

# **Solvency and financial condition report NOVIS Poist'ovňa a.s.**

For the financial year 2016

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## Introduction

The new Solvency II regime requires completing of Regular Supervisory Report (RSR) and as well Solvency and Financial Condition Report (SFCR) to be disclosed to the insurance regulator or public once a year.

NOVIS Poist'ovňa a.s. (henceforth "Company" or "NOVIS") completed the SFCR in term of structure published in appendix XX within Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 of 10 October 2014 supplementing Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the taking-up and pursuit of the business of Insurance and Reinsurance (Solvency II). Sections in those reports have been completed by using particular articles from Commission delegated regulation (EU) 2015/35.

Report describes NOVIS'

- Business activities,
- Performance in respective areas,
- System of governance,
- Risk profile,
- Valuation for solvency purposes and
- Capital management.

Quantitative information are in line with quantitative templates (henceforth "QRTs"). QRTs can be found in the [Appendix](#). Figures refer to financial year that ended 31. December 2016.

Presentation currency is Euro, in thousands, unless otherwise stated.

## A. Business and Performance

### 1. Business

#### **The business name and legal form of the undertaking**

Business Name:	NOVIS Poist'ovňa a.s.
Registered seat:	Námestie Ľudovíta Štúra 2 Bratislava 811 02
ID Company No.:	47 251 301
Day of registration in BR <sup>1</sup> :	11.10.2013
Legal form:	Public limited company
Business line:	Insurance activities in accordance with Annex 1 of Slovak Insurance Act No. 39/2015 CLASSES OF LIFE AND NON-LIFE INSURANCE BROKEN DOWN BY TYPE OF INSURANCE  Part B – Classes of life insurance  1. Life insurance comprising the following types of insurance:  a) assurance on survival to a stipulated age only, assurance on death only, assurance on survival to a stipulated age or on earlier death, life assurance with return of premiums, assurance linked to capitalization contracts;  b) annuities;  c) supplementary insurance underwritten in addition to life insurance, in particular insurance against personal injury, including incapacity for employment, insurance against death resulting from an accident, and insurance against disability resulting from an accident or sickness.  3. Insurance as referred to in points 1(a) and 1(b) linked to investment funds.
Country of activity:	Slovakia Czech Republic Hungary Germany Austria
Statutory authority:	Board of Directors Siegfried Fatzi – Chairman of the Board Ing. Slavomír Habánik – Vice Chairman of the Board

<sup>1</sup> Business register

Ing. Pavel Vladovič – member  
Ing. David Hlubocký – member  
Rainer Norbert Alt – member

Supervisory Board  
JUDr. Ing. Vlastimil Vicen – Chairman of  
the Supervisory Board  
Ing. JUDr. Eva Gallová  
Mgr. Kristína Kupková  
Ing. Oto Lanc , MBA  
Ing. Karel Zvolský  
Deborah Sturman  
Mag. Slobodan Ristic  
Ing. Stanislav Kamenár  
KR Freimut Dobretsberger

Acting on behalf of the company: Chairman and Vice Chairman jointly or any three Board members jointly act on behalf of the Company. Signing on behalf of the company is made by the fact that the printed or written company name and name and surname of acting person including his function is marked and provided with his handwritten signature.

**The name and address of Local supervisor responsible for the financial supervision of the undertaking**

Business name: Národná banka Slovenska  
Registered seat: Imricha Karvaša 1  
Bratislava 813 25  
ID Company No.: 30 844 789

**The name and address of external auditor**

Business name: PricewaterhouseCoopers Slovensko, s.r.o.  
Registered seat: Karadžičova 2  
Bratislava - mestská časť Staré Mesto 815  
32  
ID Company No.: 35 739 347

**Description of qualified holdings in the undertaking**

Company records one shareholder with qualified holdings.

**Significant activity or other events that occurred during the period covered by the report and which had a significant impact on the undertaking**

In terms of business risk diversification, following significant events have occurred:

- Continuing international expansion: After starting business activities in Slovakia, Hungary and the Czech Republic the insurance markets Germany and Austria followed. Furthermore NOVIS prepared the entry into the Finnish, Polish and Italian markets (real start of sales in Finland - January 2017, Poland - March 2017 and Italy - May 2017) .
- To enable the long term growth strategy of the Company, the reinsurance program initiated in 2014 with our exclusive reinsurance partner SCOR Global

Life was widened to a consortium of reinsurance companies consisting of 5 partners including SCOR Global Life as of 01.01.2017.

## 2. Underwriting Performance

The premium split by Country highlights the significance of the Hungarian market. Overall NOVIS nearly doubled the premium income compared to 2015.

	SK	CZ	DE	AT	HU	Total
<b>Gross premium*</b> 31.12.2016	1 971	1 878	970	54	7 969	12 42

\*Total premium collected by NOVIS

	SK	CZ	DE	AT	HU	Total
<b>Net premium**</b> 31.12.2016	1 484	1 321	337	35	4 393	7 569

\*\* Gross premium less premiums ceded by reinsurance company

Table below shows the average age of the insured persons by country. The average age in Hungary is somewhat higher than in other countries since the tax incentive granted by the Hungarian government attracts people with higher income, that are typically in the 2<sup>nd</sup> part of the business career.

Average age 31.12.2016	SK	CZ	DE	AT	HU
	36	35	37	36	48

## 3. Investment Performance

The company offers clients to invest in the internal funds of the company ("insurance funds"). Clients can decide to allocate portions of the assets of his insurance account to the Guaranteed Growth Fund or non-guaranteed funds.

The underlying assets of the Guaranteed Growth Fund are Slovak, Hungarian and Czech government bonds. The expected annual appreciation of the guaranteed growth fund for the given calendar year is announced and published at the end of the previous calendar year.

The level of performance of non-guaranteed funds is affected by the performance of the underlying assets as ETF, Gold, financial instruments linked to the real estate market, assets for qualified investors etc.

Investment income	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Interest and dividends	118	46
Revaluation and results from sale of financial assets	592	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>60</b>

## 4. Performance in other activities

The Company does not perform any other activities.



## B. System of Governance

### 1. General information on the system of governance

Administrative and management body of the company is Board of Directors. The competence and responsibility of the Board of Directors consists in managing the Company, ensuring proper accounting, submitting the annual report to the General Meeting and publishing it, ensuring the conduct of the ordinary and extraordinary general meeting, approving the business and financial budget, approving the rules for the creation and use of funds and reserves, submitting information to the Supervisory Board, proposing the approval or dismissal of the auditor to verify the financial statements based on the recommendation of the Supervisory Board to the General Meeting and to carry out other activities arising from the law or from the resolution of the General Meeting. The Supervisory Board is the controlling body of the Company. It oversees the performance of the Board of Directors as well as the performance of all the Company's activities.

<b>Related Party Transactions for the year 2016</b>	
<i>in 1000 EUR</i>	
Cash contribution to Share Capital from BoD members	24
Cash contribution to Share Capital from Supervisory Board members	44
Services provided by Related Party to the Company	100
Salaries and remuneration of the BoD members	330
Salaries and remuneration of the Supervisory Board members	55
Pension contributions for BoD members	38
Pension contributions for Supervisory Board members	12
Contributions to health and other social insurance funds for BoD members	15
Contributions to health and other social insurance funds for Supervisory Board members	5

#### Qualification and suitability requirements

The Company applies the following professional competence requirements for each group of persons under consideration:

#### **1. Members of the Company's Board of Directors, Company's Head of Branch, or the procurator (if any)**

##### 1.1 Individual professional competence:

- each member of the Board of Directors, the head of the branch of the Company, or the procurator (if any) must have completed university education and at least three years of financial market experience or completed full high school/secondary education or other related education and at least six years of experience in the financial market whereas at least three years were in a management role,
- the procurator (if any) will not perform activities related to the key function. If the appointed procurator had already performed the function within the Company for which the evaluation of the professional competence has been performed, the re-evaluation of professional competence function will be not required if conditions described within previous paragraph are met.

## 1.2 Collective competence:

- all members of the Board of Directors must jointly have knowledge at least in these areas
  - a. insurance market and other financial markets,
  - b. business strategy and business model,
  - c. system of governance,
  - d. financial analysis and actuarial analysis
  - e. regulation of insurance business and financial services.
- at least one member of the Board of Directors must have at least five years of proven experience in the field of insurance.

## 2. Managers of the individual divisions of the Company

Completed university education (minimum Bc. degree) and three years management experience or full secondary education (high school) and at least five years of management experience.

## 3. Key functions and employees under their direct management and other persons performing activities of specific relevance to the Company

Persons responsible for the key functions:

- **Internal audit** – completed university education in humanitarian, economic, technical field or law and at least 3 years of experience in the field of insurance, of which at least 1 year as an auditor,
- **Actuary** – completed university education (at least second degree) in natural science, humanitarian, economic or technical field and at least 3 years of practice in insurance mathematics,
- **Risk manager** – completed university education (at least second degree) in natural science, humanitarian, economic, technical field or law and at least 3 years of experience in insurance risk management,
- **Compliance manager** – completed university education (at least second degree) in natural science, humanitarian, economic, technical field or law and at least 2 years of experience in financial law;

Persons performing activities of specific importance to the Company, based on a decision of the Board of Directors of the Company, must have completed university education (at least second degree) in natural science, humanitarian, economic, technical field or law and experience in required specific area of the financial market for at least 3 years.

Employees in direct management control of the key function role who effectively deliver the tasks and outputs of a key function must have completed university degree (at least the first degree) in the same field as set for the respective key function

The Company must ensure that all persons fulfil the following requirements during performance of their duties:

- adequate professional competence, knowledge and experience enabling reliable and prudent management and performance of their functions;
- credibility.

Specification of above mentioned requirements is regulated by Company's Internal Directive compliant with the requirements of Slovak Insurance Act no. 39/2015.

At the same time, when assessing requirements for professional competence and credibility, the nature, complexity and extent of the Company's activity is taken into account, as well as the position of the particular person.

## 2. Own risk and solvency assessment system

The Company is currently in a process of setting further actions and rules in risk management with aim to:

1. Identifying, monitoring and managing existing and potentially new risks to which the Company is exposed to,
2. Evaluating the respective risks and drafting proposals for their mitigation,
3. Facilitating the effective function of internal control,

See also "Chapter 3 – Risk Profile"

## 3. Internal control system

Company's internal control system is based on the "three lines of defence" approach.

The **first line of defence** is carried out directly by employees of the individual organizational units of the Company as their primary responsibility within the scope of their job description and based on Company's internal regulations. Controls are carried out regularly depending on the nature of respective activity.

Three principles are applied:

- "four eyes principle" - important operations are performed by at least two employees,
- supervision - the activity of individual employees is monitored and controlled by the head of the relevant organizational unit and
- substitutability - in case of longer absence of respective employee, the deputy employee performs the role.

The Company's **second line of defence** is realized by key functions - risk management and compliance.

The **third line of defence** is provided by external auditors and internal audit key function, which represents an independent assessment and assurance for the Company's Board of Directors.

The activities of individual organizational units are regulated by internal guidelines which are obligatory for employees.

Head of compliance department represents also the compliance key function and represents the second line of defence within the internal control system. The activities of compliance department are regulated by an internal guideline covering

all its activities, namely: advisory to all organizational units of the Company, notifying about legislative changes that have an impact on the Company's activities, monitoring the compliance of the Company's activities with general obligatory regulations, monitoring of application of internal regulations in the sense of approved compliance plan and subsequent submission of the annual report to the Company's Board of Directors, AML and prevention of terrorist financing, coordination of relations with regulators, communication with various authorities, communication with external legal service providers, handling and investigation of complaints, protection of personal data, control of competition protection standards, control of Company's anti-corruption measures and involvement in the preparation of internal regulations and guidelines of the Company. The compliance key function is directly responsible to the Board of Directors.

#### 4. Internal audit function

The Internal Audit is an independent unit not subordinated to any other division or department of the Company and is reporting directly to Board of Directors. Its activities are not subject to any controls within Company – contrary it realizes and supervises controls of other control mechanisms and processes within the Company.

Internal audit neither performs any activities being not linked with the scope of the internal audit, nor activities that would negatively affect the independency of the internal audit. Internal audit is not involved in any activities or interactions that would harm or might be perceived as harm of the objective judgement. Internal audit never issues an opinion, that might be interpreted as harm of the professional judgement and always presents all important facts and possible risks, that are known and that would distort the report or opinion if they would not be mentioned and thus would have negative impact on the development of the Company.

#### 5. Actuarial function

The actuarial key function is performed by the actuarial department reporting directly to the Board of Directors and being a part of the Chief Insurance Officer (CIO) division. The actuarial key function is primarily focused on assessment of the appropriateness of the technical provisions as well as assumptions used for calculation of technical provisions and performing calculation of the solvency capital requirement and submits these results to the Company's Board of Directors.

#### 6. Risk management function

The risk management key function is represented by the risk management department (or the risk manager) that is directly responsible to the Board of Directors and is organized under the Chief Executive Officer ("CEO"). Risk manager is the person responsible for implementing and maintaining an internal control system and risk management itself, providing a report on its own risk assessment and solvency and serving as a contact person to report the occurrence of adverse events within the Company.

## 7. Outsourcing

Company does not have any outsourcing arrangements.

## C. Risk profile

### 1. Risk of loss bearing Insurance contracts

The Company considers as its biggest potential risk, the possibility that part of the insurance contracts will not be profitable and therefore applies the following approach in its business and entry into new markets:

**Consistent Market Survey:** Before entering a new market, the Company tries to find out whether market conditions will enable the Company to adapt its product to be attractive to its potential clients as well as to its distribution partners.

If the survey does not produce a satisfactory result and product is not sufficiently attractive to both clients and distribution partners, NOVIS will not join the new market. This means that NOVIS applies a pure opportunistic expansionary strategy and there is no market (country) to which NOVIS has entered without the conviction that insurance activity in this country will be profitable.

The Company continues to test the profitability of the product, for this purpose calculation of the present value of the expected cash flows is used (hereinafter referred to as "PVECF") for all new insurance contracts. If the PVECF of the new contracts were negative, the company would have to adapt either the product characteristics and / or the distributor's conditions in order to achieve the profitability of the product again and, if this would be not possible, company will opt out of that market.

### 2. Underwriting risk

The Company determines the cost of risk coverage in such a way that the expected claims represent, in the long run, 50% of the risk charges in all markets, considering that there may be significant differences between markets in terms of risk coverage, risk and time periods when the expected goal is achieved.

### 3. Market risk

Changes in the value of securities invested in non-guaranteed funds are fully reflected in the change in the value of the policyholders' insurance accounts. The Company places the funds of the individual insurance funds on the underlying assets in accordance with the statutes of the funds and the current investment policy.

The mitigation of investment risk (from a policyholder perspective) is achieved through the diversification given by the selection of all the Company's insurance funds.

### 4. Credit risk

Credit risk of the Company can be split in four groups:

- Banks – Due to the increased bail-in risk established through EU-law being in force since the beginning of 2016, the Company launched a process of

diversifying its bank deposits among a steadily increasing number of banks in various countries.

- Government Bonds – It is set by the Company's Risk Management Policy, that Company is not investing in government bonds of countries having significant negative trade balance current account (NOVIS has invested to government bonds of Slovakia, Hungary and Czech Republic until the end of reporting period). The Company's risk policy is based on the learning that one can't find any sovereign defaults in peace time from countries that had at least balanced current accounts.
- Corporate Bonds – They do not represent a direct risk for the Company, as these bonds are held as underlying assets for Non-Guaranteed Insurance Funds, thus any value change will affect the performance of the respective Insurance Fund but not the Profit or the equity of the Company.
- Claims towards Distribution Partners – past due Receivables from Distribution Partners are actively enforced by legal means unless there is a realistic perspective that the open claim will be compensated by further commissions for new insurance contracts.

## 5. Liquidity risk

In terms of business expansion, the Company is exposed to the liquidity risk which is caused by the increase in new business and the need to finance acquisition costs. As a risk mitigation tool, the Company uses the so-called "Reinsurance financing", which provides the Company with sufficient resources to finance new production, while the amount of the premium through which the funding is repaid is fully in line with the development of the portfolio.

## 6. Operational risk

The Company is naturally confronted with numerous minor operational risks. Many of them are mitigated by the internal rules of the Company. NOVIS has identified one important operational risk: the possibility that its IT system would not fully comply with its international business development and the related requirements. In order to reduce this risk, NOVIS has been developing in the course of the years 2016 an in-house insurance software called "NovIns" that fully reflects all features of its Insurance Product. The development of NovIns goes on also in 2017 prioritizing the achievement of the highest level of data security and data quality.

## 7. Other significant risk

Risk of non-compliance - The insurance business is highly regulated. In order to comply with these requirements, the Company cooperates in every country with a local law firm specialized in insurance field with intention to achieve optimal combination of adapting the Insurance Product to local procedures in necessary extent and at the same time to preserve the unique product concept as much as possible.

The international business activities of NOVIS provide the staff and decision makers of NOVIS with a learning curve that can't be achieved when an insurance company is active only in one country being confronted with various local challenges.



## D. Valuation for solvency purposes

### 1. Assets

#### **Fixed income securities**

NOVIS invests within the Guaranteed Growth Fund into securities denominated in the currencies of the markets in which operates. These are Slovak, Czech and Hungarian government bonds. At the end of the calendar year, the Company announces the level of guaranteed interest rate for the following calendar year.

#### **Variable income securities**

In addition to investing in the guaranteed growth fund, policyholders may also choose the following non-guaranteed funds:

- NOVIS ETF Shares Insurance Funds invests in listed ETF shares (Exchange Traded Funds) to keep the costs of the fund low and to give the clients an opportunity to participate in the equity market.
- NOVIS Gold Insurance Fund invests in gold related securities or in physical gold.
- NOVIS Entrepreneurial Insurance Fund invests in listed and non-listed shares, private equity, family office funds with aim to achieve higher return than the equity index funds.
- NOVIS Mortgage Insurance Fund focuses on investments in real estate through mortgage securities or any other financial instruments the value or return of which depends on the real estate value development.
- NOVIS Family Office Insurance Fund gives clients a chance to invest in securities that are ordinary accessible only to qualified investors, for example family office funds.
- NOVIS World Brands Insurance Fund invests to the fund called Wealth Fund primarily focused on shares of the companies having a high brand value having the potential to enhance the value of their brand.
- NOVIS Co-Branded Insurance Funds are exclusively designed for clients of specific Distribution Partners. Currently such Insurance Funds exist with the Hungarian distribution firm Quantis Consulting Zrt.

The securities listed above are valued at market value only. Market values for the last valuation day are provided by either Tatra Banka or Quantis Alpha (securities trader).

### 2. Technical provisions

Technical provisions for Solvency II purposes correspond to the best estimate of Company's liabilities (BEL) determined as the sum of the present value of expected future cash flows for individual policies, whereas future cash flows being weighted by probabilities and discounted to the present value by using discount factors

derived from EIOPA Risk Free Rate Curve published by EIOPA for individual foreign (European) currencies.

The Company determines the assumptions for the calculation of technical provisions, considering the portfolio development so far. Given that the Company does not have a long-time series of the data yet, Company applies so-called "expert judgment" (e.g. for claims costs and level of lapse rates for later years of the projection) based on market data.

The risk margin under Solvency II is defined by the amount of technical provisions to be equal to the amount that would be required by another insurance - after taking over the portfolio - to meet the insurance obligations. For this reason, the Company set parameters for the risk margin as follows:

Charge applied for	MVM* charge
Investment return	- 0,25% shift
Discount factor	- 0,25% shift
Fixed costs	+ 10% charge
Claims costs	+ 10% charge
Inflation	+ 10% charge
Lapse rate	+ 10% charge
Mortality	+ 10% charge
Disability	+ 10% charge
Dread Disease	+ 10% charge
Accident rate	+ 10% charge
WOP rate	+ 10% charge
Clawback success	- 10% charge

\*MVM – market value margin

Divergent from Solvency II, technical provisions under IFRS correspond to the Surrender Value of respective contracts subject to the surrender value exceeding the absolute value of negative Present Value of Expected Future Cash-Flow (PVEFC). In case the condition is not fulfilled, NOVIS presents for those individual contracts the respective PVEFC as Technical Provision.

To reflect potential differences between estimates and actuals, the Company performs the Liability Adequacy Test (LAT) by using following sensitivities:

Charge applied for	LAT charge
Fixed costs	+ 75% charge
Dread Disease	+ 20% charge

As of 1 January 2016, the impact of the LAT result within IFRS financial statements is shown as decrease of Company's intangible assets (i.e. value of insurance contract) by 50% of the LAT result and increase of Technical Provisions by 50% of the LAT result.

The Company does not apply the matching adjustment referred to in Article 77b of Directive 2009/138/EC.

The Company does not use the volatility adjustment referred to in Article 77d of Directive 2009/138/EC.

The Company does not apply the transitional risk-free interest rate-term structure referred to Article 308c of Directive 2009/138/EC.

The Company does not apply the transitional deduction referred to in Article 308d of Directive 2009/138/EC.

### 3. Other liabilities

The Company has entered into the financing reinsurance agreement with SCOR Global Life (henceforth "financing reinsurance"). The contract is sharing all original risks and costs with the reinsurance partner including the commissions for distribution partners through commissions from the reinsurer in exchange for the share on the Company's calculated acquisition costs and the risk charges applied to the policyholders under the general insurance terms.

The amount of the acquisition cost is deducted from the insurance account during the first five years of each insurance contract. This amount corresponds approximately to the amount of the commission from the reinsurer as well as to the amount of advance commission paid to the distribution partner.

The Company, together with the reinsurer, keeps records of reinsurance commissions as well as all components of the reinsurance premium to which the reinsurer is entitled and the reinsurer's claims, all of which defines the reinsurance balance. Reinsurance balances due to the reinsurer are carried forward until extinction and generate a contingent liability to the reinsurer, the so-called Loss Carried Forward (henceforth "LCF").

LCF is a contingent liability because its repayment does not occur according to a predefined scheme (e.g. annuity) but is subject to the uncertainty of policyholder behaviour, such as payment of insurance premium and biometric development of the Company's portfolio.

The Company has issued its own Bonds on 2. November 2015 with face value 1 thousand Euro, coupon 5% p.a. and maturity date 2. November 2018. Bonds in total amount of 133 thousand Euro were subscribed in the beginning of 2016.

A deferred tax liability is a corporate income tax in respect of future income that in 2016 correspond solely to the change in the value of the Company's insurance contracts.

### 4. Alternative methods for valuation

NOVIS does not apply alternative valuation methods.

## E. Capital management

### 1. Own funds

Whole amount of own funds is recognized as Tier 1. Level of own funds as of the end of December 2016 is:

Own funds	24 545
Reconciliation reserve	17 566
Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	6 378
Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	302
Subordinated liabilities	300

The Company has issued 60 777 shares at a par value of 100.- Euro per share and 300.000 shares at par value of 1.- Euro per share. It corresponds to total Book Value of Share Capital 6 378 thousand EUR. No new shares were issued during the reporting period 2016.

All shares with a par value of 100.- Euro were issued at an offering price of 118.- per share and were fully paid-up. All shares with a par value of 1.- Euro were issued at an offering price of 1.18 Euro per share and fully paid-up in 2016. The difference between the par value of issued shares and the offering price was recognised as Share Premium.

The Company had two outstanding borrowings classified as subordinate debt in total amount of 300 thousand Euro at the end of the year 2016 as well as at the end of 2015.

The company did not pay dividends in the past and does not intend to pay out the dividends for year 2016.

Compared to the previous 2015 period, the change in the paid-up capital is on the level of 210 thousand Euro.

Significant differences between the equity in the financial statements and the surplus of assets over liabilities in the SII economic balance sheet are determined by:

- reflecting the value of the insurance contracts in the IFRS balance sheet, while in Solvency II's economic balance sheet, the value of the insurance contracts is reflected in the technical provisions (the technical provisions in Solvency II balance sheet are recorded in the negative value on the liabilities side),
- the technical provisions in the IFRS balance sheet represent the Company's liability for each contract if any, but at least in amount of the surrender value of respective contract,

- Technical provisions without a risk margin under Solvency II represent the sum of the positive and negative current present value of expected future cash flows for individual contracts.

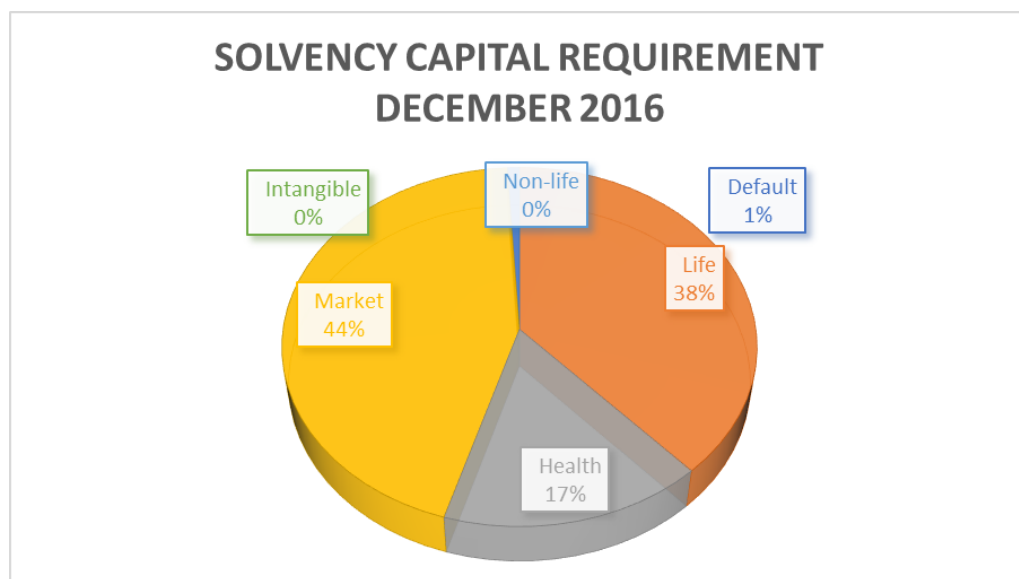
## 2. Solvency capital requirement and minimum capital requirement

Solvency capital requirement is on the level of 15.975 thousand EUR as of the end of year 2016.

Company applies simplified calculation in counterparty default risk. However impact of this simplification is not material.

Company does not apply undertaking specific parameters in respect of solvency capital requirement.

Solvency II capital requirement		December 2016
Solvency capital requirement		15 975
<b>Operational</b>		<b>1 180</b>
<b>LAC DT</b>		<b>-1 649</b>
<b>BSCR</b>		<b>16 445</b>
Non-life		0
Life		8 650
Health		3 725
Market		10 053
Default		207
Intangible		0
Diversification		6 190



NOVIS SCR Ratio is at the level of 154% at end of the financial year 2016.

Minimum capital requirement is on the level of 3.994 thousand EUR as of the end of year 2016. Amount of minimum capital requirement is determined as floor from the solvency capital requirement amount based on the solvency standard formula methodology.

Minimum capital requirement	3 994
MCR	3 994
AMCR	3 700
MCR <sub>comb</sub>	3 994
MCR <sub>floor</sub>	3 994
MCR <sub>cap</sub>	7 189
MCR <sub>linear</sub>	922
MCR <sub>linear, nl</sub>	14

### 3. Use of the duration-based equity risk sub-module in the calculation of the solvency capital requirement

NOVIS has not opted to use the duration-based equity risk sub-module of the Solvency II regulations.

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

The Company applies the Standard formula model and does not use an internal model to calculate the solvency capital requirement.

### 5. Non-compliance with the minimum capital requirement and non-compliance with the solvency capital requirement

There was no breach of the solvency capital requirement (and hence the minimum capital requirement) over the reporting period 2016.

### 6. Any other information

LCF, the liability against reinsurer worth 14,677 thousand EUR is reflected in the economic balance sheet at the end of 2016.

A deferred tax liability of 4,126 thousand EUR represents the potential income tax determined by the difference between total assets and liabilities in the economic balance sheet compiled in accordance with Solvency 2.

A deferred tax asset represents the tax losses of previous years (to be used for lowering the income tax base in the future) multiplied by applicable future income tax rate.

## Appendix

### Balance sheet

		Solvency II value C0010
<b>Assets</b>		
Goodwill	R0010	
Deferred acquisition costs	R0020	
Intangible assets	R0030	0
Deferred tax assets	R0040	2 477 571
Pension benefit surplus	R0050	
Property, plant & equipment held for own use	R0060	85 558
Investments (other than assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts)	R0070	3 150 765
Property (other than for own use)	R0080	
Holdings in related undertakings, including participations	R0090	
Equities	R0100	
Equities - listed	R0110	
Equities - unlisted	R0120	
Bonds	R0130	3 150 765
Government Bonds	R0140	3 150 765
Corporate Bonds	R0150	
Structured notes	R0160	
Collateralised securities	R0170	
Collective Investments Undertakings	R0180	
Derivatives	R0190	
Deposits other than cash equivalents	R0200	0
Other investments	R0210	
Assets held for index-linked and unit-linked contracts	R0220	8 312 144
Loans and mortgages	R0230	
Loans on policies	R0240	
Loans and mortgages to individuals	R0250	
Other loans and mortgages	R0260	
Reinsurance recoverables from:	R0270	94 507
Non-life and health similar to non-life	R0280	94 507
Non-life excluding health	R0290	
Health similar to non-life	R0300	94 507
Life and health similar to life, excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	R0310	
Health similar to life	R0320	
Life excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked	R0330	
Life index-linked and unit-linked	R0340	
Deposits to cedants	R0350	
Insurance and intermediaries receivables	R0360	10 568
Reinsurance receivables	R0370	1 460 167
Receivables (trade, not insurance)	R0380	103 007
Own shares (held directly)	R0390	436 600
Amounts due in respect of own fund items or initial fund called up but not yet paid in	R0400	0
Cash and cash equivalents	R0410	1 573 971
Any other assets, not elsewhere shown	R0420	0
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>R0500</b>	<b>17 704 859</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Technical provisions – non-life	R0510	-2 467 742
Technical provisions – non-life (excluding health)	R0520	
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0530	
Best Estimate	R0540	
Risk margin	R0550	
Technical provisions - health (similar to non-life)	R0560	-2 467 742
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0570	
Best Estimate	R0580	-3 185 617
Risk margin	R0590	717 875
Technical provisions - life (excluding index-linked and unit-linked)	R0600	-28 969 189
Technical provisions - health (similar to life)	R0610	-3 917 365
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0620	
Best Estimate	R0630	-5 626 697
Risk margin	R0640	1 709 332
Technical provisions – life (excluding health and index-linked and unit-linked)	R0650	-25 051 824
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0660	
Best Estimate	R0670	-28 093 795
Risk margin	R0680	3 041 971
Technical provisions – index-linked and unit-linked	R0690	2 391 523
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0700	2 391 523
Best Estimate	R0710	
Risk margin	R0720	
Other technical provisions	R0730	
Contingent liabilities	R0740	
Provisions other than technical provisions	R0750	
Pension benefit obligations	R0760	
Deposits from reinsurers	R0770	14 676 664
Deferred tax liabilities	R0780	4 126 854
Derivatives	R0790	
Debts owed to credit institutions	R0800	
Debts owed to credit institutions resident domestically	ER0801	
Debts owed to credit institutions resident in the euro area other than domestic	ER0802	
Debts owed to credit institutions resident in rest of the world	ER0803	
Financial liabilities other than debts owed to credit institutions	R0810	133 554
Debts owed to non-credit institutions	ER0811	
Debts owed to non-credit institutions resident domestically	ER0812	
Debts owed to non-credit institutions resident in the euro area other than domestic	ER0813	
Debts owed to non-credit institutions resident in rest of the world	ER0814	
Other financial liabilities (debt securities issued)	ER0815	133 554
Insurance & intermediaries payables	R0820	1 510 667
Reinsurance payables	R0830	
Payables (trade, not insurance)	R0840	1 320 439
Subordinated liabilities	R0850	300 000
Subordinated liabilities not in Basic Own Funds	R0860	
Subordinated liabilities in Basic Own Funds	R0870	300 000
Any other liabilities, not elsewhere shown	R0880	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>R0900</b>	<b>-6 977 230</b>
<b>Excess of assets over liabilities</b>	<b>R1000</b>	<b>24 682 089</b>

Non-Life & Accepted non-proportional reinsurance

		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	Miscellaneous financial loss	Health	Casualty	Marine, aviation, transport	Property	
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0200
Premiums written																		
Gross - Direct Business	R0110		822 625															822 625
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120																	0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130																	0
Reinsurers' share	R0140		484 841															484 841
Net	R0200		337 784															337 784
Premiums earned																		
Gross - Direct Business	R0210		822 625															822 625
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220																	0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230																	0
Reinsurers' share	R0240		484 841															484 841
Net	R0300		337 784															337 784
Claims incurred																		
Gross - Direct Business	R0310		448 825															448 825
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320																	0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330																	0
Reinsurers' share	R0340		63 405															63 405
Net	R0400		385 420															385 420
Changes in other technical provisions																		
Gross - Direct Business	R0410		-2 769 466															-2 769 466
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420																	0
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430																	0
Reinsurers' share	R0440		94 507															94 507
Net	R0500		-2 863 974															-2 863 974
Expenses incurred	R0550		528 078															528 078
Other expenses	R1200																	0
Total expenses	R1300																	528 078



Life

		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										
Gross	R1410	596 074	3 072 656	8 066 850	284 079					12 019 659
Reinsurers' share	R1420	351 316	1 810 971	4 754 465	167 432					7 084 183
Net	R1500	244 758	1 261 685	3 312 385	116 648					4 935 476
Premiums earned										
Gross	R1510	596 074	3 072 656	8 066 850	284 079					12 019 659
Reinsurers' share	R1520	351 316	1 810 971	4 754 465	167 432					7 084 183
Net	R1600	244 758	1 261 685	3 312 385	116 648					4 935 476
Claims incurred										
Gross	R1610	431 086	0	0	5 030					436 116
Reinsurers' share	R1620	60 899	0	0	711					61 610
Net	R1700	370 187	0	0	4 319					374 506
Changes in other technical provisions										
Gross	R1710	-4 342 764	-15 189 838	-2 668 475	2 791 608					-19 409 469
Reinsurers' share	R1720	0	0	0	0					0
Net	R1800	-4 342 764	-15 189 838	-2 668 475	2 791 608					-19 409 469
Expenses incurred	R1900	382 646	1 972 471	5 178 462	182 363					7 715 941
Other expenses	R2500									0
Total expenses	R2600									7 715 941

## Home Country - non-life obligations

		Home country
		C0080
Premiums written		
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	402 053
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	
Reinsurers' share	R0140	236 963
Net	R0200	165 090
Premiums earned		
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	402 053
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	
Reinsurers' share	R0240	236 963
Net	R0300	165 090
Claims incurred		
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	173 359
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	
Reinsurers' share	R0340	11 998
Net	R0400	161 362
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross - Direct Business	R0410	-1 016 128
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430	
Reinsurers' share	R0440	19 384
Net	R0500	-1 035 513
Expenses incurred	R0550	258 095
Other expenses	R1200	
Total expenses	R1300	

### Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations

Country	R0010	CZECH REPUBLIC {s2c_GA:CZ}
		Country (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations
		C0090
Premiums written		
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	399 138
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	
Reinsurers' share	R0140	235 245
Net	R0200	163 893
Premiums earned		
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	399 138
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	
Reinsurers' share	R0240	235 245
Net	R0300	163 893
Claims incurred		
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	274 449
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	
Reinsurers' share	R0340	56 569
Net	R0400	217 880
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross - Direct Business	R0410	-887 365
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430	
Reinsurers' share	R0440	74 414
Net	R0500	-961 779
Expenses incurred	R0550	256 224
Other expenses	R1200	
Total expenses	R1300	

### Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations

Country	R0010	GERMANY {s2c_GA:DE}
		Country (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations
		C0090
Premiums written		
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	15 521
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	
Reinsurers' share	R0140	9 148
Net	R0200	6 373
Premiums earned		
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	15 521
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	
Reinsurers' share	R0240	9 148
Net	R0300	6 373
Claims incurred		
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	340
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	
Reinsurers' share	R0340	0
Net	R0400	340
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross - Direct Business	R0410	-296 515
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430	
Reinsurers' share	R0440	0
Net	R0500	-296 515
Expenses incurred	R0550	9 964
Other expenses	R1200	
Total expenses	R1300	

### Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations

Country	R0010	AUSTRIA {s2c_GA:AT}
		Country (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations
		C0090
Premiums written		
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	1 091
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	
Reinsurers' share	R0140	643
Net	R0200	448
Premiums earned		
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	1 091
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	
Reinsurers' share	R0240	643
Net	R0300	448
Claims incurred		
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	0
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	
Reinsurers' share	R0340	0
Net	R0400	
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross - Direct Business	R0410	-76 445
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430	
Reinsurers' share	R0440	0
Net	R0500	-76 445
Expenses incurred	R0550	700
Other expenses	R1200	
Total expenses	R1300	

### Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations

Country	R0010	HUNGARY {s2c_GA:HU}
		Country (by amount of gross premiums written) - non-life obligations
		C0090
Premiums written		
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	4 821
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	
Reinsurers' share	R0140	2 842
Net	R0200	1 980
Premiums earned		
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	4 821
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	
Reinsurers' share	R0240	2 842
Net	R0300	1 980
Claims incurred		
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	677
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	
Reinsurers' share	R0340	322
Net	R0400	354
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross - Direct Business	R0410	-493 014
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430	
Reinsurers' share	R0440	709
Net	R0500	-493 723
Expenses incurred	R0550	3 095
Other expenses	R1200	
Total expenses	R1300	

## Total Top 5 and home country - non-life obligations

		Total Top 5 and home country
		C0140
Premiums written		
Gross - Direct Business	R0110	822 625
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0120	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0130	
Reinsurers' share	R0140	484 841
Net	R0200	337 784
Premiums earned		
Gross - Direct Business	R0210	822 625
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0220	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0230	
Reinsurers' share	R0240	484 841
Net	R0300	337 784
Claims incurred		
Gross - Direct Business	R0310	448 825
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0320	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0330	
Reinsurers' share	R0340	68 889
Net	R0400	379 936
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross - Direct Business	R0410	-2 769 466
Gross - Proportional reinsurance accepted	R0420	
Gross - Non-proportional reinsurance accepted	R0430	
Reinsurers' share	R0440	94 507
Net	R0500	-2 863 974
Expenses incurred	R0550	528 078
Other expenses	R1200	
Total expenses	R1300	528 078

## Home Country - life obligations

		Home country
		C0220
Premiums written		
Gross	R1410	1 568 969
Reinsurers' share	R1420	924 724
Net	R1500	644 245
Premiums earned		
Gross	R1510	1 568 969
Reinsurers' share	R1520	924 724
Net	R1600	644 245
Claims incurred		
Gross	R1610	256 566
Reinsurers' share	R1620	17 756
Net	R1700	238 810
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross	R1710	-3 378 909
Reinsurers' share	R1720	0
Net	R1800	-3 378 909
Expenses incurred	R1900	1 007 190
Other expenses	R2500	
Total expenses	R2600	



### Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations

Country	R0010	CZECH REPUBLIC {s2c_GA:CZ}
		Country (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations
		C0230
Premiums written		
Gross	R1410	1 479 179
Reinsurers' share	R1420	871 803
Net	R1500	607 376
Premiums earned		
Gross	R1510	1 479 179
Reinsurers' share	R1520	871 803
Net	R1600	607 376
Claims incurred		
Gross	R1610	174 520
Reinsurers' share	R1620	35 972
Net	R1700	138 548
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross	R1710	-1 834 586
Reinsurers' share	R1720	0
Net	R1800	-1 834 586
Expenses incurred	R1900	949 549
Other expenses	R2500	
Total expenses	R2600	

### Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations

Country	R0010	GERMANY {s2c_GA:DE}
		Country (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations
		C0230
Premiums written		
Gross	R1410	954 639
Reinsurers' share	R1420	562 648
Net	R1500	391 991
Premiums earned		
Gross	R1510	954 639
Reinsurers' share	R1520	562 648
Net	R1600	391 991
Claims incurred		
Gross	R1610	0
Reinsurers' share	R1620	0
Net	R1700	
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross	R1710	-472 089
Reinsurers' share	R1720	0
Net	R1800	-472 089
Expenses incurred	R1900	612 824
Other expenses	R2500	
Total expenses	R2600	

## Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations

Country	R0010	AUSTRIA {s2c_GA:AT}
		Country (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations
		C0230
Premiums written		
Gross	R1410	52 926
Reinsurers' share	R1420	31 194
Net	R1500	21 732
Premiums earned		
Gross	R1510	52 926
Reinsurers' share	R1520	31 194
Net	R1600	21 732
Claims incurred		
Gross	R1610	0
Reinsurers' share	R1620	0
Net	R1700	
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross	R1710	-325 885
Reinsurers' share	R1720	0
Net	R1800	-325 885
Expenses incurred	R1900	33 975
Other expenses	R2500	
Total expenses	R2600	

## Top 5 countries (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations

Country	R0010	HUNGARY {s2c_GA:HU}
		Country (by amount of gross premiums written) - life obligations
		C0230
Premiums written		
Gross	R1410	7 963 946
Reinsurers' share	R1420	4 693 815
Net	R1500	3 270 131
Premiums earned		
Gross	R1510	7 963 946
Reinsurers' share	R1520	4 693 815
Net	R1600	3 270 131
Claims incurred		
Gross	R1610	5 030
Reinsurers' share	R1620	2 397
Net	R1700	2 633
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross	R1710	-13 398 000
Reinsurers' share	R1720	0
Net	R1800	-13 398 000
Expenses incurred	R1900	5 112 403
Other expenses	R2500	
Total expenses	R2600	

## Total Top 5 and home country - life obligations

		Total Top 5 and home country
		C0280
Premiums written		
Gross	R1410	12 019 659
Reinsurers' share	R1420	7 084 183
Net	R1500	4 935 476
Premiums earned		
Gross	R1510	12 019 659
Reinsurers' share	R1520	7 084 183
Net	R1600	4 935 476
Claims incurred		
Gross	R1610	436 116
Reinsurers' share	R1620	56 125
Net	R1700	379 990
Changes in other technical provisions		
Gross	R1710	-19 409 469
Reinsurers' share	R1720	
Net	R1800	-19 409 469
Expenses incurred	R1900	7 715 941
Other expenses	R2500	
Total expenses	R2600	7 715 941

### 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, incl. 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
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0010	0	2 391 523			0					2 391 523	0					0
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole	R0020	0	0			0					0	0					0
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																	
Best Estimate																	
Gross Best Estimate	R0030	-26 585 012		0	0		-1 508 783	0			-28 093 795		-5 626 697	0			-5 626 697
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0080	0		0	0		0	0			0		0	0			0
Best estimate minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re - total	R0090	-26 585 012		0	0		-1 508 783	0			-28 093 795		-5 626 697	0			-5 626 697
Risk Margin	R0100	3 033 950	0			8 021					3 041 971	1 709 332					1 709 332
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																	
Technical Provisions calculated as a whole	R0110																
Best estimate	R0120																
Risk margin	R0130																
Technical provisions - total	R0200	-23 551 062	2 391 523			-1 500 762					-22 660 301	-3 917 365					-3 917 365

### Non-Life Technical Provisions

		Direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance											Accepted non-proportional reinsurance				Total Non-Life obligation	
		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
		C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160	C0170	C0180
Technical provisions calculated as a whole	R0010			0														0
Total Recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default associated to TP calculated as a whole	R0050			0														0
Technical provisions calculated as a sum of BE and RM																		
Best estimate																		
Premium provisions																		
Gross	R0060		-3 829 818															-3 829 818
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0140		0															0
Net Best Estimate of Premium Provisions	R0150		-3 829 818															-3 829 818
Claims provisions																		
Gross	R0160		644 201															644 201
Total recoverable from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default	R0240		94 507															94 507
Net Best Estimate of Claims Provisions	R0250		549 694															549 694
Total Best estimate - gross	R0260		-3 185 617															-3 185 617
Total Best estimate - net	R0270		-3 280 125															-3 280 125
Risk margin	R0280		717 875															717 875
Amount of the transitional on Technical Provisions																		
Technical Provisions calculated as a whole	R0290																	
Best estimate	R0300																	
Risk margin	R0310																	
Technical provisions - total																		
Technical provisions - total	R0320		-2 467 742															-2 467 742
Recoverable from reinsurance contract/SPV and Finite Re after the adjustment for expected losses due to counterparty default - total	R0330		94 507															94 507
Technical provisions minus recoverables from reinsurance/SPV and Finite Re - total	R0340		-2 562 250															-2 562 250

### Gross Claims Paid (non-cumulative) - Development year (absolute amount)

Line of business	Z0010	Income protection insurance [direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance] {s2c_LB:x52}
Accident year / Underwriting year	Z0020	Underwriting year [UWY] {s2c_AM:x88}
Currency	Z0030	Total/NA {s2c_CU:x0}
Currency conversion	Z0040	Not applicable / Expressed in (converted to) reporting currency {s2c_CA:x0}

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 & +
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050	C0060	C0070	C0080	C0090	C0100	C0110	C0120	C0130	C0140	C0150	C0160
Prior	R0100																
N-14	R0110																
N-13	R0120																
N-12	R0130																
N-11	R0140																
N-10	R0150																
N-9	R0160																
N-8	R0170																
N-7	R0180																
N-6	R0190																
N-5	R0200																
N-4	R0210																
N-3	R0220	0	780	349	1 140												
N-2	R0230	9 145	40 249	27 648													
N-1	R0240	75 994	280 849														
N	R0250	139 188															



### Gross Claims Paid (non-cumulative) - Current year, sum of years (cumulative)

Line of business	Z0010	Income protection insurance [direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance] {s2c_LB:x52}
Accident year / Underwriting year	Z0020	Underwriting year [UWY] {s2c_AM:x88}
Currency	Z0030	Total/NA {s2c_CU:x0}
Currency conversion	Z0040	Not applicable / Expressed in (converted to) reporting currency {s2c_CA:x0}

		In Current year	Sum of years (cumulative)
		C0170	C0180
Prior	R0100		
N-14	R0110		
N-13	R0120		
N-12	R0130		
N-11	R0140		
N-10	R0150		
N-9	R0160		
N-8	R0170		
N-7	R0180		
N-6	R0190		
N-5	R0200		
N-4	R0210		
N-3	R0220	1 140	2 269
N-2	R0230	27 648	77 042
N-1	R0240	280 849	356 843
N	R0250	139 188	139 188
Total	R0260	448 825	575 342

### Gross undiscounted Best Estimate Claims Provisions - Development year (absolute amount)

Line of business	Z0010	Income protection insurance [direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance] {s2c_LB:x52}
Accident year / Underwriting year	Z0020	Underwriting year [UWY] {s2c_AM:x88}
Currency	Z0030	Total/NA {s2c_CU:x0}
Currency conversion	Z0040	Not applicable / Expressed in (converted to) reporting currency {s2c_CA:x0}

		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15 & +
		C0200	C0210	C0220	C0230	C0240	C0250	C0260	C0270	C0280	C0290	C0300	C0310	C0320	C0330	C0340	C0350
Prior	R0100																
N-14	R0110																
N-13	R0120																
N-12	R0130																
N-11	R0140																
N-10	R0150																
N-9	R0160																
N-8	R0170																
N-7	R0180																
N-6	R0190																
N-5	R0200																
N-4	R0210																
N-3	R0220																
N-2	R0230	0	3 260	4 555													
N-1	R0240	13 503	47 214														
N	R0250	206 386															

## Gross discounted Best Estimate Claims Provisions - Current year, sum of years (cumulative)

Line of business	Z0010	Income protection insurance [direct business and accepted proportional reinsurance] {s2c_LB:x52}
Accident year / Underwriting year	Z0020	Underwriting year [UWY] {s2c_AM:x88}
Currency	Z0030	Total/NA {s2c_CU:x0}
Currency conversion	Z0040	Not applicable / Expressed in (converted to) reporting currency {s2c_CA:x0}

		Year end (discounted data)
		C0360
Prior	R0100	
N-14	R0110	
N-13	R0120	
N-12	R0130	
N-11	R0140	
N-10	R0150	
N-9	R0160	
N-8	R0170	
N-7	R0180	
N-6	R0190	
N-5	R0200	
N-4	R0210	
N-3	R0220	
N-2	R0230	
N-1	R0240	16 763
N	R0250	258 155
Total	R0260	274 918

## Own funds

		Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
		C0010	C0020	C0030	C0040	C0050
Basic own funds before deduction for participations in other financial sector as foreseen in article 68 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35						
Ordinary share capital (gross of own shares)	R0010	6 377 700	6 377 700			
Share premium account related to ordinary share capital	R0030	301 986	301 986			
Initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own - fund item for mutual and mutual-type undertakings	R0040					
Subordinated mutual member accounts	R0050					
Surplus funds	R0070					
Preference shares	R0090					
Share premium account related to preference shares	R0110					
Reconciliation reserve	R0130	17 565 803	17 565 803			
Subordinated liabilities	R0140	300 000		300 000		
An amount equal to the value of net deferred tax assets	R0160					
Other own fund items approved by the supervisory authority as basic own funds not specified above	R0180					
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds						
Own funds from the financial statements that should not be represented by the reconciliation reserve and do not meet the criteria to be classified as Solvency II own funds	R0220					
Deductions						
Deductions for participations in financial and credit institutions	R0230					
Total basic own funds after deductions	R0290	24 545 489	24 245 489	300 000		
Ancillary own funds						
Unpaid and uncalled ordinary share capital callable on demand	R0300					
Unpaid and uncalled initial funds, members' contributions or the equivalent basic own fund item for mutual and mutual - type undertakings, callable on demand	R0310					
Unpaid and uncalled preference shares callable on demand	R0320					
A legally binding commitment to subscribe and pay for subordinated liabilities on demand	R0330					
Letters of credit and guarantees under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0340					
Letters of credit and guarantees other than under Article 96(2) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0350					
Supplementary members calls under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0360					
Supplementary members calls - other than under first subparagraph of Article 96(3) of the Directive 2009/138/EC	R0370					
Other ancillary own funds	R0390					
Total ancillary own funds	R0400					
Available and eligible own funds						
Total available own funds to meet the SCR	R0500	24 545 489	24 245 489	300 000		
Total available own funds to meet the MCR	R0510	24 545 489	24 245 489	300 000		
Total eligible own funds to meet the SCR	R0540	24 545 489	24 245 489	300 000		
Total eligible own funds to meet the MCR	R0550	24 545 489	24 245 489	300 000		
SCR	R0580	15 975 266				
MCR	R0600	3 993 817				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to SCR	R0620	153,65%				
Ratio of Eligible own funds to MCR	R0640	614,59%				

## Reconciliation reserve

		C0060
Reconciliation reserve		
Excess of assets over liabilities	R0700	24 682 089
Own shares (held directly and indirectly)	R0710	436 600
Foreseeable dividends, distributions and charges	R0720	
Other basic own fund items	R0730	6 679 686
Adjustment for restricted own fund items in respect of matching adjustment portfolios and ring fenced funds	R0740	
Reconciliation reserve	R0760	17 565 803
Expected profits		
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Life business	R0770	27 180 554
Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP) - Non-life business	R0780	7 727 934
Total Expected profits included in future premiums (EPIFP)	R0790	34 908 488

## Basic Solvency Capital Requirement

Article 112	Z0010	No {s2c_AO:x0}
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		Net solvency capital requirement	Gross solvency capital requirement	Allocation from adjustments due to RFF and Matching adjustments portfolios
		C0030	C0040	C0050
Market risk	R0010	10 052 650	10 052 650	
Counterparty default risk	R0020	207 328	207 328	
Life underwriting risk	R0030	8 650 482	8 650 482	
Health underwriting risk	R0040	3 724 683	3 724 683	
Non-life underwriting risk	R0050	0	0	
Diversification	R0060	-6 190 097	-6 190 097	
Intangible asset risk	R0070	0	0	
Basic Solvency Capital Requirement	R0100	16 445 048	16 445 048	

## Calculation of Solvency Capital Requirement

Article 112	Z0010	No {s2c_AO:x0}
		Value
		C0100
Adjustment due to RFF/MAP nSCR aggregation	R0120	
Operational risk	R0130	1 179 501
Loss-absorbing capacity of technical provisions	R0140	0
Loss-absorbing capacity of deferred taxes	R0150	-1 649 283
Capital requirement for business operated in accordance with Art. 4 of Directive 2003/41/EC	R0160	
Solvency Capital Requirement excluding capital add-on	R0200	15 975 266
Capital add-on already set	R0210	0
Solvency capital requirement	R0220	15 975 266
Other information on SCR		
Capital requirement for duration-based equity risk sub-module	R0400	0
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for remaining part	R0410	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for ring fenced funds	R0420	
Total amount of Notional Solvency Capital Requirements for matching adjustment portfolios	R0430	
Diversification effects due to RFF nSCR aggregation for article 304	R0440	
Method used to calculate the adjustment due to RFF/MAP nSCR aggregation	R0450	No adjustment {s2c_AP:x38}
Net future discretionary benefits	R0460	0

### Linear formula component for non-life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		MCR components
		C0010
MCRNL Result	R0010	13 985



## Background information

		Background information	
		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance) written premiums in the last 12 months
		C0020	C0030
Medical expense insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0020	0	0
Income protection insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0030	0	164 525
Workers' compensation insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0040	0	0
Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0050	0	0
Other motor insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0060	0	0
Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0070	0	0
Fire and other damage to property insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0080	0	0
General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0090	0	0
Credit and suretyship insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0100	0	0
Legal expenses insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0110	0	0
Assistance and proportional reinsurance	R0120	0	0
Miscellaneous financial loss insurance and proportional reinsurance	R0130	0	0
Non-proportional health reinsurance	R0140	0	0
Non-proportional casualty reinsurance	R0150	0	0
Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance	R0160	0	0
Non-proportional property reinsurance	R0170	0	0

## Linear formula component for life insurance and reinsurance obligations

		C0040
MCRL Result	R0200	908 305

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

		Net (of reinsurance/SPV) best estimate and TP calculated as a whole	Net (of reinsurance/SPV) total capital at risk
		C0050	C0060
Obligations with profit participation - guaranteed benefits	R0210	0	
Obligations with profit participation - future discretionary benefits	R0220	0	
Index-linked and unit-linked insurance obligations	R0230	2 391 523	
Other life (re)insurance and health (re)insurance obligations	R0240	0	
Total capital at risk for all life (re)insurance obligations	R0250		896 347 090

## Overall MCR calculation

		C0070
Linear MCR	R0300	922 289
SCR	R0310	15 975 266
MCR cap	R0320	7 188 870
MCR floor	R0330	3 993 817
Combined MCR	R0340	3 993 817
Absolute floor of the MCR	R0350	3 700 000
Minimum Capital Requirement	R0400	3 993 817