘second line of defence’ describes the Committees (primarily the Group Risk Committee) and functions that are in place to provide an oversight of the effective operation of the internal control framework. These committees review the management of risk in relation to the particular risk appetite of the business, as determined by the Board. The ‘second line’ is reinforced by the advisory and monitoring functions of Risk, Compliance and Privacy. Risk defines and prescribes risk assessment processes for the business, maintains risk registers and undertakes regular reviews of these risks and controls in conjunction with line management. Compliance provides advice on all areas of regulatory principles, rules and guidance, including reviewing any regulatory changes, and undertakes monitoring activity on key areas of regulatory risk and policy adherence.

The ‘third line of defence’ describes the independent assurance provided by the Group Audit Committee and the Group Internal Audit function that reports to that Committee. Internal Audit undertakes a programme of risk-based audits covering all aspects of both the first and second lines of defence. The findings from these audits are reported to all three lines, i.e. line management, the executive and oversight committees and the Audit Committee.

The Group’s Enterprise Risk Management Framework (ERMF) is described in Section C (Risk Profile) below.

ORSA

Admiral Group plc's Risk Strategy is directly linked to its business plan and model. The approach is embedded in the ORSA and links to the business planning process.

The Group Risk Function defines and prescribes the financial and operational risk assessment processes for the business; performs second line reviews, including reserving and capital modelling processes; maintains the risk registers; undertakes regular reviews of these risks in conjunction with line management; delivers the ORSA; and records any actual losses or near misses that occur as a consequence of the realisation of risk.

The Group Chief Risk Officer has responsibility for ensuring that managers are aware of their risk management obligations, providing them with support and advice, and ensuring that the risk management strategy is properly communicated. Reports are produced showing the most significant risks identified and the controls in place. Internal Audit uses the risk registers to plan and inform their programme of audits around the most significant risks to the Group to ensure that the prescribed controls are in place and are operating effectively.

The Group produces an ORSA Report which includes as supporting documents/ appendices the ORSA reports produced for each of the solo insurance entities (AICL, AIGL, AECS, EIC) to support their Board's review and challenge of the relevant components of the Group ORSA Report.

ORSA Approval Process

On an annual basis or following significant changes in the risk profile of the business, the Group Risk Function will produce an ORSA Report, in line with the ORSA Policy and the relevant Solvency II regulations.

The annual and any ad hoc ORSA reports are reviewed and challenged by the Group Risk Committee prior to submission to the Group Boards for approval.

The Board approved report is also submitted to the PRA and GFSC for information purposes, and to receive feedback on the quality and suitability of the report.

Group Determination of Solvency Requirements

The quantification of the capital required to support the risks faced in the operation of the Group's businesses, on both a Regulatory and Economic (ultimate) basis is included in the ORSA. The regulatory SCR is calibrated to a one-year loss, whereas the economic SCR is calibrated to both a one year and on an ultimate basis. The ORSA considers both bases in order to provide a quantification of the differences between the two viewpoints. In addition, analyses of the key drivers of economic (ultimate) capital needs and regulatory capital requirements are also considered.

Admiral is currently developing an internal model and intends to seek approval from the PRA and the GFSC to calculate the regulatory SCR using a Partial Internal Model (PIM) for Group, AICL and AIGL. Whilst Admiral completes this development, the Group's regulatory capital requirement is based on the Solvency II standard formula with a Capital Add-On to reflect recognised limitations in the standard formula, (predominantly in respect of profit commission arrangements within co- and reinsurance contracts and risks arising from Periodic Payment Order (PPOs) claims).

Refer to Section C for a review of the Group's basis for calculating Regulatory capital requirements.

Internal control system

The Admiral Group Internal Control Policy documents the procedures in place within the Group (that also cover the solo entities AICL and AIGL), to ensure there is an effective internal control framework operating. The internal control system is managed through both the effective operation of the systems of governance in place within the Group. The design, implementation and operating effectiveness of the control activities are monitored and reported regularly through the 'three lines of defence' mechanism adopted by the Group.

The Internal Control framework is broadly defined as continually operating processes, affected by the Board of Directors, management and all levels of personnel, designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of internal control objectives in the following categories:

- Effectiveness and efficiency of operations in view of its risks and objectives;
- Availability and reliability of financial and non-financial information; and
- Compliance with applicable laws, regulations and administrative provisions.

Internal control consists of five interrelated components:

- Control environment – sets the tone of an organisation through the business plan, risk appetite and risk profile.
- Risk assessment – understanding and assessment of the risks both current and emerging, and risk drivers which would impact on the ability of the entity to achieve the business' objectives.
- Control activities – policies and procedures that help ensure necessary actions are taken to address risks to achieve the business' objectives.
- Information and communication – pertinent information must be identified, captured and communicated in a form and timeframe that allows relevant individuals to carry out their responsibilities.
- Monitoring – internal control systems need to be monitored to assess the quality of the internal control system over time. This is accomplished through ongoing monitoring activities, with deficiencies in the internal control framework reported to senior management and the Board.

These components work to establish the foundation for sound internal control within the Group through directed leadership, shared values and a culture that emphasises responsibility and accountability for control.

The Group's control environment is determined by the Admiral Group Board of Directors, supported by a number of committees who have set the tone of the organisation through the Admiral Group culture, principles, Business Plan and Risk Appetite.

The key risks are identified via the Group's risk universe and the corresponding controls are considered as key controls. Key control activities are mapped to primary risks held within the Group's risk universe.

Line 1 (operational functions) are responsible for monitoring all the risks facing their operation, whether this be through call monitoring, file reviews or audit reviews as well as responsible for designing and implementing control activities within their area based on the risks identified. The controls are documented within the risk registers for reference and to maintain an audit trail. Results of monitoring activities are provided to operation managers, and subsequently reported on through the Admiral Group Governance structure.

Line 2 (Risk and Compliance, Actuarial functions) are responsible for the oversight of the Line 1 monitoring. This is done through:

- Risk reviews – business unit risk and controls discussed at Risk Management Committees (RMCs) with material risks and Key Reporting Indicators (KRIs) presented to Group Risk Committee in the Consolidated Risk Report
- Compliance Advice and Compliance Monitoring Reviews presented to Group Risk Committee
- Actuarial and validation reviews

Line 3 (Internal Audit) is responsible for conducting an objective and independent appraisal of all the Group's activities, financial and otherwise, through a risk-based plan, approved annually by the Group Audit Committee.

In addition to the three lines of defence, the Group also monitors the internal control activities and framework through the use of external auditors and consultancies. External reviewers are responsible for the oversight of specific processes within the Group, depending on the scope of the review they are required to undertake.

B.4. COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

The Group Compliance Function sets the strategic direction for the business on Compliance matters and provides oversight and assurance to the Board over the effectiveness of the second line Compliance Teams in delivering its oversight of the delivery of the first lines regulatory responsibilities and adherence to the rules and guidelines set by the FCA and PRA, along with other regulatory bodies as applicable.

The Group Compliance Function is responsible for the design, implementation, monitoring, and review of the Group’s Conduct Risk Management Framework as well as the identification and communication of any new requirements arising from changes in regulation. The Function, alongside Group Risk, oversees the Line 1 processes for identifying, owning and ongoing management of Conduct Risk, including the implementation of new regulatory requirements. The function also has the responsibility for the Group Policies, ensuring they are reviewed and approved in a timely manner. The Head of Group Compliance provides regular reports to the Group Risk Committee who monitor Conduct risk in relation to the Conduct Risk appetite approved by the Group Board. Regular Compliance reporting is also provided to the subsidiary boards including the EUI, AIGL, AICL and AECS Boards.

The Group Compliance Function works with the Group Risk Function to provide advice and resolution to risk events as they arise. Management of customer outcome risk events is completed in line with the Group Risk Management Policy.

B.5. Internal audit function

The Group Internal Audit function is responsible for conducting an objective and independent appraisal of the Group's activities, financial and otherwise, through a risk-based plan, approved annually by the Group Audit Committee. It is responsible for evaluating and reporting to the Group Board and the Group Audit Committee, and thereby providing them with assurance on the operating effectiveness of controls that management has put in place.

Internal Audit is also responsible for providing assurance over the arrangements for risk management, control and governance, compliance with internal policies, procedures and controls, and value for money, where relevant to each audit assignment. The Group Internal Audit department shall report to the relevant Board/Committee the findings and recommendations from their review, including the time period envisaged to remedy any shortcomings, and follow up on any recommendations made on a timely basis. It remains the duty of management to operate these arrangements, to determine whether or not to accept audit recommendations and to recognise and accept the risks of not taking action. Management need to provide an appropriate level of justification and where applicable supporting documentation to justify their reasoning, when choosing to accept the given risk, or decline a recommendation.

Each year, the Group Head of Internal Audit presents a Group Internal Audit plan to the Group Audit Committee for approval detailing the audits that will be carried out in the year ahead. The Plan is based on a methodical risk analysis taking into account all activities and the complete system of governance, as well as expected developments of activities and innovations. Significant areas of risk, per the Risk Registers, are considered for inclusion in the Annual Audit Plan. Any audits graded red in colour are considered for review within a 12 month period until they are in a non-red status.

Independence and Objectivity of the Internal Audit Function

Per the Group Internal Audit Policy, the Internal Audit department and all of its employees must be functionally and organisationally independent of the business processes, events and transactions of the company. The Internal Audit department will carry out its assignments with impartiality and is free to express its opinions in their reports. Amongst many matters, the Internal Audit department must have direct access to the Board of Directors, Group Audit Committee and the Chief Executive Officer and be able to report directly to these levels when they deem this necessary. Such independent structure should enable the internal auditor to render impartial and unbiased judgement, essential to the proper conduct of their work.

Internal Audit activity must be free from interference in determining the scope of internal auditing, performing work and communicating results.

Unless permission is granted by the Group Audit Committee Chair, an Internal Auditor will not perform an audit review in an area where they had a consultancy / operational role in the previous twelve months.

Where practical, areas under review shall be rotated amongst the staff in Internal Audit to avoid any potential conflict of interest.

B.6. Actuarial function

The Actuarial Function has a number of responsibilities in the area of technical provisions and also in providing an opinion on the adequacy of re-insurance and underwriting.

Solvency II requirements state that the Actuarial Function shall be carried out by persons who have knowledge of actuarial and financial mathematics, commensurate with the nature, scale and complexity of the risks inherent in the business, and who are able to demonstrate their relevant experience with applicable professional and other standards. The Actuarial Function should be free from influences that may compromise its ability to undertake its duties in an objective, fair and independent manner.

The Actuarial Function produces a written report ("The Actuarial Function Report") which is submitted to the Group Board, at least annually, documenting all tasks undertaken, identifying deficiencies and making recommendations to remedy these deficiencies. The report is designed to include the calculation of technical provisions, an opinion on overall underwriting policy and an opinion on the adequacy of reinsurance arrangements. Similarly, entity specific Actuarial Function Reports are provided to each of the subsidiary boards including AIGL, AICL and AECS Boards.

The responsibilities that fall under the remit of the Actuarial Function are segregated from other business activities to allow independent review and challenge, allowing the Actuarial Function to provide an independent opinion of the areas of Technical Provisions, Reinsurance and Underwriting. The validation, review and challenge is carried out by the second line Group Risk Function which enables clearer separation of activities and strengthens the independence. The Actuarial Function is comprised of suitably qualified individuals who have the skills and knowledge to make the decisions without the influence of others.

B.7. Outsourcing

The Group's Procurement and Outsourcing Policy ensures that any third party arrangement entered into by the Group does not lead to impairment of either the Group's systems of governance and internal control, or the relevant supervisory authority in monitoring compliance risks, does not unduly increase the operational risk and does not undermine continuous and satisfactory service to customers.

The Group outsources a number of critical and important functions across all businesses, to various third parties. The Group Procurement and Outsourcing Policy provides a clear guide to identify and manage outsourced relationships to a minimum standard based on the strategic risk the supplier poses to the Group.

Material intra-group outsourcing arrangements include the provision of insurance services by the Group's insurance intermediaries to the Group's regulated insurance entities. This includes EUI Limited in the UK, Admiral Intermediary Services S.A.U in Spain and Elephant Insurance Services LLC in the USA. In addition, the Group has shared IT development centres in India and Spain that provide services to both the Group's insurers and comparison websites. Intra-group outsourcing arrangements fall within the scope of the Group's outsourcing policy in a consistent manner to outsourcing arrangements external to the Group.

B.8. ANY OTHER INFORMATION

Assessment of the adequacy of the system of governance

The Board is ultimately responsible for the Group's system of governance, including the system of risk management and internal control.

As noted on Page 125 of the Group's 2023 Annual Report, the Board confirms the Group's compliance with the principles and provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code 2018 (the code) which is applicable to the year under review, with the exception of Provision 19.

Provision 19 of the Code states that 'The chair should not be in post beyond nine years from the date of their first appointment to the Board.' Annette Court was appointed as Board Chair in April 2017, having spent five years as a Non-Executive Director of the Board. Annette reached her nine-year tenure as Non-Executive Director on the Board in March 2021. As reported in the 2021 Annual Report, the Board considered and agreed, having consulted shareholders, that Annette should remain in post to facilitate an effective succession process for both CEO in 2021 and Chair in 2023. Mike Rogers was appointed Chair at Admiral's AGM held on 27 April 2023, at which time Annette stood down from the Board. Provision 19 of the Code states that 'To facilitate effective succession planning and the development of a diverse board, this period can be extended for a limited time.' Annette's re-election was supported by shareholders at the 2022 AGM (99.3% votes in favour) and her 2022 performance review, led by the Senior Independent Director, concluded that she continued to perform effectively as Board Chair, continued to exercise objective judgement and promoted constructive challenge amongst Board members. Following Annette stepping down and the appointment of Mike Rogers as the new Chair in April 2023, Admiral has been in full compliance with the Code.

The code is considered to represent best practice for UK listed companies. This covers both the Group as a whole, and also the solo entities AIGL and AICL.

C. Risk Profile (Un-Audited)

Risk Assessment and Risk Management

The Admiral Group Board is responsible for determining risk strategy and risk appetite across the Group, and for the Group's system of risk management and internal control. The Board has delegated the development, implementation and maintenance of the Group's risk management framework to the Group Risk Committee, which reports its activities to both the Board and also to the Group Audit Committee, for the purposes of reviewing and reporting on the overall effectiveness of this system.

The Group's 2023 Annual Report contains detailed information on the activities of the Group Risk Committee during the year along with the Committee's duties and responsibilities and the Group's Risk Management and Internal Control statement.

Risk is an essential part of the Group's business operations and informed risk taking is important in achieving the Group's immediate and future business objectives, whilst protecting its customers in the longer term. Risk is a core consideration when setting strategy, formulating business plans, managing performance and rewarding management success.

The ERMF at Admiral Group has been designed, implemented and embedded to provide the Board with oversight of the risks, as well as oversight of how those risks are managed across the Group. The framework operates to provide first, second and third lines of defence for all risks captured in Admiral's risk profile and risk universe. The framework is also used to help the wider business understand the various elements of risk management.

i. The **Key Risks** to the business are identified based on the Level 1 Risks from the Admiral Risk Universe, with a further split to highlight other key risks on the grounds of materiality. All Key Risks are assigned an owner at a Group and Business Unit level.
ii. **Risk Classifications** are assigned to each key risk on a materiality basis.
iii. **Risk Drivers** are identified for each key risk.
iv. **Board Risk Appetite Statements** are then assigned to define the approach to managing each of the risk drivers within appetite for the key risk category.
v. **Key Risk Indicators (KRIs)** are monitored for each risk driver to act as early and ongoing warning indicators for the Board and Management Risk Appetite Statements.
vi. **Triggers and Limits** are defined to reflect early and ongoing warning indicators such that a breach of a trigger or limit is not defined as a breach of the Board's risk appetite.

The Group Risk Appetite is owned and approved by the Admiral Group Board. The responsibility for the Group Risk Appetite is delegated to the Group Risk Committee which reviews all components prior to Board approval and monitors the performance of the business against the approved Group Risk Appetite through the Consolidated Risk Report (CRR) and other risk reporting.

Material Risks

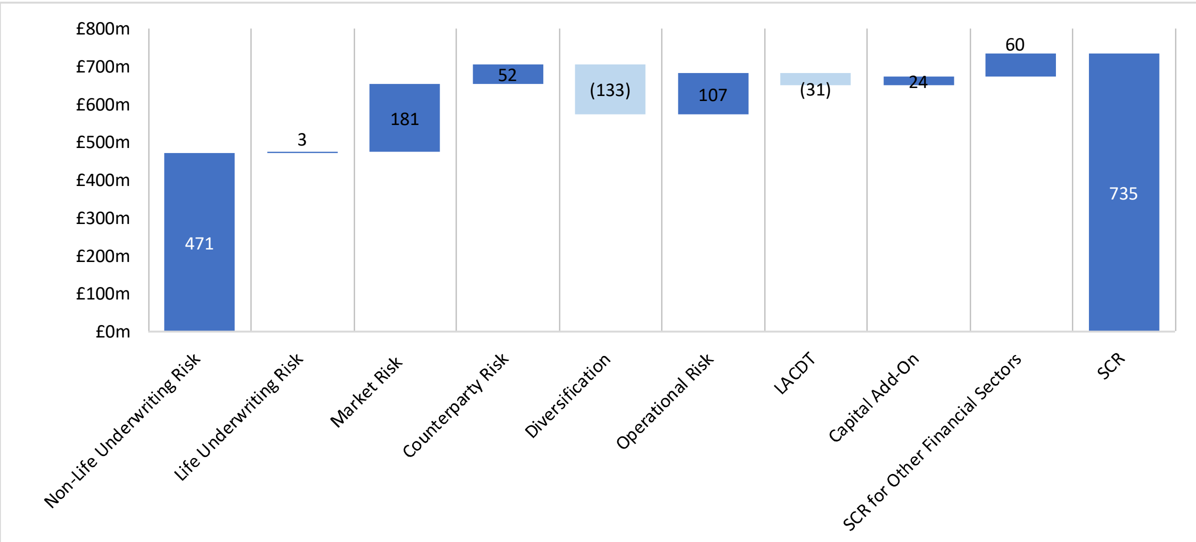
The material, or key risks to the Group are listed below, and may be mapped to the main categories of risk within the Solvency II Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR):

Key Risk	Risk Overview
Insurance, or Underwriting Risk	Uncertainty over the occurrence, amount or timing of claims arising on insurance contracts issued by the Group.
Market Risk	Fluctuations in the value of market prices of the Group's investment assets and liabilities, or in the income and expenses generated from these assets and liabilities.
Counterparty, or Credit Risk	The risk that counterparties (primarily either reinsurers or banks or other investment counterparties) default on obligations.
Liquidity Risk	The risk that the Group does not have sufficient financial resources to meet its liabilities when they fall due or can secure them only at excessive cost.
Operational Risk	Risks arising through operational processes and procedures. These include risks related to people, processes, IT systems, information security, business continuity and customer outcomes.
Group Risk	Risks, other than those captured within categories above arising across the Group's operations. These may relate to the Group's non insurance businesses (such as Admiral Money) or to other risks relating to the insurance businesses (such as loss of additional revenues from customers).

Each of these risk categories is discussed in further detail in sections C1 – C7 below, along with details of risk mitigating actions taken by the Group Board in respect of each risk. The Annual Report (page 98) also provide further information on the Group's 'Principal Risks and Uncertainties', their impacts and the associated mitigating actions.

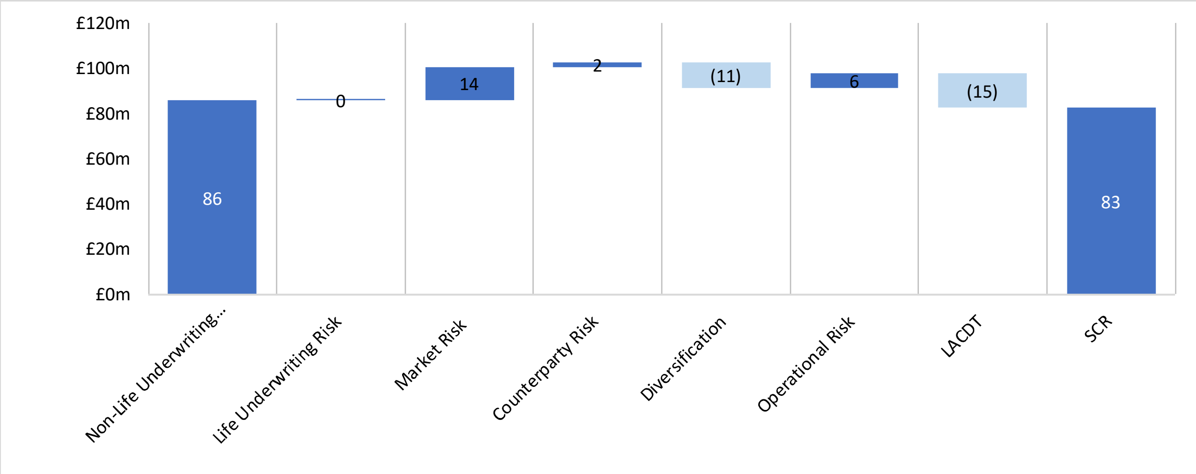
The Group's Solvency II SCR reflects the profile of these material risks. The chart below evidences that insurance, or underwriting risk is the Group's material risk concentration, comprising 64% of the YE 2023 SCR. There has not been a material change to this risk profile over the course of 2023 and there is not expected to be a material change during 2024.

2023 Group Solvency Capital Requirement – by risk type

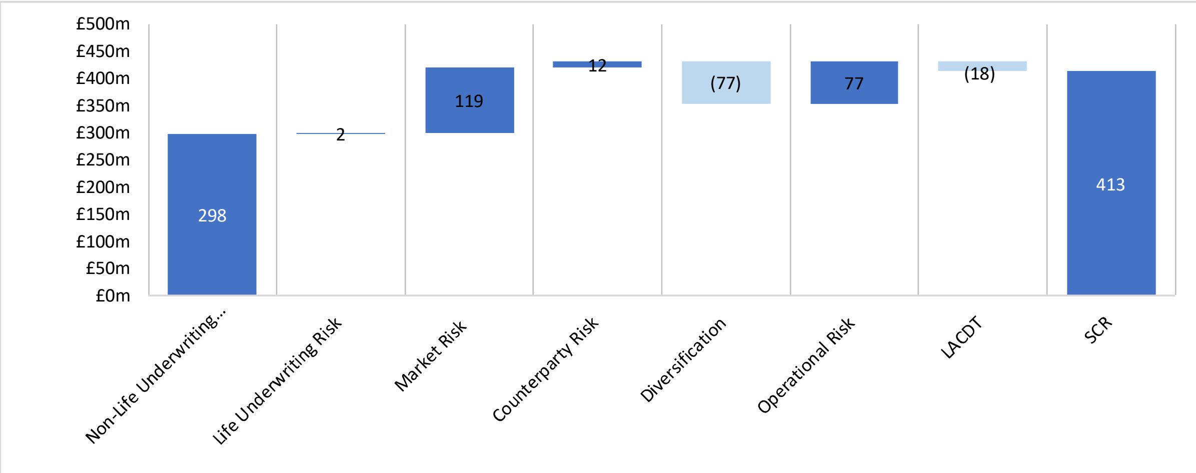


The Group's core and dominant line of business is UK motor and therefore the insurance, or underwriting risk is concentrated on the applicable SII lines of business for UK motor (primarily, non life 'liability' risks). The composition of the SCR for the solo entities AICL and AIGL is shown in the charts below:

2023 AICL Solvency Capital Requirement – by risk type



2023 AIGL Solvency Capital Requirement – by risk type



Regulatory Solvency Capital Requirements

The Group's Solvency Capital Requirement presented in the first chart above, is the Regulatory SCR which is prepared on a Standard Formula (SF) plus Capital Add-On (CAO) approach, as shown by the table below.

Regulatory SCR Calculation Approach	GROUP	AICL	AIGL
SF		✔	
SF plus Undertaking Specific Parameters (USP)			✔
SF plus CAO	✔		

All entities applied the Volatility Adjustment (VA), an adjustment to the risk-free rate used in the discounting technical provisions to dampen the effect of widening bond spreads, at 31 December 2023.

As previously disclosed, the Group is preparing to make a Partial Internal Model submission to the UK and Gibraltar regulators. Ahead of the start of the Solvency II regime, the Group applied for a CAO to the standard formula to reflect recognised limitations in the standard formula with respect to Admiral's risk profile. These predominately relate to profit commission arrangements in co-insurance and reinsurance contracts and risks arising from PPO claims. In the interim period before submission the current capital add-on basis will continue to be used to calculate the Group regulatory capital requirement. For further detail, please refer to Sections C6 and E2 below.

The Regulatory SCRs for the Group's Solvency II regulated subsidiaries AICL, AIGL and AECS, are calculated on a standard formula basis. For the UK regulated subsidiary, AICL, and the Group's European regulated subsidiary, AECS, the Group considers the standard formula to appropriately reflect the Company's risk profile.

For AIGL, the interaction of profit commission arrangements with external reinsurers and intra-group profit commission arrangements means limitations of the standard formula with respect to these risks cannot be addressed with a CAO. AIGL has obtained approval from the Gibraltar regulator (Gibraltar Financial Services Commission) to use Undertaking Specific Parameters (USPs) in its calculation of underwriting risk.

C.1. UNDERWRITING RISK

The Group's underwriting risk consists of Non-Life and Life components. As noted above, the material concentration of risk is within Non-Life underwriting risk, given the Group's focus on general insurance lines of business. Life underwriting risk arises through the settlement of claims on a Periodic Payment Order (PPO) basis, where annual index-linked settlements to claimants exposes the Group to life risks such as the claimant's life expectancy (longevity) and inflation.

NON-LIFE UNDERWRITING RISKS

Non-Life underwriting risk consists of the following components of risk:

- Non-Life premium risk
- Non-Life reserve risk
- Lapse risk
- Catastrophe risk

The valuation of Non-Life underwriting risk is driven by the premium and reserve risk component, with smaller contributions made by lapse and catastrophe risk.

The majority of Non-Life underwriting risk is accepted by the Group's Solvency II regulated subsidiaries AICL, AIGL and AECS. As a result, there is little difference between the sum of the components of Non-Life insurance for AICL, AIGL and AECS and the Group valuation. The key exception to this is catastrophe risk; the difference here is driven by exposure to natural weather catastrophes (primarily through hailstorms and flood events) in the USA due to risks underwritten by EIC.

Non-life premium risk is the risk that the Group incurs losses on risks arising in the twelve months after the valuation date. Premium risk consists of a lower proportion of bodily injury exposure, and therefore has a higher proportion of property damage in future claims experience which increases the diversification between claim types compared to reserve risk. This is due to premium risk considering the future occurrence and severity of claims, rather than the development of existing claims, of which property damage claims generally settle quickly.

Non-Life Reserve risk is driven by adverse development in the valuation of the liabilities which is mainly related to longer tailed bodily injury claims, particularly from the Group's UK motor business, which have greater uncertainty associated with the ultimate cost of claims than, for example, property damage claims (across both Motor and Household businesses). These claims can develop over a number of years so the reserve risk figure relates to several underwriting years.

Catastrophe risk is the risk that the Group incurs losses due to the occurrence of extreme weather events (mainly flood and windstorm). The main catastrophe risk exposure that the Group and AIGL faces is in respect of the UK Household portfolio. A large catastrophe excess of loss programme is purchased to provide mitigation against this risk.

The Group's retention of risk across underwriting years for the core UK motor business varies depending on the co-insurance and quota share reinsurance contracts in place for each year. The Group has historically used reinsurance (in the form of both co-insurance and quota share reinsurance, as well as excess of loss reinsurance) as a risk mitigation tool across all lines of business - refer to the risk mitigation section below for further detail. In addition, the Group's Annual Report contains further information about the co-insurance and reinsurance arrangements in place for businesses across the Group (page 75 for UK Insurance and page 76 for International Insurance).

LIFE UNDERWRITING RISKS

As noted above, the Group is exposed to life underwriting risks in respect of claims that have settled by way of a PPO. The risks relevant to the Group within the standard formula calculation of life risk are longevity risk and inflation. In addition, the Group's CAO captures inflation risk (refer to section C6).

The Group has a relatively low number of settled PPO claims, and therefore, life underwriting risk does not reflect a significant contribution of risk. In addition to this, diversification against the significant Non-Life insurance risks further reduces the element of the SCR attributable to life underwriting risk.

RISK MITIGATION

Underwriting risk is the Group's material risk and as noted above, a key part of the Group's risk mitigation strategy with respect to underwriting risk is the use of co-insurance and reinsurance (both proportional quota share reinsurance and non-proportional excess of loss reinsurance). In the core UK motor business, both co-insurance and quota share reinsurance contracts are utilised to mitigate risk.

In respect to proportional risk sharing agreements, the Group's net retained share of business after proportional co-insurance and reinsurance arrangements, for material businesses in the 2024 underwriting year, and at 31 December 2023 in relation to 2023, 2022, and 2021 underwriting years, is as follows:

Business	Net Retained Share 2024 UW Year	Net Retained Share 2023 UW Year	Net Retained Share 2022 UW Year	Net Retained Share 2021 UW Year
UK Car	22%	22%	22%	22%
UK Household	30%	30%	30%	30%
UK Van	25%	25%	25%	25%
UK Other*	100%	100%	100%	100%
Italian Motor	35%	35%	35%	35%
Spanish Motor	30%	30%	30%	30%
French Motor	30%	30%	30%	32.5%
US Motor	60%	40%	40%	45%
European home and pet	100%	100%	100%	100%

* UK Other includes pet, travel and commercial insurance

In line with the standard formula approach, underwriting risk capital requirements are calculated net of co-insurance and reinsurance. However, for UK Motor contracts, both co-insurance and proportional quota share reinsurance contracts allow Admiral to participate in the profitability of those portions of the book through profit commission arrangements. The Actuarial Function monitors the effectiveness of the Group's co-insurance and re-insurance arrangements on an ongoing basis, reporting findings to the Group Board at least annually. This process includes assessment of a range of areas such as reinsurance development, reinsurance performance and compliance with internal policies. The additional risks that the Group is exposed to through these contracts are captured in the Group's CAO – refer to section C6 below.

C.2. Market risk

Admiral Group's investment strategy is focused on capital preservation and low volatility of returns relative to the valuation of liabilities. It is an asset liability matching strategy to control interest rate and currency risk. There is also a prudent level of liquidity and the investment portfolio has a high-quality credit profile.

In 2023 there were no material changes to the investment strategy. The focus was on asset liability matching and investing flows into high quality assets to take advantage of higher interest rates, whilst being cautious on the credit outlook. The Group holds a range of government bonds, corporate bonds, alternative and private credit assets, alongside liquid holdings in cash and money market funds.

Further information on the IFRS classification of the Group's cash and investments is included in the Group's 2023 Annual Report.

Prudent Person Principle

Solvency II requires use of the Prudent Person Principle for managing investments.

The Prudent Person Principle seeks to ensure that the industry understands and is capable of managing its investment risks. Specifically, insurers must be able to demonstrate that they can properly identify measure, monitor, manage, control and report on their investment risks and not place reliance upon information provided by third parties.

Admiral’s risk management and strategic decision-making process in respect of asset investment is centred on the Group’s Investment Committee. The Investment Committee is a Management Committee that includes Non-Executive Director representation. The governance process for material asset investment decisions can be summarised as follows:

At each stage of the process the proposal is subject to review by senior management independent of the proposal. Implementation of an investment decision is performed only once all stages of approval have been achieved. The quantitative analysis is considered but also the experience of the senior management allows for a material qualitative judgement.

Once the purchase has occurred the asset is then part of the ongoing valuation, income and capital process. The Group Investment Committee meets at least on a quarterly basis and reviews detailed Management Information presented on a look-through basis that covers the security, quality, liquidity and profitability of the portfolio.

Market Risk Components

Market risk comprises 25% of the Group’s 2023 regulatory SCR. The largest contribution at YE’23 is from Spread Risk, primarily reflecting the risk of valuation changes in the Group’s fixed income debt securities resulting from credit spread changes. Property risk, Interest rate risk, Equity risk (in relation to the valuation of the parent company’s holdings in equity investments and Strategic Participations), Currency risk and Concentration risk also contribute as noted in the table below. Market risk comprises 18% and 29% of the SCRs for AICL and AIGL respectively.

Risk	Description
Property Risk	The risk of a fall in valuation of property assets arising from the sensitivity of assets to the level or volatility of market prices, rental yields and occupancy rates. This risk is not applicable to AICL and AIGL which do not hold any significant property leases.
Interest Rate Risk	The risk of a fall in the value of assets and/or an increase in the value of liabilities, due to changes in the level of interest rates. The standard formula interest rate module captures the net movement of both the Group's investment portfolio and the Insurance Technical Provisions.
Equity Risk	The risk of a change in the value of equity investments and the holdings in non-insurance subsidiary undertakings of Admiral Group.
Spread Risk	The risk that the value of an investment holding falls, following a change in the riskiness (predominantly credit risk) of the issuing company.
Currency Risk	The risk of exchange rate movements that adversely impact the value of assets and liabilities denominated in a currency other than pounds sterling.
Concentration Risk	The risk that Admiral Group holds a concentration of investments within a particular asset class or with a particular counterparty.

C.3. COUNTERPARTY DEFAULT RISK

Credit or Counterparty risk represents the risk of default by reinsurance partners and investment counterparties holding the Group's cash balances, in line with the standard formula approach. It reflects 7% of the Group SCR and is comprised of Type 1 counterparty risk – the risk relating to default by reinsurance partners and banks combined with Type 2 counterparty risk – the risk relating to past due or unrated debtors.

It is a relatively small component of risk because the Group only enters into reinsurance arrangements with counterparties of appropriate credit ratings (A- or higher), and because the Group has 'funds withheld' arrangements in place with its largest UK motor quota share reinsurance partners which mitigates a significant proportion of the risk faced.

C.4. LIQUIDITY RISK

Admiral has a robust liquidity risk management framework in place, commensurate with the nature and complexity of the Group. Liquidity Risk is managed on a Group-wide basis, as well as at individual entity level, thereby requiring liquidity risk management to be applied consistently across all companies within Admiral. Admiral ensures that any potential liquidity risks are managed appropriately by identifying potential risk drivers and by holding appropriate liquidity buffers at an individual entity level.

Both the UK Motor and Household Insurance have significant cash in-flows of income in advance of claims and expenses being paid, which are expected to be less than the total premiums received. Together with regular cashflow forecasting and liquidity risk management, this reduces the risk of a liquidity strain.

The total amount of expected profit included in future premiums (EPIFP) as calculated in accordance with Article 260 of the Delegated Acts is £249.4 million for the Consolidated Group and £34.5 million and £135.0 million for AICL and AIGL respectively. EPIFP is not a measure of the profit for the Group and is not to be interpreted as a profit forecast or to set a floor to the profits of the Group.

As noted in section C2 above, one of the Group's strategic considerations when determining investment strategy is liquidity and a significant proportion of the funds invested in money market funds.

C.5. Operational risk

Operational risk arises within all areas of the business. The Group, through its ERMF, implements, maintains and monitors a series of internal controls that aim to mitigate the range of operational risks that the Group faces.

The operational risk capital requirement is calculated using the standard formula.

C.6. Other material risks

Capital Add-On

As noted earlier in this section, the Group has applied for a Capital Add-On as a result of limitations in the standard formula with respect to the Group's risk profile. The CAO reported in the 2023 Group annual QRT is £24.3 million, following approval in August 2023.

The CAO primarily reflects the following risks:

Risk	Description
Profit Commission	Admiral has extensive profit commission arrangements within its co-insurance and quota share reinsurance arrangements. Under stressed conditions, there is a risk that profit commission income recognised in the Solvency II balance sheet will need to be de-recognised, reducing the value of Own Funds.
PPO (Potential and Settled)	Admiral-specific parameters for both reserve and premium risk uncertainty are derived to reflect the risk associated with both future and potential PPOs, which is not deemed to be appropriately reflected in the standard formula parameters. In addition, the inflation risk related to settled PPOs is captured in recognition of the limitations of the standard formula life underwriting risk module.

C.7. Any other information

Loss Absorbing Capacity of Deferred Taxes (LACDT)

At YE 2023, the Group's regulatory SCR is reduced by £31.5 million to reflect the tax losses arising as a result of the 1 in 200-year event, that may be utilised against current or deferred tax liabilities. The resulting LACDT can primarily be attributed to the Group's regulated insurance entities in the UK and Gibraltar. No LACDT benefit has been recognised for AECS on the basis of the potential to offset tax losses against profits on business that will be written in the future.

Treatment of Admiral Loans

At YE 2023, the Group's regulatory SCR includes £60.4 million to reflect the risks inherent within the business. This primarily reflects credit risk on the net loans portfolio, together with an element of operational risk.

Risk Sensitivity

The Group has established processes to undertake stress and scenario testing on an ongoing basis, with testing undertaken at least annually. The stress testing processes operate in collaboration with the Corporate Governance Committees and involve a number of members of senior and operational management. The results of the tests undertaken improve the Boards understanding of risk, influence business decisions and form a key part of the Enterprise Risk Management Framework.

In addition, solvency ratio sensitivities are reported to the Group Board and its Committees on a regular basis. The following Group solvency ratio sensitivities (as reported in the 2023 Annual Report) were reviewed for 2023.

Movement in Solvency Ratio (percentage pts)	2023	2022
UK Motor – incurred loss ratio +5%	(11%)	(11%)
UK Motor – 1 in 200 catastrophe event	(1%)	(1%)
UK Household – 1 in 200 catastrophe event	(5%)	(4%)
Interest rate – yield curve up 100 bps	(1%)	(2%)
Interest rate – yield curve down 100 bps	+1%	+2%
Credit spreads widen 100 bps*	(5%)	(6%)
Currency – 25% movement in euro and US dollar	(3%)	(3%)
ASHE – long term inflation assumption up 50 bps	(3%)	(3%)
Loans – 100% worsening in loans loss experience	(1%)	(1%)

*2022 credit spread sensitivity restated to include the benefit of offsetting movements in the volatility adjusted yield curve used for discounting liabilities.

D. Valuation for Solvency Purposes (Audited)

Section D focuses on the Solvency II balance sheet and the valuation of assets and liabilities. For each material class of assets, technical provisions and other liabilities, the following information is provided:

- A description of the bases, methods and main assumptions used in arriving at the valuation for solvency purposes;
- Quantitative and qualitative explanations of material differences between the bases, methods and main assumptions used for the valuation for solvency and financial statement purposes.

The material classes in the Group and solo entity Solvency II balance sheets are shown in the table below.

Summary Solvency II Balance Sheets – Consolidated Group, AICL and AIGL

Balance Sheet, 2023	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	IFRS	SII	IFRS	SII	IFRS	SII
Property, plant and equipment	90.1	90.1	-	-	0.5	0.5
Goodwill and Intangible Assets	242.9	-	-	-	-	-
Investments excl. Participations	3,862.4	3,847.5	343.8	343.8	2,889.0	2,889.0
Investment in Participations	-	19.8	-	-	-	-
Loans and Mortgages	879.4	214.3	-	16.0	-	185.7
Reinsurance recoverables	1,191.9	2,237.4	24.6	17.8	686.2	1,660.0
Deferred tax assets	46.1	-	2.5	-	6.2	-
Receivables and other assets	430.3	432.0	16.1	10.1	182.3	103.3
Cash	353.1	272.0	1.6	1.6	10.7	10.7
Total Assets	**7,096.2**	**7,113.1**	**388.6**	**389.4**	**3,774.9**	**4,849.2**
Technical Provisions - best estimate	4,581.7	3,624.7	278.8	214.8	3,279.4	2,600.0
Technical Provisions - risk margin	-	64.0	-	10.2	-	43.0
Contingent liabilities	-	3.3	-	-	-	-
Deposits from reinsurers	-	1,147.6	-	-	-	1,195.7
Deferred tax liabilities	-	5.3	-	6.0	-	17.5
Derivatives	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
Other payables and liabilities	1,206.4	779.5	10.2	33.1	2.0	333.3
Subordinated liabilities	315.2	275.1	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	**6,103.4**	**5,899.6**	**289.0**	**264.2**	**3,281.4**	**4,189.6**
Excess of Assets over Liabilities	**992.8**	**1,213.5**	**99.6**	**125.1**	**493.5**	**659.6**

Section E of this document contains a reconciliation from the IFRS net assets to the Solvency II excess of assets over liabilities that forms part of Tier 1 Own Funds.

The individual material classes of assets, technical provisions and liabilities are considered in sections D1, D2, and D3 respectively.

It should be noted that the adoption of IFRS 17 has a significant impact on the presentation of the IFRS balance sheet, as well as the measurement of insurance contract and reinsurance contract liabilities and assets.

For presentation in the balance sheet, the Group aggregates insurance and reinsurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held respectively, and presents separately:

- Portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are assets
- Portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are liabilities
- Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are assets
- Portfolios of reinsurance contracts held that are liabilities.

The presentation requirements of IFRS 17 mean that all reinsurance related balances are now presented within reinsurance recoverables, with deposits received and amounts payables to reinsurers no longer presented separately. In addition, IFRS equity at the end of 2022 was lower as a result of transitioning to IFRS 17, as a result of a number of factors including:

- An adverse impact arising from the Group's accounting policy choice to expense acquisition costs, which results in a write off of the Group's gross deferred acquisition cost asset
- A reduction in quota share reinsurance assets primarily as a result of the change in timing in recognition of ceded quota share expense recoveries, which under IFRS 17 are realised in line with the earning of premium, rather than aligned to when the gross expenses are incurred
- An adverse impact due to the deferral of revenue in relation to underwritten ancillary products, which was previously recognised immediately as commission income
- An offsetting favourable impact due to change in the Group's claims liabilities, net of reinsurance, as a result of the requirements for the liability and asset for incurred claims to be calculated using a probability weighted, discounted best estimate plus risk adjustment for non-financial risk
- The tax treatment of the transition impact which follows the accounting treatment, with no transitional relief available.

Whilst the changes in IFRS equity and presentation set out above have no impact on solvency, it does impact the adjustments required to move from the IFRS balance sheet to appropriately reflect own funds reported in line with Solvency II requirements.

D.1. Assets

Material Class	Description
1. Property, plant and equipment	Property plant and equipment includes both right-of-use assets arising from property leases following the implementation of IFRS 16 on 1 January 2019 and other PPE (primarily and leasehold improvements). These assets are held at the IFRS value of cost less depreciation. This valuation is not considered to differ materially from its economic market value.
2. Goodwill and Intangible Assets	Goodwill and intangible assets (primarily internally generated software assets) have no regulatory economic value and are therefore eliminated in the transition from IFRS to Solvency II. This has a total impact of £243.8 million for Group, and Nil for AICL and AIGL respectively.
3. Investments and 8. Cash	Financial assets and liabilities are held at Fair Value where level 1 inputs can be obtained. Level 1 refers to the first level of the Fair Value which categorises valuation inputs into three levels. The hierarchy gives the highest priority (Level 1) to quoted prices in an active market, and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3). **Level 1 inputs** Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date. A quoted market price in an active market provides the most reliable evidence of fair value and is used without adjustment to measure fair value whenever available, with limited exceptions. **Level 2 inputs** Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted market prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include: • quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active markets • quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active • inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability, for example o interest rates and yield curves observable at commonly quoted intervals o implied volatilities o credit spreads • inputs that are derived principally from or corroborated by observable market data by correlation or other means ('market-corroborated inputs'). The Group currently categorises its valuation of investments in money market funds, debt securities, and government gilts as Level 1. Level 1 valuations for money market funds, fixed income debt securities and government gilts reflect the fair value (the amount a third party would pay for the asset on the valuation date), and are obtained externally from observable market information. This valuation is consistent with the IFRS valuation. Cash and term deposits are held at amortised cost which is materially consistent with as fair value. This is in line with the IFRS valuation. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs and are used when relevant observable inputs are not available. Level 3 inputs consist of debt securities and equity investments. Debt securities are comprised primarily of investments in debt funds (including real estate debt and debt financing) alongside a small allocation of private bonds which do not trade on active markets. Equity securities are comprised of investments in private equity and infrastructure equity funds. The valuation is consistent with the IFRS valuation.

4. Investments in Participations	Participations are valued and accounted for using the adjusted net equity method for Solvency II purposes. This is different to the IFRS valuation which is based on an unadjusted IFRS net asset valuation. The impact of revaluation to the adjusted net equity method is a reduction in net assets of £10.5 million.
5. Loans and Mortgages	Loans and advances are measured at amortised cost. This is because the assets are held in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise to cash flows which are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. The amortised cost of loans and advances is a reasonable approximation of fair value. A provision for expected credit losses in line with IFRS 9 requirements is recognised in relation to the amortised cost balance.
6. Reinsurance Recoverables	Refer to Technical Provisions section (D.3).
7. Receivables and other assets	The fair value of receivables is based on the amortised cost valuation, in line with Level 2 of the Fair Value hierarchy noted above. Due to the short-term nature of the receivables this amortised cost valuation approximates to fair value and therefore there are no valuation differences between IFRS and SII valuation.

D.2. Liabilities

Material Class	Description
10. Technical Provisions - best estimate	Refer to Technical Provisions section (D.3).
11. Technical Provisions - risk margin	Refer to Technical Provisions section (D.3).
12. Deposits from reinsurers	Deposits from reinsurers reflect amounts collected but not passed on to the related reinsurer, for contracts where the terms operate on a "funds withheld basis". These contracts are typically in place for the Group's UK Motor (car and van) lines of business. The balances are valued on a historic cost basis which is materially in line with their fair value due to the short term nature of the liabilities. Due to the changes in presentation of the IFRS balance sheet as a result of the adoption of IFRS 17, all balances related to reinsurance are captured within "reinsurance recoverables" in the IFRS balance sheet, therefore a corresponding IFRS balance is no longer presented.
13. Deferred tax liabilities	The deferred tax liability in the Group Solvency II balance sheet reflects the net deferred tax liability on a Solvency II basis using the valuation rules within IAS 12. The total Group revaluation of £(48.6) million reflects the deferred tax impact of the revaluations made between IFRS and Solvency II in the other balance sheet line items, primarily the release of margin in the Technical Provisions and Profit Commission balances. The corresponding revaluation for AICL and AIGL is £(8.5) million and £(23.7) million respectively.
14. Other payables and liabilities	Other payables and liabilities primarily reflect other balances with co-insurers and reinsurers, other external payables and balances between the entities within the scope of the Solvency II Group and related participations. The balances are valued on an amortised cost basis which, due to the short term nature of other payables, is materially consistent with fair value; this valuation is the same as the IFRS valuation. As set out above, as a result of the adoption of IFRS 17, all balances related to reinsurance are captured within "reinsurance recoverables" in the IFRS balance sheet, therefore the related IFRS reinsurance balances are presented within reinsurance recoverables.
15. Subordinated liabilities	Subordinated liabilities reflect the Group's subordinated loan notes. In July 2023, there was an issuance of subordinated notes with a totally value of £250 million, at a fixed rate of 8.5% per annum, and a redemption date of 6 January 2034 (subject to various provisions of the terms and conditions governing the notes). For Solvency II purposes, those notes are classified as subordinated liabilities (and also qualify as Tier 2 capital). They are recognised at fair value (excluding the impact of changes in Admiral's own credit quality), in the Solvency II balance sheet. The subordinated liabilities on the IFRS balance sheet include a further £55.1 million of notes which were originally issued in 2014 and are due to be redeemed in July 2024. The subordinated liabilities are recognised at amortised cost under IFRS.

Contingent liabilities

The Group's legal entities operate in numerous tax jurisdictions and on a regular basis are subject to review and enquiry by the relevant tax authority.

One of the Group's previously owned subsidiaries was subject to a Spanish Tax Audit which concluded with the Tax Authority denying the application of the VAT exemption relating to insurance intermediary services. The Company has appealed this decision via the Spanish Courts and is confident in defending its position which is, in its view, in line with the EU Directive and is also consistent with the way similar supplies are treated throughout Europe. Whilst the Company is no longer part of the Admiral Group, the contingent liability which the Company is exposed to has been indemnified by the Admiral Group up to a cap of £22 million.

No material provisions have been made in the Group financial statements in relation to the matters noted above.

The Group is, from time to time, subject to threatened or actual litigation and/or legal and/or regulatory disputes, investigations or similar actions both in the UK and overseas. All potentially material matters are assessed, with the assistance of external advisers if appropriate, and in cases where it is concluded that it is more likely than not that a payment will be made, a provision is established to reflect the best estimate of the liability. In some cases it will not be possible to form a view, for example if the facts are unclear or because further time is needed to properly assess the merits of the case or form a reliable estimate of its financial effect. In these circumstances, specific disclosure of a contingent liability and an estimate of its financial effect will be made where material, unless it is not practicable to do so.

The Directors do not consider that the final outcome of any such current case will have a material adverse effect on the Group's financial position, operations or cashflows, and as such, no material provisions are currently held in relation to such matters.

A number of the Group's contractual arrangements with reinsurers include features that, in certain scenarios, allow for reinsurers to recover losses incurred to date. The overall impact of such scenarios would not lead to an overall net economic outflow from the Group.

D.3. Technical provisions

Technical Provisions – Best Estimate

Best estimate technical provisions for Group and solo entity material lines of business are as follows:

2023 Best estimate technical provisions – Group

Group 2023	Motor Vehicle Liability	Motor Vehicle Other	Fire and Other Damage to Property	General Liability	Life	Other	Total
Gross - Best Estimate	3,075.3	199.0	258.7	11.6	52.6	27.5	**3,624.7**
Recoverable from reinsurers	1,896.3	130.7	175.9	8.1	26.4	-	**2,237.4**
Net - Best Estimate	1,179.0	68.3	82.8	3.5	26.2	27.5	**1,387.3**

2023 Best estimate technical provisions – AICL

AICL 2023	Motor Vehicle Liability	Motor Vehicle Other	Fire and Other Damage to Property	General Liability	Life	Other	Total
Gross - Best Estimate	205.5	3.3	-	-	6.1	-	**214.9**
Recoverable from reinsurers	16.1	-0.9	-	-	2.7	-	**17.9**
Net - Best Estimate	189.4	4.2	-	-	3.4	-	**197.0**

2023 Best estimate technical provisions – AIGL

AIGL 2023	Motor Vehicle Liability	Motor Vehicle Other	Fire and Other Damage to Property	General Liability	Life	Other	Total
Gross - Best Estimate	2,205.4	58.8	258.7	11.6	38.0	27.5	**2,600.0**
Recoverable from reinsurers	1,406.5	52.2	175.9	8.1	17.3	-	**1,660.0**
Net - Best Estimate	798.9	6.6	82.8	3.5	20.7	27.5	**940.0**

Bases, Methods and Main Assumptions

Best estimate technical provisions are comprised of a claims provision and premium provision. The claims and premium provision combined give the expected cost of settling all future claims arising from business that the Group is contractually obliged to cover. This includes an allowance for the expenses of both running the company and of servicing claims such as claims handling staff costs. The allowance for future income is based on business already written, as well as business that has not yet incepted, but where the Group is obliged to offer cover i.e. renewals already offered (Bound But Not Incepted – BBNI).

The claims provision is the discounted best estimate of all future cash-flows relating to claim events. These cash-flows are made up of:

Outgoing cash-flows:

- Claim payments
  - Settling reported claims
  - Settling claims not yet reported
- Expenses
- ENID (Events not in Data) allowance

Minus Incoming cash-flows

- Future premiums, such as uncollected/overdue premium
- Reinsurance recoveries on all claims
  - with an allowance for reinsurance bad debt

The premium provision is the discounted best estimate of all future cash-flows relating to future claim events arising from policies that the insurer is obligated to cover at the valuation date. Again, these cash-flows are made up of:

Outgoing cash-flows:

- Claim payments, including BBNI policies
- Expenses
- ENID (events not in data) allowance
- Reinsurance premium

Minus incoming cash-flows:

- Future premiums due on incepted business, from monthly premium payers, with an allowance for cancellations
- Future premiums due on new and renewal business from BBNI policies
- Reinsurance recoveries on all claims (with an allowance for reinsurance bad debt)
- Recoveries from future salvage and subrogation
- Income from reinsurers and co-insurers to cover a portion of the expense costs

Reinsurance Recoverables

Reinsurance recoveries are a significant element within the technical provisions. The reinsurance premium paid out, and recoveries received for both claims and expenses are required to be captured within the technical provisions, along with the possibility of default of the reinsurers leading to a reduction in potential recoveries.

The reinsurance recoverables within the Group Technical Provisions reflect the following contractual reinsurance arrangements that the Group has in place:

- Excess of loss reinsurance
- Quota share reinsurance

The Group does not have recoverables from Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs).

TECHNICAL PROVISIONS – RISK MARGIN

2023	Motor Vehicle Liability	Motor Vehicle Other	Fire and Other Damage to Property	General Liability	Life	Other	Total
Net Risk Margin - Group	54.6	3.2	3.8	0.2	0.9	1.3	**64.0**
Net Risk Margin - AICL	9.7	0.2	-	-	0.3	-	**10.2**
Net Risk Margin - AIGL	36.8	0.3	3.8	0.1	0.6	1.4	**43.0**

The risk margin is defined within Article 77 of the Directive as:

The risk margin shall be such as to ensure that the value of the technical provisions is equivalent to the amount that insurance and reinsurance undertakings would be expected to require in order to take over and meet the insurance and reinsurance obligations.

The risk margin calculation uses the first simplification within the delegated acts, which is applied as follows:

- The one-year SCR is run off in line with the level of claims and premium provisions expected to remain at each year-end position
- The prescribed cost of capital of 4% is applied to each SCR (this is down from 6% in 2022 following the recent UK Solvency II reform)

The SCRs are then discounted to the valuation date using the prescribed yield curve.

Material Changes in Assumptions

There have been updates to the judgements and assumptions in respect of cashflow patterns that are assumed for bodily injury and for potential PPOs (these are large bodily injury claims that could be settled via a PPO) for UK Car business, to reflect more recent experience. Both of these heads of damage are covered by the motor vehicle liability line of business.

For bodily injury, these changes have been implemented following findings from the 2022 Actuarial Function Report, which showed that actual payments were lower than projected by the technical provisions model. An enhanced pattern has been implemented which leads to a longer duration of technical provisions, which in turn leads to a larger discount benefit. This reduced the net technical provision by £27m.

For potential PPOs, the patterns have been adjusted to achieve better alignment to the cashflow patterns assumed in the IFRS17 valuation of reserves. This change led to an increase in the UK Car net technical provisions of £13m.

Key Uncertainties

There are many areas of uncertainty within the technical provisions. Estimation techniques are therefore used in the calculation of the ultimate cost of settling both claims that have occurred prior to the balance sheet date and remain unsettled at the balance sheet date and claims costs that will arise in relation to events that have not happened at the balance sheet date.

The projected ultimate cost of claims is calculated using a variety of different actuarial projection techniques (including incurred and paid chain ladder and an average cost of claim approach) to allow an actuarial assessment of their potential outcome. They include allowance for unreported claims.

The most significant sensitivity in the use of the projection techniques arises from any future step change in claims costs, which would cause future claim cost inflation to deviate from historic trends. This is most likely to arise from a change in the regulatory or judicial regime that leads to an increase in awards or legal costs for bodily injury claims that is significantly above or below the historical trend.

Reconciliation to IFRS Values

The best estimate Solvency II technical provisions for the Group and solo entities are lower than the equivalent provisions held on an IFRS 17 basis for financial statement purposes.

This is primarily due to the removal of the Risk Adjustment held above best estimate in the IFRS 17 reserves, partially offset by the inclusion of the BBNI within the premium provision element of the SII technical provisions.

Both the technical provisions and the equivalent provisions on an IFRS 17 basis are now more comparable than under the old IFRS 4 basis. Both include an allowance for ENIDs, the RI Bad Debt and both have a similar approach to discounting using an externally available yield curve as a key input, although the IFRS 17 yield curve is adjusted through the addition of an illiquidity premium.

The above disclosure is relevant for all lines of business as there are no specific transition adjustments recognised for individual lines. The overall impact of moving from an IFRS to a Solvency II basis is around £957.0 million excluding risk margin. The corresponding impacts for AICL and AIGL are £64.0 million and £679.4 million respectively.

The introduction of the SII risk margin reduces the net impact of the reduction in provisions on translation from IFRS 17 to SII by £64.0 million. The corresponding SII risk margin for AICL and AIGL is £10.2 million and £43.0 million.

ADJUSTMENTS AND SIMPLIFICATIONS

The Matching Adjustment has not been applied in the calculation of Technical Provisions at 31 December 2023.

In February 2017, the Group obtained approval to use the Volatility Adjustment ('VA') in the calculation of technical provisions for the Group and its regulated subsidiaries from the UK and Gibraltar regulators. The impact of applying the VA to the calculation of Group Gross Technical Provisions is an increase in the discounting benefit of around £34.4 million (£24.8m million in 2022). The corresponding impact for AICL is £3.0 million (2022: £2.3 million) and for AIGL is £31.4 million (2022: £22.5 million). Further impacts of applying the VA as relates to Eligible Own Funds, Minimum Capital Requirement and Solvency Capital Requirement can be found in the Quantitative Reporting Templates.

The transitional risk-free interest rate term structure as per Article 308c of the Directive has not been applied in the calculation of Technical Provisions at 31 December 2023.

The transitional deduction as per Article 308d of the Directive has not been applied in the calculation of Technical Provisions at 31 December 2023.

D.4. ALTERNATIVE METHODS OF VALUATION

No alternative methods for valuation have been applied.

D.5. ANY OTHER INFORMATION

None.

E. Capital Management (Audited)

Method of calculation of group solvency

Group solvency is calculated as the ratio of Eligible Group Own Funds to the Group Solvency Capital Requirement.

Articles 230 and 233 of the Directive prescribe that one of the following methods must be used to calculate Group solvency:

- Method 1 – Standard method based on Consolidation of financial statements
- Method 2 – Alternative method based on a deduction and aggregation approach

The Group applies Method 1 for the calculation of Group solvency. The basis for the consolidation is a Solvency II Group consisting of the following entities:

Entity	Description
Admiral Group plc (Parent)	Insurance holding company
Admiral Insurance Company Limited	UK regulated insurance entity
Admiral Insurance (Gibraltar) Limited	Gibraltar regulated insurance entity
Admiral Europe Compañía de Seguros, S.A.	Spanish regulated insurance entity
Elephant Insurance Company	Third country insurance entity
Able Insurance Services Limited	Ancillary services undertaking
Pioneer Intermediary Europe Services	Ancillary services undertaking
EUI Limited	Ancillary services undertaking
Elephant Insurance Services Limited	Ancillary services undertaking
Admiral Intermediary Services, S.A.	Ancillary services undertaking

All remaining Group subsidiaries are included as strategic participation investments in the parent company.

E.1. Own funds

Capital management objectives

The Group manages its capital to ensure that all entities within the Group are able to continue as going concerns and also to ensure that regulated entities meet regulatory requirements with an appropriate margin. Excess capital above these levels within subsidiaries is paid up to the Group parent company in the form of dividends on a regular basis. Forward looking assessments of Capital are performed over a three-year planning horizon and are reported with the Group's annual ORSA process.

The Group's dividend policy is to pay 65% of post-tax profits as a normal dividend and to pay a further special dividend comprising earnings not required to be held in the Group for solvency or buffers.

The Board has proposed a final dividend of 52.0 pence per share (approximately £156 million) split as follows:

- 35.4 pence per share normal dividend
- A special dividend of 16.6 pence per share

The 2023 final dividend reflects a pay-out ratio of 97% of second half earnings per share. 52.0 pence per share is in line with the final 2022 dividend (52.0 pence per share).

The total 2023 dividend, including the interim dividend of 51.0 pence per share, declared with the Group's interim 2023 results is 103.0 pence per share, 8% lower than the 112.0 pence per share paid in 2022.

The total 2022 dividend also included the final additional special dividend of 45.0 pence per share arising from the phased return to shareholders of the proceeds from the sale of the Penguin Portals comparison businesses which completed in 2021. The total 2022 dividend was 157.0 pence per share.

The 2023 final dividend payment date is 7 June 2024, ex-dividend date 9 May 2024 and record date 10 May 2024.

A post year end dividend of £10.0 million for AICL was approved at the March 2024 board meeting for payment to the group parent company. This dividend has been deducted from Tier 1 Own Funds as noted in the following section.

A post year end dividend of £105.0 million for AIGL was approved at the March 2024 board meeting for payment to the group parent company. This dividend has been deducted from Tier 1 Own Funds as noted in the following section.

Classification of Own Funds by Tier

The classification of Own Funds for the Group and solo entities at 31 December 2023 is as follows:

2023	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	TO COVER SCR	TO COVER MCR	TO COVER SCR	TO COVER MCR	TO COVER SCR	TO COVER MCR
Ordinary Share Capital	0.3	0.3	37.3	37.3	0.1	0.1
Share Premium Account	13.1	13.1	-	-	44.9	44.9
Reconciliation Reserve	1,041.1	1,041.1	77.8	77.8	509.6	509.6
Own Funds from Other Financial Sectors	9.4	9.4	-	-	-	-
Tier 1 Own Funds	**1,063.9**	**1,063.9**	**115.1**	**115.1**	**554.6**	**554.6**
Subordinated Liabilities	275.1	275.1	-	-	-	-
Ancillary Own Funds	-	-	-	-	90.0	-
Tier 2 Own Funds	**275.1**	**275.1**	**-**	**-**	**90.0**	**-**
Total Basic Own Funds	**1,339.0**	**1,339.0**	**115.1**	**115.1**	**644.6**	**554.6**
Total Available Own Funds	**1,339.0**	**1,339.0**	**115.1**	**115.1**	**644.6**	**554.6**
Total Eligible Own Funds	**1,339.0**	**1,104.5**	**115.1**	**115.1**	**644.6**	**554.6**

The equivalent classification as at 31 December 2022 was as follows:

2022	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	TO COVER SCR	TO COVER MCR	TO COVER SCR	TO COVER MCR	TO COVER SCR	TO COVER MCR
Ordinary Share Capital	0.3	0.3	37.3	37.3	0.1	0.1
Share Premium Account	13.1	13.1	-	-	44.9	44.9
Reconciliation Reserve	869.8	869.8	64.3	64.3	427.2	427.2
Own Funds from Other Financial Sectors	24.2	24.2	-	-	-	-
Tier 1 Own Funds	**907.4**	**907.4**	**101.6**	**101.6**	**472.2**	**472.2**
Subordinated Liabilities	196.4	196.4	-	-	-	-
Ancillary Own Funds	-	-	-	-	60.0	-
Tier 2 Own Funds	**196.4**	**196.4**	**-**	**-**	**60.0**	**-**
Total Basic Own Funds	**1,103.8**	**1,103.8**	**101.6**	**101.6**	**532.2**	**472.2**
Total Available Own Funds	**1,103.8**	**1,103.8**	**101.6**	**101.6**	**532.2**	**472.2**
Total Eligible Own Funds	**1,103.8**	**933.1**	**101.6**	**101.6**	**532.2**	**472.2**

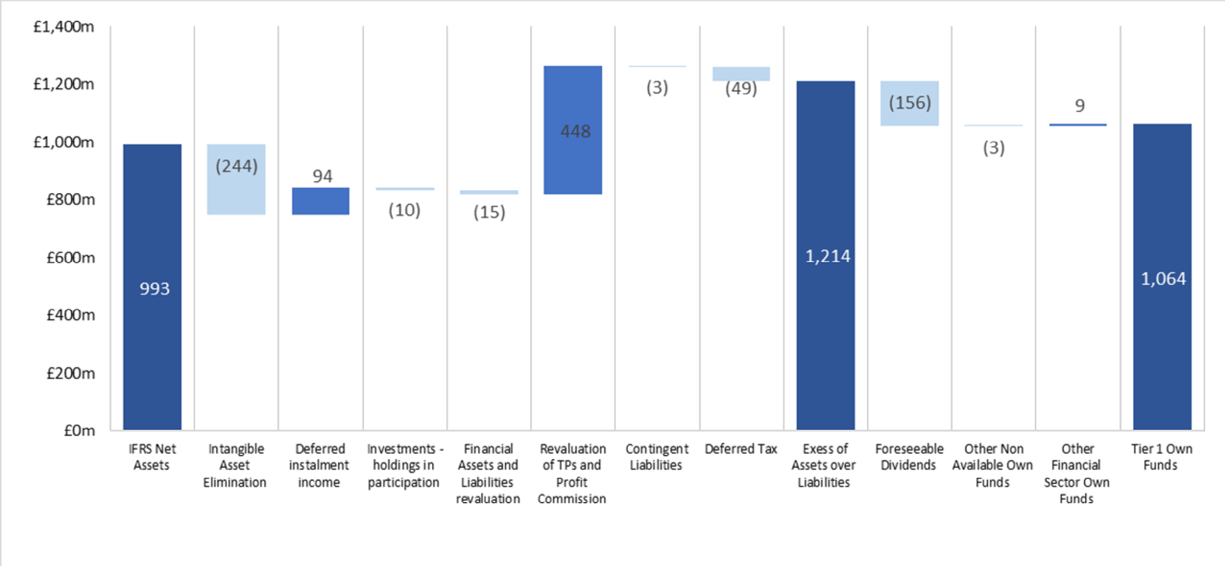
Movement in Own Funds

The main movements in Own Funds for Group, AICL and AIGL over the period are as follows:

	GROUP	AICL	AIGL
Own Funds as at 31 Dec 2022	**1,103.8**	**101.6**	**532.2**
Capital generation	464.8	36.0	257.4
Dividends	(308.3)	(22.5)	(145.0)
Valuation Movement – Subordinated Liabilities	78.7	-	-
Own Funds as at 31 Dec 2023	**1,339.0**	**115.1**	**644.6**

Tier 1 Own Funds

Tier 1 Own Funds consist of Ordinary Share Capital, Share Premium, the Reconciliation Reserve, which includes a deduction for foreseeable dividends, and Own Funds from Other Financial Sectors. Total Tier 1 Own Funds may be reconciled to the IFRS net assets and excess of assets over liabilities in the Solvency II balance sheet (as documented in Section D) as follows:

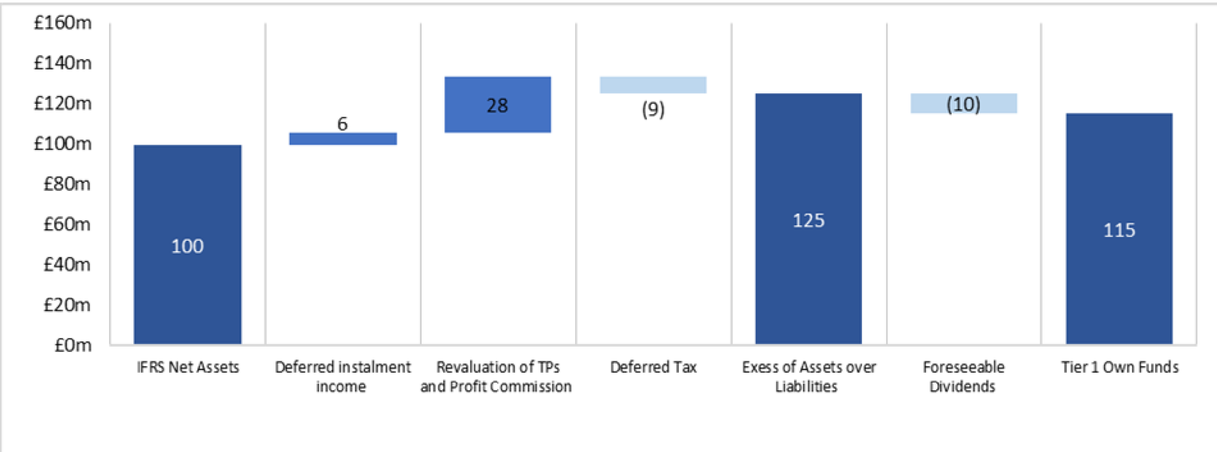


As noted in Section D, the primary valuation difference (£448 million) arises on the transition from net IFRS insurance liabilities and amounts due to and from co-insurers and reinsurers in relation to profit commission, to Solvency II technical provisions and profit commission balances. The majority of the change in deferred tax (-£49 million) relates to the additional liability that arises from the release of profit on the transfer to SII best estimate technical provisions and profit commissions.

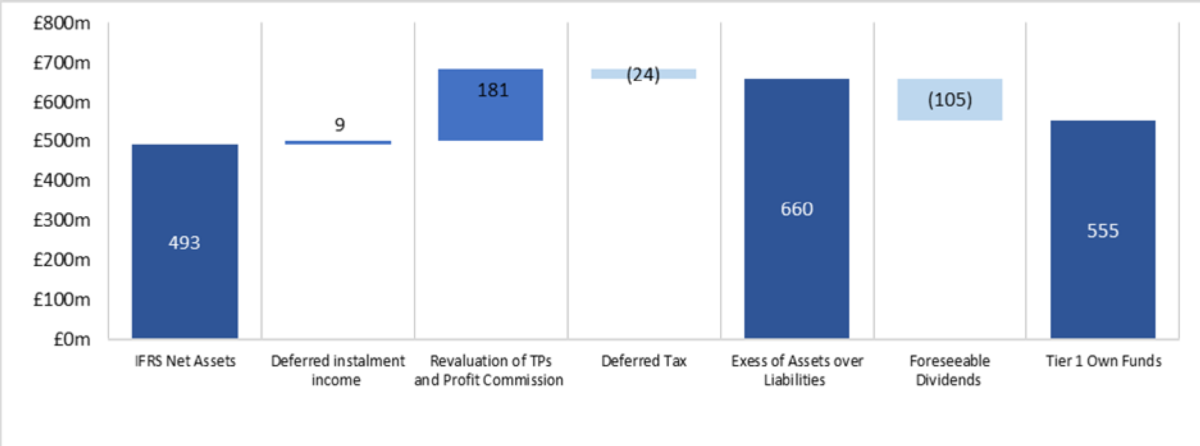
The other material adjustment include the elimination of the Group's intangible assets (goodwill and intangible assets) which accounts for £243.8m and recognition of deferred instalment income of £94.3 million.

For both AICL and AIGL, the 'excess of assets over liabilities' is equivalent to Tier 1 Own Funds with the exception of the foreseeable dividend for AICL of £10.0 million and for AIGL of £105.0 million. The reconciliations of IFRS Net Assets to the Solvency II excess of assets over liabilities are as follows:

2023 Reconciliation of IFRS Net Assets to Excess of assets over liabilities and Tier 1 Own Funds – AICL



2023 Reconciliation of IFRS Net Assets to Excess of assets over liabilities and Tier 1 Own Funds – AIGL



FUNGIBILITY AND TRANSFERABILITY OF GROUP OWN FUNDS

The Group has not identified any material restrictions to the fungibility and transferability of Group Own Funds.

Tier 2 Own Funds

Group Tier 2 Own Funds consist of subordinated liabilities in the form of the Group's 10 year dated, listed subordinated debt with a market value at the end of the current period of £275.1 million, an increase of £78.7 million compared with the previous reporting period. The debt was issued in July 2023 and matures in January 2034 and pays a fixed rate of interest of 8.5%. On issuance, the Group obtained confirmation from the UK regulator, the PRA, that the debt qualifies as Solvency II Tier 2 Own Funds.

AIGL Ancillary Own Funds represent a £90.0 million Equity Commitment from the Group's parent company, Admiral Group plc. The commitment allows AIGL to call a capital contribution (up to a maximum of £90.0 million) from the Group parent, Admiral Group plc, during the term of the agreement without encumbrance. The arrangement has no impact at Group level – there is no contingent liability in the parent company as the possibility of the commitment being called is considered to be remote. Furthermore, the Tier 2 intra-group capital that is created is eliminated on consolidation of the SII Group.

E.2. SOLVENCY CAPITAL REQUIREMENT AND MINIMUM CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

CALCULATION OF THE GROUP CONSOLIDATED SOLVENCY CAPITAL REQUIREMENT

The Group Solvency Capital Requirement is calculated on the basis of consolidated data. The reported Solvency Capital Requirement as at 31 December 2023 and 31 December 2022 for Group, AICL and AIGL is as follows:

2023	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Market Risk	180.6	179.3	14.4	17.8	119.3	124.5
Counterparty Risk	52.4	60.8	2.0	2.3	12.1	22.1
Life Underwriting Risk	2.6	1.9	0.4	0.3	2.2	1.7
Non-Life Underwriting Risk	471.2	423.5	85.7	70.1	297.5	266.6
Diversification	(132.7)	(132.1)	(11.1)	(12.7)	(77.5)	(81.6)
Basic SCR	**574.2**	**533.4**	**91.4**	**77.8**	**353.8**	**333.3**
Operational Risk	107.4	101.5	6.3	6.6	77.0	74.4
Loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	(31.5)	(27.7)	(15.2)	(8.7)	(17.5)	(8.9)
SCR excluding Capital Add-On and Other Financial Sectors	**650.1**	**607.2**	**82.5**	**75.7**	**413.3**	**398.8**
Capital Add-On	24.3	81.0	-	-	-	-
SCR for Other Financial Sectors (unaudited)	60.4	54.6	-	-	-	-
SCR	**734.8**	**742.8**	**82.5**	**75.7**	**413.3**	**398.8**

The calculation of SCR for AIGL applies Undertaking Specific Parameters (USPs) for both Non-Life Premium Risk and Non-Life Reserve Risk in respect of the Motor Vehicle Liability and Other Motor lines of business. The first approval for the use of USPs was received from the Gibraltar Financial Services Commission in December 2015. The parameters are updated on an annual basis, with approval for the latest parameters granted on 24 January 2024. The Group Capital Add-On of £24.3 million was approved by the PRA in September 2023.

The level of diversification benefit between valuation dates has increased marginally in both monetary and percentage terms. Diversification arises because the drivers of uncertainty captured within each risk category (i.e., non-life underwriting risk, market risk etc) are not 100% correlated to each other. The level of diversification benefit is influenced by the correlations prescribed within the standard formula calculation as well as the profile and size of the risk categories. For Admiral, Non-Life Underwriting risk is dominant which means that the other much smaller risk categories diversify away and generally leads to a lower level of diversification compared to more evenly balanced risk profiles.

Movement in SCR

The solvency capital requirements for Group have decreased over the period, mainly due to the reduction in the Group Capital Add-On. At the Group's request, the PRA issued notice of a reduced capital add-on of £24 million in August 2023 (previously £81 million), which has been used in solvency reporting from September 2023 onwards. AICL and AIGL remaining largely in line with the prior period. The largest movement is observed in Non-Life underwriting risk which is driven by an increase in premium risk as a result of increased base premium rates used over the year.

Solvency Ratio

When combined with the Eligible Own Funds, the resulting reported solvency positions are as follows:

2023	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
SCR	734.8	742.8	82.5	75.7	413.3	398.8
Eligible Own Funds	1,339.0	1,103.8	115.1	101.6	644.6	532.2
Surplus	604.2	361.0	32.6	25.9	231.3	133.4
Solvency Ratio	**182%**	**149%**	**140%**	**134%**	**156%**	**133%**

Calculation of the Minimum Capital Requirement

The Group Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) at 31 December 2023 is £250.2 million. It is calculated in line with Article 230 of the Directive as the minimum of:

- The MCR, calculated for the Group as per Article 129 of the Directive; and
- The Group's proportional share of the MCR of the related undertakings

The MCR for the solo entities is calculated as per Article 129 of the Directive.

The coverage of Eligible Own Funds to MCR at 31 December 2023 is as follows:

2023	GROUP		AICL		AIGL	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
MCR	250.2	249.7	34.0	30.0	157.9	141.5
Eligible Own Funds	1,104.5	933.1	115.1	101.6	554.6	472.2
Surplus	854.3	683.4	81.1	71.6	396.7	330.7
Ratio	**441%**	**374%**	**338%**	**339%**	**351%**	**334%**

E.3. Use of the duration-based equity sub-module in the calculation of the Solvency Capital Requirement

The duration-based equity sub-module has not been used in the calculation of the Solvency Capital Requirement.

E.4. Differences between the standard formula and any internal model used

Not applicable – no internal model has been used during the reporting period.

E.5. Non-compliance with the Minimum Capital Requirement and non-compliance with the Solvency Capital Requirement

There have been no instances of non-compliance with the Minimum Capital Requirement or the Solvency Capital Requirement during the period.

E.6. Any other information

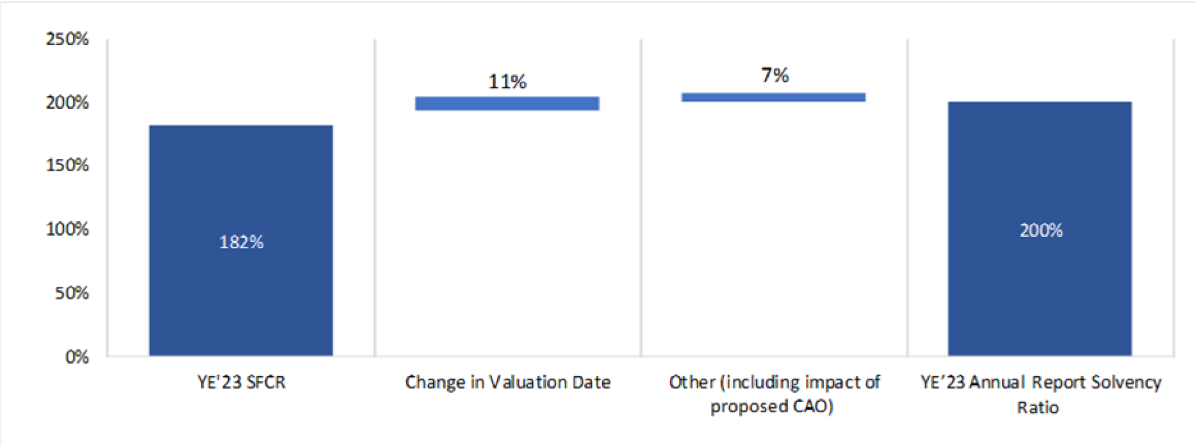
Treatment of Admiral Loans (unaudited)

In 2018, Admiral Financial Services Limited (AFSL) was incorporated as a legal entity. Additionally, Seren One Limited and Seren Two Limited (both SPE's) were set up by the Group in relation to the AFSL, whereby the Group has securitised certain loans by the transfer of the loans to the SPE. AFSL, Seren One and Seren Two are not Solvency II regulated entities and so are not consolidated in the Solvency II balance sheet but recognized as non-regulated undertakings carrying out financial activities within Own Funds of Other Financial Sectors. This forms part of the reconciliation from Excess of Assets over Liabilities to Eligible Own Funds.

Article 1(52) of the Delegated Regulation defines a 'non-regulated undertaking carrying out financial activities' as a non-regulated undertaking which carries out one or more of the activities referred to in Annex I of Directive 2013/36/EU. The contribution to the Group capital requirement is based on relevant sectoral rules and the Group has included a notional capital requirement of £60.4 million to reflect the risks associated with the loans business.

Reconciliation to previously reported Solvency Ratio (unaudited)

The Group solvency ratio presented in this report is different to the solvency ratio reported in the Group's annual report as it is prepared at a different valuation date and it excludes the impact of changes made arising from the reporting finalisation process. The chart below shows the impact of these moves:



	Description
Change in Valuation Date	The solvency ratio in this report excludes the projected growth in economic capital between the year end and the date of the Annual Report (which was previously reported).
Other (Including the impact of CAO)	Other changes to both SCR and Own Funds calculations arising from the reporting finalisation process. This includes the impact of the fixed Capital Add-On (CAO) used at the period end date vs CAO used to calculate the solvency ratio at the date of the Annual Report. Whilst the CAO has been revised to £24m during 2023, this is still higher than the Group's own assessment of the CAO at the end of 2023.

APPENDIX 1 – GLOSSARY

Term	Definition
Accident year	The year in which an accident occurs, also referred to as the earned basis.
Actuarial best estimate	The probability-weighted average of all future claims and cost scenarios calculated using historical data, actuarial methods and judgement.
ASHE	'Annual Survey of Hours and Earnings' – a statistical index that is typically used for calculation inflation of annual payment amounts under Periodic Payment Order (PPO) claims settlements.
Claims reserves	A monetary amount set aside for the future payment of incurred claims that have not yet been settled, thus representing a balance sheet liability.
Co-insurance	An arrangement in which two or more insurance companies agree to underwrite insurance business on a specified portfolio in specified proportions. Each co-insurer is directly liable to the policyholder for their proportional share.
Commutation	An agreement between a ceding insurer and the reinsurer that provides for the valuation, payment, and complete discharge of all obligations between the parties under a particular reinsurance contract.
Insurance market cycle	The tendency for the insurance market to swing between highs and lows of profitability over time, with the potential to influence premium rates (also known as the "underwriting cycle").
Net claims	The cost of claims incurred in the period, less any claims costs recovered under reinsurance contracts. It includes both claims payments and movements in claims reserves.
Net insurance premium revenue	Also referred to as net earned premium. The element of premium, less reinsurance premium, earned in the period.
Periodic Payment Order (PPO)	A compensation award as part of a claims settlement that involves making a series of annual payments to a claimant over their remaining life to cover the costs of the care they will require.
Premium	A series of payments are made by the policyholder, typically monthly or annually, for part of or all of the duration of the contract. Written premium refers to the total amount the policyholder has contracted for, whereas earned premium refers to the recognition of this premium over the life of the contract.
Profit commission	A clause found in some reinsurance and coinsurance agreements that provides for profit sharing.
Reinsurance	Contractual arrangements whereby the Group transfers part or all of the insurance risk accepted to another insurer. This can be on a quota share basis (a percentage share of premiums, claims and expenses) or an excess of loss basis (full reinsurance for claims over an agreed value).
Securitisation	The process by which a group of assets, usually loans, is aggregated into a pool, which is used to back the issuance of new securities. A company transfer assets to a special purpose entity (SPE) which then issues securities backed by the assets.
Special Purpose Entity (SPE)	An entity that is created to accomplish a narrow and well-defined objective. There are specific restrictions or limitations around ongoing activities. The Group uses an SPE set up under a securitisation programme.
Ultimate loss ratio	The projected ratio for a particular accident year or underwriting year, often used in the calculation of underwriting profit and profit commission.
Underwriting year	The year in which the policy was incepted.
Underwriting year basis	Also referred to as the written basis. Claims incurred are allocated to the calendar year in which the policy was underwritten.
Written/Earned basis	As defined above, the written basis reflects premiums, claims and expenses relating to policies that are underwritten in a given calendar year. The earned basis reflects the exposure over the coverage period. For example, premium earned and claims incurred in the calendar year 2023 relate to policies written in both 2022 and 2023 underwriting years.

APPENDIX 2 – QUANTITATIVE REPORTING TEMPLATES

The Group and its subsidiaries are required to disclose the following templates as set out in the Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2452 of 2 December 2015 laying down implementing technical standards with regard to the procedures, formats and templates of the solvency and financial condition report in accordance with Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council:

Group	
Template Code	**Template Name**
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.22.01.22	Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals
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

Admiral Insurance Company Limited (AICL)	
Template Code	**Template Name**
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 SLT technical provisions
S.17.01.02	Non-Life technical provisions
S.19.01.21	Non- life insurance claims
S.22.01.21	Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals
S.23.01.01	Own Funds
S.25.01.21	Solvency Capital Requirement – for undertakings on standard formula
S.28.01.01	Minimum Capital Requirement – only life or Non-Life insurance or reinsurance activity

Admiral Insurance (Gibraltar) Limited (AIGL)	
Template Code	**Template Name**
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 SLT technical provisions
S.17.01.02	Non-Life technical provisions
S.19.01.21	Non- life insurance claims
S.22.01.21	Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals
S.23.01.01	Own Funds
S.25.01.21	Solvency Capital Requirement – for undertakings on standard formula
S.28.01.01	Minimum Capital Requirement – only life or Non-Life insurance or reinsurance activity

Admiral Group Plc

Solvency and Financial Condition Report

Disclosures

31 December

2023

(Monetary amounts in GBP thousands)

General information

Participating undertaking name	Admiral Group Plc
Group identification code	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685
Type of code of group	LEI
Country of the group supervisor	GB
Language of reporting	en
Reporting reference date	31 December 2023
Currency used for reporting	GBP
Accounting standards	IFRS
Method of Calculation of the group SCR	Standard formula
Method of group solvency calculation	Method 1 is used exclusively
Matching adjustment	No use of matching adjustment
Volatility adjustment	Use of volatility adjustment
Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate	No use of transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate
Transitional measure on technical provisions	No use of transitional measure on technical provisions

List of reported templates

S.02.01.02 - Balance sheet
S.05.01.02 - Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.01.02 - Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.02.01 - Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.02.01 - Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.22.01.22 - Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals
S.23.01.22 - Own Funds
S.25.01.22 - Solvency Capital Requirement - for groups on Standard Formula
S.32.01.22 - Undertakings in the scope of the group

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Assets	C0010
R0030	Intangible assets	
R0040	Deferred tax assets	
R0050	Pension benefit surplus	
R0060	Property, plant & equipment held for own use	90,060
R0070	Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	3,867,325
R0080	*Property (other than for own use)*	0
R0090	*Holdings in related undertakings, including participations*	19,764
R0100	*Equities*	0
R0110	*Equities - listed*	
R0120	*Equities - unlisted*	
R0130	*Bonds*	2,569,955
R0140	*Government Bonds*	519,773
R0150	*Corporate Bonds*	1,727,477
R0160	*Structured notes*	0
R0170	*Collateralised securities*	322,705
R0180	*Collective Investments Undertakings*	1,157,354
R0190	*Derivatives*	7,641
R0200	*Deposits other than cash equivalents*	112,610
R0210	*Other investments*	0
R0220	Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	
R0230	Loans and mortgages	214,268
R0240	*Loans on policies*	0
R0250	*Loans and mortgages to individuals*	0
R0260	*Other loans and mortgages*	214,268
R0270	Reinsurance recoverables from:	2,237,440
R0280	*Non-life and health similar to non-life*	2,211,060
R0290	*Non-life excluding health*	2,211,060
R0300	*Health similar to non-life*	
R0310	*Life and health similar to life, excluding index-linked and unit-linked*	26,380
R0320	*Health similar to life*	
R0330	*Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked*	26,380
R0340	*Life index-linked and unit-linked*	
R0350	Deposits to cedants	0
R0360	Insurance and intermediaries receivables	280,202
R0370	Reinsurance receivables	54,279
R0380	Receivables (trade, not insurance)	97,463
R0390	Own shares (held directly)	
R0400	Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	0
R0410	Cash and cash equivalents	272,028
R0420	Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	38
R0500	**Total assets**	7,113,103

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Liabilities	C0010
R0510	Technical provisions - non-life	3,635,141
R0520	*Technical provisions - non-life (excluding health)*	3,635,141
R0530	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0540	*Best Estimate*	3,572,093
R0550	*Risk margin*	63,048
R0560	*Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)*	0
R0570	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0580	*Best Estimate*	
R0590	*Risk margin*	
R0600	Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	53,551
R0610	*Technical provisions - health (similar to life)*	0
R0620	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0630	*Best Estimate*	
R0640	*Risk margin*	
R0650	*Technical provisions - life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)*	53,551
R0660	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0670	*Best Estimate*	52,622
R0680	*Risk margin*	929
R0690	Technical provisions - index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0700	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0710	*Best Estimate*	
R0720	*Risk margin*	
R0740	Contingent liabilities	3,261
R0750	Provisions other than technical provisions	
R0760	Pension benefit obligations	
R0770	Deposits from reinsurers	1,147,574
R0780	Deferred tax liabilities	5,257
R0790	Derivatives	99
R0800	Debts owed to credit institutions	89,752
R0810	Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	20,498
R0820	Insurance & intermediaries payables	0
R0830	Reinsurance payables	149,728
R0840	Payables (trade, not insurance)	519,567
R0850	Subordinated liabilities	275,125
R0860	*Subordinated liabilities not in BOF*	
R0870	*Subordinated liabilities in BOF*	275,125
R0880	Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	
R0900	**Total liabilities**	5,899,553
R1000	**Excess of assets over liabilities**	1,213,550

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		Line of Business for: non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance)												Line of business for: accepted non-proportional reinsurance				Total
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Misc. financial loss	Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation and transport	Property	
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0200
	Premiums written																	
R0110	Gross - Direct Business				2,224,201	1,131,107		301,425	3,935			28,689	125,935					3,815,292
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted				2,271	1,366		0	0			0	0					3,636
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted															0		0
R0140	Reinsurers' share				417,706	216,850		104,556	1,669			0	742					741,523
R0200	Net				1,808,765	915,623		196,870	2,266			28,689	125,192			0		3,077,405
	Premiums earned																	
R0210	Gross - Direct Business				1,925,497	955,542		260,229	3,384			26,324	112,399					3,283,375
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted				0	0		0	0			0	0					0
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted															0		0
R0240	Reinsurers' share				322,967	196,891		73,550	1,198			0	516					595,121
R0300	Net				1,602,530	758,652		186,679	2,185			26,324	111,883			0		2,688,253
	Claims incurred																	
R0310	Gross - Direct Business				1,807,270	105,502		208,721	1,906			16,743	54,564					2,194,706
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted				0	0		0	0			0	0					0
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted															0		0
R0340	Reinsurers' share				304,232	57,772		36,870	253			0	0					399,127
R0400	Net				1,503,038	47,729		171,851	1,654			16,743	54,564			0		1,795,579
	Changes in other technical provisions																	
R0410	Gross - Direct Business																	0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0440	Reinsurers' share																	0
R0500	Net				0	0		0	0			0	0			0		0
R0550	**Expenses incurred**				437,530	253,587		30,040	6,952			0	52,644			0		780,754
R1200	**Other expenses**																	0
R1300	**Total expenses**																	780,754

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Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		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 than health insurance obligations	Health reinsurance	Life reinsurance	
		C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0300
	Premiums written									
R1410	Gross									0
R1420	Reinsurers' share									0
R1500	Net						0		0	0
	Premiums earned									
R1510	Gross									0
R1520	Reinsurers' share									0
R1600	Net						0		0	0
	Claims incurred									
R1610	Gross						10,356			10,356
R1620	Reinsurers' share						2,131			2,131
R1700	Net						8,226		0	8,226
	Changes in other technical provisions									
R1710	Gross									0
R1720	Reinsurers' share									0
R1800	Net						0		0	0
R1900	**Expenses incurred**						600		0	600
R2500	**Other expenses**									
R2600	**Total expenses**									600

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070
		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations			Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations		Total Top 5 and home country
R0010			US	IT	ES	FR		
		C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140
	Premiums written							
R0110	Gross - Direct Business	3,002,071	259,331	250,155	104,818	198,918		3,815,292
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0140	Reinsurers' share	231,317	160,003	133,007	78,413	138,783		741,523
R0200	Net	2,770,754	99,328	117,148	26,404	60,135		3,073,769
	Premiums earned							
R0210	Gross - Direct Business	2,495,460	264,063	232,829	102,829	188,193		3,283,375
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0240	Reinsurers' share	171,745	94,781	185,133	72,141	71,321		595,121
R0300	Net	2,323,715	169,282	47,696	30,688	116,872		2,688,253
	Claims incurred							
R0310	Gross - Direct Business	1,599,998	216,690	158,525	74,545	144,949		2,194,706
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0340	Reinsurers' share	74,659	71,837	157,102	49,209	46,319		399,127
R0400	Net	1,525,338	144,853	1,422	25,336	98,629		1,795,579
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R0410	Gross - Direct Business	0	0	0	0	0		0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0440	Reinsurers' share	0	0	0	0	0		0
R0500	Net	0	0	0	0	0		0
R0550	**Expenses incurred**	596,944	62,535	47,688	27,993	45,594		780,754
R1200	**Other expenses**							
R1300	**Total expenses**							780,754

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210
		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations			Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations		Total Top 5 and home country
R1400								
		C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280
	Premiums written							
R1410	Gross							0
R1420	Reinsurers' share							0
R1500	Net	0						0
	Premiums earned							
R1510	Gross							0
R1520	Reinsurers' share							0
R1600	Net	0						0
	Claims incurred							
R1610	Gross	10,356						10,356
R1620	Reinsurers' share	2,131						2,131
R1700	Net	8,226						8,226
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R1710	Gross							0
R1720	Reinsurers' share							0
R1800	Net	0						0
R1900	**Expenses incurred**	600						600
R2500	**Other expenses**							
R2600	**Total expenses**							600

S.22.01.22

Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals

		Amount with Long Term Guarantee measures and transitionals	Impact of transitional on technical provisions	Impact of transitional on interest rate	Impact of volatility adjustment set to zero	Impact of matching adjustment set to zero
		C0010	C0030	C0050	C0070	C0090
R0010	Technical provisions	3,688,692	0	0	34,402	0
R0020	Basic own funds	1,329,676	0	0	-13,379	0
R0050	Eligible own funds to meet Solvency Capital Requirement	1,339,118	0	0	-13,379	0
R0090	Solvency Capital Requirement	734,815	0	0	3,328	0

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Own Funds

	Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector	Total	Tier 1 unrestricted	Tier 1 restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
R0010	Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	306	306		0	
R0020	*Non-available called but not paid in ordinary share capital at group level*	0				
R0030	Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	13,145	13,145		0	
R0040	Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own-fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	0	0		0	
R0050	Subordinated mutual member accounts	0		0	0	0
R0060	*Non-available subordinated mutual member accounts at group level*	0				
R0070	Surplus funds	0	0			
R0080	*Non-available surplus funds at group level*	0	0			
R0090	Preference shares	0		0	0	0
R0100	*Non-available preference shares at group level*	0				
R0110	Share premium account related to preference shares	0		0	0	0
R0120	*Non-available share premium account related to preference shares at group level*	0				
R0130	Reconciliation reserve	1,041,100	1,041,100			
R0140	Subordinated liabilities	275,125		0	275,125	0
R0150	*Non-available subordinated liabilities at group level*	0				
R0160	An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	0				0
R0170	*The amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets not available at the group level*	0				0
R0180	Other items approved by supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	0	0	0	0	0
R0190	*Non available own funds related to other own funds items approved by supervisory authority*	0				
R0200	Minority interests (if not reported as part of a specific own fund item)	0				
R0210	*Non-available minority interests at group level*	0				
R0220	**Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds**					
R0230	**Deductions for participations in other financial undertakings, including non-regulated undertakings carrying out financial activities**	0				
R0240	*whereof deducted according to art 228 of the Directive 2009/138/EC*	0				
R0250	Deductions for participations where there is non-availability of information (Article 229)	0				
R0260	Deduction for participations included by using D&A when a combination of methods is used	0				
R0270	**Total of non-available own fund items**	0	0	0	0	0
R0280	**Total deductions**	0	0	0	0	0
R0290	**Total basic own funds after deductions**	1,329,676	1,054,551	0	275,125	0
	Ancillary own funds					
R0300	Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	0				
R0310	Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand	0				
R0320	Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	0				
R0330	A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	0				
R0340	Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0350	Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0360	Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0370	Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0380	Non available ancillary own funds at group level	0				
R0390	Other ancillary own funds	0				
R0400	**Total ancillary own funds**	0			0	0
	Own funds of other financial sectors					
R0410	Credit Institutions, investment firms, financial institutions, alternative investment fund managers, UCITS management companies	0				
R0420	Institutions for occupational retirement provision	0				
R0430	Non regulated entities carrying out financial activities	9,442	9,442			
R0440	**Total own funds of other financial sectors**	9,442	9,442	0	0	0

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Own Funds

		Total	Tier 1 unrestricted	Tier 1 restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
	Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
	Own funds when using the D&A, exclusively or in combination of method 1					
R0450	Own funds aggregated when using the D&A and combination of method	0				
R0460	Own funds aggregated when using the D&A and combination of method net of IGT	0				
R0520	Total available own funds to meet the consolidated group SCR (excluding own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)	1,329,676	1,054,551	0	275,125	0
R0530	Total available own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR	1,329,676	1,054,551	0	275,125	
R0560	Total eligible own funds to meet the consolidated group SCR (excluding own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)	1,329,676	1,054,551	0	275,125	0
R0570	Total eligible own funds to meet the minimum consolidated group SCR (group)	1,104,592	1,054,551	0	50,041	
R0610	**Minimum consolidated Group SCR**	250,206				
R0650	**Ratio of Eligible own funds to Minimum Consolidated Group SCR**	441.47%				
R0660	**Total eligible own funds to meet the group SCR (including own funds from other financial sector and from the undertakings included via D&A)**	1,339,118	1,063,993	0	275,125	0
R0680	**Group SCR**	734,815				
R0690	**Ratio of Eligible own funds to group SCR including other financial sectors and the undertakings included via D&A**	182.24%				

	Reconcilliation reserve	C0060
R0700	Excess of assets over liabilities	1,213,550
R0710	Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	
R0720	Forseeable dividends, distributions and charges	156,200
R0730	Other basic own fund items	13,451
R0740	Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	0
R0750	Other non available own funds	2,799
R0760	**Reconciliation reserve**	1,041,100
	Expected profits	
R0770	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	
R0780	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non- life business	249,429
R0790	**Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)**	249,429

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Solvency Capital Requirement - for groups on Standard Formula

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0110	C0090	C0120
R0010	Market risk	180,593		
R0020	Counterparty default risk	52,414		
R0030	Life underwriting risk	2,638		
R0040	Health underwriting risk	0		
R0050	Non-life underwriting risk	471,203		
R0060	Diversification	-132,665		
R0070	Intangible asset risk	0		
R0100	**Basic Solvency Capital Requirement**	574,183		

USP Key

For life underwriting risk:
1 - Increase in the amount of annuity benefits
9 - None

For health underwriting risk:
1 - Increase in the amount of annuity benefits
2 - Standard deviation for NSLT health premium risk
3 - Standard deviation for NSLT health gross premium risk
4 - Adjustment factor for non-proportional reinsurance
5 - Standard deviation for NSLT health reserve risk
9 - None

For non-life underwriting risk:
4 - Adjustment factor for non-proportional reinsurance
6 - Standard deviation for non-life premium risk
7 - Standard deviation for non-life gross premium risk
8 - Standard deviation for non-life reserve risk
9 - None

		C0100
	Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement	
R0130	Operational risk	107,400
R0140	Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	0
R0150	Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	-31,478
R0160	Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	0
R0200	**Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on**	650,104
R0210	Capital add-ons already set	24,300
R0220	**Solvency capital requirement for undertakings under consolidated method**	674,404
	Other information on SCR	
R0400	Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	0
R0410	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	0
R0420	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	0
R0430	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	0
R0440	Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	0
R0470	Minimum consolidated group solvency capital requirement	250,206
	Information on other entities	
R0500	Capital requirement for other financial sectors (Non-insurance capital requirements)	60,411
R0510	*Credit institutions, investment firms and financial institutions, alternative investment funds managers, UCITS management companies*	0
R0520	*Institutions for occupational retirement provisions*	0
R0530	*Capital requirement for non- regulated entities carrying out financial activities*	60,411
R0540	Capital requirement for non-controlled participation requirements	0
R0550	Capital requirement for residual undertakings	0
	Overall SCR	
R0560	SCR for undertakings included via D&A	0
R0570	**Solvency capital requirement**	734,815

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Undertakings in the scope of the group

Row	Country	Identification code of the undertaking	Type of code of the ID of the undertaking	Legal Name of the undertaking	Type of undertaking	Legal form	Category (mutual/ non mutual)	Supervisory Authority
	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080
1	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685	LEI	Admiral Group plc (Group)	Insurance holding company as defined in Article 212(1) (f) of Directive 2009/138/EC	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Prudential Regulation Authority
2	GB	213800QUKWO9N6CT2J31	LEI	Admiral Insurance Company Limited	Non life insurance undertaking	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Prudential Regulation Authority
3	GI	2138003FZ569I9YPG680	LEI	Admiral Insurance (Gibraltar) Limited	Non life insurance undertaking	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Gibraltar Financial Services Comission
4	US	2138001MLQW5AEJISF95	LEI	Elephant Insurance Company	Non life insurance undertaking	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Va Bureau of Insurance and NAIC
5	ES	959800M6LM4PWZTSFZ59	LEI	Admiral Europe Compañia De Seguros, S.A.U.	Non life insurance undertaking	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Dirección General de Seguros y Fondos de Pesiones
6	GB	213800ALB9B7LCZLU632	LEI	EUI Limited	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Financial Conduct Authority
7	ES	959800CFNDUR8GYTHA39	LEI	Admiral Intermediary Services, S.A.U.	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Dirección General de Seguros y Fondos de Pesiones
8	US	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685US00006	Specific code	Elephant Insurance Services, LLC	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
9	GB	213800YFYGNSP6U1EB10	LEI	Admiral Financial Services Limited	Non-regulated undertaking carrying out financial activities as defined in Article 1 (52) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Financial Conduct Authority
10	GB	635400MLJ3ANUPJFSN18	LEI	Seren One Limited	Non-regulated undertaking carrying out financial activities as defined in Article 1 (52) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
11	GB	635400KCVUWRJYOBJY51	LEI	Seren Two Limited	Non-regulated undertaking carrying out financial activities as defined in Article 1 (52) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
12	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00001	Specific code	Able Insurance Services Limited	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Financial Conduct Authority
13	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00002	Specific code	Admiral Law Limited	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Solicitors Regulation Authority
14	US	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685US00008	Specific code	Grove General Agency Inc	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
15	US	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685US00010	Specific code	Platinum General Agency Inc	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
16	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00013	Specific code	Admiral Life Limited	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
17	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00014	Specific code	Admiral Syndicate Limited	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
18	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00015	Specific code	Admiral Syndicate Management Limited	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
19	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00016	Specific code	Bell Direct Limited	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
20	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00018	Specific code	Diamond Motor Insurance Services Limited	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
21	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00019	Specific code	Elephant Insurance Services Limited	Other	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	

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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	% capital share	% used for the establishment of consolidated accounts	% voting rights	Other criteria	Level of influence	Proportional share used for group solvency calculation	YES/NO	Date of decision if art. 214 is applied	Method used and under method 1, treatment of the undertaking
Row	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260
1	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685	LEI	Admiral Group plc (Group)	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%				Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
2	GB	213800QUKWO9N6CT2J31	LEI	Admiral Insurance Company Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
3	GI	2138003FZ569I9YPG680	LEI	Admiral Insurance (Gibraltar) Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
4	US	2138001MLQW5AEJISF95	LEI	Elephant Insurance Company	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
5	ES	959800M6LM4PWZTSFZ59	LEI	Admiral Europe Compañia De Seguros, S.A.U.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
6	GB	213800ALB9B7LCZLU632	LEI	EUI Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
7	ES	959800CFNDUR8GYTHA39	LEI	Admiral Intermediary Services, S.A.U.	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
8	US	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685US00006	Specific code	Elephant Insurance Services, LLC	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
9	GB	213800YFYGNSP6U1EB10	LEI	Admiral Financial Services Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
10	GB	635400MLJ3ANUPJFSN18	LEI	Seren One Limited	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
11	GB	635400KCVUWRJYOBJY51	LEI	Seren Two Limited	0.00%	100.00%	0.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
12	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00001	Specific code	Able Insurance Services Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
13	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00002	Specific code	Admiral Law Limited	95.00%	95.00%	95.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
14	US	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685US00008	Specific code	Grove General Agency Inc	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
15	US	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685US00010	Specific code	Platinum General Agency Inc	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
16	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00013	Specific code	Admiral Life Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
17	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00014	Specific code	Admiral Syndicate Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
18	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00015	Specific code	Admiral Syndicate Management Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
19	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00016	Specific code	Bell Direct Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
20	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00018	Specific code	Diamond Motor Insurance Services Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method
21	GB	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685GB00019	Specific code	Elephant Insurance Services Limited	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Adjusted equity method

S.32.01.22

Undertakings in the scope of the group

Row	Country	Identification code of the undertaking	Type of code of the ID of the undertaking	Legal Name of the undertaking	Type of undertaking	Legal form	Category (mutual/ non mutual)	Supervisory Authority
	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080
22	US	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685US00028	Specific code	Elephant Holding Company LLC	Insurance holding company as defined in Article 212(1) (f) of Directive 2009/138/EC	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	
23	FR	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685FR00001	Specific code	Pioneer Intermediary European Services	Ancillary services undertaking as defined in Article 1 (53) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Organisme pour le registre unique des intermédiaires en assurance
24	IT	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685IT00001	Specific code	Admiral Financial Services Italia S.p.A	Non-regulated undertaking carrying out financial activities as defined in Article 1 (52) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	Company limited by shares or by guarantee or unlimited	Non-mutual	Banca d'italia

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	% capital share	% used for the establishment of consolidated accounts	% voting rights	Other criteria	Level of influence	Proportional share used for group solvency calculation	YES/NO	Date of decision if art. 214 is applied	Method used and under method 1, treatment of the undertaking
Row	C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260
22	US	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685US00028	Specific code	Elephant Holding Company LLC	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
23	FR	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685FR00001	Specific code	Pioneer Intermediary European Services	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation
24	IT	213800FGVM7Z9EJB2685IT00001	Specific code	Admiral Financial Services Italia S.p.A	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%		Dominant		Included in the scope		Method 1: Full consolidation

Admiral Insurance

Solvency and Financial Condition Report

Disclosures

31 December

2023

(Monetary amounts in GBP thousands)

General information

Undertaking name	Admiral Insurance Company Limited
Undertaking identification code	213800QUKWO9N6CT2J31
Type of code of undertaking	LEI
Type of undertaking	Non-life undertakings
Country of authorisation	GB
Language of reporting	en
Reporting reference date	31 December 2023
Currency used for reporting	GBP
Accounting standards	IFRS
Method of Calculation of the SCR	Standard formula
Matching adjustment	No use of matching adjustment
Volatility adjustment	Use of volatility adjustment
Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate	No use of transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate
Transitional measure on technical provisions	No use of transitional measure on technical provisions

List of reported templates

S.02.01.02 - Balance sheet
S.05.01.02 - Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.01.02 - Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.02.01 - Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.02.01 - Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.12.01.02 - Life and Health SLT Technical Provisions
S.17.01.02 - Non-Life Technical Provisions
S.19.01.21 - Non-Life insurance claims
S.22.01.21 - Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals
S.23.01.01 - Own Funds
S.25.01.21 - Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula
S.28.01.01 - Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Assets	C0010
R0030	Intangible assets	
R0040	Deferred tax assets	
R0050	Pension benefit surplus	
R0060	Property, plant & equipment held for own use	0
R0070	Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	343,837
R0080	*Property (other than for own use)*	0
R0090	*Holdings in related undertakings, including participations*	0
R0100	*Equities*	0
R0110	*Equities - listed*	
R0120	*Equities - unlisted*	
R0130	*Bonds*	262,367
R0140	*Government Bonds*	42,466
R0150	*Corporate Bonds*	219,901
R0160	*Structured notes*	0
R0170	*Collateralised securities*	0
R0180	*Collective Investments Undertakings*	70,172
R0190	*Derivatives*	1,298
R0200	*Deposits other than cash equivalents*	10,000
R0210	*Other investments*	0
R0220	Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	
R0230	Loans and mortgages	15,956
R0240	*Loans on policies*	0
R0250	*Loans and mortgages to individuals*	
R0260	*Other loans and mortgages*	15,956
R0270	Reinsurance recoverables from:	17,844
R0280	*Non-life and health similar to non-life*	15,151
R0290	*Non-life excluding health*	15,151
R0300	*Health similar to non-life*	0
R0310	*Life and health similar to life, excluding index-linked and unit-linked*	2,693
R0320	*Health similar to life*	0
R0330	*Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked*	2,693
R0340	*Life index-linked and unit-linked*	0
R0350	Deposits to cedants	0
R0360	Insurance and intermediaries receivables	9,926
R0370	Reinsurance receivables	1
R0380	Receivables (trade, not insurance)	170
R0390	Own shares (held directly)	
R0400	Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	0
R0410	Cash and cash equivalents	1,621
R0420	Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	
R0500	**Total assets**	389,355

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Liabilities	C0010
R0510	Technical provisions - non-life	218,690
R0520	*Technical provisions - non-life (excluding health)*	218,690
R0530	*TP calculated as a whole*	0
R0540	*Best Estimate*	208,763
R0550	*Risk margin*	9,927
R0560	*Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)*	0
R0570	*TP calculated as a whole*	0
R0580	*Best Estimate*	0
R0590	*Risk margin*	0
R0600	Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	6,340
R0610	*Technical provisions - health (similar to life)*	0
R0620	*TP calculated as a whole*	0
R0630	*Best Estimate*	0
R0640	*Risk margin*	0
R0650	*Technical provisions - life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)*	6,340
R0660	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0670	*Best Estimate*	6,052
R0680	*Risk margin*	288
R0690	Technical provisions - index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0700	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0710	*Best Estimate*	
R0720	*Risk margin*	
R0740	Contingent liabilities	
R0750	Provisions other than technical provisions	
R0760	Pension benefit obligations	
R0770	Deposits from reinsurers	
R0780	Deferred tax liabilities	6,047
R0790	Derivatives	5
R0800	Debts owed to credit institutions	
R0810	Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	
R0820	Insurance & intermediaries payables	0
R0830	Reinsurance payables	3,191
R0840	Payables (trade, not insurance)	29,937
R0850	Subordinated liabilities	0
R0860	*Subordinated liabilities not in BOF*	
R0870	*Subordinated liabilities in BOF*	0
R0880	Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	
R0900	**Total liabilities**	264,209
R1000	**Excess of assets over liabilities**	125,146

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		Line of Business for: non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance)												Line of business for: accepted non-proportional reinsurance				Total
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Misc. financial loss	Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation and transport	Property	
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0200
	Premiums written																	
R0110	Gross - Direct Business				138,028	70,340												208,367
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0140	Reinsurers' share				4,658	2,374												7,031
R0200	Net				133,370	67,966												201,336
	Premiums earned																	
R0210	Gross - Direct Business				112,637	56,123												168,761
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0240	Reinsurers' share				3,472	1,730												5,202
R0300	Net				109,165	54,393												163,558
	Claims incurred																	
R0310	Gross - Direct Business				89,504	13,760												103,265
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0340	Reinsurers' share				-103	-16												-118
R0400	Net				89,607	13,776												103,383
	Changes in other technical provisions																	
R0410	Gross - Direct Business																	0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0440	Reinsurers' share																	0
R0500	Net				0	0												0
R0550	**Expenses incurred**				24,618	12,546												37,164
R1200	**Other expenses**																	
R1300	**Total expenses**																	37,164

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		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 than health insurance obligations	Health reinsurance	Life reinsurance	
		C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0300
	Premiums written									
R1410	Gross									0
R1420	Reinsurers' share									0
R1500	Net						0		0	0
	Premiums earned									
R1510	Gross									0
R1520	Reinsurers' share									0
R1600	Net						0		0	0
	Claims incurred									
R1610	Gross						1,119			1,119
R1620	Reinsurers' share						760			760
R1700	Net						359		0	359
	Changes in other technical provisions									
R1710	Gross									0
R1720	Reinsurers' share									0
R1800	Net						0		0	0
R1900	**Expenses incurred**						47		0	47
R2500	**Other expenses**									
R2600	**Total expenses**									47

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070
		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations			Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations		Total Top 5 and home country
R0010								
		C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140
	Premiums written							
R0110	Gross - Direct Business	208,367						208,367
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0140	Reinsurers' share	7,031						7,031
R0200	Net	201,336						201,336
	Premiums earned							
R0210	Gross - Direct Business	168,761						168,761
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0240	Reinsurers' share	5,202						5,202
R0300	Net	163,558						163,558
	Claims incurred							
R0310	Gross - Direct Business	103,265						103,265
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0340	Reinsurers' share	-118						-118
R0400	Net	103,383						103,383
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R0410	Gross - Direct Business	0						0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0440	Reinsurers' share	0						0
R0500	Net	0						0
R0550	**Expenses incurred**	37,164						37,164
R1200	**Other expenses**							
R1300	**Total expenses**							37,164

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210
		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations			Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations		Total Top 5 and home country
R1400								
		C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280
	Premiums written							
R1410	Gross							0
R1420	Reinsurers' share							0
R1500	Net	0						0
	Premiums earned							
R1510	Gross							0
R1520	Reinsurers' share							0
R1600	Net	0						0
	Claims incurred							
R1610	Gross	1,119						1,119
R1620	Reinsurers' share	760						760
R1700	Net	359						359
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R1710	Gross							0
R1720	Reinsurers' share							0
R1800	Net	0						0
R1900	**Expenses incurred**	47						47
R2500	**Other expenses**							
R2600	**Total expenses**							47

S.12.01.02

Life and Health SLT Technical Provisions

		Insurance with profit participation	Index-linked and unit-linked insurance			Other life insurance			Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligation other than health insurance obligations	Accepted reinsurance	Total (Life other than health insurance, including Unit-Linked)	Health insurance (direct business)			Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to health insurance obligations	Health reinsurance (reinsurance accepted)	Total (Health similar to life insurance)
				Contracts without options and guarantees	Contracts with options or guarantees		Contracts without options and guarantees	Contracts with options or guarantees					Contracts without options and guarantees	Contracts with options or guarantees			
		C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210
R0010	**Technical provisions calculated as a whole**										0						
R0020	Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole										0						
	Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																
	Best estimate																
R0030	**Gross Best Estimate**								6,052		6,052						
R0080	Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default								2,693		2,693						
R0090	Best estimate minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re								3,359		3,359						
R0100	**Risk margin**								288		288						
	Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																
R0110	Technical Provisions calculated as a whole										0						
R0120	Best estimate										0						
R0130	Risk margin										0						
R0200	**Technical provisions - total**								6,340		6,340						

S.17.01.02

Non-Life Technical Provisions

		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance												Accepted non-proportional reinsurance				
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss	Non-proportional health reinsurance	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	Non-proportional property reinsurance	Total Non-Life obligation
		C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180
R0010	**Technical provisions calculated as a whole**				0	0												0
R0050	Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole																	0
	Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																	
	Best estimate																	
	Premium provisions																	
R0060	Gross				9,873	7,948												17,821
R0140	Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default				-434	-947												-1,382
R0150	**Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions**				10,307	8,895												19,203
	Claims provisions																	
R0160	Gross				195,637	-4,694												190,943
R0240	Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default				16,528	4												16,533
R0250	**Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions**				179,109	-4,699												174,410
R0260	**Total best estimate - gross**				205,510	3,254												208,763
R0270	**Total best estimate - net**				189,416	4,197												193,613
R0280	**Risk margin**				9,711	215												9,927
	Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																	
R0290	Technical Provisions calculated as a whole																	0
R0300	Best estimate																	0
R0310	Risk margin																	0
R0320	**Technical provisions - total**				215,221	3,469												218,690
R0330	**Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total**				16,094	-943												15,151
R0340	**Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re - total**				199,127	4,412												203,539

S.19.01.21

Non-Life insurance claims

Total Non-life business

Z0020	Accident year / underwriting year	Underwriting Year

Gross Claims Paid (non-cumulative)

(absolute amount)

		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0170	C0180
	Year	Development year											In Current year	Sum of years (cumulative)
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +		
R0100	Prior											13	13	13
R0160	-9	14,355	27,569	9,443	5,239	6,137	3,217	3,223	1,901	582	10		10	71,675
R0170	-8	14,684	30,049	8,002	4,850	4,679	3,844	2,304	1,649	46			46	70,107
R0180	-7	18,449	32,927	7,791	5,476	4,884	5,186	1,616	228				228	76,558
R0190	-6	18,641	38,111	8,424	6,152	4,918	3,555	1,199					1,199	81,000
R0200	-5	22,060	41,731	8,219	5,931	4,954	5,329						5,329	88,225
R0210	-4	24,022	35,133	7,011	5,288	4,358							4,358	75,812
R0220	-3	17,290	33,614	7,601	5,419								5,419	63,924
R0230	-2	23,416	46,623	9,562									9,562	79,600
R0240	-1	26,611	55,917										55,917	82,528
R0250	0	33,315											33,315	33,315
R0260												Total	115,396	722,759

Gross Undiscounted Best Estimate Claims Provisions

(absolute amount)

		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0300	C0360
	Year	Development year											Year end (discounted data)
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +	
R0100	Prior											20,618	7,257
R0160	-9	0	0	0	30,227	18,073	13,253	7,880	4,248	2,187	1,933		1,759
R0170	-8	0	0	35,780	27,018	16,859	10,723	6,754	3,853	3,058			2,006
R0180	-7	0	53,553	40,201	26,996	20,258	12,073	5,033	3,953				4,563
R0190	-6	40,356	62,757	38,373	27,810	19,232	10,998	9,480					9,885
R0200	-5	47,553	54,511	40,415	29,206	15,169	7,871						8,067
R0210	-4	45,139	45,966	32,525	23,176	16,901							16,914
R0220	-3	35,217	42,720	30,115	20,892								19,845
R0230	-2	42,282	49,746	36,094									33,887
R0240	-1	43,886	47,885										43,963
R0250	0	46,884											42,546
R0260												Total	190,693

S.22.01.21

Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals

		Amount with Long Term Guarantee measures and transitionals	Impact of transitional on technical provisions	Impact of transitional on interest rate	Impact of volatility adjustment set to zero	Impact of matching adjustment set to zero
		C0010	C0030	C0050	C0070	C0090
R0010	Technical provisions	225,030	0	0	3,042	0
R0020	Basic own funds	115,146	0	0	-1,917	0
R0050	Eligible own funds to meet Solvency Capital Requirement	115,146	0	0	-1,917	0
R0090	Solvency Capital Requirement	82,441	0	0	603	0
R0100	Eligible own funds to meet Minimum Capital Requirement	115,146	0	0	-1,917	0
R0110	Minimum Capital Requirement	34,049	0	0	0	0

S.23.01.01

Own Funds

	Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35	Total	Tier 1 unrestricted	Tier 1 restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
R0010	Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	37,300	37,300		0	
R0030	Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	0	0		0	
R0040	Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own-fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	0	0		0	
R0050	Subordinated mutual member accounts	0		0	0	0
R0070	Surplus funds	0	0			
R0090	Preference shares	0		0	0	0
R0110	Share premium account related to preference shares	0		0	0	0
R0130	Reconciliation reserve	77,846	77,846			
R0140	Subordinated liabilities	0		0	0	0
R0160	An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	0				0
R0180	Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	0	0	0	0	0
R0220	**Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds**	0				
R0230	**Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions**	0				
R0290	**Total basic own funds after deductions**	115,146	115,146	0	0	0
	Ancillary own funds					
R0300	Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	0				
R0310	Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand	0				
R0320	Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	0				
R0330	A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	0				
R0340	Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0350	Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0360	Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0370	Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0390	Other ancillary own funds	0				
R0400	**Total ancillary own funds**	0			0	0
	Available and eligible own funds					
R0500	Total available own funds to meet the SCR	115,146	115,146	0	0	0
R0510	Total available own funds to meet the MCR	115,146	115,146	0	0	
R0540	Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	115,146	115,146	0	0	0
R0550	Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	115,146	115,146	0	0	
R0580	**SCR**	82,441				
R0600	**MCR**	34,049				
R0620	**Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR**	139.67%				
R0640	**Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR**	338.17%				

	Reconcilliation reserve	C0060
R0700	Excess of assets over liabilities	125,146
R0710	Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	0
R0720	Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges	10,000
R0730	Other basic own fund items	37,300
R0740	Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	0
R0760	**Reconciliation reserve**	77,846
	Expected profits	
R0770	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	
R0780	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non- life business	34,484
R0790	**Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)**	34,484

S.25.01.21

Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0110	C0090	C0120
R0010	Market risk	14,241		
R0020	Counterparty default risk	2,020		
R0030	Life underwriting risk	431		
R0040	Health underwriting risk	0		
R0050	Non-life underwriting risk	85,656		
R0060	Diversification	-10,998		
R0070	Intangible asset risk	0		
R0100	**Basic Solvency Capital Requirement**	91,350		

USP Key

For life underwriting risk:
1 - Increase in the amount of annuity benefits
9 - None

For health underwriting risk:
1 - Increase in the amount of annuity benefits
2 - Standard deviation for NSLT health premium risk
3 - Standard deviation for NSLT health gross premium risk
4 - Adjustment factor for non-proportional reinsurance
5 - Standard deviation for NSLT health reserve risk
9 - None

For non-life underwriting risk:
4 - Adjustment factor for non-proportional reinsurance
6 - Standard deviation for non-life premium risk
7 - Standard deviation for non-life gross premium risk
8 - Standard deviation for non-life reserve risk
9 - None

	Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement	C0100
R0130	Operational risk	6,290
R0140	Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	0
R0150	Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	-15,200
R0160	Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	0
R0200	**Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on**	82,441
R0210	Capital add-ons already set	0
R0220	**Solvency capital requirement**	82,441
	Other information on SCR	
R0400	Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	0
R0410	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	0
R0420	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	0
R0430	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	0
R0440	Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	0

	Approach to tax rate	C0109
R0590	Approach based on average tax rate	0

	Calculation of loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	LAC DT
		C0130
R0640	LAC DT	
R0650	LAC DT justified by reversion of deferred tax liabilities	0
R0660	LAC DT justified by reference to probable future taxable economic profit	0
R0670	LAC DT justified by carry back, current year	-15,200
R0680	LAC DT justified by carry back, future years	0
R0690	Maximum LAC DT	0

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
R0010	MCR_{NL} Result	34,049

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months
		C0020	C0030
R0020	Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0030	Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0040	Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0050	Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	189,416	133,370
R0060	Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance	4,197	67,966
R0070	Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0080	Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0090	General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0100	Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0110	Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0120	Assistance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0130	Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0140	Non-proportional health reinsurance	0	
R0150	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	0	
R0160	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	0	
R0170	Non-proportional property reinsurance	0	

Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0040
R0200	MCR_{L} Result	0

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

Overall MCR calculation

		C0070
R0300	Linear MCR	34,049
R0310	SCR	82,441
R0320	MCR cap	37,098
R0330	MCR floor	20,610
R0340	Combined MCR	34,049
R0350	Absolute floor of the MCR	2,359
R0400	**Minimum Capital Requirement**	34,049

Admiral Insurance

Solvency and Financial Condition Report

Disclosures

31 December

2023

(Monetary amounts in GBP thousands)

General information

Undertaking name	Admiral Insurance Gibraltar Limited
Undertaking identification code	2138003FZ569I9YPG680
Type of code of undertaking	LEI
Type of undertaking	Non-life undertakings
Country of authorisation	GI
Language of reporting	en
Reporting reference date	31 December 2023
Currency used for reporting	GBP
Accounting standards	IFRS
Method of Calculation of the SCR	Standard formula
Matching adjustment	No use of matching adjustment
Volatility adjustment	Use of volatility adjustment
Transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate	No use of transitional measure on the risk-free interest rate
Transitional measure on technical provisions	No use of transitional measure on technical provisions

List of reported templates

S.02.01.02 - Balance sheet
S.05.01.02 - Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.01.02 - Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.02.01 - Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.05.02.01 - Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations
S.12.01.02 - Life and Health SLT Technical Provisions
S.17.01.02 - Non-Life Technical Provisions
S.19.01.21 - Non-Life insurance claims
S.22.01.21 - Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals
S.23.01.01 - Own Funds
S.25.01.21 - Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula
S.28.01.01 - Minimum Capital Requirement - Only life or only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Assets	C0010
R0030	Intangible assets	
R0040	Deferred tax assets	
R0050	Pension benefit surplus	
R0060	Property, plant & equipment held for own use	485
R0070	Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	2,889,038
R0080	*Property (other than for own use)*	0
R0090	*Holdings in related undertakings, including participations*	0
R0100	*Equities*	0
R0110	*Equities - listed*	
R0120	*Equities - unlisted*	
R0130	*Bonds*	1,827,373
R0140	*Government Bonds*	272,872
R0150	*Corporate Bonds*	1,247,594
R0160	*Structured notes*	0
R0170	*Collateralised securities*	306,907
R0180	*Collective Investments Undertakings*	952,748
R0190	*Derivatives*	6,307
R0200	*Deposits other than cash equivalents*	102,610
R0210	*Other investments*	0
R0220	Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	
R0230	Loans and mortgages	185,662
R0240	*Loans on policies*	0
R0250	*Loans and mortgages to individuals*	
R0260	*Other loans and mortgages*	185,662
R0270	Reinsurance recoverables from:	1,659,956
R0280	*Non-life and health similar to non-life*	1,642,675
R0290	*Non-life excluding health*	1,642,675
R0300	*Health similar to non-life*	0
R0310	*Life and health similar to life, excluding index-linked and unit-linked*	17,280
R0320	*Health similar to life*	0
R0330	*Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked*	17,280
R0340	*Life index-linked and unit-linked*	0
R0350	Deposits to cedants	0
R0360	Insurance and intermediaries receivables	78,751
R0370	Reinsurance receivables	7,629
R0380	Receivables (trade, not insurance)	16,969
R0390	Own shares (held directly)	
R0400	Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	0
R0410	Cash and cash equivalents	10,671
R0420	Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	0
R0500	**Total assets**	4,849,162

S.02.01.02

Balance sheet

		Solvency II value
	Liabilities	C0010
R0510	Technical provisions - non-life	2,604,418
R0520	*Technical provisions - non-life (excluding health)*	2,604,418
R0530	*TP calculated as a whole*	0
R0540	*Best Estimate*	2,562,026
R0550	*Risk margin*	42,392
R0560	*Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)*	0
R0570	*TP calculated as a whole*	0
R0580	*Best Estimate*	0
R0590	*Risk margin*	0
R0600	Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	38,592
R0610	*Technical provisions - health (similar to life)*	0
R0620	*TP calculated as a whole*	0
R0630	*Best Estimate*	0
R0640	*Risk margin*	0
R0650	*Technical provisions - life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)*	38,592
R0660	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0670	*Best Estimate*	37,963
R0680	*Risk margin*	628
R0690	Technical provisions - index-linked and unit-linked	0
R0700	*TP calculated as a whole*	
R0710	*Best Estimate*	
R0720	*Risk margin*	
R0740	Contingent liabilities	0
R0750	Provisions other than technical provisions	
R0760	Pension benefit obligations	
R0770	Deposits from reinsurers	1,195,660
R0780	Deferred tax liabilities	17,502
R0790	Derivatives	60
R0800	Debts owed to credit institutions	
R0810	Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	
R0820	Insurance & intermediaries payables	0
R0830	Reinsurance payables	74,999
R0840	Payables (trade, not insurance)	258,354
R0850	Subordinated liabilities	0
R0860	*Subordinated liabilities not in BOF*	
R0870	*Subordinated liabilities in BOF*	0
R0880	Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	
R0900	**Total liabilities**	4,189,585
R1000	**Excess of assets over liabilities**	659,577

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		Line of Business for: non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations (direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance)												Line of business for: accepted non-proportional reinsurance				Total
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Misc. financial loss	Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation and transport	Property	
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0200
	Premiums written																	
R0110	Gross - Direct Business				1,516,771	772,956		295,743	3,861			28,148	123,561					2,741,039
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted				29,392	19,215												48,607
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted															1,653		1,653
R0140	Reinsurers' share				77,685	39,634		104,556	1,669			0	742					224,286
R0200	Net				1,468,477	752,538		191,187	2,192			28,148	122,818			1,653		2,567,013
	Premiums earned																	
R0210	Gross - Direct Business				1,256,836	626,236		254,645	3,311			25,759	109,987					2,276,774
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted				31,887	20,847												52,734
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted															1,583		1,583
R0240	Reinsurers' share				61,335	30,610		75,565	1,217			0	520					169,247
R0300	Net				1,227,388	616,473		179,081	2,094			25,759	109,467			1,583		2,161,845
	Claims incurred																	
R0310	Gross - Direct Business				1,219,410	6,647		187,249	1,762			16,830	54,849					1,486,746
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted				34,913	22,825												57,739
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted															5,210		5,210
R0340	Reinsurers' share				36,588	199		31,323	215			0	0					68,324
R0400	Net				1,217,735	29,272		155,926	1,547			16,830	54,849			5,210		1,481,370
	Changes in other technical provisions																	
R0410	Gross - Direct Business				0	0		0	0			0	0					0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted																	0
R0440	Reinsurers' share				0	0		0	0			0	0					0
R0500	Net				0	0		0	0			0	0			0		0
R0550	**Expenses incurred**				283,582	144,759		44,274	5,618			0	41,475			0		519,709
R1200	**Other expenses**																	
R1300	**Total expenses**																	519,709

S.05.01.02

Premiums, claims and expenses by line of business: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		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 than health insurance obligations	Health reinsurance	Life reinsurance	
		C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0300
	Premiums written									
R1410	Gross									0
R1420	Reinsurers' share									0
R1500	Net						0		0	0
	Premiums earned									
R1510	Gross									0
R1520	Reinsurers' share									0
R1600	Net						0		0	0
	Claims incurred									
R1610	Gross						9,237			9,237
R1620	Reinsurers' share						1,370			1,370
R1700	Net						7,867		0	7,867
	Changes in other technical provisions									
R1710	Gross									0
R1720	Reinsurers' share									0
R1800	Net						0		0	0
R1900	**Expenses incurred**						581		0	581
R2500	**Other expenses**									
R2600	**Total expenses**									581

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070
		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations			Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations		Total Top 5 and home country
R0010			US			FR		
		C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140
	Premiums written							
R0110	Gross - Direct Business	2,741,039						2,741,039
R0120	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted		48,607					48,607
R0130	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	1,547				106		1,653
R0140	Reinsurers' share	223,771	515					224,286
R0200	Net	2,518,815	48,092			106		2,567,013
	Premiums earned							
R0210	Gross - Direct Business	2,276,774						2,276,774
R0220	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted		52,734					52,734
R0230	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	1,541				43		1,583
R0240	Reinsurers' share	168,731	515					169,247
R0300	Net	2,109,584	52,219			43		2,161,845
	Claims incurred							
R0310	Gross - Direct Business	1,486,746						1,486,746
R0320	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted		57,739					57,739
R0330	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	5,210						5,210
R0340	Reinsurers' share	68,324	0					68,324
R0400	Net	1,423,631	57,739			0		1,481,370
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R0410	Gross - Direct Business							0
R0420	Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0430	Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted							0
R0440	Reinsurers' share							0
R0500	Net	0	0			0		0
R0550	**Expenses incurred**	516,918	2,791					519,709
R1200	**Other expenses**							
R1300	**Total expenses**							519,709

S.05.02.01

Premiums, claims and expenses by country: Life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210
		Home Country	Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations			Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations		Total Top 5 and home country
R1400								
		C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280
	Premiums written							
R1410	Gross							0
R1420	Reinsurers' share							0
R1500	Net	0						0
	Premiums earned							
R1510	Gross							0
R1520	Reinsurers' share							0
R1600	Net	0						0
	Claims incurred							
R1610	Gross	9,237						9,237
R1620	Reinsurers' share	1,370						1,370
R1700	Net	7,867						7,867
	Changes in other technical provisions							
R1710	Gross							0
R1720	Reinsurers' share							0
R1800	Net	0						0
R1900	**Expenses incurred**	581						581
R2500	**Other expenses**							
R2600	**Total expenses**							581

S.12.01.02

Life and Health SLT Technical Provisions

		Insurance with profit participation	Index-linked and unit-linked insurance			Other life insurance			Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligation other than health insurance obligations	Accepted reinsurance	Total (Life other than health insurance, including Unit-Linked)	Health insurance (direct business)			Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to health insurance obligations	Health reinsurance (reinsurance accepted)	Total (Health similar to life insurance)
				Contracts without options and guarantees	Contracts with options or guarantees		Contracts without options and guarantees	Contracts with options or guarantees					Contracts without options and guarantees	Contracts with options or guarantees			
		C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180	C0190	C0200	C0210
R0010	**Technical provisions calculated as a whole**									0	0						
R0020	Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole									0	0						
	Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																
	Best estimate																
R0030	**Gross Best Estimate**								37,963	0	37,963						
R0080	Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default								17,280	0	17,280						
R0090	Best estimate minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re								20,683	0	20,683						
R0100	**Risk margin**								628	0	628						
	Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																
R0110	Technical Provisions calculated as a whole										0						
R0120	Best estimate										0						
R0130	Risk margin										0						
R0200	**Technical provisions - total**								38,592	0	38,592						

S.17.01.02

Non-Life Technical Provisions

		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance												Accepted non-proportional reinsurance				
		Medical expense insurance	Income protection insurance	Workers' compensation insurance	Motor vehicle liability insurance	Other motor insurance	Marine, aviation and transport insurance	Fire and other damage to property insurance	General liability insurance	Credit and suretyship insurance	Legal expenses insurance	Assistance	Miscellaneous financial loss	Non-proportional health reinsurance	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	Non-proportional property reinsurance	Total Non-Life obligation
		C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180
R0010	**Technical provisions calculated as a whole**				0	0		0	0			0	0			0		0
R0050	Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole																	0
	Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																	
	Best estimate																	
	Premium provisions																	
R0060	Gross				139,814	95,634		93,109	615			-1,005	15,443			0		343,609
R0140	Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default				119,533	69,377		66,898	1,682			0	0					257,490
R0150	**Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions**				20,281	26,257		26,211	-1,067			-1,005	15,443			0		86,119
	Claims provisions																	
R0160	Gross				2,065,541	-36,817		165,578	11,012			0	13,104			0		2,218,417
R0240	Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default				1,286,972	-17,202		108,970	6,445			0	0					1,385,185
R0250	**Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions**				778,568	-19,615		56,608	4,567			0	13,104			0		833,232
R0260	**Total best estimate - gross**				2,205,355	58,817		258,687	11,626			-1,005	28,547			0		2,562,026
R0270	**Total best estimate - net**				798,849	6,642		82,819	3,500			-1,005	28,547			0		919,351
R0280	**Risk margin**				36,755	306		3,810	161			46	1,313			0		42,392
	Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																	
R0290	Technical Provisions calculated as a whole				0	0		0	0			0	0					0
R0300	Best estimate				0	0		0	0			0	0					0
R0310	Risk margin				0	0		0	0			0	0					0
R0320	**Technical provisions - total**				2,242,110	59,122		262,497	11,787			-959	29,860			0		2,604,418
R0330	**Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total**				1,406,506	52,175		175,868	8,127			0	0			0		1,642,675
R0340	**Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re - total**				835,604	6,948		86,629	3,661			-959	29,860			0		961,743

S.19.01.21

Non-Life insurance claims

Total Non-life business

Z0020 Accident year / underwriting year: Underwriting Year

Gross Claims Paid (non-cumulative)

(absolute amount)

		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0170	C0180
	Year	Development year											In Current year	Sum of years (cumulative)
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +		
R0100	Prior											95	95	95
R0160	-9	111,345	206,864	68,977	37,259	43,279	22,472	22,692	13,326	4,095	90		90	530,399
R0170	-8	117,107	233,854	60,760	34,639	32,819	27,152	16,492	11,579	335			335	534,736
R0180	-7	148,753	263,695	60,484	39,717	34,916	36,830	11,562	1,478				1,478	597,435
R0190	-6	182,316	383,423	86,098	54,450	43,323	31,618	10,586					10,586	791,813
R0200	-5	236,889	433,180	86,365	56,159	46,195	46,898						46,898	905,685
R0210	-4	255,751	379,344	73,374	51,484	44,699							44,699	804,653
R0220	-3	196,624	372,020	83,013	54,795								54,795	706,452
R0230	-2	259,414	521,165	119,840									119,840	900,420
R0240	-1	349,359	744,715										744,715	1,094,074
R0250	0	439,717											439,717	439,717
R0260												Total	1,463,249	7,305,480

Gross Undiscounted Best Estimate Claims Provisions

(absolute amount)

		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0300	C0360
	Year	Development year											Year end (discounted data)
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10 & +	
R0100	Prior											50,918	45,905
R0160	-9	1,773	1,826	3,626	213,375	127,002	93,650	55,198	29,754	15,836	13,709		12,285
R0170	-8	2,071	10,539	254,757	191,243	120,499	75,524	47,506	22,297	16,123			14,060
R0180	-7	11,591	388,122	288,174	191,959	142,872	84,807	43,927	42,870				32,074
R0190	-6	369,307	571,158	342,904	241,207	166,421	114,575	104,325					83,070
R0200	-5	469,716	529,990	374,044	275,233	175,202	95,319						72,618
R0210	-4	459,571	455,745	323,998	259,963	198,258							158,541
R0220	-3	388,434	458,732	340,315	247,989								206,962
R0230	-2	482,767	624,101	469,063									394,841
R0240	-1	626,556	672,829										583,215
R0250	0	648,137											579,301
R0260												Total	2,182,872

S.22.01.21

Impact of long term guarantees measures and transitionals

		Amount with Long Term Guarantee measures and transitionals	Impact of transitional on technical provisions	Impact of transitional on interest rate	Impact of volatility adjustment set to zero	Impact of matching adjustment set to zero
		C0010	C0030	C0050	C0070	C0090
R0010	Technical provisions	2,643,010	0	0	31,361	0
R0020	Basic own funds	554,577	0	0	-12,623	0
R0050	Eligible own funds to meet Solvency Capital Requirement	644,577	0	0	-12,623	0
R0090	Solvency Capital Requirement	413,314	0	0	2,594	0
R0100	Eligible own funds to meet Minimum Capital Requirement	554,577	0	0	-12,623	0
R0110	Minimum Capital Requirement	157,885	0	0	0	0

S.23.01.01

Own Funds

	Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35	Total	Tier 1 unrestricted	Tier 1 restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
R0010	Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	98	98		0	
R0030	Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	44,904	44,904		0	
R0040	Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own-fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	0	0		0	
R0050	Subordinated mutual member accounts	0		0	0	0
R0070	Surplus funds	0	0			
R0090	Preference shares	0		0	0	0
R0110	Share premium account related to preference shares	0		0	0	0
R0130	Reconciliation reserve	509,575	509,575			
R0140	Subordinated liabilities	0		0	0	0
R0160	An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	0				0
R0180	Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	0	0	0	0	0
R0220	**Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds**	0				
R0230	**Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions**	0				
R0290	**Total basic own funds after deductions**	554,577	554,577	0	0	0
	Ancillary own funds					
R0300	Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	0				
R0310	Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand	0				
R0320	Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	0				
R0330	A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	0				
R0340	Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0350	Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0360	Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0370	Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	0				
R0390	Other ancillary own funds	90,000			90,000	
R0400	**Total ancillary own funds**	90,000			90,000	0
	Available and eligible own funds					
R0500	Total available own funds to meet the SCR	644,577	554,577	0	90,000	0
R0510	Total available own funds to meet the MCR	554,577	554,577	0	0	
R0540	Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	644,577	554,577	0	90,000	0
R0550	Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	554,577	554,577	0	0	
R0580	**SCR**	413,314				
R0600	**MCR**	157,885				
R0620	**Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR**	155.95%				
R0640	**Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR**	351.25%				

	Reconcilliation reserve	C0060
R0700	Excess of assets over liabilities	659,577
R0710	Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	0
R0720	Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges	105,000
R0730	Other basic own fund items	45,002
R0740	Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	0
R0760	**Reconciliation reserve**	509,575
	Expected profits	
R0770	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	
R0780	Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non- life business	135,002
R0790	**Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)**	135,002

S.25.01.21

Solvency Capital Requirement - for undertakings on Standard Formula

		Gross solvency capital requirement	USP	Simplifications
		C0110	C0090	C0120
R0010	Market risk	119,349		
R0020	Counterparty default risk	12,120		
R0030	Life underwriting risk	2,226		
R0040	Health underwriting risk	0		
R0050	Non-life underwriting risk	297,549		
R0060	Diversification	-77,459		
R0070	Intangible asset risk	0		
R0100	**Basic Solvency Capital Requirement**	353,784		

USP Key

For life underwriting risk:
1 - Increase in the amount of annuity benefits
9 - None

For health underwriting risk:
1 - Increase in the amount of annuity benefits
2 - Standard deviation for NSLT health premium risk
3 - Standard deviation for NSLT health gross premium risk
4 - Adjustment factor for non-proportional reinsurance
5 - Standard deviation for NSLT health reserve risk
9 - None

For non-life underwriting risk:
4 - Adjustment factor for non-proportional reinsurance
6 - Standard deviation for non-life premium risk
7 - Standard deviation for non-life gross premium risk
8 - Standard deviation for non-life reserve risk
9 - None

	Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement	C0100
R0130	Operational risk	77,032
R0140	Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	0
R0150	Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	-17,502
R0160	Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	0
R0200	**Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on**	413,314
R0210	Capital add-ons already set	0
R0220	**Solvency capital requirement**	413,314
	Other information on SCR	
R0400	Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	0
R0410	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	0
R0420	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	0
R0430	Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	0
R0440	Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	0

	Approach to tax rate	C0109
R0590	Approach based on average tax rate	0

	Calculation of loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	LAC DT
		C0130
R0640	LAC DT	
R0650	LAC DT justified by reversion of deferred tax liabilities	-17,502
R0660	LAC DT justified by reference to probable future taxable economic profit	0
R0670	LAC DT justified by carry back, current year	0
R0680	LAC DT justified by carry back, future years	0
R0690	Maximum LAC DT	0

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
R0010	MCR_{NL} Result	157,450

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months
		C0020	C0030
R0020	Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0030	Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0040	Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0050	Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	798,849	374,141
R0060	Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance	6,642	196,390
R0070	Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0080	Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance	82,819	101,797
R0090	General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	3,500	2,532
R0100	Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0110	Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance	0	
R0120	Assistance and proportional reinsurance	0	28,148
R0130	Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance	28,547	123,561
R0140	Non-proportional health reinsurance	0	
R0150	Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	0	
R0160	Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	0	1,653
R0170	Non-proportional property reinsurance	0	

Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0040
R0200	MCR_{L} Result	434

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance/SPV) total capital at risk
		C0050	C0060
R0210	Obligations with profit participation - guaranteed benefits		
R0220	Obligations with profit participation - future discretionary benefits		
R0230	Index-linked and unit-linked insurance obligations		
R0240	Other life (re)insurance and health (re)insurance obligations	20,683	
R0250	Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations		

Overall MCR calculation

		C0070
R0300	Linear MCR	157,885
R0310	SCR	413,314
R0320	MCR cap	185,991
R0330	MCR floor	103,328
R0340	Combined MCR	157,885
R0350	Absolute floor of the MCR	2,359
R0400	**Minimum Capital Requirement**	157,885