



The Shipowners Insurance and Guaranty Company Ltd.

FINANCIAL CONDITION REPORT

THE SHIPOWNERS INSURANCE AND GUARANTY COMPANY LTD.

Financial Condition Report

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1. **BUSINESS AND PERFORMANCE**

a. Name of Insurer

The Shipowners Insurance & Guaranty Company Ltd.

b. Supervisors

Insurance Supervisor Group Supervisor

Bermuda Monetary Authority
BMA House
43 Victoria Street
Hamilton
HM12
Bermuda

c. Approved Auditor

KPMG Audit Limited
Crown House
4 Par-la Ville Road
Hamilton
Bermuda

d. Ownership Details

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SIGCo Private Trustee Company Ltd. in its capacity as Trustee of SIGCo Bermuda Trust. The registered office of the Company is 2nd Floor Trafalgar Court, Les Banques, GY1 2JA, Guernsey.

120,000 Class C common shares (issued and fully paid) are held in Trust, SIGCo Trust, whose beneficiaries are the shipowner clients of the Company.

e. Group Structure

Appendix 1 provides details of the Company in the Group Structure.

f. Insurance Business Written by Business Segment and by Geographical Region

Full analysis is provided in the BMA BSCR return – Schedule of Geographic Diversification of Premiums Written.

g. Performance of Investments & Material Income & Expenses for the Reporting Period

a. Performance of Investments for the Reporting Period

Full analysis is provided in annual financial statements prepared under FRS 102.

b. Material Income & Expenses for the Reporting Period

Full analysis is provided in annual financial statements prepared under FRS 103 and FRS 103.

h. Any Other Material Information

The Company has ceded reinsurance premiums of USD to SIGCo (IoM) Limited, a company based in the Isle of Man related through common ownership

2. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

The Company's governance structure is established to:

- Ensure the enterprise risk management is maintained at high standards;
- Ensure the business is operating in an efficient and effective manner; and
- Align control procedures for units within the organization based on the risks they carry.

a. Board and Senior Executive

i. Board and Senior Executive Structure, role, responsibilities and segregation of responsibilities

The Board of Directors' (the Board) role is primarily to exercise oversight in relation to the organization's activities and related governance and risk management framework. The Board typically meets 3 times a year (September, December & March) or more frequently if required.

In performing its role, the Board is actively supported by various Sub-Committees including Audit and Risk, Investment, Nominations, Reinsurance Advisory and Remuneration. Each Committee has its own Terms of Reference as approved by the Board and which are reviewed at least annually to reflect the most recent facts and circumstances. The activities, decisions, and recommendations of each Committee are reported to, and considered by, the Board.

ii. Remuneration Policy

The Remuneration Committee reviews and approves the remuneration packages of senior management on behalf of the Board, and reviews Directors' remuneration and makes recommendations to the Shareholder for approval.

iii. Pension or Early Retirement Schemes for Members, Board and Senior Employees

As required by local regulations, the Company has a pension scheme for its Senior Employees. However, there are no pension schemes for the Members or Directors.

iv. Shareholder Controllers, Persons who Exercise Significant Influence, the Board or Senior Executive Material Transactions

Compensation to key management employees deemed to be related parties are disclosed in the financial statements.

b. Fitness and Proprietary Requirements

i. Fit and Proper Process in assessing the Board and Senior Executive

SIGCo provides guaranties to the US Coast Guard on behalf of its clients. These clients are shipowners who are required to register their vessels with the US Coast Guard whenever they enter the waters of the USA. Members of the Board are carefully selected to ensure a broad range of skills and experiences, including marine insurance, and to reflect the interests of the SIGCo clients throughout the world. The Board includes Directors from different geographical regions so that local shipowner issues are brought to the attention of the Board. In addition, one of the major Clubs in the International Group of P&I Clubs provides a Board Member to provide additional insurance expertise. The Board also includes 2 independent non-Executive Directors who are resident of Bermuda and have additional significant insurance industry expertise and knowledge of local laws & regulations.

Board members are fully cognizant of potential conflicts of interest, and these are fully documented in the Board minutes each time that a Director refrains from voting on an issue where a conflict is identified.

The main executive officers are the President and Senior Vice President. Both have dual qualifications – ACA (accounting designation) and ACII (insurance designation) - and have a combined 80 years of senior management experience and expertise thereby ensuring the effective management and oversight of SIGCo's business.

ii. Board and Senior Executives Professional Qualifications, Skills and Expertise

Constantinos Caroussis: Non-Executive and Chairman – Director of Chios Navigation Company Ltd. and former Chairman of the UK P&I Club.

Christopher Bastis: Non-Executive and Deputy Chairman – CEO of SeaGroup Inc, Director of ITOPF Ltd. and former Director of NAMEPA.

Richard Black: Non-Executive – Director of Karsen Management (Bermuda) Ltd. and former Director of Stockton Reinsurance Ltd in which capacity he was instrumental in the formation of SIGCo. Resigned March 2026.

Sabrina Chao: Non-Executive – Managing Director and Chairman of Wah Kwong Shipping Holdings Ltd.

Edouard Louis-Dreyfus: Non-Executive – President of Louis Dreyfus Armateurs.

Graham Everard: Non-Executive – Former Managing Director of Lingard Ltd, as Manager for Gard P&I (Bermuda) Ltd., and former Director of Gard Marine & Energy Ltd.

Herbjorn Hansson: Non-Executive – Chairman, President, CEO and Founder of Nordic American Tankers Ltd.

Magne Morken: Non-Executive – Former CEO of Hansa Tankers Management AS and former Managing Director of Solvang ASA, currently a Director of Norwegian Bank, Sparebanken Vest.

Luke Readman: Non-Executive – Former Chairman of Thomas Miller P&I Ltd.

Peter Spendlove: Non-Executive – Former Managing Director of the West of England P&I Club and former Chairman of the International Group of P&I Clubs.

James O'Shaughnessy: Non-Executive – Experienced accountant and insurance professional with over 30 years of experience working in the Bermuda (re)insurance industry including various roles such as CAO, CFO, and director for both public and private (re)insurance companies.

Neil Clemens: Executive Officer (President) – ACA ACII – 20+ years in the insurance and shipping industries.

Mark Haydon: Principal Officer (Senior Vice President and Controller) – ACA ACII – 20+ years in the insurance and shipping industries.

Sophia Greaves: Bermuda Legal Advisor LLB (Hons) – Admitted to the Bermuda Bar 2007. In legal practice spanning a number of specializations with emphasis on (re)insurance transactions.

Conyers Corporate Services (Bermuda): Corporate Company Secretary

c. Risk Management and Solvency Self-Assessment

i. Risk Management Process & Procedures to Identify, Measure, Manage and Report on Risk Exposures

The Company's risk management framework follows a four-step approach to risk exposures:

- Identify Risk – identify significant risks that could materially affect the financial position or strategic objectives of the organization and include these risks in the Company's risk register.
- Measure – from the Company's assumed exposure, quantify and measure the risks in the Company's risk register. Each exposure is assessed based on the organization's risk categories and provides the impact the exposure has to the organization (i.e. solvency, liquidity requirements, etc.).
- Manage – assess the response to the exposure based on acceptance, mitigation, transferability or avoidance and take into account the Company's risk appetite statement, risk tolerance levels and limits. If the exposure is to occur in the future, ensure there are controls in place to manage the exposure before it occurs or have an effective plan in place if the exposure becomes significant.
- Monitor and Report – ensure that the Company's Risk Management and Executive Committees are informed of all material risk exposures and that these are tracked against the Company's risk guidelines and reviewed by the Board.

ii. Risk Management and Solvency Self-Assessment Systems Implementation

The Company's risk management framework is implemented and integrated into its operations through the systems, processes and procedures, and controls developed by management and are approved by the Board following review and recommendation by the Audit and Risk Committee.

The Solvency Self-Assessment is reviewed on an annual basis to ensure that the Company's capital adequacy and liquidity resources are sufficient with due regard to the risks faced by the Company as a result of its operations.

Strategic planning includes consideration of new business opportunities as well as the continuing development of the existing guaranty business. No new business will be considered if it could materially impact SIGCo's capital adequacy.

iii. Relationship Between Solvency Self-Assessment, Solvency Needs & Capital, and Risk Management

The Board reviews and approves the annual Solvency Self-Assessment process and resulting report prepared by management. The Solvency Self-Assessment is used by the Board to develop the Company's overall risk appetite for capital adequacy and to ensure there is no impairment in the Company's ability to meet its insurance obligations as they fall due.

iv. Solvency Self-Assessment Approval Process

The Company's Solvency Self-Assessment Report is prepared by management and reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee. After review, the Report is provided to the Board for approval with emphasis upon the Company's internal capital modelling, significant changes during the quarter, current and emerging risk exposures, and how the exposures are mitigated in the risk management framework.

Regular forecasts are subjected to sensitivity analyses with regard to premium volume, claims amounts and investment income to assess the potential impacts on capital. These are reviewed by the Board before being submitted to the BMA as part of the annual BSCR returns.

d. Internal Controls

i. Internal Control System

Board approved, written Policies & Procedures are in place to ensure efficient and effective operation of SIGCo's activities. Specifically, to ensure a) financial reports are accurate and reviewed periodically, b) operations are effective and efficient, and c) activities comply with applicable laws and regulations.

ii. Compliance Function

Due to its limited activities and commensurately small staffing resources, SIGCo does not have a separate Compliance function. Senior officers and the Audit and Risk Committee assess compliance as part of their respective responsibilities.

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e. Internal Audit

The Company is currently reviewing the scope and structure of an Internal Audit function. The appointment of an outsourced Internal Auditor will be considered following completion of this review. In the interim, the Audit and Risk Committee provides oversight of governance, risk management and internal control matters through regular management and compliance reporting. Where appropriate, specialist service providers may be engaged to perform targeted internal audit or assurance reviews at the request of the Audit and Risk Committee or the Board.

f. Actuarial Function

The Company's actuarial function is supported by an approved Loss Reserve Specialist, who provides independent professional advice on the adequacy of the Company's loss reserves and related liabilities. The Loss Reserve Specialist reviews relevant claims and exposure data and provides reports to management and the Audit and Risk Committee as appropriate. The Board considers this external specialist support to provide an appropriate and proportionate actuarial function given the nature, scale and complexity of the Company's operations.

g. Outsourcing

i. Key Services that have been Outsourced

| Key Function | Monitored By |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Company Secretarial | Board |
| Insurance Manager | Board |
| Legal | Board |
| External Auditors | Audit and Risk Committee |
| Loss Reserve Specialist | Audit and Risk Committee |
| Investment Manager | Investment Committee |
| Investment Custodian | Investment Committee |
| Reinsurance Placing Brokers | Reinsurance Committee |
| IT Consultants | Management - President and Senior Vice President by a weekly meeting with the IT providers detailing work accomplished and items in progress/requested. |

ii. Material Intra-Group Outsourcing

The Company's insurance manager is SIGCo Management (Bermuda) Limited, and as stated in the table above, is monitored by the Board.

h. Other Material Information

No other material information to report.

3. RISK PROFILE

a. Material Risks the Insurer is Exposed to During the Reporting Period

The Company's main risk categories are investment, liquidity and concentration, market, credit, operational, group, strategic, reputational and legal/litigation, as detailed below:

i. Investment, Liquidity and Concentration Risk

SIGCo employs a “prudent person” approach to investment cognizant that funds must be easily accessible in the event that there is a claim and that the funds collected are held for the benefit of “shipowner clients” and should not be subject to excessive investment risk.

The majority of SIGCo liquid funds are held in money market funds which by their nature are low risk. To mitigate any risk still further, the majority of available funds are evenly spread over four funds, all of which are “AAA” rated by S&P. The Board has reviewed and approved this policy.

The remaining SIGCo funds are held by the investment manager, subject to an agreement that details the investments that can be made. This agreement is reviewed twice yearly by the investment committee, which reports to the full Board.

Concentration risk is low given the Board’s appetite to invest in high rated money market funds.

ii. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk includes currency risk, interest rate risk and equity risk.

- Currency risk – all transactions are carried out in USD, no risk.
- Interest rate risk – the Company actively manages its interest rate exposure with the objective of enhancing net investment income within established risk tolerances and Board approved investment policies.
- Equity risk – is the exposure to changes in the value of the equity security as a result of market conditions. Equities are managed within established risk tolerances and Board approved investment policies.

iii. Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss resulting from the failure of debtors to make payments of interest and/or principal when due. Due to the nature of SIGCo’s business, the credit risk is minimal. Guaranty business is high volume, low premium, with no individual transaction forming a major part of the overall premium volume.

iv. Systems and Operations Risk (Operational Risk)

The systems and operations risk is largely addressed at Board level by the Business Risk Assessment report that is produced at each meeting.

v. Group Risk

This is largely not applicable to SIGCo. There is a sister company in the Isle of Man but this represents a “back up” option in the event that SIGCo is unable to continue to write business out of Bermuda. At present its only transaction is the reinsurance of part of the SIGCo retention on the guaranty program.

vi. Strategic Risk

At present SIGCo has a single business line that it has been writing for 20+ years. The SIGCo share of the market is large enough that the aim is consolidation rather than an active attempt to further grow the business. As such, detailed strategic risk planning is minimal but all existing business is defended against opportunistic pricing from rivals.

vii. Reputational Risk

The SIGCo reputation rests on superior service. It is official policy to respond to all enquiries within 48 hours (however it is expected that enquiries are responded to within 24 hours) and this policy is adhered to. All correspondence into the office is reviewed by the Senior Vice President and potential concerns or complaints are speedily dealt with.

viii. Legal/Litigation Risk

The Senior Vice President is responsible for ensuring that local regulations are met in conjunction with the Audit and Risk Committee and the local lawyer on the Board of Directors. For international issues relating to SIGCo business, a US lawyer with expertise in OPA90 (usually relating to claims) reports to the Board of Directors as appropriate.

b. Risk Mitigation in the Organization

The Company analyses risk in the organization through annual projections to evaluate the premium decline that could potentially threaten SIGCo's capital. See 3a) above for specific risk mitigation.

c. Material Risk Concentrations

The majority of the Company's cash and cash equivalents are held in money market funds which by their nature are low risk. To mitigate any risk still further the majority of available funds are fairly evenly spread over four funds, all of which are "AAA" rated by S&P. The main operating bank account is held with Citibank, which is rated as "A+" by S&P.

Company has a policy that prohibits exposure exceeding 10% of its statutory capital and surplus to any single counterparty (not including affiliates) without Board approval.

d. Investment in Assets in Accordance with the Prudent Person Principles of the Code of Conduct

The Company employs a "prudent person" approach to investment cognizant that funds must be easily accessible in the event that there is a claim and that the funds collected are held for the benefit of "shipowner clients" and should not be subject to excessive investment risk.

Funds managed by the investment manager are subject to an agreement that details the investments that can be made. This agreement is reviewed twice yearly by the investment committee, which reports to the full Board. In addition, the investment managers present a report to the Board twice each year at the September and March Board Meetings.

e. Stress Testing and Sensitivity Analysis to Assess Material Risks

The Company performs annual stress tests on a 5-year projections to determine the adequacy of capital/liquidity to ensure regulatory requirements can be met. The tests performed are with regard to premium volume, claims amounts, and investment income and are reviewed by the Board and included in the annual BMA BSCR returns.

4. SOLVENCY VALUATION

a. Valuation Bases, Assumptions and Methods to Derive the Value of Each Asset Class

The Company has used the valuation principles outlined by Bermuda Monetary Authority's "Guidance Note for Statutory Reporting Regime" for the reporting period's statutory filing. The economic valuation principles outlined in this document are to measure assets and liabilities on a fair value basis (which is the value that would be received upon the sale of an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between open market participants at the measurement date). The fair value principles used for the assets are as follows:

- Cash and Cash Equivalents – includes cash at banks and short-term money market funds.
- Investments in Bonds and Equities – are valued using the quoted market prices.
- Accounts Receivable and Premium Receivable – are recorded at a fair value.
- Derivative instruments – are valued at quoted market prices and recognized as either assets or liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

b. Valuation Bases, Assumptions and Methods to Derive the Value of Technical Provision

To estimate technical provisions, the Company has opted to use a BMA simplified model to ascertain the technical provision required, detailed below:

i. Claims

The Company has opted to use the BMA model "Loss ReservesCurr1" to calculate the provision. The technical provision relates to the best estimate for loss reserves.

ii. Premium

The Company has opted to use the BMA model "PremProvMethod2" to calculate the provision. The technical provision relates to the unearned portion and the risk margin related to the unearned portion of the reserves.

iii. Risk Margin

The Company has opted to use the BMA model based on the output from the Claims and Premium technical provisions.

At December 31, 2025, the total Technical Provisions amounted to USD 3.1 million comprising the following:

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Best Estimate Net Loss and Loss Expense Provision | USD Nil |
| Best Estimate Net Premium Provision | USD 3.0 million |
| Risk Margin | USD 0.1 million |

c. Description of Recoverables from Reinsurance Contracts

No recoverable from Reinsurance contracts to report.

d. Valuation Bases, Assumptions and Methods to Derive the Value of Other Liabilities

Not applicable.

e. Any Other Material Information

No additional material information to report.

5. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

a. Eligible Capital

i. Capital Management Policy and Process for Capital Needs, How Capital is Managed and Material Changes During the Reporting Period

The majority of SIGCo liquid funds are held in money market funds which by their nature are low risk. To mitigate any risk still further, the majority of available funds are fairly evenly spread over four funds, all of which are “AAA” S&P rated. The Board has reviewed and approved this policy.

The remaining balance of SIGCo capital is held by an investment manager, subject to an agreement that details the investments that can be made. Funds managed by the investment manager are subject to an agreement that details the investments that can be made. This agreement is reviewed twice yearly by the investment committee, which reports to the full Board.

Eligible Capital Categorized by Tiers in Accordance with the Eligible Capital Rules

At the end of the reporting period, all of the Company’s Eligible Capital was categorized as Tier - Basic Capital. SIGCo does not hold capital in Tier 2 (e.g. LoC, Unpaid callable shares) or Tier 3 (e.g. Short-term subordinated debt).

ii. Eligible Capital Categorized by Tiers in Accordance to the Eligible Capital Rules Used to Meet ECR and MSM Requirements of the Insurance Act

Capital is categorized by tiers in accordance with the Eligible Capital Rules. Enhanced Capital Requirement (ECR) and the Minimum Margin of Solvency has been met and included in the BMA BSCR returns.

iii. Confirmation of Eligible Capital That is Subject to Transitional Arrangements

The Company meets all requirements.

iv. Identification of Any Factors Affecting Encumbrances on the Availability and Transferability of Capital to Meet the ECR

None to disclose.

v. Identification of Ancillary Capital Instruments Approved by the Authority

None to disclose.

vi. Identification of Differences in Shareholder’s Equity as Stated in the Financial Statements Versus the Available Capital and Surplus

A reconciliation is provided in the Statutory Financial Return note to the Financial Statements.

b. Regulatory Capital Requirements

i. ECR and MSM Requirements at the End of the Reporting Period

At the end of the reporting period, the Company’s regulatory capital ECR and MSM requirements were met and are set out in the BSCR return.

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- ii. Identification of Any Non-Compliance with the MSM and the ECR
None to disclose.
- iii. A Description of the Amount and Circumstances Surrounding the Non-Compliance, the Remedial Measures and Their Effectiveness
None to disclose.
- iv. Where the Non-Compliance is not Resolved, a Description of the Amount of the Non-Compliance
None to disclose.
- c. Approved Internal Capital Model
 - i. Description of the Purpose and Scope of the Business and Risk Areas Where the Internal Model is Used
None to disclose.
 - ii. Where a Partial Internal Model is Used, Description of the Integration with the BSCR Model
None to disclose.
 - iii. Description of Methods Used in the Internal Model to Calculate the ECR
None to disclose.
 - iv. Description of Aggregation Methodologies and Diversification Effects
None to disclose.
 - v. Description of the Main Differences in the Methods and Assumptions Used for the Risk Areas in the Internal Model Versus the BSCR Model
None to disclose.
 - vi. Description of the Nature & Suitability of the Data Used in the Internal Model
None to disclose.
 - vii. Any Other Material Information
None to disclose.

6. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

None to disclose.

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Declaration

We, the representatives of The Shipowners Insurance and Guaranty Company Ltd. ("the Company"), declare that to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial condition report represents the financial condition of the Company in all material respects as at December 31, 2025.

Neil Clemens

Mr. Neil Clemens
President

Date March 18, 2026

Mark Haydon

Mr. Mark Haydon
Principal Representative

Date March 18, 2026

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Appendix 1 – Structure Chart

THE SIGCo Group Structure

