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SIAT ASSICURAZIONI | 2022 ANNUAL REPORT



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EY S.p.A.



REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON OPERATIONS



Shareholders,

MACROECONOMIC SCENARIO

World GDP in 2022 is estimated to increase by 3.1% compared with +6.1% in 2021. The slowdown in economic growth was affected by the intensification of inflationary pressures, which first arose when production activities resumed operations after the peak of the pandemic; this was then exacerbated by the conflict between Russia and Ukraine. Another factor that caused the slowdown was the decline in global trade, mainly due to supply difficulties in value chains and China's 'zero-Covid' policy.

In the United States, GDP grew by 2.1% in 2022 (+5.9% in 2021). In the first and second quarter the decline in trade with China led to an economic downturn in the US; in the third and fourth quarter it bounced back, especially due to the upturn in trade and the increase in private consumption. This was also reflected in the labour market, with an unemployment rate of 3.7% on average in 2022 (5.4% in 2021). Growth occurred despite the negative effects of the sharp increase in the inflation rate (8.0% on average in 2022), which prompted the Fed to pursue an extremely restrictive monetary policy, raising interest rates and starting a process of downsizing its bond portfolio.

In China, GDP grew 3.0% in 2022 (+6.1% in 2021), especially due to the sluggish level of domestic demand resulting from the "zero-Covid" policy, entailing restrictions on mobility and economic activity aimed at containing the COVID-19 pandemic. In this context, unemployment stood at 5.6% on average in 2022, while the average annual inflation was 2%. Moreover, during 2022, the Chinese economy expanded less than emerging countries, which achieved an estimated growth of 3.6%.

In Japan, average estimated GDP growth for 2022 was 1.3%. Japanese growth was hit hard (especially in the first and third quarters) by trends in global trade and by an uncertain development in the public health emergency. In this context, the unemployment rate remained stable at 2.6% on average, while the inflation rate rose to 2.5%, higher than the deflation in 2021 (-0.2%) but this did not change the Bank of Japan's expansionary monetary policy tone.

In the Euro Area, GDP rose by 3.4% in 2022 (+5.3% in 2021). After the growth experienced in the first and second quarter, the GDP growth rate in the third and fourth quarter slowed down primarily due to the effects of the energy crisis, caused by the war between Russia and Ukraine. The energy crisis led to a sharp increase in the inflation rate, at an annual average of 8.4%, thus prompting the ECB pursue a restrictive monetary policy characterised by arising policy rates and the interruption of its bond buying programmes (Quantitative easing). Despite the economic slowdown, the labour market continued to improve during the year, with the unemployment rate falling from an average of 7.7% in 2021 to 6.7% in 2022.

Italy's GDP grew by 3.9% in 2022. After weak growth in first quarter (+0.1% compared with the previous quarter), the GDP trend improved, thanks to the positive results in consumption and investments. However, GDP shrank by 0.1% in the fourth quarter, due to the sharp increase in the inflation rate stemming from the energy crisis and Italy's strong exposure to natural gas imports.

While the average annual inflation rate was 8.2% (similar to that of the Euro Area), it increased over the year, to an average of 12.3% in the fourth quarter. The unemployment rate was 8.1% on average, a sharp downturn compared with 2021 when it was 9.5%.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

In 2022, the main central banks implemented restrictive policies in order to contain inflationary pressures in the Eurozone. The Fed raised the Fed funds rate by 425 basis points since the beginning of the year, and also started the process of downsizing the portfolio of securities purchased during the various quantitative easing programmes. Similarly, after a long-running period of expansive policies, the ECB raised its monetary policy rates (deposit rates +2% in 2022, -0.5% in 2021, and the main refinancing operations rate to 2.5% at the end 2022). This restrictive action drove up all European interest rate curves up, especially on long maturities. The 3-month Euribor rate accelerated sharply to 2.13% at the end of 2022, up by some 270 basis points compared to the figures at the end of 2021; the 10-year Swap rate increased during the same period by roughly 290 basis points, closing 2022 at 3.20%.

The tightening of ECB monetary policies also supported the increase in government interest rates in the main Euro Area countries. In Germany, the 10-year Bund closed 2022 at 2.54%, up some 270 basis points since the end of 2021, while the 10-year BTP in Italy closed 2022 at 4.65%, up by 346 basis points. The 10-year spread between Italian and German rates amounted to 211 bps at the end of 2022, up 76 bps compared with the end of 2021.

In 2022, the European stock markets closed on a bad note. The Eurostoxx 50 index, which reflects stock prices in the Euro Area, was down 11.7% in 2022 compared with the end of 2021. The FTSE MiB index, which reflects the prices of Italian listed companies, declined by 13.3% in the same period. The DAX index, which refers to German listed companies, closed 2022 down 12.3% compared with December 2021.

The Fed's restrictive approach has had a significant impact on US stock indexes. The S&P 500 index closed 2022 down 19.4% on the figures at the end of 2021. The expansion of interest rate spreads between the United States and the Euro Area favoured the appreciation of the US dollar against the euro, with the euro/dollar exchange rate at 1.07 dollars per euro at the end of 2022, compared with 1.13 at the end of 2021.

International stock markets also experienced a sharp downturn at the end of 2022: the Nikkei stock index for listed companies in Japan, closed 2022 with a loss of 9.37% compared with December 2021; the Morgan Stanley Emerging Markets index dipped down to -22.4% at the end of 2022.





INSURANCE SECTOR REGULATIONS

The main new regulation for the insurance sector is represented by IVASS Order no. 121/2022 amending the format of the financial statements set out in ISVAP Regulation no. 7/2007 to bring domestic regulations into line with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2021/2036 concerning IFRS 17, that applies from the financial years starting on or after 1 January 2023. IFRS 17 narrows the wide range of insurance accounting practices used under IFRS 4 in terms of measurement and the accounting treatment of insurance contract profits, especially in the Life insurance business. It has introduced a market consistent approach based on Solvency II and the valuation method based on embedded value, also to bring more transparency and make it easier to compare accounting information.



THE INSURANCE MARKET

The final figures reported for the third quarter of 2022, show premiums in the Italian and non-EU direct business insurance market of approximately €94.9 billion, down 7.4% compared to the third quarter of 2021. In particular, the premiums for the Non-Life business increased by 4.8% compared with the same quarter of 2021. Therefore, 2022 is expected to close with growth of roughly 4.4% compared to 2021.

With regard to the **"Hulls"** sector, 2022 confirmed the change in the international maritime hulls insurance market scenario that began in 2022.

The trend towards stabilisation of premiums was consolidated due to the entry into markets, especially in the London market, with a renewed purchasing power, capital attracted by the best contractual conditions in place for some years as well as by premiums more in line with the sought after technical balance of the marine market.

The excellent relationship with Intermediaries and Customers has also continued to benefit in the last year from the continuity and spirit of working together that our relations with the outside bodies has always been known for, despite the fact that the international political scenario undoubtedly made its mark on the year just ended.

To that end it's worth noting that premium income in 2022 was strongly affected by the significant impact on so-called EWRs (Extra War Risks), namely the extra premiums collected as a result of the continuing war between Russia and Ukraine.

To a lesser, yet still significant, extent, global premiums also increased due to the appreciation of the dollar against the euro which led to the strengthening of the premium component in US currency.

Your Company remains very committed and attentive to combining stable premium volumes with positive technical performance, without underestimating any new business opportunities so that it can diversify its production also from a geographical perspective, while always acting with the utmost care in the selection of risks.

As regards the **"Cargo"** sector, 2022 was characterised by the war between Russia and Ukraine and the consequences thereof. In the year in which a post-pandemic recovery was expected, it was necessary to deal with the challenges in the procurement of raw materials, already in a gridlock due to the pandemic, the rise in the price of energy and raw materials as well as inflation.

High energy prices are causing a reduction in production of power-hungry companies, while the drop in spending power caused by inflation combined with the increase in interest rates is causing a downturn in demand.

The war has had a strong impact on the entire marine market, bringing instability to the insurance and reinsurance market.

The numerous and severe sanctions adopted in 2022, including an embargo on various types of cargo (gas, oil, steel, luxury goods, high-tech products), require that extremely detailed compliance checks be carried out in order to avoid sanctions and damage to reputation.

Siat has implemented the entire due diligence process and started, as from March 2022, to renew and enter into new business, eliminating automatic coverage for trade from RUB (Russia, Belarus and Ukraine) so as to be able to duly carry out the checks required for each trip. In 2022, production benefited significantly from the input of additional premiums related to war and strike risks for travel from Russian ports. This benefit will come to an end in 2023, given that the transitional period under the sanctioning regulations for the import of petroleum products sold at full market price will end in February 2023.

As regards the performance of premium rates, there was a certain degree of stability but in 2023 more competition is expected, especially in the SME area, which is generally more profitable and in which the competition is strong.

During 2022, it became increasingly difficult to shake up policies with disappointing performance as policyholders continue to find alternative solutions despite high number of claims, but the company's approach remains the same.

The USD/EURO exchange rate had a positive effect on production this year, especially for the increase in U.S. dollar currency premiums, resulting largely from additional war risk premiums.

As regards the **"Aviation"** sector, at an international level the upward trend of the economic conditions has continued, also as result of the decline in insurance capacity.

In the Italian market, where insurance companies are more and more focused on the corporate sector, and increasingly less so on the light general aviation sector, this trend is less pronounced.

As far as **outward reinsurance** is concerned, the market is basically the same as the recent past with the continued interest of trade operators with regard to the technical importance of the business proposed to them.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

In view of the foregoing, your company reported a profit of €6,649 thousand before taxes in 2022, an improvement compared with the €5,769 thousand reported in 2021.

Net profit came to €4,920 thousand, compared with €4,204 thousand in the prior year, with a tax rate of 26% that was lower than the rate reported in 2021 (27.1%).



The following table summarises the statement of income for 2022, with comparative figures for 2021:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021
Underwriting result	6,904	5,879
Net investment income	6,227	2,778
Capital and financial charges	-3,302	-1,466
Allocated investment return transferred to the technical account	-1,673	-730
Other income (expenses), net	-415	693
Net extraordinary income (expenses)	-1,092	-1,386
Profit or loss before tax	6,649	5,769
Income taxes for the year	-1,729	-1,565
Net profit for the year	4,920	4,204

With respect to the results for 2022, based on the above figures, the main considerations, which will be discussed more fully in the rest of this report, are as follows:

- the improvement in the results for 2022 was partly attributable to the technical component, which benefited from a greater portion of investment return transferred from the non-technical account. Further information on this is provided below in the section on "Insurance management";
- investment income, net of related capital and financial charges, in the amount of €2,925 thousand, improved compared with the previous year (€1,312 thousand). Further information on this is provided below in the section on "Investment management";
- a portion of the investment return was transferred to the technical account on the basis of the criteria laid down in art. 22 of ISVAP Regulation 22 of 4 April 2008. This amount was higher due to an increase in net investment income;
- other income (expenses), net show a negative balance compared with the positive balance in 2021. This decline was mainly due to:
 - a reduction in the release from the "Provision for risks and charges", €741 thousand, recognised as "Other income", with respect to the €1,080 thousand released in the prior year. These releases covered costs totalling the same amount, classified as "Extraordinary charges", incurred in relation to the VAT disputes regarding the co-insurance relations existing with other firms in the insurance sector;
 - lower use of the provision for doubtful accounts, including €210 thousand

- for the provision for bad debts (other than those due from policyholders), €1,082 for the provisions to the "provision for doubtful accounts" (no provisions were made in 2021), while there was no collection loss (€56 thousand in 2021). An amount of €32 thousand was used from this provision (€242 thousand used in 2021);
- the provision for tax charges which decreased by €387 thousand compared to 2021
- the net positive effect of exchange differences, €350 thousand (€158 thousand in 2021). Exchange differences were mainly due to fluctuations in the US dollar during the year. In this regard, careful management of the mismatch between foreign currencies has, as in the past, helped to minimise the economic effects of exchange differences. This has been achieved despite the high incidence of non-Euro currencies in the "Marine" sector including, in particular, the US dollar and the not insignificant fluctuations in its exchange rate during 2022.

For further comments on "Other income" and "Other expenses", reference should be made to Section 21, points III.7 and III.8, of the notes to the financial statements;

- the negative net non-recurring components totalled €1,092 thousand, which was an improvement on the €1,386 thousand reported in 2021. In particular, the related expenses included:
 - costs of €741 thousand (€1,296 thousand in 2021) incurred following the agreed settlement of certain tax disputes, as mentioned earlier;
- the effective tax rate (26.0%) has decreased with respect to the prior year (27.1%). Income taxes came to €1,729 thousand (€1,565 thousand in 2021) and relate to:
 - current taxes, comprising IRES, €4,010 thousand (€1,590 thousand in 2021), and IRAP, €240 thousand (€242 thousand in 2021).
 - deferred tax assets, which had income of €2,521 thousand (expenses of €267 thousand in 2021);
 - there were no deferred tax liabilities (as in 2021).

Further details are provided in Section 21, point III.14, of the Explanatory Notes.



INSURANCE BUSINESS

Underwriting result

The underwriting result for 2022 and 2021 is composed of the following:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021
Premiums earned	177,195	157,231
Claims incurred	-127,667	-110,733
Other technical income	-2,757	-1,475
Operating expenses	-36,746	-33,667
Gross underwriting result	10,023	11,356
Balance of outward reinsurance	-4,667	-6,103
Change in the equalisation reserve	-125	-104
Allocated investment return transferred from non technical account	1,673	730
Net underwriting result	6,904	5,879

The above amounts are for direct and indirect business taken as a whole.

These figures show an improvement in the net underwriting result of €1,025 thousand. In fact, after reinsurance, it was positive for €6,904 thousand, versus €5,879 thousand, also positive, in 2021. The above improvement was mainly a result of the higher share of profits generated by investments. Given the reinsurance policies adopted by the Company, reinsurers also benefited from the above improvement.

A brief analysis of the individual amounts shown above leads to the following considerations:

- gross earned premiums increase compared with the previous year, related to the corresponding production development.
This rise included the reduction of the gross unearned premiums reserve for unexpired risks by €1,860 thousand during the year (the decrease was of €2,135 thousand in 2021).
This reduction reflects the significant improvement during the current year in the underwriting results from certain sectors including, in particular, the "Hulls" sector;
- claims incurred increased significantly, mainly due to an increase in reserved claims in the 4th quarter;

- other technical income showed a negative balance, as in 2021.
The change refers to various types of items and is adequately reduced within the balance of outward reinsurance;
- operating expenses include commissions recognised to the network of agents and other intermediaries and to transferor companies for the premiums contributed by them (€27,595 thousand versus €24,415 thousand in 2021) and other acquisition and management expenses (€9,151 thousand versus €9,252 thousand in 2021).
The increase in external expenses is essentially linked to the growth in gross production.
- although lower than in 2021, the outward reinsurance balance is positive for reinsurers in 2022 for €4,667 thousand, down from a positive balance of €6,103 thousand in 2021.
This balance is shown net of the commission recognised by reinsurers, €32,428 thousand, an increase compared with €22,057 thousand in 2021;
- the change in the equalization reserve is in line with the previous year;
- the investment return transferred from the non-technical account contracted with respect to 2021 as a result of the increase in investment income, net of capital charges.

Gross premiums earned and recorded

The premiums earned in 2022, compared with those of 2021, are as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021
Gross premiums written	172,951	151,213
Outward reinsurance premiums	-121,208	-103,073
Change in the gross unearned premiums reserve	3,362	4,795
Change in the unearned premiums reserve to be borne by reinsurers including the balance of portfolio movements	-1,617	-4,278
Net exchange differences on the incoming unearned premiums reserve	366	470
Earned premiums, net of reinsurance	53,854	49,127

There has been a higher incidence of total reinsurance premiums, which comes to 70.1% (versus 68.2% the previous year).
This change is especially due to the increase in war risks with lower retention.

The following table gives details of premiums earned in 2022, with comparative figures for the previous year:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	change%
Direct business - Italy			
Hulls	97,553	83,723	16.5%
Marine Cargo	37,464	25,316	48.0%
Aircraft	1,191	2,340	-49.1%
Aircraft third-party liability	555	756	-26.6%
General third-party liability	6,553	5,641	16.2%
Motor third party liability	4,865	4,263	14.1%
Pecuniary losses	1,904	2,072	-8.1%
Other property damage	1,073	1,067	0.6%
Personal accident	429	802	-46.4%
Other minor business	20	25	-16.7%
Total direct business	151,608	126,004	20.3%
Indirect business - Italy			
Marine Cargo	8,584	10,811	-20.6%
Hulls	6,440	7,094	-9.2%
Motor third party liability	4,809	4,685	2.7%
Other minor business	795	1,584	-49.8%
Total Indirect business - Italy	20,629	24,173	-14.7%
Total Indirect business - Italy	715	1,036	-31.0%
Grand total	172,951	151,213	14.4%

The direct business was generated exclusively in Italy.

Comments on these figures are summarised below:

- as in the recent past, 2022 production can be assigned to the "Marine" sector and, to a lesser extent, the "Aviation" sector.
However, as required by the regulations governing financial statements and having regard for the insurance cover provided under contract, part of this production has been partly allocated to sectors other than those typically envisage for these sectors.
In particular, carrier third-party liability coverage, which comes from the "Cargo" sector with premiums classified to Motor Third-Party Liability, represents almost all of this sector's premiums;
- in general terms, the production of the year shows a slight increase (14.4%) essentially attributable to direct business.
As concerns indirect business, the decrease is attributable to lower cession by the direct parent Unipol Assicurazioni S.p.A. and the decline in shares in important reinsurance business in the Hulls sector.
These figures have been positively affected by the considerable appreciation of the US dollar during the year (its exchange rate against the euro was 1.0666 at 31 December 2022, compared with 1.1326 at 31 December 2021), having revalued by around 5.8% against the EU currency.
In fact, much of our business is written in US dollars, especially in the "Hulls" sector;

- direct premiums from the Hulls sector have increased, due to the increase in extra premiums for war risks which were about €11 million more compared to 2021, in addition to the aforementioned impact of the dollar.

The approach to accepting business continued with a more rigorous application of the policy that requires positive underwriting results, considering the risks accepted, and retention of the business deemed more remunerative.

New business was deliberately extremely limited, given the need to accept risks selectively and renewed focus on the quality of the proposals received.

Production was also lower in the yachting sector, again due to a change in the policy for accepting new business, as well as to a repositioning towards medium-large vessels (as their underwriting performance is generally better).

Lastly, with regard to the policies written for fleets, application of the "aggregated excesses" clause has become more frequent and extensive in order to contain the charges associated with repeated claims.

Production in this segment has continued to be supported by an "A-" rating, which was confirmed in July 2022 by AM Best, a leading international agency that specialises in the insurance sector.

In October 2022, the important international agency DBRS also expressed itself positively, confirming its gratifying "A (high)".

Lastly, in May 2022, Fitch (an international credit rating agency) confirmed the "A-" rating.

- the direct premiums of the Marine Cargo sector showed a significant increase, mainly due to the rise in substantial new business and to the increase in prices of raw materials and certain types of trade such as steel and oil, which act as base parameters for the calculation of insurance premiums. This results in a higher contribution of premiums on some policies relating to the transport of such goods. The Cargo sector also recorded an increase in production due to the increase in extra premiums for war risk, which was about €6 million higher than 2021.

Moreover, the aim is still to increase diversification of the portfolio and, in fact, the sector is continuing to look for and develop (via medium/small-sized brokers) new business with SMEs, which tends to be more remunerative supported by the investment in technology that facilitate the purchase process.

- direct premiums generated from the Aircraft and Aircraft third-party liability classes derive from the "Aviation" sector business launched in 2018. These declined compared with the previous year because several risks were not renewed;
- Direct premiums from the non-marine classes increased, mainly as a result of the increase in production in the general third-party liability and in motor third-party liability segments
As noted previously, these premiums almost exclusively derive from business generated by the "Marine" sector and, to a lesser extent, the "Aviation" sector.
In addition, the indirect business in the Motor third-party liability sector relates entirely to carrier liability business coming from the Cargo sector;
- production declined in indirect business.
With regard to Italian business, there was a general decline in all sectors.
In addition, as with direct business, note that the Motor third-party liability segment relates solely to business deriving from the "Cargo" sector.

Outward reinsurance

The reinsurance policy adopted in 2022 is essentially unchanged with respect to the past, with recourse to proportional reinsurance and using transfers on an optional basis.

Moreover, the residual exposure is usually reduced by stop-loss cover in the event of serious disasters. This claims excess in the Cargo sector was reduced to €0.3 million (it was previously €0.8 million), starting with claims from 1 April 2022 onwards.

Similar to the past, placements to high standing reinsurers have been carried out on the main markets, both in London and in other international countries, again through brokers of primary importance.

Claims incurred

The claims incurred in 2022, with comparative figures for 2021, are as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021
Gross claims settled	84,716	100,059
Claims settled borne by reinsurers	-54,677	-68,661
Change net of recoveries	-2,558	-905
Change in the gross claims reserve	50,039	15,580
Change in provisions for claims borne by reinsurers, including the balance of portfolio movements	-35,149	-14,508
Net exchange differences on the incoming claims reserve	-1,093	-1,453
Settlement costs, transferred from the non-technical account	1,241	1,272
Claims incurred, net of recoveries and reinsurance	42,518	31,384

This balance has increased with respect to the previous year.

This increase was recorded in both the "Hulls" and "Cargo" sectors.

For the year ended 2022, the total cost of claims in the "Hulls" sector, for Direct Business increased compared to the same period of the previous year, against a limited increase in the number of new claims opened. The underlying reason for this situation was the increase in the reserved side, basically caused by the unusual frequency of rather significant events including "Shipyards" major claims which accounts for approximately 27% of the total reserved. The amount paid is down considerably compared with last year.

The healthy performance of claims during the year also generated a benefit for the provision for unexpired risks.

The total gross value of it (€0.3 million at 31 December 2022, compared with €2.1 million at the end of 2021) has essentially been reduced thanks to the significant improvement in this sector over the last two years.

The run-off of the claims reserve shows a sufficiency over the deficiency of the previous year, which was mainly caused by the stability of last year's reserve for Ex claims.

For the "Cargo" sector, despite the fact that a higher number of claims were reported with respect to 2021 (4,886 claims in 2022 against 4,684 claims in 2021) the total cost of claims for the year (paid + reserved) was lower than 2021 (from €26.3 million in 2021 to €22 million in 2022). This decrease is mainly due to significant claims that took place in 2021 (gross amount of SIAT's quota of more than €0.2 million). Of these, two that were particularly severe relate to a business acquired under the EU's freedom to provide insurance services through a French intermediary.

However, the run-off of the claims reserve, which confirmed the usual caution adopted at the time of making the reserve, showed a more limited sufficiency compared with the previous year.

There was claim rate in the "Aviation" sector was moderate in 2022.

Overall, however, the sector has seen an improvement compared with 2021.

The amount of claims settled in 2022, before recoveries from reinsurers and before allocating internal settlement costs, is summarised below according to the main categories:

(in thousands of euro)	Direct business	Indirect business	Total
Claims paid	71,070	8,546	79,615
Settlement costs	4,167	-	4,167
Direct costs	933	-	933
	76,170	8,546	84,716

With regard to direct business, the following breakdown by sector of claims settled in 2022 is compared with similar data for the previous year:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021
Hulls	49,939	63,243
Marine Cargo	15,004	14,567
	64,943	77,810
General third-party liability	2,349	4,851
Motor third party liability	2,814	1,993
Pecuniary losses	603	1,214
Other property damage	69	474
Personal accident	70	16
Other minor business	221	568
	6,127	9,117
Total direct business	71,070	86,927

Analysing the above data it's worth noting the overall decrease in the amount of claims paid.

This decrease is essentially attributable to the "Hulls" sector.

Claims relating to carrier third-party cover (from the Cargo sector) represent a significant part of the payments made in relation to the Motor third-party liability sector.

Furthermore, with reference to the periods considered, these payments were also affected by the appreciation of the US dollar against the Euro in 2022.

In addition, with regard to direct Italian business, it is not considered necessary to report the speed of claims settlement in the elementary and motor sectors (excluding the business deriving from the "Marine" and "Aviation" sectors), since the steady reduction in the related portfolio and the sharp contraction in the numbers concerned mean that this indicator is no longer relevant. On the other hand, for the Hulls and Cargo sectors, the rate of settlement is not given since it is not considered representative of the phenomena concerned.

With regard to the claims payable reserve, it amounts to €242,569 thousand (€192,530 thousand at 31 December 2021) and is made up as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021
For reimbursements and settlement costs	193,853	160,341
For claims incurred but not reported	48,716	32,189
	242,569	192,530

It is related to direct and indirect business for €212,594 thousand and €29,975 thousand respectively (€170,695 thousand and €21,835 thousand at 31 December 2021).

SALES ORGANISATION

While the distribution network in Italy did not change significantly during the year, the situation abroad is discussed below.

In Italy, the distribution network at 31 December 2022 consisted of 28 general agents and 150 brokers (26 and 167, respectively, at 31 December 2021).

Abroad, the distribution structure is represented by 69 brokers (69 brokers at 31 December 2021).

As in the past, intermediaries (in both Italy and abroad) are coordinated solely from the offices in Genoa.

Acquisition expenses totalled €29,799 thousand (€26,606 thousand in 2021).

The increase is due to higher production during the year, as commented on previously.

Of these costs, €24,574 thousand related to direct business (€19,901 thousand in 2021) and €5,225 thousand to indirect business (€6,705 thousand in 2021).

The ratio of commissions paid to third parties for new direct business to the related premium income was 16.2% (14.7% in 2021), whereas the ratio to indirect business was 24.5% (23.2% in 2021).

PERSONNEL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

At 31 December 2022, your Company had 108 employees (107 at 31 December 2021), including 2 executives, 18 middle managers and 88 office staff.

In addition to these, at the same date the staff also included 34 employees of Group companies (35 in 2021) the latter on secondment to the Company principally in the performance of duties related to the operations of the "Marine Hub".

The total headcount in 2022, calculated on a full time equivalent (FTE) basis, i.e. considering actual hours worked, was 135 employees (136 in 2021).

After allocating a proportion of personnel expenses and the depreciation of tangible assets to policy acquisition and claims settlement, administrative expenses amounted to €6,947 thousand (€7,061 thousand in 2021), a decrease on the previous year.



NEW PRODUCTS LAUNCHED ON THE MARKET

Developments continued in 2022 in the Cargo business, which has involved combining the technical component with the technological expertise, so as to maximise the features of the company that has special in-house functions. In 2022, a new Financial Capacity policy was launched for the Cargo sector.



INVESTMENT MANAGEMENT

During 2022, financial management operated in accordance with the guidelines of the Investment Policy adopted by the Company and with the instructions from the Group Investment Committee and the Financial Investment Committee.

The investment policy followed criteria to optimize the risk/return profile of the portfolio.

The criteria of investment marketability and prudence have been the guideline for our investment policy, while maintaining the necessary consistency with the profile of liabilities.

Management activities during the year focused on the bond sector which experienced a strong increase. This change led to an increase of €29,459 thousand in government securities, and a €4,250 thousand reduction in corporate securities.

Moreover, it is worth noting that transferable securities were moved from current to fixed assets for an amount of €10,652 thousand.

Sector exposure to Euro Area government securities (which were mainly fixed-rate) decreased, while the exposure to government (Italy, USA, and France) issuers increased.

We maintained an adequate cash position in the portfolio to meet the needs of the core business.

Trading on financial markets has been designed to achieve our profitability targets.

At 31 December 2022, the duration of the portfolio is 2.01 years, a decrease on the end of 2021 (2.79 years), while complying with the limits imposed by the Investment Policy.

In the portfolio, which is denominated mainly in euro, there are positions in US Dollars for which the exchange rate risk has not been hedged because of the peculiarities of the core business, which operates mainly in US dollars.

At 31 December 2022 total investments amounted to €138,310 thousand (€114,694 thousand at 31 December 2021), up on the previous year.

Details are provided below:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021
Buildings	18,227	18,641
Group and related companies shares and quotas	210	243
Loans to group companies	2	4
Mutual funds	-	1,224
Bonds and other fixed-income securities	118,750	93,541
Loans	72	17
Restricted deposits with credit institutions	402	402
Deposits with ceding undertakings	646	623
	138,310	114,694

Bonds and other fixed-income securities and buildings continue to represent the bulk of total investments (99.0%, compared with 97.8% at 31 December 2021).

With regard solely to financial investments (excluding those in Group companies), shares and mutual funds invested in equities represent 0.1% of the total (1.5% at 31 December 2021) due to continuing caution in this area.

The main comments on each type of investment are as follows:

- properties remain stable in value, decreasing as a result of depreciation and increasing due to improvements.
This item comprises solely the commercial property located in Genoa that houses the Company's headquarters and offices;
- shares and quotas continue to be insignificant.
This item mainly refers to 59,475 shares of the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A., for an amount of €111 thousand, and to 28,748 shares of the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A., equal to €99 thousand.
In addition to the above, this item also includes the quotas of UCI, €1 thousand;
- the units in mutual funds (most of them equity-based) were all sold.

- bonds and other fixed-income securities increased during the year as a result of the higher investments made.

There continues to be a distinct preference for government issues (especially domestic ones) which constitute 83.3% of the total (74.2% at 31 December 2021).

The portfolio, mainly in euro, includes positions in US dollars (€91,635 and USD 27,115).

Investments in bonds are represented by fixed-rate securities, in the amount of €112,039 thousand, and floating-rate securities, €6,711 thousand (€83,901 thousand and €9,640 thousand respectively at 31 December 2021).

The long-term securities have a carrying amount of €69,940 thousand (€50,418 thousand at 31 December 2021).

They also include €45,838 thousand in Italian government securities (fixed-rate, maturing between 2024 and 2033; €4,797 thousand in Spanish government securities, €1,919 thousand in Portuguese government securities, €5,451 thousand in U.S. government securities, €1,877 thousand in bonds issued by supranational bodies, as well as (banking) corporate issues in the amount of €9,986 thousand.

At year-end, the total market value of investment securities amounts to €68,380 thousand.

During the year, long-term securities have not been sold or transferred to other portfolios;

- the balance of restricted deposits with credit institutions, which consist of cash collateral, remains unchanged;
- deposits with ceding undertakings and loans are essentially unchanged.

Moreover, no use was made of derivatives during the year and there were no derivative contracts outstanding at 31 December 2022 (as at 31 December 2021).

The following fixed-rate subordinated bonds are held at year end:

Issuer: Credit Agricole
ISIN code: FR0014005J14
Par value: 1,000,000 €
Book value: 805,786 €
Issue: 21 September 2021
Maturity: 21 September 2029
Structure: subordinated bond

Issuer: Intesa San Paolo
ISIN code: XS1109765005
Par value: 500,000 €
Book value: 499,066 €
Issue: 15 September 2014
Maturity: 15 September 2026
Structure: Tier 2 subordinated bond

Issuer: LB – Baden Wuertt
ISIN code: XS1246732249
Par value: 200,000 €
Book value: 195,025 €
Issue: 16 June 2015
Maturity: 16 June 2025
Structure: Tier 2 subordinated bond

Issuer: Aviva Plc
ISIN code: XS1242413679
Par value: 400,000 €
Book value: 380,155 €
Issue: 04 June 2015
Maturity: 04 December 2045
Structure: Tier 2 subordinated bond

Issuer: Unicredit
ISIN code: XS2104967695
Par value: 1,000,000 €
Book value: 1,019,015 €
Issue: 20 January 2020
Maturity: 20 January 2026
Structure: subordinated bond

Issuer: Skandinaviska E
ISIN code: XS2553798443
Par value: 1,000,000 €
Book value: 997,068 €
Issue: 09 November 2022
Maturity: 09 November 2026
Structure: subordinated bond

Issuer: BPCE SA
ISIN code: FR0013455540
Par value: 500,000 €
Book value: €436,589
Issue: 24 October 2019
Maturity: 24 February 2027
Structure: subordinated bond

At year-end, the carrying amount of the securities portfolio was €1,031 thousand higher than its market value at the same date (€8,335 thousand at 31 December 2021).

The above unrealised net loss comprises:

- €1,096 thousand (a gain of €7,376 thousand at 31 December 2021) relating to bonds and other fixed-income securities, including those held for the long term. In particular, the latter show an unrealised net loss of €1,560 thousand (gain of €5,853 thousand at 31 December 2021), while the current portfolio shows a valuation gain of €464 thousand euro;
- €65 thousand gain attributable to the shares and quotas held in Group and related companies (€56 thousand at 31 December 2021).

Additional information can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Summary data regarding income from investment management is shown below for each type of investment, with comparative figures for the previous year:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021
Net profit from:		
shares		
dividends	20	35
net gains (losses) on disposals	-	-
net write-backs (writedowns)	-	-
	20	35
bonds and other fixed-income securities		
interest income	4,921	2,250
net gains (losses) on disposals	-1,359	-3
net write-backs (writedowns)	-432	-93
	3,130	2,154
other financial investments	643	-
buildings		
rental income	497	438
value adjustments	-758	-744
	-261	-306
Total income, net	3,532	1,883
Expenses		
operating expenses	607	570
interest expense	-	1
Total expenses	607	571

Further information on the individual types of investment is provided below:

- for equities, the above figures confirm the lack of interest in this type of investment.
The dividends were received from both UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. and Unipol Gruppo S.p.A.
- for bonds and other fixed-income securities, it is worth noting:
 - a significant increase in accrued interest, following a corresponding increase in the portfolio.
 - a strong contraction in the results from trading (so as to protect the unrealised gain implicit in the existing portfolio);
 - the balance of write-backs, net of write-downs, are well down on 2021. The accounting data shows value adjustments due to moving bonds from current to fixed assets for an amount of €267 thousand;
- other financial investments increased by €643 thousand as a result of the sale of the fund in the portfolio.
- for buildings, represented exclusively by the property in Genoa, where the head office and the company's operations are located, we would point out the following with regard to just the portion intended for use by third parties:
 - rental income net of adjustments (all depreciation) remained stable;
 - the lease of four floors to the parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. at current market conditions;
 - the identification of the Group company Dyadea for the lease of the ground floor and a portion of the underground floors.

Operating expenses concerned the securities sector for €270 thousand (€321 thousand in 2021) and the property sector for €337 thousand (€249 thousand in 2021).

The latter included IMU of €88 thousand (€88 thousand in 2021).

Interest expense related exclusively to the remuneration of reinsurance deposit accounts.



OWN SHARES, SHARES IN THE PARENT COMPANY AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

The company forms part of the "Unipol Insurance Group" (recorded in the register of insurance groups at no. 046), in turn subject to the management control and coordination of Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. Therefore, pursuant to articles 2497 et seq. of the Italian Civil Code, Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. performs management control and coordination activities for your Company. This activity had no effect on the Company and its results. UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. is the direct parent company, as it holds 94.69% of the Company's share capital.

Having said this, note that the Company does not hold, nor has it traded during 2022, any of its own shares or shares in companies belonging to "Unipol Insurance Group", except as indicated below.

At 31 December 2022, the Company holds 28,748 ordinary shares in Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. (the indirect parent company that performs management control and coordination activities) and 59,475 ordinary shares in UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A., the direct parent company, with carrying amounts of €995 thousand and €111 thousand respectively.

These shares are held to service a compensation plan based on financial instruments (performance shares) in favour of Company executives for the three-year period 2019 - 2022, which will end in 2024, and for the three-year period 2022 - 2024.

This plan was approved by the Shareholders' Meeting held on 19 November 2019 and the Shareholders' Meeting held on 20 April 2022.

The following changes occurred during the year:

- a decrease due to the assignment to top management of 4,787 Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. shares, for an amount of €16 thousand, and 8,569 UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. shares, for an amount of €16 thousand.



INTERCOMPANY TRANSACTIONS

With regard to transactions with related companies, the principal intragroup activities relate to insurance business in the broadest sense (mainly reinsurance), the management of property and securities, IT services and the settlement of claims.

As required by art. 2427.22-bis of the Italian Civil Code, it is confirmed that these transactions with related parties (which are mentioned below with reference to each Group company) have been carried out at normal market terms.

UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. has been granted mandates to provide internal audit, compliance, risk management services and actuarial function.

Moreover, the following services were received from the parent company:

- technical and administrative matters, together with services relating to the management of claims in the "non-Marine" sectors;
- Information technology;
- management of personnel and systems;
- purchase of goods;
- purchase of non-insurance services;
- management of property;
- management of financial investments.

Conversely, the Company provides the direct parent company with technical, operational and administrative services in the "Marine Insurance" sector.

The Company and its indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. are parties to a tax group under the joint election made.

In fact, the aforementioned parent company exercised the option for the Group taxation regime, as governed by Title II, Chapter II, section II of Presidential Decree no. 917/86 (TUIR, articles 117 and following), as consolidating company, jointly with the companies belonging to the Unipol Group that meet the regulatory requirements from time to time. The option has a three-year duration and is automatically renewed, unless cancelled. This regime was renewed for the three-year period 2022-2023.

The Company has also joined the Unipol VAT Group, again led by the indirect company, with effect from 1 January 2019.

In fact, Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. and its subsidiaries (for which there are the economic, financial and organisational ties according to current legislation) have exercised the joint option for the establishment of a Unipol VAT Group for the three-year period 2019-2022, with tacit renewal until revoked, pursuant to articles 70-bis and following of Presidential Decree no. 633/1972 and Ministerial Decree of 6 April 2018.

This election was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 18 December 2018 and, to the extent relevant, by those of the Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. and UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. on 8 November 2018.

Further information is provided in point C. 7 of Part C. – "Other information", point C.8 of the explanatory notes.

We also have reinsurance relationships with the affiliates Unipol Re and the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A.

More specifically, the first case is outward reinsurance, in relation to the elementary and motor sectors, for claims that took place in years prior to 2005.

With the parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A., on the other hand, we have had active reinsurance relationships in the "Marine Insurance" sector.

The amounts relating to transactions and balances with companies belonging to the "Gruppo assicurativo Unipol" are disclosed in the notes.

Significant transactions in 2022 with companies subject to management control and coordination by the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. are summarised below, in accordance with the provisions of the Civil Code, art. 2497-bis, paragraph 5:

Insurance and reinsurance transactions				Reserve			
(in thousands of euro)	Debtors	Creditors	Premiums	Claims	Premiums	Claims	Commissions
UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (direct parent company)							
Coinurance trans.	-	(53)	-		-	-	-
Reinsurance trans.							
- assets	3,205	-	(4,340)	(15,912)	16,862	(6,199)	(3,881)
- outward	-	-	-	126	(6)	(16)	1

Commercial transactions				
(in thousands of euro)	Debtors	Creditors	Costs	Revenues
UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (direct parent company)				
- services	963	(1,153)	(1,184)	1,918
personnel on secondment	811	(949)	(1,814)	1,602
- rental income and expenses	-	(72)	-	497
Unipol Gruppo S.p.A.				
- services		(32)		

Fiscal relations				
(in thousands of euro)	Debtors	Creditors	Costs	Revenues
Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. (indirect parent company)				
- tax group arrangements	835	(4,010)	-	-
UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (direct parent company)				
- Ires repayment claim	270	-	-	-

Key: (...) Payables / Costs



PRIVACY POLICY

The Company has put in place all the required measures to ensure compliance with the obligations imposed by the legislation on the protection of personal data (EU Regulation no. 679/2016), in order to ensure the protection and integrity of the data of customers, employees and anyone else with whom it comes in contact.

ACTIVITIES TO COMBAT AND PREVENT INSURANCE FRAUD IN THE AREA OF THIRD-PARTY LIABILITY ARISING FROM THE USE OF MOTOR VEHICLES ("TPL MOTOR") AND CLAIM MANAGEMENT



In the field of fraud prevention and detection, Decree Law 1 of 24 January 2012, converted with amendments into Law 27 of 24 March 2012, resulted in IVASS issuing Regulation 44 of 9 August 2012.

This Regulation requires insurance companies to send the Authority an annual report containing the information needed to assess the efficiency of processes, systems and people, in order to ensure the adequacy of the Company's organisation vis-à-vis the objective of preventing and combating fraud in the TPL Motor sector.

The same Decree Law also provides that insurance companies are required to indicate in the report or in the accompanying notes to the annual financial statements, and to publish on their websites or other appropriate form of dissemination, an estimate of the reduction in charges for claims as a result of discovering cases of fraud.

Pursuant to art. 30, paragraph 2, of Decree Law 1/2012, the estimated reduction in charges for claims as a result of combating fraud is unquantifiable, as no claims were assessed for fraud during the year 2022. It should be noted that the company submitted an application on 12 November 2021, where it requested and obtained from IVASS the lapse of authorisation to the pursuit of insurance business 10, limited to motor third-party liability, except for carriers' liability.

The management of complaints is an important and delicate phase in the relations with policyholders and users. They are always dealt with in compliance with the principles of propriety, transparency, diligence and professionalism.

With specific reference to 2022, a total of 15 complaints were received and catalogued (in accordance with Isvap Regulation 24 of 19 May 2008) in the specific Complaints Register.

The Company received 2 complaints in 2021.

At 31 December 2022, a total of 15 replies have been sent.

7 of the complaints were rejected, 7 were settled, while one is yet to be finalised.

Both were closed within an average response time of 10 days.



INFORMATION RELATING TO RISK MANAGEMENT POLICIES (art. 2428, Civil Code)

With regard to the identification, assessment and control of business risks, the company makes use of the work performed by the risk management function within UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A.

Set out below are additional disclosures to facilitate an assessment of the Company's financial position.

The control of financial risk is performed by means of periodic monitoring of the key indicators of exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, equity risk and liquidity risk.

Interest rate risk

At 31/12/2022, the duration of the class C investments portfolio, an indicator of the Company's exposure to interest rate risk, amounted to 2.01 years; with specific reference to the bond portfolio, the duration is equal to 2.21 years. The table below shows the sensitivity of the bond portfolio to a parallel shift in the yield curves for financial instruments.

Risk Sector	Composition	Duration	Increase	Increase
Figures in euro			10 bps	50 bps
Government	87.54%	2.18	-221,709	-1,108,545
Financial	11.64%	2.44	-33,016	-165,080
Corporate	0.82%	2.61	-2,483	-12,417
Bonds	100.00%	2.21	-257,208	-1,286,042

Credit risk

Management of the securities portfolio mainly envisages investing in "Investment grade" securities (99.41% of the portfolio).

In particular, 27.86% of the bonds are rated double A, 10.16% single A and 61.4% triple B.

Credit risk is monitored by measuring the sensitivity of the portfolio to changes in the credit spread.

Risk Sector	Composition	Duration	Increase	Increase
Figures in euro		1 bps	10 bps	50 bps
AAA	0.00%	0	0	0
AA	27.86%	-5,821	-58,205	-291,025
A	10.16%	-5,420	-54,203	-271,016
BBB	61.40%	-21,695	-216,953	-1,084,767
NIG	0.59%	-205	-2,054	-10,269
Bonds	100.00%	-33,142	-331,415	-1,657,077

Equity risk

Equity risk is monitored by analysing the sensitivity of the equity portfolio to fluctuations in equity markets as represented by sector indices. On 31/12/2022, Siat is not exposed to equity risk.

Liquidity risk

The construction of the investment portfolio as coverage for reserves is done by giving a preference to highly liquid financial instruments and by limiting the purchases of securities, for which, due to their specific nature and conditions, there is no guarantee that they can be sold promptly on fair terms.

From this point of view, the Company constantly monitors cash flow matching between assets and liabilities in order to limit the need to sell off investments without adequate notice.



INFORMATION ON PRUDENTIAL SUPERVISION

As already mentioned, IVASS started the periodic monitoring of solvency on 13 March 2021. This is to guarantee business continuity and the ability of insurers to provide services to their policyholders.

The monitoring reports sent to IVASS indicated an estimated monthly solvency ratio that has always been at levels that confirmed the financial strength of the Company.

The capital adequacy of the Company is checked in compliance with the Solvency II regulation.

On the basis of this regulation, at 31 December 2022 the Company had own funds eligible to cover the capital requirements of 1.69 times (1.68 times at 31 December 2021) and the Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) of 4.67 times (4.70 times at 31 December 2021) the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR).

The following table summarizes:

- the amount of own funds available and eligible to cover capital requirements, with details for individual levels;
- the amount of SCR and MCR capital requirements;
- the capital requirements coverage ratios.

Values in thousands of €	Total	Tier 1 - unrestricted	Tier 1 - restricted	Tier 2	Tier 3
Own funds available to cover the Solvency Requirement	71,920	71,712	-	-	209
Own funds available to cover the Minimum Capital Requirement	71,712	71,712	-	-	-
Own funds eligible to cover the Solvency Requirement	71,920	71,712	-	-	209
Eligible own funds to cover the Minimum Capital Requirement	71,712	71,712	-	-	-
Solvency Requirement	42,666				
Minimum Capital Requirement	15,368				
Ratio between eligible own funds and Solvency Requirement	1.69				
Ratio between eligible own funds and Minimum Capital Requirement	4.67				

The individual solvency requirements mentioned above are calculated using the so-called market-wide standard formula.

For the purpose of determining own funds, the volatility adjustment provided for in art. 36-septies of the Private Insurance Code is applied.



SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD AND OUTLOOK

The global macroeconomic forecast for 2023 are characterised by extreme uncertainty, with positive effects generated by the decline in energy prices offset by the negative effects caused by the continued conflict between Russia and Ukraine, sustained levels of inflation and, accordingly, steady interest rate hikes applied by the ECB, which will contribute towards limiting the development of the Eurozone economy. In Italy, after the strong recovery experienced in 2021 and 2022, GDP growth could be close to zero this year.

As far as the financial markets are concerned, the year started off with a generalised recovery in bond and equity prices, followed by a phase of high volatility and declines starting in March. This was caused by uncertainties surrounding the capital strength and financial statements of some banks, with contagion risk and instability concerns.

All of this reflects on the Company's financial investments and on the financial management which continues to be aimed, especially in the current highly volatile environment, at keeping assets and liabilities in balance and optimising the risk/return and liquidity profile of the portfolio, also in order to maintain an adequate level of solvency.

COMPANY LOCATIONS

The company is based in Genoa and does not have branch offices.

Bologna, 22 March 2023

For the Board of Directors
The Chairman
(Enrico Sanpietro)





ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

Balance sheets
Statement of income
Notes to the financial statements
Attachments

ASSETS

A. SUBSCRIBED SHARE CAPITAL, UNPAID				1	0
of which called-up	2	0			
B. INTANGIBLE ASSETS					
1. Deferred acquisition commissions					
a) life business	3	0			
b) non-life business	4	0	5	0	
2. Other acquisition costs			6	0	
3. Start-up and expansion costs			7	0	
4. Goodwill			8	0	
5. Other deferred costs			9	1,465,445	10
					1,465,445
C. INVESTMENTS					
I - Land and buildings					
1. Property used for business purposes			11	6,387,471	
2. Property used by third parties			12	11,840,011	
3. Other property			13	0	
4. Other property rights			14	0	
5. Work in progress and advances			15	0	16
					18,227,482
II - Investments in group and related companies					
1. Shares and quotas in:					
a) parent companies	17	209,761			
b) subsidiaries	18	0			
c) affiliated companies	19	0			
d) associates	20	0			
e) other	21	483	22	210,245	
2. Bonds issued by:					
a) parent companies	23	0			
b) subsidiaries	24	0			
c) affiliated companies	25	0			
d) associates	26	0			
e) other	27	0	28	0	
3. Loans to:					
a) parent companies	29	0			
b) subsidiaries	30	0			
c) affiliated companies	31	0			
d) associates	32	0			
e) other	33	2,455	34	2,455	35
					212,700
to carry forward					1,465,445

[illegible]

			181	0	
	182	0			
183	0				
184	0	185	0		
		186	0		
		187	0		
		188	0		
		189	1,736,598		
				190	1,736,598
		191	6,611,993		
		192	12,028,615		
		193	0		
		194	0		
		195	0	196	18,640,608
197	242,204				
198	0				
199	0				
200	0				
201	483	202	242,687		
203	0				
204	0				
205	0				
206	0				
207	0	208	0		
209	0				
210	0				
211	0				
212	0				
213	3,682	214	3,682	215	246,369
	to carry forward				1,736,598

BALANCE SHEET
ASSETS

Values for the year

	carried forward		1,465,445
C. INVESTMENTS (continued)			
III - Other financial investments			
1. Shares and quotas			
a) Listed shares	36 0		
b) Unlisted shares	37 0		
c) Quotas	38 0	39 0	
2. Mutual funds		40 0	
3. Bonds and other fixed-income securities			
a) listed	41 118,749,766		
b) unlisted	42 0		
c) convertible bonds	43 0	44 118,749,766	
4. Loans			
a) secured loans	45 0		
b) loans against policies	46 0		
c) other loans	47 72,012	48 72,012	
5. Participation in investment pools		49 0	
6. Deposits with credit institutions		50 401,728	
7. Other financial investments		51 0	
IV - Deposits with ceding undertakings		52 119,223,506	
		53 646,128	54 138,309,816
D. INVESTMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF LIFE-ASSURANCE POLICYHOLDERS WHO BEAR THE RISK FROM THE MANAGEMENT OF PENSION FUNDS			
I - Investments linked with investment funds and other index		55 0	
II - Investments deriving from management of pension funds		56 0	57 0
D. bis REINSURERS' SHARE OF TECHNICAL PROVISIONS			
I - NON-LIFE BUSINESS			
1. Unearned premiums reserve	58 33,222,361		
2. Claims payable reserve	59 162,608,175		
3. Provision for bonuses and rebates	60 0		
4. Other technical provisions	61 0	62 195,830,536	
II - LIFE BUSINESS			
1. Mathematical reserves	63 0		
2. Unearned premium provision for supplementary coverage	64 0		
3. Provision for amounts payable	65 0		
4. Provision for bonuses and rebates	66 0		
5. Other technical provisions	67 0		
6. Technical provisions where the investment risk is borne by policyholders and provisions relating to pension fund management	68 0	69 0	70 195,830,536
	to carry forward		335,605,797

Values for prior year

	carried forward		1,736,598
216 0			
217 0			
218 0	219 0		
	220 1,224,398		
221 93,541,164			
222 0			
223 0	224 93,541,164		
225 0			
226 0			
227 16,920	228 16,920		
	229 0		
	230 401,728		
	231 0	232 95,184,210	
		233 622,790	234 114,693,977
		235 0	
		236 0	237 0
	238 34,838,908		
	239 127,726,965		
	240 0		
	241 0	242 162,565,873	
	243 0		
	244 0		
	245 0		
	246 0		
	247 0		
	248 0	249 0	250 162,565,873
	to carry forward		278,996,448

BALANCE SHEET
ASSETS

Values for the year

carried forward			335,605,797
E. DEBTORS			
I - Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations:			
1. Policyholders			
a) premiums for the current financial year	71	41,357,679	
b) premiums for previous financial years	72	492,493	
	73	41,850,172	
2. Intermediaries	74	10,676,732	
3. Insurance companies	75	836,360	
4. Due from policyholders and third parties	76	4,249,009	77 57,612,273
II - Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations:			
1. Insurance and reinsurance companies	78	8,640,014	
2. Reinsurance intermediaries	79	0	80 8,640,014
III - Other debtors			81 10,202,889 82 76,455,176
F. OTHER ASSETS			
I - Tangible assets and stocks:			
1. Furniture, office equipment, internal means of transportation	83	136,184	
2. Publicly registered assets	84	0	
3. Plant and equipment	85	63,329	
4. Stocks and sundry goods	86	0	87 199,513
II - Cash and cash equivalents			
1. Bank accounts	88	11,517,944	
2. Cheques and cash	89	2,308	90 11,520,252
IV - Other assets			
1. Deferred reinsurance accounts receivable	92	0	
2. Other	93	4,426,775	94 4,426,775 95 16,146,540
G. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS			
1. Interest			96 468,582
2. Rent			97 0
3. Other			98 25,870 99 494,452
TOTAL ASSETS			100 428,701,965

Values for prior year

carried forward			278,996,448
251 49,280,395			
252 2,468,062	253 51,748,457		
	254 6,315,574		
	255 512,656		
	256 2,836,348	257 61,413,035	
	258 18,255,283		
259 0	260 18,255,283		
		261 9,278,252	262 88,946,570
	263 172,320		
	264 0		
	265 74,899		
266 0	267 247,219		
268 3,716,333			
269 2,607	270 3,718,940		
272 0			
273 1,373,132	274 1,373,132	275 5,339,291	
		276 405,389	
		277 0	
		278 49,726	279 455,115
			280 373,737,424

BALANCE SHEET
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Values for the year

A. EQUITY			
I - Subscribed capital or equivalent funds	101	38,000,000	
II - Provision for share premium account	102	0	
III - Revaluation reserve	103	0	
IV - Legal reserve	104	2,788,092	
V - Statutory reserves	105	0	
VI - Reserve for parent company's shares	400	209,761	
VII - Other reserves	107	20,859,188	
VIII - Profit or loss brought forward	108	0	
IX - Net profit (loss) for the year	109	4,920,489	
X - Negative reserve for own shares in portfolio	401	0	110 66,777,530
B. SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES			111 0
C. TECHNICAL PROVISIONS			
I - NON-LIFE BUSINESS			
1. Unearned premiums reserve	112	45,409,525	
2. Claims payable reserve	113	242,569,026	
3. Provision for bonuses and rebates	114	0	
4. Other technical provisions	115	0	
5. Equalization reserve	116	2,600,568	117 290,579,119
II - LIFE BUSINESS			
1. Mathematical reserves	118	0	
2. Unearned premium provision for supplementary coverage	119	0	
3. Provision for amounts payable	120	0	
4. Provision for bonuses and rebates	121	0	
5. Other technical provisions	122	0	123 0 124 290,579,119
D. TECHNICAL PROVISIONS WHERE THE INVESTMENT RISK IS BORNE BY THE POLICYHOLDERS AND PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MANAGEMENT OF PENSION FUNDS			
I - Provisions relating to contracts whose benefits are linked to investment funds and other index	125	0	
II - Provisions relating to the management of pension funds	126	0	127 0
to carry forward			357,356,649

Values for prior year

	281	38,000,000	
	282	0	
	283	0	
	284	2,577,899	
	285	0	
	500	242,204	
	287	19,873,070	
	288	0	
	289	4,203,866	
	501	0	290 64,897,039
			291 0
292	48,771,215		
293	192,529,942		
294	0		
295	0		
296	2,475,568	297 243,776,725	
298	0		
299	0		
300	0		
301	0		
302	0	303 0 304 243,776,725	
		305 0	
		306 0	307 0
to carry forward			308,673,764

BALANCE SHEET
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Values for the year

	carried forward		357,356,649	
E. PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES				
1. Provision for retirement		128	0	
2. Provision for taxation		129	714,802	
3. Other provisions		130	603,380	131 1,318,182
F. DEPOSITS RECEIVED FROM REINSURERS				132 677,539
G. CREDITORS AND OTHER LIABILITIES				
I - Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations:				
1. Intermediaries	133	8,832,966		
2. Insurance companies	134	600,793		
3. Policyholders – deposits and premiums	135	0		
4. Guarantee funds for the benefit of policyholders	136	0	137 9,433,759	
II - Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations:				
1. Insurance and reinsurance companies	138	27,089,146		
2. Reinsurance intermediaries	139	0	140 27,089,146	
III - Debenture loans			141 0	
IV - Amounts owed to credit and financial institutions			142 0	
V - Secured payables			143 0	
VI - Miscellaneous loans and other financial liabilities			144 0	
VII - Termination indemnities			145 681,271	
VIII - Other creditors				
1. Taxes paid by policyholders	146	814,415		
2. Other taxes payable	147	480,265		
3. Due to social security and welfare institutions	148	371,484		
4. Sundry creditors	149	4,758,164	150 6,424,328	
IX - Other liabilities				
1. Deferred reinsurance accounts payable	151	0		
2. Commission on premiums to be collected	152	5,342,801		
3. Sundry liabilities	153	20,378,290	154 25,721,091	155 69,349,595
	to carry forward			428,701,965

Values for prior year

	carried forward		308,673,764	
		308	0	
		309	1,439,937	
		310	175,253	311 1,615,190
				312 1,069,159
	313	12,332,968		
	314	657,219		
	315	0		
	316	0	317 12,990,187	
	318	21,910,181		
	319	0	320 21,910,181	
			321 0	
			322 0	
			323 0	
			324 0	
			325 739,526	
	326	509,914		
	327	479,537		
	328	278,874		
	329	2,512,829	330 3,781,154	
	331	0		
	332	6,526,459		
	333	16,431,804	334 22,958,263	335 62,379,311
	to carry forward			373,737,424

BALANCE SHEET
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

Values for the year

H. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS	carried forward		428,701,965
	1. Interest	1560	
	2. Rent	1570	
	3. Other	1580	1590
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			160428,701,965

Values for prior year

carried forward		373,737,424
	3360	
	3370	
	3380	3390
		340373,737,424

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Values for the year

I. NON-LIFE BUSINESS TECHNICAL ACCOUNT					
1. PREMIUMS EARNED, NET OF REINSURANCE					
a) Gross premiums written	1	172,951,275			
b) (-) Reinsurance premiums	2	121,207,551			
c) Change in the gross unearned premiums reserve	3	-4,243,428			
d) Change in the unearned premiums reserve to be borne by reinsurers	4	-2,133,270	5	53,853,882	
2. (+) ALLOCATED INVESTMENT RETURN TRANSFERRED FROM THE NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT (ITEM III.6)					6 1,672,908
3. OTHER TECHNICAL INCOME, NET OF REINSURANCE					7 783,581
4. CLAIMS INCURRED, NET OF RECOVERIES AND REINSURANCE					
a) amounts paid					
aa) Gross amount	8	85,956,567			
bb) (-) reinsurers' share	9	54,677,425	10	31,279,142	
b) Change in recoveries net of reinsurers' share					
aa) Gross amount	11	5,200,242			
bb) (-) reinsurers' share	12	2,641,882	13	2,558,360	
c) Change in the provision for claims					
aa) Gross amount	14	46,909,742			
bb) (-) reinsurers' share	15	33,112,412	16	13,797,330	17 42,518,112
5. CHANGE IN OTHER TECHNICAL PROVISIONS, NET OF REINSURANCE					18 0
6. BONUSES AND REBATES, NET OF REINSURANCE					19 408,833
7. OPERATING EXPENSES:					
a) Acquisition commissions	20	27,594,789			
b) Other acquisition costs	21	2,204,689			
c) Change in commissions and other deferred acquisition costs					
	22	0			
d) Collection commissions	23	0			
e) Other administrative expenses	24	6,947,121			
f) (-) Commission and other income from reinsurers	25	32,428,284	26	4,318,315	
8. OTHER TECHNICAL CHARGES, NET OF REINSURANCE					27 2,035,974
9. CHANGE IN THE EQUALISATION RESERVE					28 125,000
10. BALANCE ON THE NON-LIFE BUSINESS TECHNICAL ACCOUNT (Item III.1)					29 6,904,138

Values for prior year

	111	151,212,597		
	112	103,073,048		
	113	-6,018,207		
	114	-5,031,015	115	49,126,741
			116	729,813
			117	941,790
	118	101,331,844		
	119	68,660,801	120	32,671,043
	121	1,885,974		
	122	980,571	123	905,403
	124	11,274,261		
	125	11,655,014	126	-380,753
			127	31,384,887
			128	0
			129	222,697
	130	24,415,201		
	131	2,190,315		
	132	0		
	133	0		
	134	7,061,602		
	135	22,057,455	136	11,609,663
			137	1,598,233
			138	104,000
			139	5,878,864

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Values for the year

II. TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LIFE-ASSURANCE BUSINESS				
1. PREMIUMS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR, NET OF REINSURANCE:				
a) Gross premiums written	30	0		
b) (-) reinsurance premiums	31	0	32	0
2. INVESTMENT INCOME:				
a) Income from shares and quotas	33	0		
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	34	0)		
b) Income from other investments:				
(aa) from land and buildings	35	0		
bb) from other investments	36	0	37	0
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	38	0)		
(c) Value re-adjustments on investments	39	0		
d) Gains on the realization of investments	40	0		
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	41	0)	42	0
3. INCOME AND UNREALISED GAINS RELATING TO INVESTMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF POLICYHOLDERS WHO BEAR THE INVESTMENT RISK FROM THE MANAGEMENT OF PENSION FUNDS			43	0
4. OTHER TECHNICAL INCOME, NET OF REINSURANCE			44	0
5. CLAIMS INCURRED, NET OF REINSURANCE				
a) Amount paid				
aa) Gross amount	45	0		
bb) (-) Reinsurers' share	46	0	47	0
b) Change in the provision for amounts payable				
aa) Gross amount	48	0		
bb) (-) Reinsurers' share	49	0	50	0
51				0
6. CHANGE IN THE MATHEMATICAL RESERVES AND IN OTHER TECHNICAL PROVISIONS, NET OF REINSURANCE				
a) Mathematical reserves:				
aa) Gross amount	52	0		
bb) (-) Reinsurers' share	53	0	54	0
b) Unearned premium provision for supplementary coverage:				
aa) Gross amount	55	0		
bb) (-) Reinsurers' share	56	0	57	0
c) Other technical provisions				
aa) Gross amount	58	0		
bb) (-) Reinsurers' share	59	0	60	0
d) Technical provisions where the investment risk is borne by the policyholders and stemming from the management of pension funds				
aa) Gross amount	61	0		
bb) (-) Reinsurers' share	62	0	63	0
64				0

Values for prior year

	140	0		
	141	0	142	0
	143	0		
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	144	0)		
	145	0		
	146	0	147	0
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	148	0)		
	149	0		
	150	0		
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	151	0)	152	0
			153	0
			154	0
	155	0		
	156	0	157	0
	158	0		
	159	0	160	0
			161	0
	162	0		
	163	0	164	0
	165	0		
	166	0	167	0
	168	0		
	169	0	170	0
	171	0		
	172	0	173	0
			174	0

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Values for the year			
7. BONUSES AND REBATES, NET OF REINSURANCE		65	0
8. OPERATING EXPENSES:			
a) Acquisition commissions	66	0	
b) Other acquisition costs	67	0	
c) Change in commissions and other deferred acquisition costs			
	68	0	
d) Collection commissions	69	0	
e) Other administrative expenses	70	0	
f) (-) Commission and other income from reinsurers	71	0	72 0
9. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL CHARGES:			
a) Investment management charges and interest expenses	73	0	
b) Value adjustments on investments	74	0	
c) Losses on the realization of investments	75	0	76 0
10. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL CHARGES AND UNREALISED CAPITAL LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS FOR THE BENEFIT OF POLICYHOLDEARS WHO BEAR THE RISK AND INVESTMENTS STEMMING FROM THE PENSION FUND MANAGEMENT		77	0
11. OTHER TECHNICAL CHARGES, NET OF REINSURANCE		78	0
12. (-) ALLOCATED INVESTMENT RETURN TRANSFERRED FROM THE NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT (item III.4)		79	0
13. BALANCE ON THE TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LIFE-ASSURANCE BUSINESS (Item III.2)		80	0
III. NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT			
1. BALANCE ON THE NON-LIFE BUSINESS TECHNICAL ACCOUNT (Item I.10)		81	6,904,138
2. BALANCE ON THE TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LIFE-ASSURANCE BUSINESS (item II.13)		82	0
3. INVESTMENT INCOME FROM THE NON-LIFE BUSINESS:			
a) Income from shares and quotas	83	19,925	
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	84	19,925)	
b) Income from other investments:			
(aa) from land and buildings	85	497,115	
bb) from other investments	86	4,921,151	87 5,418,266
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	88	497,120)	
(c) Value re-adjustments on investments	89	5,942	
d) Gains on the realization of investments	90	782,645	
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	91	0)	92 6,226,777

Values for prior year			
		175	0
	176	0	
	177	0	
	178	0	
	179	0	
	180	0	
	181	0	182 0
	183	0	
	184	0	
	185	0	186 0
			187 0
			188 0
			189 0
			190 0
			191 5,878,864
			192 0
		193 34,609	
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	194	34,609)	
	195	438,439	
	196	2,249,763	197 2,688,202
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	198	438,445)	
	199	34	
	200	55,640	
(of which: arising from group companies and other companies	201	0)	202 2,778,485

STATEMENT OF INCOME

Values for the year		
4. (+) ALLOCATED INVESTMENT RETURN TRANSFERRED FROM TECHNICAL ACCOUNT - LIFE-ASSURANCE BUSINESS (item II.12)		
	93	0
5. CAPITAL AND FINANCIAL CHARGES OF THE NON-LIFE BUSINESS:		
a) Investment management charges and interest expenses	94	606,574
b) Value adjustments on investments	95	1,196,551
c) Losses on the realization of investments	96	1,498,868
	97	3,301,993
6. (-) ALLOCATED INVESTMENT RETURN TRANSFERRED TO THE NON-LIFE ASSURANCE TECHNICAL ACCOUNT (item I.2)	98	1,672,908
7. OTHER INCOME	99	5,343,373
8. OTHER EXPENSES	100	5,758,167
9. PROFIT OR LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	101	7,741,220
10. EXTRAORDINARY INCOME	102	363,338
11. EXTRAORDINARY CHARGES	103	1,455,068
12. EXTRAORDINARY PROFIT OR LOSS	104	-1,091,730
13. PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAX	105	6,649,490
14. INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR	106	1,729,000
15. PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	107	4,920,489

Values for prior year		
	203	0
	204	570,303
	205	837,523
	206	58,326
	207	1,466,152
	208	729,813
	209	5,643,484
	210	4,950,232
	211	7,154,636
	212	187,987
	213	1,573,754
	214	-1,385,767
	215	5,768,869
	216	1,565,000
	217	4,203,869



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 comprise the balance sheet and statement of income, and these explanatory notes and related attachments, prepared in accordance with ISVAP Regulation 22 of 4 April 2008 (the Regulation) and subsequent additions and amendments.

As required by this "Regulation", a statement of changes in financial position is attached to the financial statements.

The financial statements are accompanied by the directors' report on operations.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with current civil laws and specific regulations of the insurance sector.

In particular, they have been drawn up in compliance with the provisions of title VIII of the Legislative Decree 209 of 7 September 2005 (the "Insurance Code"), of the Legislative Decree 173 of 26 May 1997, the provisions of "Regulation" and subsequent additions or amendments, and the indications issued by the Supervisory Authority.

Even though not expressly governed by the sector regulations, reference is made to the general provisions of the Italian Civil Code on financial statements, as well as to the accounting standards issued by the Italian Accounting Body ("OIC").

The balance sheet and the statement of income are drawn up in Euro, without decimals, while the explanatory notes and the other tables are drawn up in thousands of Euro, unless otherwise indicated.

These notes are organised into the following parts:

Part A: Accounting policies

Part B: Balance sheet and statement of income

Part C: Other information

In addition, they are accompanied by the Attachments, which form an integral part of the Notes.

Comparative figures are provided, as required by the "Regulation", in order to enhance the clarity of presentation.

The presentation of these notes follows the division into parts and sections indicated in Attachment 2 of the above "Regulation" supplying the information required therein.

For simplicity, the comments on the individual items of the balance sheet and statement of income are coded in the same way as the schedules.

The financial statements, have been audited by EY S.p.A., who were appointed as auditors for the period 2022 - 2030, pursuant to current legislation and the shareholders' resolution of 21 April 2021.

PART A - ACCOUNTING POLICIES

SECTION 1 - DESCRIPTION OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied for the preparation of these financial statements are in conformity with applicable laws and refer to the accounting standards issued by the OIC (Italian Accounting Board) for interpretation.

The accounting policies are the same as those applied in the previous year.

The various items in the financial statements have been valued on a prudent, going-concern basis.

Moreover, we have borne in mind the economic function of each asset or liability; in other words, substance has been preferred over form.

The more important accounting policies adopted for the preparation of these financial statements are discussed below:

Start-up and expansion costs and other deferred costs

These are booked at historical cost and systematically reduced by direct amortisation calculated in relation to their estimated useful lives, which does not exceed five years.

Research and advertising costs are charged to the statement of income in the year they are incurred.

Land and buildings

These assets are recorded at purchase cost, including related charges and any revaluation made in accordance with specific laws.

They are shown net of accumulated depreciation. The carrying value is written down in the event of permanent losses.

The amounts recorded in the financial statements include improvements and conversion costs incurred to increase the income-earning capacity of property, or prolong its useful life.

Premises used for business purposes directly by the Company or leased to third parties, are systematically depreciated using rates that reflect their residual useful lives

Depreciation of wholly-owned property is calculated on the value of the building, net of the value of the land on which it is built.

Shares, quotas, bonds and other fixed-income securities

Long-term investments

Bonds that the Company intends to keep permanently on its balance sheet are recorded at Carrying value.

Carrying value, determined on a weighted moving-average cost basis, is represented by their purchase or subscription cost. It is adjusted or integrated to take account of the amount accrued in the year relating to the negative or positive difference between the redemption value and the purchase cost, with separate disclosure of the amount accrued relating to any issue or trading discounts.

Investments in unlisted companies held as long-term investments are booked at purchase cost, determined on a weighted moving-average basis.

The carrying value is written down in the event of permanent losses.
Original cost is reinstated in future accounting periods if the reasons for any writedowns cease to apply.

Short-term investments

These are stated at the lower of carrying or market value.
Carrying value, determined on a weighted moving-average cost basis, is represented by their purchase or subscription cost, as adjusted in the case of bonds and other fixed-income securities by the accrued net issue discount.
Original cost is reinstated in future accounting periods if the reasons for any writedowns cease to apply.
The market value of securities listed on organised markets is determined as the simple average of stock market prices struck during the last month of the year.
For securities not listed on organised markets, market value is determined with reference to their estimated realisable value considering the market value of listed securities with similar characteristics or, otherwise, using objective criteria applied on a consistent basis.

Debtors

These are stated at their estimated realisable value, as provided for by Legislative Decree no. 173/1997, article 16, paragraph 9.
They are stated net of a writedown.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are recorded at purchase cost, including related charges, and are stated net of accumulated depreciation.
Depreciation is calculated on a systematic basis, using rates that reflect the residual useful lives of the assets to which they refer, and starts when assets are available for use or, in any case, when they start producing economic benefits.

Accruals and deferrals

Accruals and deferrals are calculated in order to match costs and revenues that refer to more than one year in the accounting periods to which they relate.

Unearned premiums reserve

This includes the apportioned premiums reserve and the provision for unexpired risks, if applicable.
These are calculated together, in accordance with Attachment 15 of "Regulation", to cover the cost of accidents and the related expenses that will occur after year-end, to the extent of the cover provided by the premiums paid by policyholders.

Direct business

The apportioned premiums reserve is calculated on a detailed, accrual basis considering the gross premiums written net of acquisition commissions and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition.
This reserve includes specific provisions required by law to cover risks of a particular nature (such as bond insurance, hail and other natural disasters, and those relating to nuclear energy).
In limited cases, with reference to certain premiums accepted by the foreign branches, the accrual basis is applied using inductive systems that are considered to produce essentially the same result.

The provision for unexpired risks is determined, segment by segment, to cover the risks outstanding after year-end in cases where estimated indemnities and expenses deriving from contracts written before the year-end exceed any related unearned apportioned premiums and premiums to be collected.
As required by Attachment 15 of "Regulation", the related calculation is based on the ratio of claims to current generation premiums (net of acquisition commission and other directly attributable acquisition costs), compared with the same ratio in previous years.
The reinsurers' share of apportioned premiums reserve is calculated on a detailed, accrual basis.
The reinsurers' share of the provision for unexpired risks is determined by applying to this gross reserve the ratio of premiums transferred to reinsurers (net of excess-of-loss transfers) to the gross premiums written on direct business.

Indirect business

The apportioned premiums reserve is calculated on an accruals basis with reference to related communications received from reinsurers. If reinsurers do not provide sufficient information for this method to be applied, an overall approach is taken.
In any case, the general principle of sufficiency required by Attachment 15 to the "Regulation" was taken into account.
The provision for unexpired risks is determined using criteria similar to those employed for direct business.
The reinsurers' share of unearned premiums is determined by applying to this reserve the ratio of premiums transferred to reinsurers to the premiums written on indirect business.

Claims payable reserve

This comprises the reserve for accidents already reported and the reserve for accidents that have occurred, but which have not yet been reported.
These are calculated together, in accordance with Attachment 15 of "Regulation", to cover the cost of accidents that took place in the current or prior years (regardless of the date of the claim) but which have not yet been settled, together with the related direct and indirect settlement costs.

Direct business

The claims payable reserve is determined on a prudent basis considering all claims not yet settled at year-end, applying objective criteria and taking into account for each segment all foreseeable future charges (using available historical data and considering the specific characteristics of each company), in order to cover a reasonable estimate of all outstanding commitments.
For this reason, the claims reserve also includes an estimate of accidents that have occurred, but which have not yet been reported at year-end.
The reinsurers' share of claims payable reserve is determined on the basis of the estimated amount recoverable, taking into account the related contractual agreements.

Indirect business

This is determined on the basis of communications from reinsurers or, if unavailable or insufficient, using an inductive approach that takes historical experience into account.
The share of the claims payable reserve carried by reinsurers is determined using the criteria described for direct business.

Equalization reserve

The reserve for natural disasters, which has been set up to offset the trend in claims over time, and the compensation reserve of the credit insurance business, designed to cover any negative technical balance retained at the end of each year, have been determined on the basis of the criteria laid down in Attachment 15 (paragraph 50) of "Regulation".

Provisions for risks and charges

These provisions cover known or likely charges, whose timing and extent cannot be determined at year-end.

Provisions reflect the best possible estimates, based on the information available.

Creditors

These are stated at their nominal value.

Termination indemnities

This reserve reflects the Company's liability to all employees, pursuant to art. 2120 of the Italian Civil Code and current labour contracts, taking into account their length of service at year-end and their remuneration.

Premiums

Gross premiums written include all amounts earned during the year on insurance contracts, whatever their collection date.

They are booked net of related taxes and duties collected from policyholders and technical cancellations of securities issued during the year.

Direct business premiums include apportioned premiums for the Hulls sector and related third-party liability sector.

The accruals basis is applied by provisions to the apportioned premium reserve.

Claims

The gross value of claims includes sums paid for direct and indirect business in settlement and as claim settlement expenses.

The latter, in particular, include personnel costs and the depreciation and amortisation of the tangible and intangible assets used in the management of claims.

Interest and other costs and revenues

These are booked on an accruals basis.

Dividends

Dividends are recorded when collected.

Income taxes

Income taxes are provided on the basis of an estimate of taxable income made in accordance with current tax laws, taking account of any tax losses carried forward and costs disallowed for fiscal purposes.

When timing differences arise (deductible or taxed) between the results for the year and taxable income for corporate income tax purposes, the related taxation is allocated to other liabilities or assets using the tax rate expected at the time the differences reverse.

Deferred tax assets are only recorded if it is reasonably certain that they will be recovered in the future.

Translation of foreign currency balances

Foreign currency balances are recorded by means of a multicurrency accounting system.

Foreign currency balances (excluding non-current assets) are shown in the financial statements after they have been translated into the functional currency (euro) using year-end exchange rates.

The effects of translation are recorded in the statement of income as either "Other income" or "Other expense", depending on whether they give rise to a gain or a loss.

When the financial statements are approved and the results allocated, any net profits deriving from this translation represent an unrealised gain and are transferred to a non-distributable reserve until they are realised, pursuant to article 2426, paragraph 8 of the Italian Civil Code.

Exchange rates used

The exchange rates applied for the translation to euro of the principal currencies used by the company are reported below (determined with reference to the official rates at 31 December each year), together with the percentage changes with respect to the prior year:

Exchange rate against the euro	2022	2021	Change (%)
USD	1.0666	1.1326	5.8%
GBP	0.8869	0.8403	-5.5%

Functional currency

All amounts shown in the financial statements are expressed in Euro (€), without decimals.

The figures shown in the Notes to the financial statements and in the Attachments, which are expressed in thousands of euro, with the roundings envisaged in art. 4 of "Regulation" are the only exceptions to this rule.

Exemptions pursuant to Art. 2423, paragraph 4, of the Civil Codee

No exemptions have been taken in accordance with the article in question.

SECTION 2 - TAX ADJUSTMENTS AND PROVISIONS

As envisaged under current regulations, no adjustments and/or provisions have been recorded solely for tax purposes.



PART B - BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF INCOME

BALANCE SHEET - ASSETS

SECTION 1 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS (ITEM B)

B. **"Intangible assets"**, which will all benefit future years, amount to €1,465 thousand (€1,737 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
5. Other deferred costs	1,465	1,737	(272)

Attachment 4 shows the changes during the year in the above item, being additions of €693 thousand and amortisation for the year of €964 thousand.

B.5 **"Other deferred costs"** refer solely to software, which have a useful life of several years, for the residual portion yet to be amortised.

They are stated net of the direct amortisation charge accumulated at year-end.

The increase recorded during the year is mainly attributable to the development of IT projects and application update.

SECTION 2 - INVESTMENTS (ITEM C)

C. **"Investments"** total €138,310 thousand (€114,694 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
I. Land and buildings	18,227	18,641	(413)
II. Investments in group and related companies	213	246	(34)
III. Other financial investments	119,224	95,184	24,039
IV. Deposits with ceding undertakings	646	623	23
	138,310	114,694	23,616

C.I **"Land and Buildings"**, in the amount of €18,227 thousand (€18,641 thousand at 31 December 2021), comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Property used for business purposes	6,387	6,612	(225)
2. Property used by third parties	11,840	12,029	(189)
	18,227	18,641	(413)

These are shown net of accumulated depreciation at 31 December 2022, amounting to €10,223 thousand (€9,464 thousand at 31 December 2021).

The related depreciation charge for the year (€758 thousand) is calculated at 3% per year and starts when the property is available and ready for use.

The buildings concerned are considered to be long-term assets as the company intends to hold them over time as a stable investment.

Attachment 4 shows the changes during the year in the above item.

At 31 December 2022, the market value of the above property was estimated to be €26,100 thousand (€25,200 thousand at 31 December 2021).

Market value was determined in accordance with the rules laid down by "Regulation", articles from 16 to 20. This represents the price at which each property could be sold, at the time of the valuation, by private contract between a seller and a purchaser, assuming that the sale takes place on normal terms and, for property leased to third parties, taking into account the lease instalments and the expiry date of the contract.

The above market value has been determined on the basis of a separate valuation for each building, as shown in the appraisal prepared by an independent expert, bearing in mind the characteristics and income-earning capacity of each property.

The value of property still owned by the Company was not restated under revaluation laws in previous years.

Property is not mortgaged.

C.I.1 **"Property used for business purposes"** relates entirely to part of the building situated at Via V Dicembre 3, Genoa, where the Company's headquarters are located.

A total of €138 thousand was invested in improvements during the year. By contrast, the depreciation charge for the year was €363 thousand.

C.I.2 **"Property used by third parties"** is only for business purposes and includes a portion of the building situated in via V Dicembre 3, Genoa.

This increased by €206 thousand due to work done in the year on improvements and renovation and decreased by €395 thousand due to depreciation for the year.

Rental income and expense recoveries from tenants (only the Parent Company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A.) amount to €384 thousand and €113 thousand respectively.

No property is subject to finance leasing contracts.

C.II "Investments in group and other companies" amount to €211 thousand (€249 thousand at 31 December 2021), a decrease of €32 thousand.

These are represented entirely by "Shares and quotas".

C.II.1 "Shares and quotas" comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
a) parent companies	210	242	(32)
c) affiliated companies	-	-	-
e) other	1	1	-
	211	243	(32)

The shares of the parent companies relate to the ordinary shares of the direct parent UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (59,475 shares for an amount of €111 thousand) and of the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. (28,748 shares for an amount of €99 thousand).

These shares are held to service a compensation plan based on financial instruments (performance shares) in favour of Company executives for the three-year period 2019 - 2021, and for the three-year period 2022 - 2024.

This plan was approved by the Shareholders' Meeting held on 19 November 2019 and the Shareholders' Meeting held on 20 April 2022.

The following changes occurred during the year:

- a decrease due to the assignment to top management of 4,787 Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. shares, for an amount of €16 thousand, and 8,569 UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. shares, for book value of €16 thousand.

These investments, with the exception of the parent companies shares referred to above, are considered to be long-term assets as the companies intend to hold them over time as a stable investment.

The definition of affiliated companies makes reference to Art. 5.1.c) of Legislative Decree 173 of 26 May 1997. "Other" companies mean equity investments as defined in Art. 4.2 of the above-mentioned Decree.

The item "Other" includes an amount of €1 thousand for UCI quotas.

Attachments 5 and 7 summarise and analyse the changes in this item during the year.

General information on equity investments is provided in Attachment 6.

The shares and quotas of parent companies are on deposit at BPER Banca S.p.A., while those of subsidiaries and other companies are on deposit at the companies to which they refer.

C.II.3 "Loans to companies" amount to €2 thousand (€4 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
e) other	2	4	(2)
	2	4	(2)

This is an interest-bearing loan in favour of UCI.

C.III "Other financial investments" amount to €119,224 thousand (€95,184 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
2. Mutual funds	0	1,224	(1,224)
3. Bonds and other fixed-income securities	118,750	93,541	25,209
4. Loans	72	17	55
6. Deposits with credit institutions	402	402	0
	119,224	95,184	24,040

As indicated in Attachment 8, the above financial investments are all considered short-term, with the exception of the following listed securities that have been classified as long-term investments:

(in thousands of euro)	Par value	Book value	Market value
BTP 1° March 2024 - 4.5%	3,000	3,000	3,059
BTP 1° March 2030 - 3.5%	2,500	2,520	2,468
BTP 11 April 2024 - 0.4%	15,500	16,105	16,172
BTP 1° June 2025 - 1.5%	3,000	2,984	2,896
BTP 15 May 2028 - 1.3%	1,000	1,203	1,196
BTP 15 September 2032 - 1.25%	5,000	5,929	5,712
BTP 1° September 2033 - 2.45%	4,500	4,117	3,834
BTP 21 May 2026 - 0.55%	1,000	987	1,008
BTP 1° February 2025 0.35%	4,000	3,990	3,791
BTP 22 November 2028 1.60%	2,000	2,065	2,033
CCT 15 September 2025	1,000	963	1,003
Rep. of Italy 11 May 2026 CMS	2,000	1,975	1,944
Spain 30 November 2030 - 1.0%	4,000	4,797	4,948
Portugal 21 July 2026 - 2.875%	2,000	1,991	2,030
CORP ANDINA 23 September 2025 1.625%	1,975	1,798	1,692
EUROPEAN UNION 4 October 2028 0.00%	500	423	430
EUROPEAN UNION 04 October 2027 2.00%	1,500	1,455	1,455
US TREASURY 30 November 2025 0.375%	4,100	3,653	3,455
Banco Santander 24 March 2025 3.496%	1,000	901	904
BPCE 24 February 2027 0.50%	500	437	438
CREDIT AGRICOLE 21 September 2029 0.50%	1,000	806	824
CREDIT SUISSE 14 January 2028 0.65%	1,000	939	756
UBS GROUP 10 August 2027 1.494%	1,000	874	814
Dexia Credit Local 18 October 2027 1.00%	5,000	5,010	4,587
UNICREDIT 20 January 2026 1.20%	1,000	1,019	931
		69,941	68,380

Attachment 8 also compares the carrying value of each type of investment with its market value. The latter was determined on the basis described in Part A, Section 1, to which reference is made.

As shown in this Attachment, the book value at 31 December 2022 of "Other financial investments" is €1,561 thousand (€8,335 thousand at 31 December 2021) higher than their market value at reporting date.

The changes in "Mutual fund units" and "Bonds and other fixed-income securities" during the year are analysed below:

(in thousands of euro)	Mutual fund units	Bonds and other fixed-income securities
Opening balance	1,224	93,541
Purchases	-	75,516
Write backs	0	6
Net issue and trading discounts	-	3,266
Sales and reimbursements	(1,224)	(54,032)
Value adjustments	-	(438)
Exchange differences	-	891
Closing balance	-	118,750

C.III.3 "Bonds and other fixed-income securities" consist of:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
a) listed	118,750	93,541	25,209
b) unlisted	-	-	-
	118,750	93,541	25,209

Their carrying value is €1,097 thousand (€7,376 thousand higher at 31 December 2020) lower than their year-end market value.

This amount includes a net loss of €1,561 thousand (€5,853 thousand at 31 December 2021) on investment securities.

"Bonds and other fixed-income securities" denominated in euro total €91,635 thousand, while those in US dollars amount to €27,115 thousand (€79,137 thousand and €14,404 thousand at 31 December 2021).

They comprise investments earning interest at fixed rates, €113,002 thousand, and floating rates, €5,748 thousand (€83,901 thousand and €9,640 thousand at 31 December 2021).

As for listed "Bonds and other fixed-income securities", government and corporate securities amount to €98,905 thousand and €19,845 thousand, respectively (€69,446 thousand and €24,095 thousand at 31 December 2021).

The issue discounts booked to the statement of income relating to this item are positive for €55 thousand and negative for €18 thousand, while positive and negative trading discounts amount to €3,274 thousand and €45 thousand.

The following analysis of "Bonds and other fixed-income securities" details the significant positions held (more than €1 million) by issuer, with the clarification that they are all listed in organised markets:

Issuer	Amount
(in thousands of euro)	
Italy	63,921
USA	13,629
France	10,892
Dexia Credit	5,010
Spain	4,797
Portugal	1,991
European Union	1,877
Corp Andina Fom	1,798
Goldman Sachs	1,404
Bank of America	1,123
Unicredit S.p.A.	1,019

"Bonds and other fixed-interest securities" are all deposited with BPER Banca S.p.A.

C.III.4 "Loans" relate to loans granted to employees. The changes during the year are shown in Attachment 10.

C.III.6 "Deposits with credit institutions" relates exclusively to a restricted deposit (without deadline) that has been provided as security on our behalf and for the same amount by a bank in connection with domestic insurance business.

The changes during the year are shown in Attachment 10.

C.IV "Deposits with ceding undertakings" amount to €646 thousand (€623 thousand at 31 December 2021), an increase of €23 thousand.

These solely comprise cash deposits held by reinsurers on the basis of contractual terms regarding their reinsurance risks.

Deposits with ceding undertakings were not written down at any time during the year.



SECTION 4 - TECHNICAL RESERVES CARRIED BY REINSURERS (ITEM D BIS)

D.bis. The **"Reinsurers' share of technical provisions"** amount to €195,830 thousand (€162,566 thousand at 31 December 2021) and consist of:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Unearned premiums reserve	33,222	34,839	(1,617)
2. Claims payable reserve	162,608	127,727	34,881
	195,830	162,566	33,264

The changes in this item are the same as though affecting gross "Technical reserves". Accordingly, reference is made to Section 10 for the related discussion.

The increase in the "Claims payable reserve" is due to having to make reserves for some serious claims of a high amount.

UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A.'s share of technical reserves for outward reinsurance transactions, in the amount of €126 thousand, relates to the only claims reserve.

SECTION 5 - DEBTORS (ITEM E)

"Debtors" total €76,455 thousand (€88,946 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
I. Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	57,612	61,413	(3,801)
II. Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	8,640	18,255	(9,615)
III. Other debtors	10,203	9,278	925
	76,455	88,946	(12,491)

E.I **"Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations"**, in the amount of €57,612 thousand (€61,413 thousand at 31 December 2021), comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1.a Policyholders for current year premiums	41,357	49,280	(7,923)
1.b Policyholders for previous year premiums	493	2,468	(1,975)
2. Intermediaries	10,677	6,316	4,361
3. Insurance companies	836	513	323
4. Due from policyholders and third parties	4,249	2,836	1,413
	57,612	61,413	(3,801)

E.I.1 The amounts **"Due from policyholders"** for current and prior-year premiums total €41,357 thousand (€49,280 thousand at 31 December 2021).

These are shown net of a provision of €1,547 thousand (€579 thousand at 31 December 2021).

"Due from policyholders" were written down by €1,040 thousand during the year, given that they were considered uncollectable after an analytical valuation; this writedown was charged to "Other technical charges, net of reinsurance" in the statement of income.

At the same time, the provision for doubtful accounts was reduced by €71 thousand, being charged to "Other technical income, net of reinsurance transfers" in the income statement. This was the result of changes in estimates during the period equal to €34 thousand and the use of the provision for doubtful accounts for €37 thousand.

These receivables include €21,689 thousand in premium instalments not yet due for the Hull and Aircraft sectors and related accessories (€21,398 thousand at 31 December 2021).

E.I.2 The amounts **"Due from agents and other intermediaries"** are stated net of the related provision which was zero, just like the balance at 31 December 2021.

In fact, "Due from agents and other intermediaries" were not written down during the year, after an analytical valuation.

These debtors were mostly settled during the early months of the following year.

E.I.3 **"Due from insurance companies"** relate to current account deposits to secure co-insurance and services performed.

These are shown net of a provision of €604 thousand (€629 thousand at 31 December 2021).

Following a detailed analysis of their recoverability and a change in estimate, the amounts "Due from insurance companies" were written down by €25 thousand, charged against "Other income" in the statement of income.

E.I.4I **"Due from policyholders and third parties"** amount to €4,249 thousand and refer to reimbursements of claims paid (€2,836 thousand at 31 December 2021).

These mainly relate to the Hulls sector for €1,646 thousand and Cargo for €2,286 thousand (€945 thousand and €1,546 thousand respectively at 31 December 2021).

The portion to be transferred to reinsurers has been recorded under "Sundry liabilities".

E.II "Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations" amount to €8,640 thousand (€18,255 thousand at 31 December 2021) and consist of:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Insurance and reinsurance companies	8,640	18,255	(9,615)

E.II.1 **"Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations, against insurance and reinsurance companies"** are stated net of a provision of €1,308 thousand (€234 thousand at 31 December 2021) which relates solely to reinsurance current accounts.

During the year, after an assessment of the collection risk, it was deemed appropriate to set up a provision of €1,082 thousand; therefore, the provision decreased by €8 thousand for changes in estimates.

This item includes amounts due from the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. of €3,205 thousand due on 31.12.2022, in relation to reinsurance transactions, while no amount is due from related companies for the same reason.

E.III **"Other debtors"** amount to €10,203 thousand (€9,278 thousand at 31 December 2021).

Their main components are shown below:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
Amounts due from tax authorities	5,578	5,302	276
Due from the direct parent company	2,044	2,146	(102)
Deposits with clearing houses	1,174	690	484
Amounts due from tax authorities for disputed tax claim	506	359	147
Due from the indirect parent company	836	735	101
Due from affiliated companies	11	11	-
Other debtors	54	35	19
	10,203	9,278	925

These receivables were not written down during the year, nor were any provisions for doubtful accounts recorded in the past, since there were no reasons for doing so.

Amounts due from the tax authorities relate solely to the Italian authorities and comprise:

- the tax advance on insurance policies for 2021 of €4,910 thousand paid in November 2021. From February 2023, this advance was partially used to offset the tax bill due for the previous month;
- €666 thousand direct taxes (including €481 thousand due to be reimbursed and €185 thousand of IRAP advances paid during 2022);
- €2 thousand of withholding tax on bank interest expense.

Since the Company is a member of the domestic tax group, it has transferred its tax credits to the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. to be deducted from the Group tax liability. The amount concerned, €836 thousand, has therefore been reclassified to the item "Amounts due from the indirect parent company", as described below.

These credits relate to the IRES advances paid during the year, withholdings on bank interest, and withholdings on revenue from ACOMEА mutual funds.

The amounts due from the direct parent company, UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. refer to operating costs incurred on behalf of that company and therefore recharged to it.

They relate to services provided to it (€963 thousand) and personnel on secondment (€811 thousand).

The total also includes €270 thousand attributable to a tax rebate claim filed in 2013 for the excess IRES paid during the period 2007 to 2010 because of the non-deductibility of IRAP on personnel.

Deposits with clearing houses refer solely to deposits made in France to *Cesam – Comité d'Etudes et des Services des Assureurs Maritimes et Transports*, in the ordinary course of business (under the freedom to provide services regime).

The amounts due from the Tax Authorities for disputed tax claim relate to indirect taxes on coinsurance; direct taxes for Irाप refer to the residual amounts that were paid on provisional collection of the following tax assessments received:

- in July 2010, €258 thousand in relation to VAT for the 2003 tax year;
- in December 2018, €15 thousand, in relation to IRAP for the 2013 tax year;
- in February 2021, €18 thousand, in relation to IRAP for the 2014 tax year.
- in September 2021, €17 thousand, in relation to IRAP for the 2013 tax year.
- in October 2021, €46 thousand, in relation to IRAP for the 2015 tax year
- in July 2022, €148 thousand, in relation to IRAP for the 2014 tax year
- in July 2022, €4 thousand, in relation to IRAP for the 2016 tax year

Further information about the outstanding tax dispute is provided in point E.2 of Section 12.

The amounts due from the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. derive from membership of the domestic tax group and reflect the Ires advances paid during the year, including the withholdings reported in the previous page.

Note that, for the three-year period 2021-2023, the Group tax regime is headed up by Unipol Gruppo S.p.A., the indirect parent company.

Due from affiliated companies refer to staff seconded to Incontra Assicurazioni S.p.A. (€6 thousand) and BIM Vita S.p.A. (€5 thousand).

SECTION 6 - OTHER ASSETS (ITEM F)

F. **"Other assets"** total €16,147 thousand (€5,339 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
I. Tangible assets and stocks	200	247	(47)
II. Cash and cash equivalents	11,520	3,719	7,801
IV. Other assets	4,427	1,373	3,054
	16,147	5,339	10,808

F.I **"Tangible assets and stocks"**, in the amount of €199 thousand, are stated net of accumulated depreciation at year-end (€2,334 thousand), as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Gross value	Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
1. Furniture, office equipment, internal means of transportation	2,215	(2,079)	136
3. Plant and equipment	318	(255)	63
	2,533	(2,334)	199

These are considered to be long-term tangible assets forming part of the Company's permanent structure. The movements in their gross carrying value during the year were as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Gross value			
	Balance at	Increase	Decrease	Balance at
	31.12.2021			31.12.2022
1. Furniture, office equipment, internal means of transportation	2,189	26	-	2,215
3. Plant and equipment	318	-	-	318
	2,507	26	-	2,533

The aforementioned accumulated depreciation, in the amount of €2,334 thousand (€2,260 thousand at 31 December 2021), increased by €74 thousand as a result of the depreciation charge for the year.

The following table sets out the rates of depreciation rates used for each class of assets:

Category	Rate %
Furniture	12
Fixtures	15
Office machines	20
Equipment	15
Internal communication equipment	25
Publicly registered assets	25

These rates have been applied taking into account the year in which the asset is available and ready for use, also in compliance with current tax law.

No accelerated or advance depreciation has been provided.

F.II "**Cash and cash equivalents**" amount to €11,520 thousand (€3,719 thousand at 31 December 2021) and consist of:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Bank accounts	11,518	3,716	7,802
2. Cheques and cash	2	3	(1)
	11,520	3,719	7,801

F.II.1 "**Bank accounts**" include demand deposits and time deposits of less than 15 days.

F.IV "**Other assets**", in the amount of €4,427 thousand (€1,373 thousand at 31 December 2021), comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
2. Other	4,427	1,373	3,054

F.IV.2 The main items included in "**Other**" are detailed below:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
Deferred tax assets	3,561	1,040	2,521
Other assets	866	333	533
	4,427	1,373	3,054

Deferred tax assets derive from temporary differences between the result reported in the financial statements and taxable income for IRES and IRAP purposes. The recovery of these timing differences against future taxable income is deemed to be reasonably likely.

They are mainly attributable to the taxed provision for doubtful accounts (in particular, for receivables from insurance and reinsurance companies), the change in the provision for net long-term claims outstanding and a provision for personnel costs for future liabilities that are not certain.

The balance was determined using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the related timing differences reverse. The rates used in relation to IRES and IRAP were 24.00% and 6.82% respectively.

Deferred tax assets were fully recognised in prior years.

Other assets mainly include €445 thousand of receivables on commissions for premium income, €231 thousand for the temporary accounting contra-entry for settlements recharged to us by other insurance companies under co-insurance relationships, waiting for supporting documentation or to be reversed. Balances relating to such claims are recorded as amounts due to these companies or in the claims payable reserve, as the case may be.

They also include €94 thousand deposited with BPER Banca S.p.A., which is subject to attachment for claims at the request of third parties, and €92 thousand for amounts due from our tenants.

SECTION 7 - PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME (ITEM G)

G. "Prepayments and accrued income" amount to €494 thousand (€455 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Interest	468	405	63
3. Other	26	50	(24)
	494	455	39

The breakdown of this item is as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Prepayments	Accrued income	Total
1. Interest	468	-	468
3. Other	-	26	26
	468	26	494

Accrued interest income solely concerns bonds and other fixed-income securities.

Non-interest prepayments comprise subscriptions to periodicals (€12 thousand), rating agency fees (€4 thousand), licenses (€8 thousand) and insurance premiums (€2 thousand).

No accrued income or prepayments have a duration of more than five years, or more than one year.

BALANCE SHEET - LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

SECTION 8 - CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES (ITEM A)

A. As at 31 December 2022 equity amounts to €66,778 thousand (€64,897 thousand at 31 December 2021) and consist of:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
I. Subscribed share capital	38,000	38,000	-
IV. Legal reserve	2,788	2,578	210
VI. Reserve for parent company's shares	210	242	(32)
VII. Other reserves	20,859	19,873	986
IX. Net profit for the year	4,921	4,204	717
	66,778	64,897	1,881

The changes during the year are summarised as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Subscribed share capital	Legal reserve	Reserve for parent company's shares	Other reserves	Net profit for the year	Equity
Balance at 31.12.2021	38,000	2,578	242	19,873	4,204	64,897
Allocation of 2021 earnings, as resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting on 20 April 2022					(3,040)	(3,040)
- to legal reserve		210			(210)	-
- to other reserves				954	(954)	-
Transfer to Other reserves, pursuant to art. 2359-bis			(32)	32		-
Net profit for 2022					4,921	4,921
Balance at 31.12.2022	38,000	2,788	210	20,859	4,921	66,778

As required by Art. 2427, 7-bis of the Italian Civil Code, the following table analyses the various items included in equity at 31 December 2022, explaining their origin, possible use and availability for distribution or other purposes (in thousands of euro):

Caption	Amount	Possible use	Available amount
I. Subscribed share capital	38,000	-	-
IV. Legal reserve	2,788	B	-
VI. Reserve for parent company's shares	210	-	-
VII. Other reserves			
- Reserve for losses	1,953	A, B, C	1,953
- Extraordinary reserve	17,898	A, B, C	17,898
- Reserve for exchange gains	702	A, B	-
- Reserve for the purchase of Parent Company's shares	307	-	-

Key: A: for increase in capital - B: to cover losses - C: for distribution to shareholders

The total distributable amount is €19,851 thousand.

A.I **"Subscribed share capital"** amounts to €38,000,000.
This amount did not change during the year.

It is represented by 38,000,000 fully-paid ordinary shares, par value €1 each.

A.IV The **"Legal reserve"** amounts to €2,788 thousand.
It increases by €210 thousand during the year following the allocation of part of the net profit for 2021, as required by art. 2430 of the Italian Civil Code.

A.VI The **"Reserve for parent company's shares"** amounts to €210 thousand.
This reserve has been set up as these shares relating to the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (€111 thousand) and to the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. (€99 thousand) are to service the "performance share" stock-based compensation plan for the Company's top management. For further information on the above, please refer to what is indicated in the Directors' Report on Operations, in the section "Own shares, shares in the parent company and its subsidiaries".

This reserve has increased by €33 thousand to adjust it to the carrying amounts in the financial statements of the assets in portfolio, in compliance with the provisions of article 2359 - bis, paragraph 3 of the Italian Civil Code, by transferring the same amount to the reserve for purchase of parent company's shares, included in "Other reserves".

A.VII **"Other reserves"** amount to €20,859 thousand.
During the year there were the following changes:

(in thousands of euro)	Balance at	Increase	Decrease	Balance at
	31.12.2021			31.12.2022
Reserve for losses	1,953	-	-	1,953
Extraordinary reserve	17,646	954	(702)	17,898
Reserve for the purchase of parent company shares	274	32	-	306
Reserve for exchange gains	-	702	-	702
	19,873	1,688	(702)	20,859

The changes in the extraordinary reserve and the reserve for exchange gains reflect the resolutions adopted at the Shareholders' Meeting held on 20 April 2022, which approved the financial statements as of 31 December 2021, as well as the resolution adopted at the Shareholders' Meeting held on 19 November 2019 with regard to the purchase of shares in the parent companies (direct and indirect).

The extraordinary reserve showed the following changes:

- an increase, due to the allocation of €954 thousand to it, as part of the net income for 2021;
- a decrease for the transfer of €702 thousand to the reserve for exchange gains.

The reserve for purchase of parent company's shares showed the following movements:

- increase for the transfer of €32 thousand from the reserve for parent company's shares;
This reserve is to service the "performance share" stock-based compensation plan for the top management.

The reserve for exchange gains has increased due to the transfer of €702 thousand to the extraordinary reserve, as resolved by the Shareholders' Meeting held on 20 April 2022, pursuant to art. 2426, point 8-bis, of the Italian Civil Code.

This amount represents that part of net profit for 2021 resulting from net exchange gains.

Lastly, it should be noted that during the past three financial years (including 2021) these reserves were not used.

SECTION 9 - SUBORDINATED LIABILITIES (ITEM B)

B. As in the previous year, there are no Subordinated Liabilities at 31 December 2022.

SECTION 10 - TECHNICAL PROVISIONS (ITEM C.I)

C.I **"Technical provisions"** at 31 December 2022 amount to €290,579 thousand (€243,777 thousand at 31 December 2021) and consist of:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Unearned premiums reserve	45,409	48,771	(3,362)
2. Claims payable reserve	242,569	192,530	50,039
5. Equalization reserve	2,601	2,476	125
	290,579	243,777	46,802

In compliance with Attachment 15 of "Regulation", these technical provisions have been calculated based on estimates that make the best possible use of available information to ensure that they adequately cover the commitments inherent in insurance policies, to the extent that these are reasonably foreseeable.

The amount of these reserves carried by the direct parent company, UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. for reinsurance transactions, totals €20,252 thousand and includes €4,340 thousand in unearned premiums and €15,912 thousand for the claims reserve.

The changes in the unearned premiums reserve and in the claims payable reserve during the year are detailed in Attachment 13.

C.I.1 The **"Unearned premiums reserve"** amounts to €45,409 thousand (€48,771 thousand at 31 December 2021) and has been calculated in accordance with "Regulation", Attachment 15.

The unearned premiums reserve refers to direct business for €40,444 thousand (€43,456 thousand at 31 December 2021) and to indirect business for €4,965 thousand (€5,315 thousand at 31 December 2021).

This is made up as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
For apportioned premiums	45,144	46,646	(1,502)
For unexpired risks	265	2,125	(1,860)
	45,409	48,771	(3,362)

As required, the unearned premiums reserve is analysed by sector below, considering direct business and indirect business separately:

Business branch	Direct business	Indirect business	Total
(in thousands of euro)			
Personal accident	67	-	67
Railway rolling stock	-	-	-
Aircraft	325	-	325
Hulls	37,294	1,701	38,995
Marine Cargo	1,002	2,054	3,056
Fire	-	-	-
Other property damage	25	49	74
Motor third party liability	735	1,130	1,865
Aircraft third-party liability	105	-	105
Hull third-party liability	6	-	6
General third-party liability	507	31	538
Bond insurance	8	-	8
Pecuniary losses	370	-	370
Assistance	-	-	-
	40,444	4,965	45,409

With regard to the unearned premiums reserve for direct business, the above amounts include €265 thousand for unexpired risks (€2,125 thousand at 31 December 2021).

The latter refers to the sectors:

- Hull, €0 thousand (€1,490 thousand at 31 December 2021);
- Motor third-party liability, €245 thousand (€395 thousand at 31 December 2021);
- General third-party liability, €15 thousand (€135 thousand at 31 December 2021);
- Personal accident, €0 thousand (€100 thousand at 31 December 2021);
- TPL Hull for €5 thousand (€5 thousand at 31 December 2021);

The unearned premiums reserve for indirect business has a zero balance in the provision for unexpired risks (unchanged since 31 December 2021).

Note that any provision for unexpired risks has been calculated for each business sector taking into account the "Regulation" mentioned above.

In particular, reference was made to the ratio of claims to current generation premiums (net of acquisition

commissions and other directly attributable acquisition expenses), compared with the same ratio in previous years.

In addition, as regards the fact that a provision for unexpired risks has not been set up, except for the one relating to the sectors mentioned above, the following has to be said:

- direct business: the reason is related to the technical performance of the various sectors and, therefore, to the adequacy of the apportioned premiums reserve to cover the cost of claims and the related expenses that will take place after the year end;
- indirect business does not require an unexpired risk reserve.

C.I.2 The "Claims payable reserve" amounts to €242,569 thousand (€192,530 thousand at 31 December 2021) and has been calculated in accordance with ISVAP Regulation 16 of 4 March 2008.

The claims payable reserve refers to direct business for €212,594 thousand (€170,695 thousand at 31 December 2021) and to indirect business for €29,975 thousand (€21,835 thousand at 31 December 2021).

This is made up as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
For reimbursements and direct costs	188,559	154,688	33,871
For settlement costs	3,846	3,415	431
For claims incurred but not reported	50,164	34,427	15,737
	242,569	192,530	50,039

As indicated earlier in Section 4. with regard to the claims payable reserve carried by reinsurers, the increase in this item is due to having to make reserves for serious claims of a high amount.

As discussed in greater detail in Section I, the valuation of the claims payable reserve was based on a claim-by-claim assessment.

The claims payable reserve has been estimated using the "latest cost method", where necessary applied on the basis of the insurance cover provided in each sector, bearing in mind how it has evolved from prior generations to the year under review.

In particular, considering the special nature of the Hulls and Cargo sectors, the "latest cost method" was included as part of a broader evaluation of the generation as a whole.

In addition, the claims reserve also includes an estimate of claims incurred but not reported at year-end. This estimate is based on experience in previous years, bearing in mind the frequency of late claims and the average cost of accidents reported during the year.

Lastly, taking into account the type of risks for these sectors of business, no especially onerous or exceptional accidents are reported late.

C.I.5 The "Equalization reserve" amounts to €2,601 thousand (€2,476 thousand at 31 December 2021) and solely comprises the reserve for natural disasters.

It refers to direct business for €2,490 thousand (€2,391 thousand at 31 December 2021) and to indirect business for €111 thousand (€85 thousand at 31 December 2021).

This reserve was established pursuant to Ministerial Decree 705 dated 19 November 1996 (as referred to in Attachment 15 of "Regulation"), in order to offset over time the loss trend associated with the risks concerned.

The following changes took place during the year:

(in thousands of euro)	Balance at	Increase	Decrease	Balance at
	31.12.2021			31.12.2022
Riserva di equilibrio per rischi di calamità naturale	2.476	125	-	2.601
	2.476	125	-	2.601

The increases during the year related to both direct business (€110 thousand), and indirect business (€15 thousand).

SECTION 12 - PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES (ITEM E)

E. "Provisions for risks and charges" amount to €1,318 thousand (€1,615 thousand at 31 December 2021) and are made up as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
2. Provision for taxation	715	1,440	(725)
3. Other provisions	603	175	428
	1,318	1,615	(297)

The changes in the year for this item are detailed in Attachment 15.

E.2 The "Provision for taxation" includes €715 thousand in relation to the following disputes with the Tax Authorities.

Starting from 2005 the company was subjected to various tax audits, which covered the tax years from 2003 to 2018 included, with the exclusion of the years 2004, 2005, 2009, 2011 and 2012.

The above audits identified minor matters in relation to direct taxation, but major issues with regard to indirect taxes that were followed by notices of assessment and objections.

For the indirect taxation, the above assessments and objections relate to the coinsurance relations established with other insurers, for the tax treatment of which the Company has consistently followed the market practice established over many decades.

The above matters mainly derive from the non-application of VAT to the assignment commissions charged to the co-insurers and failure to correct the assignment commissions charged by the assignors,

with the consequent issues of assessments for additional taxation in the first case and objections in the second.

Appeals against all the above assessments were lodged with the competent tax commissions, resulting in the establishment of a lengthy dispute that has continued for several years. To date, the rulings of the provincial and regional tax commissions and the Court of Cassation have essentially favoured the Company.

However, from 2018, the Court of Cassation has tended to favour the arguments of the Tax Authorities regarding the application of VAT.

Given this and the uncertainties associated with continuing the tax dispute, in 2019 the Company benefited from the assisted settlement of outstanding litigation pursuant to Decree 119/2018, thus closing all open disputes up to 2012, with the exception of the 2003 tax year (since the appeal was essentially accepted by the Court of Cassation, with referral back to the Liguria Regional Tax Commission).

From 2021 to 2022, following amendment of the code of self-regulation governing coinsurance and the willingness indicated by the Tax Authorities to close the open tax years on payment of the tax due on the commission income, plus related interest but without the application of penalties (on both the commission income and commission expense), in 2021 the Company signed agreed assessments for the 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016 and 2017 tax years with the competent Regional Department.

The tax due for these years was all settled in 2021 and 2022.

The "Provisions for taxation" contain the estimated amount required to close the 2018 tax years, totalling €445 thousand (including interest of €41 thousand, as well as an amount of €93 thousand which is an estimate of the penalties that may be applied for 2018). They also include €100 thousand as a provision for the findings relating to IRAP and €170 thousand for generic provisions for potential tax liabilities.

The commission income and expense accrued in 2019 and 2021 have been and will be settled with the application of VAT and exercise of the related recharge rights.

Following application of the new code of self-regulation, mentioned above, no further assignment commissions will be applied in the coming years.

E.3 "Other provisions" relate to charges to be incurred on the departure of employees, in process that began during the year.

F. "Deposits received from reinsurers" amount to €678 thousand (€1,069 thousand at 31 December 2021), down by €392 thousand compared with the previous year.

This item solely comprises the cash deposits received under the terms of reinsurance agreements.

SECTION 13 - CREDITORS AND OTHER LIABILITIES (ITEM G)

G. **"Creditors and other liabilities"** amount to €69,349 thousand (€62,379 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
I. Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	9,434	12,990	(3,556)
II. Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	27,089	21,910	5,179
VII. Termination indemnities	681	740	(59)
VIII. Other creditors	6,424	3,781	2,643
IX. Other liabilities	25,721	22,958	2,763
	69,349	62,379	6,970

G.I **"Creditors arising out of direct insurance operations"**, in the amount to €9,434 thousand (€12,990 thousand at 31 December 2021), comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Intermediaries	8,833	12,333	(3,500)
2. Insurance companies	601	657	(56)
	9,434	12,990	(3,556)

G.I.1 **"Due to agents and other intermediaries"** comprise amounts payable to agents, brokers and other intermediaries in connection with their activities.

G.I.2 **"Due to insurance companies"** relate to current account deposits to secure co-insurance relationships and services received.

G.II **"Creditors arising out of reinsurance operations"** amount to €27,089 thousand (€21,910 thousand at 31 December 2021) and consist of:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Insurance and reinsurance companies	27,089	21,910	5,179

G.II.1 Reinsurance payables deriving from transactions with **"Insurance and reinsurance companies"** relate solely to the balances on reinsurance current accounts.

These include €23,412 thousand (€14,649 thousand at 31 December 2021) in liabilities for premium instalments not yet expired only in respect of Hull and related Third-party liability insurance sectors. Part of these apportioned premiums have been recorded as a reduction of the corresponding asset item relating to reinsurance transactions, where the intermediary concerned has a residual liability to the company.

They do not include any amount due to the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. for reinsurance transactions.

G.VII **"Termination indemnities"** amount to €681 thousand (€740 thousand at 31 December 2021) and represent the indemnities accrued in compliance with current laws and labour contracts.

This reflects the liability accrued up to 31 December 2006, as (following the pension reform introduced by Law no. 296/2006) with effect from 1 January 2007, the termination indemnities accruing are transferred either to a supplementary pension fund or to the Treasury Fund set up at INPS and accounted for on an accrual basis, depending on the choice made by the individual employee.

The changes during the year are detailed in Attachment 15.

G.VIII **"Other creditors"** amount to €6,424 thousand (€3,781 thousand at 31 December 2021) and comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
1. Taxes paid by policyholders	814	510	304
2. Other taxes payable	480	479	1
3. Due to social security and welfare institutions	372	279	93
4. Sundry creditors	4,758	2,513	2,245
	6,424	3,781	2,643

G.VIII.1 **"Taxes paid by policyholders"** include the amount due to the Tax Authorities on insurance policies (€790 thousand), net of advances paid during the year.

This amount was duly paid in January 2023.

The total also includes €24 thousand due to foreign tax authorities (mainly United Kingdom, Germany and Finland) for taxes paid by policyholders, regarding the provision of unrestricted services.

G.VIII.2 **"Other taxes payable"** comprise €240 thousand of amounts withheld by the Company acting as a tax agent that were properly paid in January 2023.

In addition, they include €240 thousand for IRAP payable related to 2022.

In particular, the transfer of the latter is not allowed for the purpose of the Group's tax group arrangements.

G.VIII.3 **"Due to social security and welfare institutions"** relate to social security contributions payable by the Company and amounts withheld from employees.

This amount was duly paid in January 2023.

G.VIII.4 **"Sundry creditors"** are analysed below:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
Due to suppliers of goods and services	524	711	(187)
Due to the indirect parent company	4,011	1,643	2,368
Due to the direct parent company	72	79	(7)
Due to corporate officers	49	22	27
Other creditors	102	58	44
	4,758	2,513	2,245

The amount due to the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. includes €4,010 thousand, which, following the company's inclusion in the domestic tax group arrangements, is payable thereto for IRES for 2022.

Note that, for 2021 - 2024, the Group tax regime is headed up by Unipol Gruppo S.p.A., the indirect parent company.

The €1 thousand difference is VAT payable for the December 2022 liquidation.

The amounts due to the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. concern the property rent contract.

Amounts due to corporate officers relate to the Board of Directors.

G.IX **"Other liabilities"**, in the amount of €25,721 thousand (€22,958 thousand at 31 December 2021), comprise:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
2. Commission on premiums to be collected	5,343	6,526	(1,183)
3. Sundry liabilities	20,378	16,432	3,946
	25,721	22,958	2,763

G.IX.2 The reduction in **"Commission on premiums to be collected"** reflects the related decrease in the amount due from policyholders for premiums.

G.IX.3 **"Sundry liabilities"** are analysed below:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
Claims being settled	5,997	7,407	(1,410)
Due to employees	2,747	2,534	213
Amount due for recoveries	2,829	2,503	326
Invoices to be received from the parent company	2,134	1,905	229
Due to insurers and reinsurers	2,531	1,747	784
Due to third-parties	157	259	(102)
Bank suspense accounts	1,264	-	1,264
Other liabilities - outstanding collections	2,674	-	2,674
Other liabilities	45	77	(32)
	20,378	16,432	3,946

Claims being settled relate to amounts that have already been receipted, but not yet paid to the eligible beneficiaries.

Before being settled, we are waiting to receive a statement of account from the insurance brokers, through whom payment is made.

Amounts due to employees mainly concern:

- €1,877 thousand for staff bonuses owed to them (of which €287 thousand relating to LTI), to be settled in the future;
- €497 thousand for seniority bonuses to be paid to staff reaching 25 and 35 years of service with the Company.
- €185 thousand for the provision for the renewal of the national and local labour contracts;
- €180 thousand for holidays accrued but not yet taken by them.

Amounts due for recoveries relate to claims recoveries.

They refer to amounts owed by reinsurers for insurance excesses and amounts to be recovered from policyholders recorded under "Due from policyholders and third parties".

These mainly relate to the Hulls sector for €1,215 thousand and Cargo sector for €1,467 thousand (€800 thousand and €1,007 thousand respectively at 31 December 2021).

The invoices to be received from UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. relate for €949 thousand to employees on secondment and for €1,153 thousand to services that it provides as the parent company.

The amount due to insurers and reinsurers, following the adjustment of premiums on the business transferred to them, has been recognised in this line item in order to improve its classification.

Amounts due to third parties relate to invoices to be received for goods or services supplied at the end of the year.

SECTION 14 - DEFERRED INCOME AND ACCRUED EXPENSES (ITEM H)

H.I "Deferred income and accrued expenses" amount to zero (as at 31 December 2021).

SECTION 15 - ASSETS AND LIABILITIES RELATED TO GROUP COMPANIES AND OTHER COMPANIES

Details of assets and liabilities related to Group companies and other companies are given in Attachment 16.

SECTION 16 - RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

No payables are secured on the assets of the company.

Receivables and payables booked to items C. and E. in assets and items F. and G. in liabilities include the following that are due beyond one year and, of these, due beyond five years:

Caption	Due beyond 12 months	Of which: due beyond 5 years
(in thousands of euro)		
Assets		
E.3 Other debtors	1,256	-

The amount due after one year in relation to E.3 "Other debtors" comprises:

- €480 thousand in direct taxes relating to 1998 due to be reimbursed in 1999;
- €270 thousand attributable to a tax rebate claim filed in 2013 for the excess IRES paid during the period 2007 to 2010 because of the non-deductibility of IRAP on personnel;
- €258 thousand paid on provisional collection of the amount demanded in the indirect tax assessment received in relation to the coinsurance transaction carried out in the 2003 tax year;
- €166 thousand paid on provisional collection of the amounts demanded in the direct tax assessments received in relation to IRAP for the 2014 tax year;
- 32 thousand paid on provisional collection of the amounts demanded in the direct tax assessments received in relation to IRAP for the 2013 tax year;
- €46 thousand paid on provisional collection of the amounts demanded in the direct tax assessments received in relation to IRAP for the 2015 tax year;
- €4 thousand paid on provisional collection of the amounts demanded in the direct tax assessments received in relation to IRAP for the 2016 tax year.

In addition, as required by Art. 2427.6 of the Italian Civil Code, the following is a breakdown of receivables and payables by geographical area:

(in thousands of euro)	Italy	Other E.U.	Other non E.U.	Total
E. Debtors				
E.1 Arising out of direct insurance operations	29,951	13,673	13,988	57,612
E.2 Arising out of reinsurance operations	2,485	2,024	4,131	8,640
E.3 Other debtors	9,029	1,174	-	10,203
Total	41,465	16,871	18,119	76,455

(in thousands of euro)	Italy	Other E.U.	Other non E.U.	Total
G. Creditors				
G.1 Arising out of direct insurance operations	6,739	650	2,044	9,433
G.II Arising out of reinsurance operations	1,091	10,519	15,479	27,089
G.VII Other creditors	6,316	73	35	6,424
Total	14,146	11,242	17,558	42,946

SECTION 17 - COMMITMENTS, GUARANTEES, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND OTHER MEMORANDUM ACCOUNTS

As required by article 2427 of the Italian Civil Code, the following table shows commitments, guarantees and other memorandum accounts at the reporting date, with comparative figures for the previous year:

(in thousands of euro)	2022	2021	Change
Guarantees given by third parties in the interests of the Company	3,219	1,427	1,792

"Guarantees given by third parties in the interests of the Company" relate to guarantees given by leading Italian banks in favour of third parties in connection with insurance activities and are represented on the basis of the contractual value of the commitment versus the beneficiary.

In 2022, UnipolSai issued a surety bond in the amount of €1,530 thousand for the benefit of the Provincial Department of the Tax Revenue Office of Genoa as a result of the order in favour of Siat to suspend the enforcement of the ruling and tax assessment for direct and indirect taxes in relation to the 2003 tax year.

There were no dealings in derivative contracts during the year.

There were no derivative contracts outstanding at 31 December 2022.

The "Investment management" section of the report on operations provides more details concerning the subordinated bonds held at year end.

Lastly, it should be noted that at the end of the year:

- there are no known contingent liabilities that are not adequately reflected in the financial statements;
- there are no commitments to associated companies, parent companies or companies controlled by the latter.



STATEMENT OF INCOME

SECTION 18 - INFORMATION ON THE NON-LIFE BUSINESS TECHNICAL ACCOUNT(I)

Summary information on the technical account is given in Attachment 19, breaking down the Italian business into direct and indirect and showing it separately from foreign business.

The main items of the technical statement of income are shown below.

I.1 **"Premiums earned, net of reinsurance"** amounted to €53,854 thousand, of which €43,701 thousand for direct business and €10,153 thousand for indirect business.

I.1.a "Gross premiums written" have been commented on in the report on operations.

As required by ISVAP Regulation 22 of 4 April 2008, this balance does not include the cancellation of securities issued in prior periods (classified as "Other technical charges").

Within "Gross premiums written", those related to indirect business include the amount accepted by the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (€16,862 thousand) for the sectors within the "Maritime and Cargo insurance" segment.

I.1.b "Reinsurance premiums" do not include any amount transferred to affiliated companies, whereas premiums transferred to the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. amounted to €(4) thousand.

I.1.c, I.1.d The "Change in the unearned premiums reserve", gross and net of reinsurance premiums, is summarised as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Gross	Reinsured	Net
Unearned premiums reserve at 31.12.2021	(48,771)	34,839	(13,932)
Unearned premiums reserve at 31.12.2022	45,409	(33,222)	12,187
Exchange differences, net	(882)	516	(366)
Portfolio movements, net	-	1	1
	(4,244)	2,134	(2,110)

I.2 The **"Allocated investment return transferred from the non-technical account"** amounts to €1,673 thousand and was determined in accordance with the criteria envisaged in art. 22 of "Regulation".

The investment return, determined in order to calculate the above amount, comprises the sum of the investment income and related capital and financial charges recorded in the non-technical account.

The portion attributable to the technical account pursuant to the above Instructions is obtained by applying the following ratio to the investment return:

- numerator: the average of the technical reserves (net of reinsurance) at the start and the end of the year;
- denominator, the same average plus the average of opening and closing shareholders' equity at the same dates.

In the 2022 financial statements, this ratio amounted to 57.20% (55.61% in the 2021 financial statements).

I.3 **"Other technical income, net of reinsurance"** amounts to €783 thousand and comprises a variety of items.

These include technical cancellations of amounts due from policyholders for prior-year premiums transferred to reinsurers (€290 thousand), use of the allowance for amounts due from policyholders (€38 thousand) and cancellation of the related premiums due to intermediaries for the acquisition of that business (€47 thousand).

I.4 **"Claims incurred, net of recoveries and reinsurance"** amount to €42,518 thousand.

I.4.a Gross "Amounts paid" include those relating to the reinsurance business accepted from the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (€6,549 thousand).

This item includes, among other things, €6,340 thousand of accident settlement expenses. These expenses include administrative costs (mainly payroll) incurred for the management of claims totalling €1,241 thousand.

The portions charged to reinsurers of the amounts paid include the amount pertaining to the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. for €16 thousand.

I.4.c The "Change in provision for claims", gross and net of reinsurance, is summarised as follows:

(in thousands of euro)	Gross	Reinsured	Net
Claims reserve at 31.12.2021	(192,530)	127,727	(64,803)
Claims reserve at 31.12.2022	242,569	(162,608)	79,961
Exchange differences, net	(3,129)	2,036	(1,093)
Portfolio movements, net	-	(267)	(267)
	46,910	(33,112)	13,798

The net difference between the opening claims payable reserve and the aggregate amount representing prior year payments made during the year, the change in recoveries relating to prior years and the related new reserve at year end, taking portfolio movements and exchange differences into account, represents a positive difference (net of reinsurance) of the opening provision for claims.

I.6 **"Bonuses and rebates, net of reinsurance"** amounted to €409 thousand and include only the amounts paid to policyholders during the year for bonuses.

I.7 **"Operating expenses"** amount to €4,318 thousand.

I.7.a "Acquisition commissions" mainly includes payments to third parties for the acquisition and renewal of insurance policies.

These commissions also include those recognised on the acceptance of reinsurance business. In particular, the latter refer for €3,882 thousand to the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.a.

I.7.b "Other acquisition costs" are principally attributable to the payroll costs of employees engaged in the acquisition of new policies.

I.7.d "Collection commissions" relate to administrative expenses connected with the collection of premiums.

I.7.e "Other administrative costs" comprise general costs, net of those allocated to "Other acquisition costs" (€2,205 thousand) and "Claims incurred" (€1,241 thousand).

I.7.f "Commission and other income from reinsurers" include commission income on transfers and retrocessions.

Commission income comprises commissions related to the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. amounting to €1 thousand.

I.8 "Other technical charges, net of reinsurance" amount to €2,036 thousand.

They include various items, such as the technical cancellation of amounts due from policyholders for prior-year premiums (€453 thousand). They also include the provision writing down amounts due from policyholders for premiums (€1,040 thousand).

I.9 The "Change in the equalization reserve" during the year amounts to €125 thousand and is summarised by business sector as follows:

Sector	Opening balance	Uses	Provisions	Closing balance
(in thousands of euro)				
Personal accident (1)	107	-	1	108
Motor fire, theft, etc. insurance (3)	68	-	-	68
Marine, aircraft and transport insurance (4,5,6,7,12)	1,967	-	120	2,087
Fire and other damage to property (8,9)	334	-	4	338
	2,476	-	125	2,601

For further information on "Other non-technical reserves" please refer to paragraph C.I.5 of Section 10.

SECTION 20 - TECHNICAL RESULTS BY BUSINESS SECTOR

With reference to the Italian business technical account, Attachment 26 summarises all sectors, while Attachment 25 shows the results by individual sector.

Reports from the Company's management accounting system have been used, for the most part, to allocate common costs to individual business sectors.

Revenues and costs not analysed by the management accounting system are generally allocated, where appropriate, in proportion to the sector's premiums or claims with respect to the total. In particular cases, specific decisions have been reached on a logical basis.

SECTION 21 - INFORMATION ON THE NON-TECHNICAL ACCOUNT

III.3 "Investment income" amounts to €6,227 thousand and is detailed in Attachment 21.

This item includes €384 thousand and €113 thousand and concerns respectively rental income and expenses related to rental to the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. of part of the freehold property used by third parties.

Please refer to the report on operations under "Investment management" for further information about this item.

III.5 "Capital and financial charges" amount to €3,302 thousand and are detailed in Attachment 23.

III.5.a "Investment management charges and interest expense" amounting to €607 thousand relate to the management of property (€270 thousand) and financial investments (€337 thousand). Management charges for property investments include €65 thousand relating to fees payable to the direct parent UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. for the management of the securities portfolio. Property management charges relate in particular to IMU (local property tax) for €88 thousand).

III.5.b "Value adjustments on investments", amounting to €1,197 thousand, are made up of property depreciation (€758 thousand, of which €395 thousand for properties used by third parties and €363 thousand for properties used by the Company), as well as writedowns of bonds (€439 thousand).

Please refer to the report on operations under "Investment management" for further information about this item.

III.6 For the "Allocated investment return transferred to the technical account", the same comments apply as were made in point I.2 of Section 18.

III.7 "Other income" amounts to €5,343 thousand and is detailed below:

(in thousands of euro)	
Revenues from direct parent company	3,520
Releases of the "Provision for risks and charges"	741
Exchange gains	925
Gain on long-term indemnity liability	2
Revenues from affiliated companies	22
Bank interest income	67
Other	34
Release of the "Provision for doubtful accounts"	32
	5,343

Revenues from the parent company include €1,918 thousand for services rendered and €1,602 thousand for the recovery of costs from UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A.

Revenues from services refer to technical services carried out in the context of managing the Marine Insurance business, as contractually formalised.

The recovery of costs relates exclusively to the secondment of staff.

The release of the "Provision for risks and charges" offsets the cost of the same amount, recorded in "Extraordinary charges", incurred during the year due to the settlement of the tax disputes about VAT for the years 2016 and 2017 on relations with other companies in the insurance sector for co-insurance.

Exchange gains, like exchange losses (totalling €925 thousand), derive from the application of multicurrency methodologies.

This balance includes both realised gains (€578 thousand) and those arising on translation (€347 thousand).

The unrealised gain on the long-term indemnity (LTI) liability represents the adjustment made to reflect the market value of the underlying securities.

The latter relate to shares in the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. and the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. already held in portfolio and to be bought to service the "performance share" stock-based compensation plan for the Company's top management for the periods 2019 – 2021 and for the periods 2022 – 2024

Revenues from affiliated companies are for personnel seconded to BIM Vita S.p.A. (€11 thousand) and Incontra Assicurazioni S.p.A. (€11 thousand).

III.8 "Other expenses" amount to €5,758 thousand and comprise

(in thousands of euro)	
Administrative expenses and costs on behalf of third parties	3,133
Amortisation of intangible assets	964
Exchange losses	417
Sundry taxes	79
Provision for risks and charges	18
Operating costs of clearing houses	30
Loss on long-term indemnity liability	28
Other	8
Provision for doubtful accounts	1,081
	5,758

The administrative expenses and costs on behalf of third parties relate to the operating costs (expenses and other administrative expenses for services provided and seconded personnel) incurred on behalf of the direct parent company, UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. (€3,113 thousand) and affiliated companies (BIM Vita S.p.A. and Incontra Assicurazioni S.p.A. (€10 thousand for each one).

The amortisation of intangible assets relates to the investment made in information technology.

Exchange losses, like exchange gains (totalling €417 thousand), derive from the application of multicurrency methodologies.

This balance includes both realised (€388 thousand) and those arising on translation (€29 thousand).

In consideration of the fact that the translation differences have net positive balance of €508 thousand, on approval of the 2022 financial statements, a proposal will be made to reclassify this amount from an equity reserve to the reserve for exchange gains (as provided for in point 8-bis of art. 2426 of the Italian Civil Code).

The provisions for doubtful accounts cover amounts due other than those receivable from policyholders for insurance premiums (as provisions for the latter are classified in the technical account).

They relate entirely to the amounts due from insurers and reinsurers.

Sundry taxes mainly include those relating to advertising and the disposal of solid urban waste.

The "Provision for risks and charges" reflect the adjustment of interest expense to represent the amount accrued, but not yet paid, in relation to the aforementioned VAT disputes regarding the 2018.

The operating costs of clearing houses relate to insurance activities conducted in France under the freedom to provide services regime.

The unrealised loss on the long-term indemnity (LTI) liability represents the adjustment of this liability to the market value of the underlying securities.

The latter relate to shares in UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. and Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. already held in portfolio and to be bought to service the "performance share" stock-based compensation plan for the Company's top management for the periods 2019 – 2021 and for the periods 2022 - 2024.

III.10 **"Extraordinary income"** amounts to €363 thousand.

This comprises income that does not derive from current operations and refers essentially to out-of-period income for €64 thousand and €299 thousand for prior year income tax returns.

III.11 **"Extraordinary charges"** amount to €1,455 thousand.

This comprises expenses that does not derive from current operations and refers contingent liabilities for €84 thousand and €630 thousand relate to the recognition of personnel costs for planned departures.

This item includes costs of €741 thousand incurred in relation to VAT disputes concerning the coinsurance relations with other companies in the insurance sector.

The cost at issue comprises €406 thousand for the 2016 tax year and €335 thousand for the 2017 tax year.

This cost is offset by releases of the provision for taxes for the same amount.

III.14 **"Income taxes for the year"**, totalling €1,729 thousand, include IRES (€4,010 thousand), IRAP (€240 thousand) and the change in deferred tax assets (€2,521 thousand).

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are discussed further in points F.IV.2 of Section 6 and E.1 of Section 12.

As required by art. 2427.14 of the Italian Civil Code, the following information is provided on the timing differences that have given rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities (in thousands of €):

Deferred tax assets	Amount	IRES (corporate income tax) rate	IRAP (regional business tax) rate	Deferred tax assets
Net change in claims reserve	9,136	24%	-	2,193
Taxed prov. doubtful accounts	1,611	24%	-	387
IRES Liabilities for personnel costs	2,657	24%	-	638
IRAP Liabilities for personnel costs	2,549	-	6.82%	174
Adjustments to the value of equity securities	0	24%	-	0
Depreciation of land used by the Company	300	24%	-	72
Depreciation of land used by the Company	258	-	6.82%	18
Provisions for doubtful accounts exceeding the limit set in art. 106.3 Tax Law	188	24%	6.82%	58
Remuneration of Independent Auditors	78	24%	-	19
Remuneration of Directors	21	24%	-	5
<i>Deferred tax assets at 31 December 2022</i>				3,562
<i>Deferred tax assets at 31 December 2021</i>				(1,041)
<i>Revenue for deferred tax assets</i>				2,521

Lastly, with regard to taxation for the year, the following schedule for 2022 reconciles the theoretical IRES rate (24.00%) with the effective rate:

Profit or loss before tax (A)	6,649
<i>Theoretical IRES (24.00%)</i>	(1,596)
Tax effect of differences (B)	
<i>Permanent</i>	(56)
<i>Temporary</i>	(2,416)
Other differences (C)	
<i>Revenue for deferred tax assets - IRES</i>	2,447
<i>Increase in deferred tax liabilities - IRES</i>	-
<i>Other</i>	(54)
Effective IRES (A) + (B) + (C)	(1,563)
Effective Ires tax rate	23.5%

IRAP has not been taken into consideration since the way the taxable amount is calculated means that it cannot be correlated with the reported pre-tax profit.

For further comments on non-technical statement of income items, reference should be made to the report on operations.

SECTION 22 - SUNDRY INFORMATION ON THE STATEMENT OF INCOME

Transactions with Group and other related companies are summarised in Attachment 30.

Direct business premiums are summarised in Attachment 31.

Charges for personnel, directors and statutory auditors are summarised in Attachment 32.



PART C - OTHER INFORMATION

C.1 Revenue or cost elements of exceptional entity or incidence

Pursuant to article 2427, paragraph 13) of the Italian Civil Code, there were no revenue or cost elements of exceptional entity or incidence in 2022.

C.2 Trend in exchange rates

The exchange rates at the date the financial statements were prepared do not differ significantly from those at 31 December 2022 (especially considering the US dollar, a currency that is widely used in the Marine insurance sector).

C.3 Transactions with related parties

As required by art. 2427-bis of the Italian Civil Code, it is confirmed that no significant transactions with related parties have been conducted on other than market terms.
Information about relations with Group companies during 2022 is provided in the report on operations, to which reference is made.

C.4 Off-balance sheet agreements

As required by art. 2427-ter of the Italian Civil Code, it is confirmed that, at 31 December 2022, there are no off-balance sheet agreements that might result in significant risks or benefits for the Company.

C.5 Financial fixed assets

As required by para. 1 of art. 2427-bis of the Italian Civil Code, it is confirmed that the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2 include financial fixed assets consisting of:

- investments in subsidiaries and associates (pursuant to art. 2359 of the Civil Code), as indicated in point C.II.1 of Section 2;
- government securities (mainly Italian) and other non-governmental securities with various maturities and a total carrying amount of €69,940 thousand, as detailed in point C.III of Section 2.

These financial assets are shown at an amount higher than their fair value for a total €1,560 thousand.

C.6 Derivative instruments

As mentioned in the report on operations, no use of derivative instruments was made during the year. However, at 31 December 2022, the portfolio contains bonds with subordination clauses (as detailed in the section on “Investment management” in the Report on Operations), as the result of trading activities in previous years.
There were no derivative contracts outstanding at 31 December 2011.

C.7 Formation of a domestic tax group

Following the resolution of 10 May 2018 of its Board of Directors, Unipol Gruppo S.p.A., as the consolidating company, informed the Tax Authorities, in the manner foreseen, that it had joined the Group tax regime (as per arts. 117 to 129 of the Income Tax Code).
The company remains in this regime also in the three-year period 2021 – 2023.
An agreement has been signed with Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. to govern the financial transactions deriving

from the above.
The related agreement involves the transfer to the indirect parent company of the taxation and advances payable in relation to the Ires taxable income of the company.
Conversely, the company receives from the consolidating company the amount of the tax reduction obtained by the latter via use of any tax losses transferred to it by the company.

C.8 Membership of the Unipol VAT Group

The joint option to participate in the Unipol VAT Group took effect from 1 January 2019.
This election was approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 18 December 2018 and, to the extent relevant, by those of the Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. and UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. on 8 November 2018.
This election is binding for the three-year period 2019-2021, after which it will be renewed automatically each year until revoked.
Following the establishment of this VAT Group, the member companies waived their subjective autonomy for VAT purposes and established a new entity with its own VAT number.
Transfers of goods and the provision of services among the Group members are not subject to VAT.
Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. is the representative of the Group and, in that role, is responsible for satisfying the obligations and exercising the rights of members envisaged in the VAT regulations.
Since the taxpayer representing the VAT Group is just one company, all the other members are deemed to be jointly liable for its activities.

C.9 Transparency in the system of public payments

With reference to the rules governing transparency in the system of public payments, introduced in art. 1, paras. 125 and 125-bis, of Law 124/2017 and subsequent amendments and additions, it is confirmed that the Company has not benefited from any grants, subsidies, advantages, contributions or aid, whether in cash or in kind, drawn from the public resources subject to the above transparency requirements.

C.10 Fees for services provided by the independent auditors

Pursuant to art. 149-duodecies of Consob's Issuers' Regulations, as amended most recently by resolutions 15915 of 3 May 2007 and 15960 of 30 May 2007, the following schedule reports the 2022 fees for services provided to the Company by the independent auditors and companies that are members of its network.
Amounts are stated in thousands of euro and include the Consob contribution, VAT and expenses:

Type of service	Provider of the service	Fees
Auditing services	EY S.p.A.	88
Other certification services	EY S.p.A.	13

C.11 Remuneration of Directors and Statutory Auditors

Remuneration to Directors and Statutory Auditors at 31.12.22 came to €220 thousand and €42 thousand euro, respectively, as reported in Attachment 32 of these notes to the financial statements.

As regards the number of employees and the related breakdown, see the Report on Operations.

C.12 Interim dividends (if any)

No interim dividends were approved or paid during 2022.

C.13 Changes in shareholders' equity after the year-end

As required by "Regulation", the statement of changes in shareholders' equity after the year-end is reported below:

(in thousands of euro)	Subscribed	Legal	Other	Net profit	Total
	share capital	reserve	reserves	for the year	
Balance at 31.12.2021	38,000	2,578	20,115	4,204	64,897
Allocation of 2021 earnings, as proposed by the Meeting of Members on 16 March 2022					
- to legal reserve	-	210	0	(210)	0
- to extraordinary reserve	-	0	954	(954)	0
- dividends	-	0	0	(3,040)	(3,040)
Balance at 31.12.2022	38,000	2,788	21,069	-	61,857

C.14 Key figures from the separate financial statements of Unipol Gruppo S.p.A.

With reference to the information required by article 2427.22-quinquies and sexies of the Civil Code, the Company is directly controlled by the insurance company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. The latter draws up the consolidated financial statements pursuant to art. 154-ter of Legislative Decree 58/1998 (CFA) and ISVAP Regulation 7 of 13 July 2007, and subsequent amendments and additions, in compliance with the IAS/IFRS issued by the IASB and endorsed by the European Union.

A copy of the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2021 (the latest to be approved) of UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. is available at the company's registered office, as well as on its website (www.unipolsai.com).

UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. is directly controlled by the mixed financial holding company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A., a company listed on the Milan Stock Exchange, with registered office in via Stalingrado 45, Bologna.

Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. prepares the consolidated financial statements pursuant to art. 154-ter of Legislative Decree 58/1998 (CFA) and ISVAP Regulation 7 of 13 July 2007, and subsequent amendments and additions, in compliance with the IAS/IFRS issued by the IASB and endorsed by the European Union.

Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. exercises direction and coordination of its direct and indirect subsidiaries.

It is also the parent company of Gruppo Assicurativo Unipol, registered in the Register of Insurance Groups at no. 046, and parent company of the Unipol Banking Group.

In addition, Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. operates as a mixed investment holding company at the head of the Unipol financial conglomerate.

A copy of the consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2021 (the latest to be approved) of Unipol Gruppo S.p.A. is available at the company's registered office, as well as on its website (www.unipol.it).

As required by Art. 2497-bis, para. 4 of the Italian Civil Code, the following table provides a summary of the key figures from the statutory and consolidated financial statements at 31 December 2021 (the latest to be approved) of the indirect parent company, Unipol Gruppo S.p.A., as it exercises direction and coordination of the Company:

KEY FIGURES FROM THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF UNIPOL GRUPPO S.P.A.	
(in millions of euro)	31.12.2021
BALANCE SHEET	
ASSETS	
A) SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID	-
B) FIXED ASSETS	
I Intangible assets	0.4
II Tangible assets	0.5
III Financial assets	7,626.5
TOTAL FIXED ASSETS	7,627.4
C) CURRENT ASSETS	
I Inventories	-
II Debtors	495.3
III Financial assets not held as fixed assets	147.1
IV Cash and cash equivalents	1,052.5
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,694.9
D) ACCRUALS AND DEFERRALS	
TOTAL ASSETS	9,322.7
LIABILITIES	
A) EQUITY	
I Share capital	3,365.3
II Share premium reserve	1,345.7
IV Legal reserve	673.1
VI Other reserves	198.8
IX Net profit (loss) for the year	335.1
X Negative reserve for own shares in portfolio	(0.3)
TOTAL CAPITAL AND EQUITY RESERVES	5,917.6
B) PROVISIONS FOR RISKS AND CHARGES	
24.5	
C) TERMINATION INDEMNITIES	
0.1	
D) CREDITORS	
3,380.5	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	9,322.7
STATEMENT OF INCOME	
A) VALUE OF PRODUCTION	
20.0	
B) PRODUCTION COSTS	
(57.3)	
DIFFERENCE BETWEEN VALUE AND COST OF PRODUCTION (A-B)	
(37.3)	
C) FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES	
352.0	
D) ADJUSTMENTS TO FINANCIAL ASSETS	
(1.6)	
PROFIT OR LOSS BEFORE TAX	
313.1	
INCOME TAXES FOR THE YEAR	
22	
NET PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR	
335.1	

C.15 Data of the companies that prepare consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements are prepared by the direct parent company UnipolSai Assicurazioni S.p.A. and the indirect parent company Unipol Gruppo S.p.A., both with registered office in Via Stalingrado 45, Bologna.

Copies of their consolidated financial statements are available at these companies' headquarters.

C.16 PROPOSED RESOLUTIONS TO THE ORDINARY SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING

Resolution concerning the financial statements and the results for the year

You are invited to approve the report on operations and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, together with the following proposed allocation of the net profit of €4,920,488:

Net profit for the year ended 31 December 2022	4,920,488
to the legal reserve, 5%	(246,025)
to each of the 38,000,000 shares, a gross dividend of €0.01	(3,800,000)
the balance to Other reserves: Extraordinary reserve	(874,463)
	-

Resolution with regard to the reserve for exchange gains (as per art. 2426, point 8-bis of the Civil Code)

We submit for your approval the transfer within other reserve of €383,165 from the reserve for exchange gains to the extraordinary reserve (as per art. 2426, point 8-bis of the Italian Civil Code).

Bologna, 22 March 2023

For the Board of Directors
The Chairman
(Enrico Sanpietro)

Statement of changes in financial position at 31 December 2022				
(in thousands of euro)	31.12.2022		31.12.2021	
SOURCES OF FUNDS				
FUNDS GENERATED BY MANAGEMENT				
Net profit for the year		4,920		4,204
Increase (decrease) of reserves		13,538		2,695
<i>unearned premium reserves and other non-life technical reserves</i>	(1,620)		(413)	
<i>non life-technical reserves</i>	15,158		3,108	
<i>life technical reserves</i>	-		-	
Increase (decrease) of funds		1,441		575
<i>Depreciation funds</i>	1,796		1,490	
<i>Funds for risks and charges</i>	(355)		(914)	
Investments		1,257		137
<i>Decrease in bonds</i>	-		-	
<i>Decrease in shares and participations</i>	1,257		137	
<i>Decrease in real estate</i>	-		-	
<i>Decrease in class D investments</i>	-		-	
<i>Decrease in loans</i>	-		-	
(Increase) decrease in change in receivables and other assets net of creditors and other liabilities		16,427		(568)
Increase (decrease) in subordinated liabilities		-		-
Increase (decrease) in deposits received by reinsurers		(392)		(810)
Decrease in deposits with credit institutions		-		-
Decrease in other assets		-		-
Other sources of funds				
Fusion effect on liquidity		-		-
TOTAL SOURCES OF FUNDS		37,191		6,233
APPLICATION OF FUNDS				
Investments:		25,607		2,551
<i>Increase in bonds</i>	25,209		1,976	
<i>Increase in shares and participations</i>	-		-	
<i>Increase in real estate</i>	345		574	
<i>Increase in class D investments</i>	-		-	
<i>Increase in loans</i>	54		1	
Increase in deposits with credit institutions		-		-
Other liquidity assets		743		926
Dividends paid		2,979		1,900
TOTAL APPLICATION OF FUNDS		29,329		5,377
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,801		856
TOTAL		37,131		6,233
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		3,719		2,863
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		11,520		3,719



ATTACHMENTS

Distribution of the result for the year between life and non-life business

		Non-life business	Life business	Total
Balance on the technical account	1	6,904	0	6,904
Investment income	+	2 6,227		42 6,227
Capital and financial charges	-	3 3,302		43 3,302
Allocated investment return transferred from the life-assurance technical account	+		24 0	44 0
Allocated investment return transferred to the non-life assurance technical account	-	5 1,673		45 1,673
Intermediate result		6 8,156	26 0	46 8,156
Other income	+	7 5,343	27 0	47 5,343
Other expenses	-	8 5,758	28 0	48 5,758
Extraordinary income	+	9 363	29 0	49 363
Extraordinary charges	-	10 1,455	30 0	50 1,455
Profit or loss before tax		11 6,649	31 0	51 6,649
Income taxes for the year	-	12 1,729	32 0	52 1,729
Profit or loss for the year.....		13 4,920	33 0	53 4,920

Esercizio 2022

SIAT SOCIETA' ITALIANA ASSICURAZIONI E RIASSICURAZIONI P.A.

Assets - Changes in intangible assets (item B) and land and buildings (item C.I)

		Intangible assets B	Land and buildings C.I
Gross opening balance	+	1 4,640	31 28,105
Increase:	+	2 693	32 345
for: purchases		3 693	33 0
write backs		4 0	34 0
revaluations		5 0	35 0
other changes		6 0	36 345
Decrease	-	7 0	37 0
for: sales		8 0	38 0
permanent writedowns		9 0	39 0
other changes		10 0	40 0
Gross closing balance (a)		11 5,333	41 28,450
Depreciation / Amortisation:			
Opening balance	+	12 2,904	42 9,464
Increase:	+	13 964	43 758
due to: depreciation / amortisation		14 964	44 758
other changes		15 0	45 0
Decrease	-	16 0	46 0
due to: sales		17 0	47 0
other changes		18 0	48 0
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation (b)		19 3,868	49 10,223
Net book value (a - b)		20 1,465	50 18,227
Current value			51 0
Total revaluation		22 0	52 0
Total writedowns		23 0	53 0

SIAT SOCIETA' ITALIANA ASSICURAZIONI E RIASSICURAZIONI P.A.

Year 2022

Assets - Changes in group and related companies: shares and quotas (item C.II.1), bonds (item C.II.2) and loans (item C.II.3)

		Shares and quotas C.II.1	Bonds C.II.2	Loans C.II.3
Opening balance	+	1 243	21 0	41 4
Increases during the year:	+	2 0	22 0	42 0
due to: purchases, underwriting or disburseme		3 0	23 0	43 0
write backs		4 0	24 0	44 0
revaluation		5 0		
other changes		6 0	26 0	46 0
Decreases during the year:	-	7 32	27 0	47 1
due to: sales and reimbursements		8 32	28 0	48 1
writedowns		9 0	29 0	49 0
other changes		10 0	30 0	50 0
Book value		11 210	31 0	51 2
Current value		12 274	32 0	52 2
Total revaluation		13 0		
Total writedowns		14 0	34 0	54 0

The item C.II.2 (Bonds) includes:

Listed Bonds	61 0
Unlisted Bonds	62 0
Book value	63 0
of which convertible bonds	64 0

Assets - Group and related companies: general information (*)

[illegible]

(*) The group and other companies in which they have stake, whether it is held directly or through trust companies or third parties must be listed

(**) The order number must be greater than "0"

(1) Type

a= Parent company

b= Subsidiary

c = Related company

d = Associated company

e = Other

(2) Indicate L for listed companies
and U for unlisted companies

(3) Activity carried out

1 = Insurance Company

2 = Finance company

3 = Bank

4 = Real estate company

5 = Trust company

6 = Management or distribution company for unit trusts

7 = Consortium

8 = Industrial company

9 = Other company or entity

(4) Original currency

(5) Indicate overall share held

[illegible]

(***) To complete only for subsidiaries and associates

SIAT SOCIETA' ITALIANA ASSICURAZIONI E RIASSICURAZIONI P.A.

**Assets - Changes in investments in group and related companies:
shares and quotas**

[illegible]

(1) Must match the number indicated in Attachment C

(2) Type

- a= Parent company
- b= Subsidiary
- c = Related company
- d = Associated companies
- e = Other

(3) Specify:

- D for investments allocated to non-life business (item C.II.1)
- V for investments allocated to life business (item C.II.1)
- V1 for investments allocated to life business (item D.1)
- V2 for investments allocated to life business (item D.2)

Holdings, even fractions thereof,
must be assigned the same order number

[illegible]

(4) Mark with (*) if measured using the equity method (only for Type b and d)

Assets - Distribution between long-term and short-term investments: shares and quotas, mutual fund units, bonds and other fixed securities, participation in investment pools and other financial investments (items C.III.1, 2, 3, 5, 7)

I - Non-life business

	Long-term investments		Short-term investments		Total	
	Carrying value	Current value	Carrying value	Current value	Carrying value	Current value
1. Shares and quotas in:	1	0	21	0	41	0
a) listed shares	2	0	22	0	42	0
b) unlisted shares	3	0	23	0	43	0
c) quotas	4	0	24	0	44	0
2. Mutual fund units	5	0	25	0	45	0
3. Bonds and other fixed-income securities	6	69,940	26	68,380	46	48,809
a1) listed government securities	7	59,955	27	59,125	47	38,950
a2) other listed securities	8	9,986	28	9,255	48	9,859
b1) unlisted government securities	9	0	29	0	49	0
b2) other unlisted securities	10	0	30	0	50	0
c) convertible bonds	11	0	31	0	51	0
5. Participation in investment pools	12	0	32	0	52	0
7. Other financial investments	13	0	33	0	53	0

II - Life business

	Long-term investments		Short-term investments		Total	
	Carrying value	Current value	Carrying value	Current value	Carrying value	Current value
1. Shares and quotas in:	121	0	141	0	161	0
a) listed shares	122	0	142	0	162	0
b) unlisted shares	123	0	143	0	163	0
c) quotas	124	0	144	0	164	0
2. Mutual fund units	125	0	145	0	165	0
3. Bonds and other fixed-income securities	126	0	146	0	166	0
a1) listed government securities	127	0	147	0	167	0
a2) other listed securities	128	0	148	0	168	0
b1) unlisted government securities	129	0	149	0	169	0
b2) other unlisted securities	130	0	150	0	170	0
c) convertible bonds	131	0	151	0	171	0
5. Participation in investment pools	132	0	152	0	172	0
7. Other financial investments	133	0	153	0	173	0

Assets - Changes during the year of other long-term financial investments: shares and quotas, mutual fund units, bonds and other fixed-income securities
shares in investment pools and other financial investments (items C.III.1, 2, 3, 5, 7)

	Shares and quotas C.III.1		Mutual fund units C.III.2		Bonds and other fixed-income securities C.III.3		Shares in investment pools C.III.5		Other financial investments C.III.7	
Opening balance	1	0	21	0	41	50,418	81	0	101	0
Increases during the year:	2	0	22	0	42	20,799	82	0	102	0
for: purchases	3	0	23	0	43	6,446	83	0	103	0
write backs	4	0	24	0	44	0	84	0	104	0
transfers from the short-term portfolio	5	0	25	0	45	10,652	85	0	105	0
other changes	6	0	26	0	46	3,701	86	0	106	0
Decreases during the year:	7	0	27	0	47	1,277	87	0	107	0
for: sales	8	0	28	0	48	1,277	88	0	108	0
writedowns	9	0	29	0	49	0	89	0	109	0
transfers to the short-term portfolio	10	0	30	0	50	0	90	0	110	0
other changes	11	0	31	0	51	0	91	0	111	0
Book value	12	0	32	0	52	69,940	92	0	112	0
Current value	13	0	33	0	53	68,380	93	0	113	0

Notes to the financial statements - Attachment 10

Year 2022

SIAT SOCIETA' ITALIANA ASSICURAZIONI E RIASSICURAZIONI P.A.

Changes in loans and deposits with credit institutions (items C.III.4 , 6)

		Loans C.III.4	Deposits with credit institutions C.III.6
Opening balance	+	17	402
Increases during the year:	+	65	0
due to: disbursements.....	3	65	
write backs	4	0	
other changes	5	0	
Decreases during the year:	-	9	0
due to: reimbursements.....	7	9	
writedowns	8	0	
other changes	9	0	
Book value	10	72	402

Notes to the financial statements - Attachment 13

Year 2022

SIAT SOCIETA' ITALIANA ASSICURAZIONI E RIASSICURAZIONI P.A.

Liabilities Changes in unearned premiums reserve (item C.I.1) and claims payable reserve
(item C.I.2) of the non-life business

Type	Year	Prior year	Change
Unearned premiums reserve			
Reserve for apportioned premiums	1 45,145	11 46,646	21 -1,502
Provision for unexpired risks	2 265	12 2,125	22 -1,860
Book value	3 45,410	13 48,771	23 -3,362
Claims payable reserve:			
Reserve for reimbursements and direct costs	4 188,559	14 154,688	24 33,871
Reserve for settlement costs	5 3,846	15 3,416	25 430
Reserve for claims incurred but not reported	6 50,164	16 34,426	26 15,738
Book value	7 242,569	17 192,530	27 50,039

SIAT SOCIETA' ITALIANA ASSICURAZIONI E RIASSICURAZIONI P.A. Year 2022

Liabilities - Changes in provision for risks and charges (item E) and termination indemnities (item G. VII)

		Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	Provision for taxation	Other provisions	Termination indemnities
Opening balance	+	0	1,440	175	740
Provision for the year	+	0	0	630	728
Other increase	+	0	0	0	0
Use in the year	-	0	725	202	787
Other decrease	-	0	0	0	0
Book value		0	715	603	681

SIAT SOCIETA' ITALIANA ASSICURAZIONI E RIASSICURAZIONI P.A. Year 2022

Statement of assets and liabilities for intercompany transactions

I: Assets

	Parent companies	Subsidiaries	Affiliated companies	Associates	Other	Total
Shares and quotas	1 210	2 0	3 0	4 0	5 0	6 210
Bonds	7 0	8 0	9 0	10 0	11 0	12 0
Loans	13 0	14 0	15 0	16 0	17 2	18 2
Participation in investment pools	19 0	20 0	21 0	22 0	23 0	24 0
Deposits with credit institutions	25 0	26 0	27 0	28 0	29 0	30 0
Other financial investments	31 0	32 0	33 0	34 0	35 0	36 0
Deposits with ceding undertakings	37 0	38 0	39 0	40 0	41 0	42 0
Investments linked with mutual funds and other index	43 0	44 0	45 0	46 0	47 0	48 0
Investments deriving from management of pension funds.....	49 0	50 0	51 0	52 0	53 0	54 0
Debtors arising out of direct insurance operations	55 0	56 0	57 0	58 0	59 0	60 0
Debtors arising out of reinsurance operations	61 3,205	62 0	63 0	64 0	65 0	66 3,205
Other debtors	67 2,880	68 0	69 22	70 0	71 0	72 2,902
Bank accounts	73 0	74 0	75 0	76 0	77 0	78 0
Other assets	79 0	80 0	81 0	82 0	83 0	84 0
Total	85 6,294	86 0	87 22	88 0	89 3	90 6,319
of which subordinated assets	91 0	92 0	93 0	94 0	95 0	96 0

II: Liabilities

	Parent companies	Subsidiaries	Affiliated companies	Associates	Other	Total
Subordinated liabilities	97 0	98 0	99 0	100 0	101 0	102 0
Deposits received from reinsurers	103 0	104 0	105 0	106 0	107 0	108 0
Creditors arising out of of direct insurance operations	109 53	110 0	111 0	112 0	113 0	114 53
Creditors arising out of of reinsurance operations	115 0	116 0	117 0	118 0	119 0	120 0
Amounts owed to credit and financial institutions	121 0	122 0	123 0	124 0	125 0	126 0
Secured payables	127 0	128 0	129 0	130 0	131 0	132 0
Other loans and other financial liabilities	133 0	134 0	135 0	136 0	137 0	138 0
Sundry creditors	139 4,093	140 0	141 0	142 0	143 0	144 4,093
Sundry liabilities	145 2,152	146 0	147 0	148 0	149 0	150 2,152
Total	151 6,298	152 0	153 0	154 0	155 0	156 6,298

Non-life-insurance technical account highlights

	Gross premiums written	Gross premiums earned	Gross claims charges	Operating expenses	Reinsurance Balance
Direct insurance:					
Personal accident and health insurance (classes 1 and 2)	1429	2573	347	467	5-468
Motor third party liability (class 10)	64,865	74,972	83,199	91,519	10-260
Motor fire, theft, etc. insurance (class 3)	110	120	130	140	150
Marine, aviation and transport insurance (classes 4, 5, 6, 7, 11 and 12)	16136,771	17140,034	18102,490	1927,091	20-5,226
Fire and other property damage (classes 8 and 9)	211,073	221,081	23373	24287	25-410
General third-party liability (class 13)	266,553	276,671	284,484	291,326	30-1,300
Credit and bond insurance (classes 14 and 15)	319	320	33-181	343	35-97
Miscellaneous financial loss (class 16)	361,904	372,137	38970	39312	40-221
Legal defence (class 17)	414	424	430	440	45-4
Assistance (class 18)	461	472	481	490	50-1
Total direct insurance	51151,608	52155,474	53111,384	5430,606	55-7,987
Indirect insurance	5620,629	5721,006	5816,281	596,019	603,858
Total Italian business	61172,237	62176,480	63127,664	6436,625	65-4,128
Foreign business	66715	67715	683	69121	70-539
Grand total	71172,951	72177,195	73127,667	7436,746	75-4,667

Investment income (items II.2 and III.3)

	Non-life business	Life business	Total
Income from shares and quotas:			
Dividends and other income from shares and quotas of group and related companies	120	410	8120
Dividends and other income from shares and quotas of other companies	20	420	820
Total	320	430	8320
Income from land and buildings	4497	440	84497
Income from other investments:			
Income on bonds of group and related companies	50	450	850
Interest on loans to group and related companies	60	460	860
Income from mutual fund units	70	470	870
Income on bonds and other fixed securities	84,921	480	884,921
Interest on loans	91	490	891
Income from participation in investment pools	100	500	900
Interest income on deposits with credit institutions	110	510	910
Income on other financial investments	120	520	920
Interest income on deposits with ceding undertakings	130	530	930
Total	144,921	540	944,921
Value re-adjustments on investments for:			
Land and buildings	150	550	950
Group companies' and related companies shares and quotas	160	560	960
Bonds issued by group companies and related companies	170	570	970
Other shares and quotas	180	580	980
Other bonds.....	196	590	996
Other financial investments	200	600	1000
Total	216	610	1016
Gains on the realization of investments:			
Land and buildings	220	620	1020
Gains on shares and quotas of group and related companies	230	630	1030
Gains on bonds issued by group and related companies	240	640	1040
Gains on other shares and quotas	250	650	1050
Gains on other bonds	26140	660	106140
Gains on other financial investments.....	27643	670	107643
Total	28783	680	108783
GRAND TOTAL.....	296,227	690	1096,227

Capital and financial charges (item II.9 and III.5)

	Non-life business		Life business		Total	
Investment management charges and other interest expenses for						
Shares and quotas	1	0	31	0	61	0
Land and buildings	2	337	32	0	62	337
Bonds	3	63	33	0	63	63
Mutual fund units	4	0	34	0	64	0
Participation in investment pools	5	0	35	0	65	0
Other financial investments	6	207	36	0	66	207
Deposits received from reinsurers	7	0	37	0	67	0
Total	8	607	38	0	68	607
Value adjustments on investments:						
Land and buildings	9	758	39	0	69	758
Group and related companies shares and quotas	10	0	40	0	70	0
Bonds issued by group and related companies	11	0	41	0	71	0
Other shares and quotas	12	0	42	0	72	0
Other bonds	13	438	43	0	73	438
Other financial investments	14	0	44	0	74	0
Total	15	1,197	45	0	75	1,197
Losses on the realization of investments						
land						
and buildings	16	0	46	0	76	0
Shares and quotas	17	0	47	0	77	0
Bonds.....	18	1,499	48	0	78	1,499
Other financial investments.....	19	0	49	0	79	0
Total	20	1,499	50	0	80	1,499
GRAND TOTAL	21	3,302	51	0	81	3,302

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SIAT SOCIETA' ITALIANA ASSICURAZIONI E RIASSICURAZIONI P.A.

Year 2022

Non-life insurance business - Summary of technical

		Insurance code 1		Insurance code 2	
		Personal accident		Health insurance	
		(name)		(name)	
Direct business gross of reinsurance cession					
Gross premiums written	+	1	429	1	0
Change in the unearned premiums reserve (+ o -)	-	2	-143	2	0
Claims incurred	-	3	47	3	0
Change in other technical reserves (+ o -)	-	4	0	4	0
Balance of other technical income (expenses) (+ o -)	+	5	0	5	0
Operating expenses	-	6	67	6	0
Underwriting result of direct business (+ o -).....	A	7	458	7	0
Result of outward reinsurance (+ o -)	B	8	-468	8	0
Net underwriting result of indirect business (+ o -)	C	9	1	9	0
Change in the equalization reserve (+ o -)	D	10	1	10	0
Allocated investment return transferred from non technical account	E	11	2	11	0
Balance on the technical account (+ o -)	E)	12	-7	12	0

		Insurance code 7		Insurance code 8	
		Marine Cargo		Fire	
		(name)		(name)	
Direct business gross of reinsurance cession					
Gross premiums written	+	1	37,464	1	0
Change in the unearned premiums reserve (+ o -)	-	2	-168	2	0
Claims incurred	-	3	17,864	3	-1
Change in other technical reserves	-	4	0	4	0
Balance of other technical income (expenses) (+ o -)	+	5	-1,647	5	0
Operating expenses	-	6	11,020	6	0
Underwriting result of direct business (+ o -).....	A	7	7,100	7	1
Result of outward reinsurance (+ o -)	B	8	-6,881	8	-1
Net underwriting result of indirect business (+ o -)	C	9	-46	9	6
Change in the equalization reserve (+ o -)	D	10	38	10	0
Allocated investment return transferred from non technical account	E	11	333	11	0
Balance on the technical account (+ o -)	E)	12	468	12	7

		Insurance code 13		Insurance code 14	
		General third-party liability		Credit insurance	
		(name)		(name)	
Direct business gross of reinsurance cession					
Gross premiums written	+	1	6,553	1	0
Change in the unearned premiums reserve (+ o -)	-	2	-118	2	0
Claims incurred	-	3	4,484	3	0
Change in other technical reserves	-	4	0	4	0
Balance of other technical income (expenses) (+ o -)	+	5	-146	5	0
Operating expenses	-	6	1,326	6	0
Underwriting result of direct business (+ o -).....	A	7	714	7	0
Result of outward reinsurance (+ o -)	B	8	-1,300	8	0
Net underwriting result of indirect business (+ o -)	C	9	150	9	0
Change in the equalization reserve (+ o -)	D	10	0	10	0
Allocated investment return transferred from non technical account	E	11	114	11	0
Balance on the technical account (+ o -)	E)	12	-323	12	0

accounts by each sector - Italian business

Insurance code 3		Insurance code 4		Insurance code 5		Insurance code 6	
Land vehicles		Railway rolling stock		Aircraft		Hulls	
(name)		(name)		(name)		(name)	
1	0	1	0	1	1,191	1	97,553
2	0	2	0	2	-210	2	-2,844
3	0	3	-53	3	704	3	83,539
4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
5	0	5	0	5	0	5	-753
6	0	6	0	6	152	6	15,830
7	0	7	53	7	545	7	275
8	0	8	-36	8	-655	8	2,504
9	0	9	167	9	55	9	1,704
10	0	10	0	10	0	10	82
11	0	11	1	11	16	11	1,016
12	0	12	185	12	-38	12	5,418

Insurance code 9		Insurance code 10		Insurance code 11		Insurance code 12	
Other property damage		Motor third party liability		Aircraft third-party liability		Hull third-party liability	
(name)		(name)		(name)		(name)	
1	1,073	1	4,865	1	555	1	7
2	-8	2	-107	2	-36	2	-6
3	374	3	3,199	3	419	3	16
4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
5	-8	5	-91	5	0	5	-0
6	287	6	1,519	6	88	6	1
7	412	7	163	7	84	7	-5
8	-409	8	-260	8	-163	8	4
9	-582	9	989	9	3	9	0
10	4	10	0	10	0	10	0
11	21	11	141	11	0	11	0
12	-561	12	1,032	12	-76	12	-1

Insurance code 15		Insurance code 16		Insurance code 17		Insurance code 18	
Bond insurance		Pecuniary losses		Legal defence		Assistance	
(name)		(name)		(name)		(name)	
1	9	1	1,904	1	4	1	1
2	8	2	-234	2	0	2	-2
3	-181	3	970	3	0	3	1
4	0	4	0	4	0	4	0
5	0	5	-10	5	0	5	-0
6	3	6	312	6	0	6	0
7	178	7	845	7	4	7	1
8	-97	8	-221	8	-4	8	-1
9	31	9	0	9	0	9	0
10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0
11	17	11	11	11	0	11	0
12	130	12	635	12	-0	12	0

Summary of technical account for non-life business
Italian Business

		Direct insurance		Indirect insurance		Retained risks	
		Direct risks	Ceded risks	Indirect risks	Retroceded risks	Total	
		1	2	3	4	5 = 1 - 2 + 3 - 4	
Gross premiums written	+	1151,608	11110,100	2120,629	3110,425	4151,711	
Change in the unearned premiums reserve (+ o -)	-	2-3,866	12-1,673	-377	32-452	42-2,118	
Claims incurred	-	3111,384	1373,045	2316,281	3312,082	4342,537	
Change in other technical reserves (+ o -)	-	40	140	240	340	440	
Balance of other technical income (expenses) (+ o -)	+	5-2,657	15-923	25-86	35-173	45-1,646	
Operating expenses	-	630,606	1629,818	266,019	362,481	464,326	
Underwriting result (+ o -)		710,829	177,987	27-1,380	37-3,858	475,320	
Change in the equalization reserve (+ o -)	-					48125	
Allocated investment return transferred from non technical account	+	91,451		29222		491,673	
Technical result (+ o -)		1012,280	207,987	30-1,159	40-3,858	506,868	

Summary of technical account for non-life and life business - foreign business

Section I: Non-life insurance

		Total classes	
Direct business gross of reinsurance cession			
Gross premiums written	+	10	
Change in the unearned premiums reserve (+ o -)	-	20	
Claims incurred	-	30	
Change in other technical reserves (+ o -)	-	40	
Balance of other technical income (expenses) (+ o -)	+	50	
Operating expenses	-	60	
Underwriting result of direct business (+ o -).....	A	70	
Result of outward reinsurance (+ o -)	B	80	
Net underwriting result of indirect business (+ o -)	C	936	
Change in the equalization reserve (+ o -)	D	100	
Allocated investment return transferred from non technical account.....	E	110	
Balance on the technical account (+ o -)	E)	1236	

Section II: Life insurance

		Total classes	
Direct business gross of reinsurance cession			
Gross premiums written	+	1	
Claims incurred	-	2	
Change in the mathematical reserves and in other technical provisions(+ o -)	-	3	
Balance of other technical income (expenses) (+ o -)	+	4	
Operating expenses	-	5	
Income from investment net of portion transferred to non technical account	+	6	
Direct business gross of reinsurance (+ o -)	A	7	
Result of outward reinsurance (+ o -)	B	8	
Net underwriting result of indirect business (+ o -)	C	9	
Balance on the technical account (+ o -)	C)	10	

(1) Algebraic sum of the foreign portfolio items included in items II.2, II.3, II.9, II.10 and II.12 of the Statement of Income.

I: Revenues

	Parent companies		Subsidiaries		ffiliated companie		Associates		Other		Total	
Net investment income												
Income from land and buildings	1	497	2	0	3	0	4	0	5	0	6	497
Dividends and other income from shares and quot.....	7	20	8	0	9	0	10	0	11	0	12	20
Income on bonds	13	0	14	0	15	0	16	0	17	0	18	0
Interest on loans	19	0	20	0	21	0	22	0	23	0	24	0
Interest income on other financial investments	25	0	26	0	27	0	28	0	29	0	30	0
Interest income on deposits with ceding undertaki.....	31	0	32	0	33	0	34	0	35	0	36	0
Total	37	517	38	0	39	0	40	0	41	0	42	517
Income and unrealised gains on investments for the benefit of policyholders who bear the risks from the management of pension funds	43	0	44	0	45	0	46	0	47	0	48	0
Other income												
Interest income on receivables	49	0	50	0	51	0	52	0	53	0	54	0
Recovery of administrative expenses and costs	55	3,520	56	0	57	21	58	0	59	0	60	3,542
Other income and recoveries	61	0	62	0	63	0	64	0	65	0	66	0
Total	67	3,521	68	0	69	21	70	0	71	0	72	3,542
Gains on the realization of investments (*)	73	0	74	0	75	0	76	0	77	0	78	0
Extraordinary income	79	0	80	0	81	0	82	0	83	0	84	0
GRAND TOTAL	85	4,038	86	0	87	21	88	0	89	0	90	4,059

II: Expenses

	Parent companies		Subsidiaries		ffiliated companie		Associates		Other		Total	
Investment management charges and interest expenses:												
Investment charges	91	84	92	0	93	0	94	0	95	0	96	84
Interest on subordinated liabilities	97	0	98	0	99	0	100	0	101	0	102	0
Interest on deposits received from reinsurers	103	0	104	0	105	0	106	0	107	0	108	0
Interest on creditors arising out of direct insurance operations	109	0	110	0	111	0	112	0	113	0	114	0
Interest on creditors arising out of reinsurance operations	115	0	116	0	117	0	118	0	119	0	120	0
Interest on amounts owed to credit and financial it	121	0	122	0	123	0	124	0	125	0	126	0
Interest on secured payables	127	0	128	0	129	0	130	0	131	0	132	0
Other interests expenses	133	0	134	0	135	0	136	0	137	0	138	0
Losses on receivables	139	0	140	0	141	0	142	0	143	0	144	0
Administrative expenses on behalf of third parties	145	0	146	0	147	0	148	0	149	0	150	0
Other charges	151	272	152	0	153	0	154	0	155	0	156	272
Total	157	355	158	0	159	0	160	0	161	0	162	355
Expenses and unrealised losses on investments for the benefit of policyholders who bear the risks from the management of pension funds	163	0	164	0	165	0	166	0	167	0	168	0
Losses on the realization of investments (*)	169	0	170	0	171	0	172	0	173	0	174	0
Extraordinary charges	175	0	176	0	177	0	178	0	179	0	180	0
GRAND TOTAL	181	355	182	0	183	0	184	0	185	0	186	355

(*) With reference to the counterparty of the transaction

	Non-life business		Life business		Total	
	Permanent Establishment	Freedom of services	Permanent Establishment	Freedom of services	Permanent Establishment	Freedom of services
Gross premiums written:						
in Italy	175,149	50	110	150	2175,149	250
in other EU countries	20	635,217	120	160	220	2635,217
in other countries	30	741,241	130	170	230	2741,241
Total	475,149	876,459	140	180	2475,149	2876,459

Statement of personnel expenses and costs for directors and statutory auditors

I: Personnel expenses

	Non-life business		Life business		Total
Payroll costs:					
Italian business:					
- Salaries	1	5,685	31	0	61 5,685
- Social contributions	2	1,494	32	0	62 1,494
- Provision for termination indemnities and similar obligations	3	436	33	0	63 436
- Other personnel expenses	4	653	34	0	64 653
Total	5	8,268	35	0	65 8,268
Foreign business:					
- Salaries	6	0	36	0	66 0
- Social contributions	7	0	37	0	67 0
- Other personnel expenses	8	0	38	0	68 0
Total	9	0	39	0	69 0
Grand total	10	8,268	40	0	70 8,268
Fees for consultancy:					
Italian business	11	0	41	0	71 0
Foreign business	12	0	42	0	72 0
Total	13	0	43	0	73 0
Total personnel expenses	14	8,268	44	0	74 8,268

II: Breakdown of expenses

	Non-life business		Life business		Total
Investment management charges.....	15	0	45	0	75 0
Claims incurred	16	729	46	0	76 729
Other acquisition costs	17	1,449	47	0	77 1,449
Other administrative costs	18	3,519	48	0	78 3,519
Administrative expenses and costs on behalf of third parties	19	2,571	49	0	79 2,571
Other Expenses	20	0	50	0	80 0
Total	21	8,268	51	0	81 8,268

III: Average number of employees for the year

	Number
Managers	91 2
Clerks	92 18
Workers	93 88
Other	94 2
Total	95 110

IV: Directors and statutory auditors

	Number	Emoluments
Directors	96 10	98 220
Statutory auditors 1).....	97 3	99 42

1) including 1 substitute

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AUDITOR'S REPORT

SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni

Financial statements as at December 31, 2022

Independent auditor's report pursuant to article 14 of Legislative Decree n. 39, dated 27 January 2010, article 10 of Regulation (EU) n. 537/2014 and article 102 of Legislative Decree n. 209, dated 7 September 2005

Independent auditor's report pursuant to article 14 of Legislative Decree n. 39, dated 27 January 2010, article 10 of Regulation (EU) n. 537/2014 and article 102 of Legislative Decree n. 209, dated 7 September 2005 (Translation from the original Italian text)

To the Shareholders of
SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni (the Company), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2022, the income statement for the year then ended and the notes to the financial statements. In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2022, and of its financial performance for the year then ended, in accordance with Italian regulations governing financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the regulations and standards on ethics and independence applicable to audits of financial statements under Italian Laws. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We identified the following key audit matter:

Key Audit Matters	Audit Responses
<p>Claims provision estimation</p> <p>The technical provisions of the non-life segment are recorded at 31 December 2022 for an amount equal to Eur 290.579 thousand, of which Eur 242.569 thousand represented by claims provision. The valuation of the claims provision is a multi-phase estimation process which involves, firstly the analytical estimation of the presumed cost of all the claims outstanding at the end of the year, and secondly the use of statistical and actuarial methods to determine the ultimate cost of the claims provision, in order to take into consideration all the reasonably foreseeable future charges. Claims provision also include provisions for late reported claims, estimated on the basis of the experience gained from the previous years. The valuation of the claims provision is a well-structured estimation process that requires the use of complex methodologies and calculation models, characterized by a high level of subjectivity when choosing the assumptions, such as the development of future claims. This is further highlighted in long-tail businesses such as the Hull, that represent the main company's LoB. For these reasons, we considered this aspect a key audit matter.</p> <p>The financial statement information relating to claims provision is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements under Section 1 "Description of Accounting Policies" in Part A "Accounting Policies" and under Section 10 "Technical Provisions (item C.1)" in Part B "Balance sheet and statement of income".</p>	<p>The audit response included several procedures, the most relevant of which are outlined below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • an understanding of estimation process of claims provision designed and of the related key controls, as well as the testing of these controls; these procedures were carried out with reference to the controls over completeness, accuracy and appropriateness of data related to the insurance portfolio used to calculate the claims provision, also taking into account the activities carried out by the actuarial function of the Company and the related results; • the examination of the appropriateness of the methodologies and the reasonableness of the assumptions used to estimate the claims provision; • comparative analysis through the calculation of appropriate indicators observed historically and their correlation with other significant financial statements indicators, as well as the consistency with other financial statements information, the expected values and the results recorded in previous financial years; • the check that, for each relevant portfolio, the estimated amount of the claims provision is reasonable, also through independently reperforming of the actuarial calculation, when applicable, and through development of sensitivity analysis. <p>We also involved actuarial specialists to assist us in performing our audit procedures. Further, we assessed the adequacy of the disclosures provided in the notes to the financial statements.</p>

Responsibilities of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, that give a true and fair

view in accordance with Italian regulations governing financial statements, and, within the terms provided by the law, for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. The Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and, when preparing the financial statements, for the appropriateness of the going concern assumption, and for appropriate disclosure thereof. The Directors prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The statutory audit committee ("Collegio Sindacale") is responsible, within the terms provided by the law, for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISA Italia), we have exercised professional judgment and maintained professional skepticism throughout the audit. In addition:

- we have identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtained audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- we have obtained an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control;
- we have evaluated the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors;
- we have concluded on the appropriateness of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to consider this matter in forming our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern;
- we have evaluated the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We have communicated with those charged with governance, identified at an appropriate level as required by ISA Italia, regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We have provided those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with the ethical and independence requirements applicable in Italy, and we have communicated with them all matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, the related safeguard measures applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we have determined those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We have described these matters in our auditor's report.

Additional information pursuant to article 10 of Regulation (EU) n. 537/2014

The shareholders of SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni, in the general meeting held on April 21, 2021, engaged us to perform the audits of the financial statements for each of the years ending December 31, 2022 to December 31, 2030.

We declare that we have not provided prohibited non-audit services, referred to article 5, par. 1, of Regulation (EU) n. 537/2014, and that we have remained independent of the Company in conducting the audit.

We confirm that the opinion on the financial statements included in this report is consistent with the content of the additional report to the audit committee (Collegio Sindacale) in their capacity as audit committee, prepared pursuant to article 11 of the Regulation (EU) n. 537/2014.

Report on compliance with other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinion pursuant to article 14, paragraph 2, subparagraph e), of Legislative Decree n. 39 dated 27 January 2010

The Directors of SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni are responsible for the preparation of the Report on Operations of SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni as at December 31, 2022, including their consistency with the related financial statements and their compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

We have performed the procedures required under audit standard SA Italia n. 720B, in order to express an opinion on the consistency of the Report on Operations with the financial statements of SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni as at December 31, 2022 and on its compliance with the applicable laws and regulations, and in order to assess whether it contains material misstatements.

In our opinion, the Report on Operations is consistent with the financial statements of SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni as at December 31, 2022 and comply with the applicable laws and regulations.

With reference to the statement required by art. 14, paragraph 2, subparagraph e), of Legislative Decree n. 39, dated 27 January 2010, based on our knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment obtained through our audit, we have no matters to report.

Opinion pursuant to the article 102, paragraph 2 of Legislative Decree n. 209, dated 7 September 2005

In performing the engagement assigned by SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni, we tested, in accordance with article 102, paragraph 2 of Legislative Decree n. 209, dated 7 September 2005, the accounts related to the non-life technical provisions recorded as liabilities in the financial statements of SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni as at December 31, 2022. The Directors are responsible for establishing sufficient technical provisions in respect of commitments arising from insurance and reinsurance contracts. Based on the procedures performed in accordance with article 102, paragraph 2 of Legislative Decree n. 209, dated 7 September 2005, ISVAP Regulation n. 22, dated 4 April 2008, and the related application guidance included in the explanatory guidance published on the IVASS website on 31 January 2017, the above-mentioned technical provisions, recorded as liabilities in the financial statements of SIAT - Società Italiana Assicurazioni e Riassicurazioni - per Azioni as at December 31, 2022, are sufficient in conformity with the applicable laws and regulations and generally accepted actuarial principles and practices, which comply with the application rules as per ISVAP Regulation n. 22, dated 4 April 2008.

Milan, 5th April 2023

EY S.p.A.

Signed by: Massimo Sartori, Auditor

This independent auditor's report has been translated into the English language solely for the convenience of international readers. Accordingly, only the original text in Italian language is authoritative.



RESOLUTION OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' MEETING – EXTRACT

The Ordinary Shareholders' Meeting, took place on 26 April 2023, has deliberated:

- to approve the financial statements for the year ended at 31 December 2022, together with the Directors' Report on Operations;
- to approve the proposal about the allocation of year profit;
- to approve the dividend's distribution for € 0.1 per share;
- to approve the transfer, as part of the Other Reserves, of € 383,165 from the Reserve for foreign exchange gains to the Extraordinary Reserve (pursuant to Article 2426, point 8-bis of the Civil Code);
- to confirm that the number of Board of Directors' members is fixed at 11;
- to nominate Mrs. Silvia Lazzari as Director, whose mandate will expire together with that of the other members in office and, therefore, with the Shareholders' Meeting to approve the financial statements of SIAT S.p.A. for the year ending at 31 December 2024;
- to approve Siat's Policies concerning and related to the Group Policies and Insurance Policies referred to sub "A" & "B".