

The Standard Club Mumbai Seminar

26 May 2016





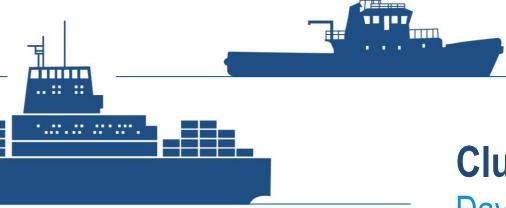


Programme

- Club update
- Iran sanctions
- The Maritime Labour Convention: current status and key issues
- Navigational incidents: the club's perspective







Club update

David Roberts, Managing Director







Introduction to The Standard Club

- A leading International Group P&I club, established in 1884 and now insuring over 10% of global shipping across all major markets
- Industry-leading service, a track record of financial security, and a selective, conservative approach to growth
- 2015/16: overall underwriting profit for the financial year, steady growth, launch of
 - The Standard Syndicate and the Singapore War Risks Mutual
- A broad range of P&I and other marine and energy covers, offering sustained excellent value to high-quality operators



Overview of the club: key financials



Selective growth; breakeven underwriting; strong balance sheet

Total tonnage

138m gt

20 February 2016

+2.5%
20 Feb. 2015 – 20 Feb. 2016

Owned tonnage

116m gt

20 February 2016

+ 3.6%
20 Feb. 2015 – 20 Feb. 2016

Premium income

\$322m

Projected 2016/17

\$358m 2015/16

Combined ratio

95%

2015/16

100% 2014/15

Investment return

-1.3%

2015/16 financial year

1.8% 2014/15 financial year

Surplus

\$10m

2015/16 financial year

\$11.8m 2014/15 financial year

Free reserves

\$390

20 Feb 2016

\$380m 20 Feb 2015

S&P rating

A (strong)

AAA capital strength

Affirmed June 2015

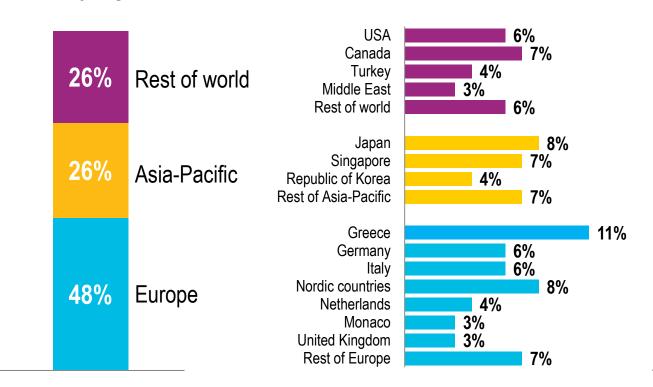


Membership

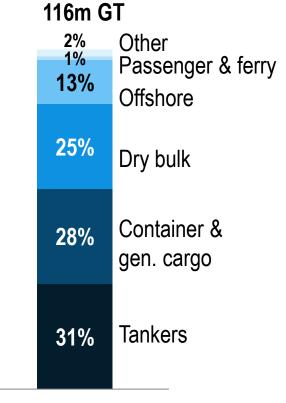


Diverse spread of business by country of management and ship type

Owned tonnage by region 116m GT



Owned tonnage by ship type







Our ambition

01

To provide first class financial security

02

To be recognised for providing **excellent service** through **solving members' problems**

03

To provide a broad range of P&I insurance & related covers that represent excellent and sustainable value

04

To pursue **selective growth**, consistent with the other objectives





Financial security

Financial security

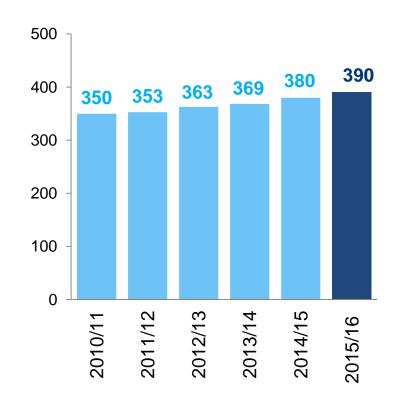


Leading capital strength; steady growth in reserves

S&P ratings of IG clubs

CLUB	RATING	S&P CAPITAL STRENGTH
GARD	A+	AA
STANDARD	Α	AAA
UK CLUB	Α	AAA
BRITANNIA	Α	AAA
SKULD	Α	AA
NORTH OF ENGLAND	Α	AA
STEAMSHIP MUTUAL	A-	AA
SHIPOWNERS	A-	AAA
JAPAN	BBB+	Α
WEST OF ENGLAND	BBB+	AA
SWEDISH	BBB+	AAA
LONDON	BBB	AAA
AMERICAN	BBB-	BBB-

Free reserves, USDm





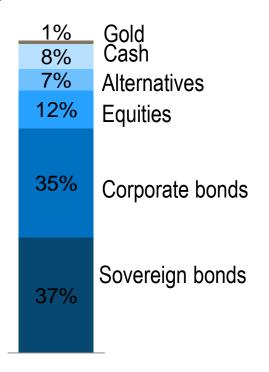
Investment policy



The portfolio is low-risk, consistent with AAA capital strength

Portfolio breakdown

% of portfolio 20 February 2016 unaudited



Approach

- Aim to 'break even' on underwriting; investment returns as a 'buffer'
- Prioritising capital preservation; risk profile has reduced over past 3 years to combat market volatility
- Asset allocation criteria established by the board
- Managers seek to maximise returns while operating within criteria and maintaining AAA capital strength
- Performance monitored actively by the board using agreed benchmarks
 Charles





Principles of the Standard service model

- 'Single point of contact' all underwriting, claims and loss prevention services managed through integrated teams
- A commitment to listening to members and 'going the extra mile' to find solutions
 to members' needs, particularly in times of difficulty
- Responsive, flexible claims handling provided via the club's international network of offices, with a proactive approach to achieving the best solution
- Leading expertise, with more than 40 qualified lawyers covering all aspects of marine liability, an in-house team of technical experts and access to the full resources of CT
- Continuous improvement in service levels with efforts informed by member feedback and enabled by our culture



Club service teams in key hubs

The Standard

Supported by Charles Taylor's global network



03
Broad range of covers,
excellent & sustainable value





Meeting members' insurance needs

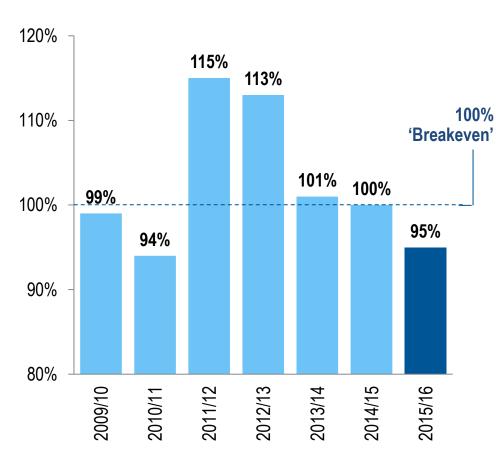
P&I	War & defence	Non-P&I liabilities*	Assets*	Specialist risks*
 Mutual owned pooled Fixed premium owned Fixed premium charterers Tailored extensions – e.g., Contractual cover Crew Kidnap & Ransom Passengers Salvors etc. 	 War risks War P&I War hull Defence (FD&D) 	 Liability Ship owners / operators Ship builders Port authorities Terminal operators Stevedores Wharfingers etc. Corporate lines E&O D&O The Standard	 Hull & machinery IV, Loss of Hire Mort'gee's Interest Builder's Risks Marine War Risks Cargo & specie Transport liability Loss or damage General / specialist, logistics, ROVs, specie, project Property Marine property Ports and terminals infrastructure Buildings, equipment 	 Energy Property – e.g., offshore platforms, drilling rigs, FPSO's Oil, gas or condensate wells offshore / onshore Construction projects for offshore installation Political risk & terrorism
The Standar	u e	Syndicate	Industrial / commercial property	

Business interruption



Sustainable 'breakeven' underwriting

Financial year combined ratio



Key principles

- Disciplined underwriting to align member premiums with claims and risk
 - Assessment of risk profile
 - Proprietary pricing tools
- Selection and management of risk based on a sound understanding of operating quality
- Continuous improvement in efficiency to minimise rate rises required – e.g.,
 - Agreed rate reductions with lawyers and other 3rd-party suppliers
 - Centralised operational activity
- Diversification into profitable non-P&I lines to support P&I business



Focus on quality of operations

- Focus on operating quality supported by 'Loss Prevention' technical experts
- Assessment of member / vessel risk profile to support members and the club
 - 'Desktop' assessment pre-attachment
 - 'Member Risk Review' carried out by the club's own technical experts
 - 'Ship Risk Review' with ~20% carried out by the club's own technical experts
 - Efforts at each renewal to improve operating quality via non-renewal of some members
- Unique Safety and Loss Advisory Committee
 - Technical and operational experts from the membership
 - Informs the club's stance and advice on safety and operational issues
- Communication of 'best practice' via publications, seminars, member dialogue
 - Selecting and managing risks based on operating quality

04 Selective growth



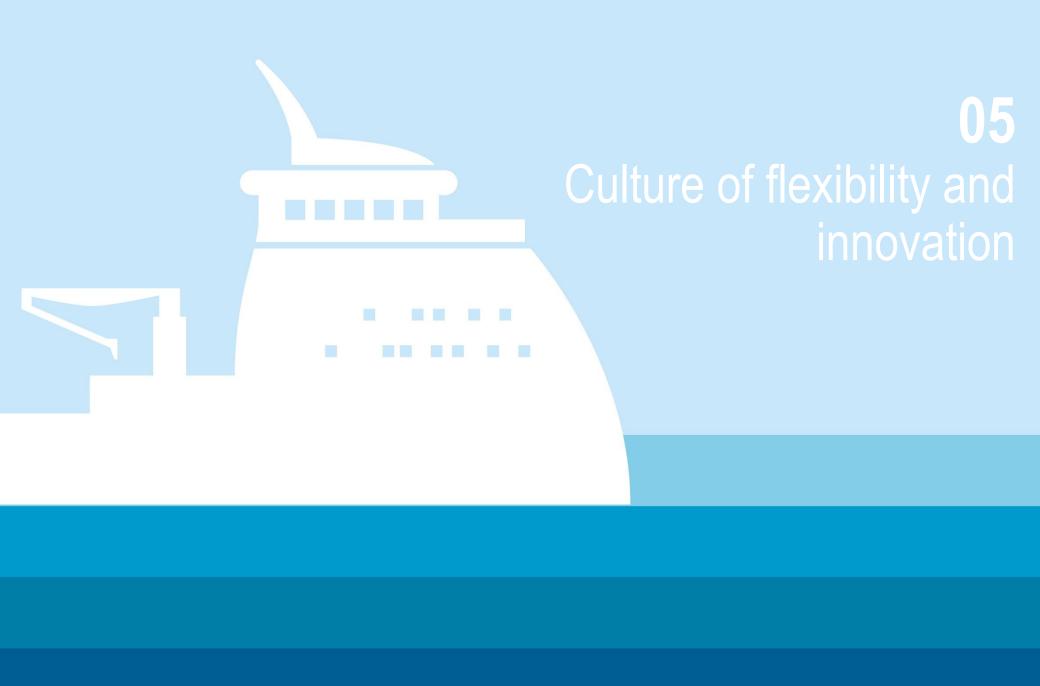


Approach to growth

- High-quality growth viewed as positive for the membership as a whole, as it increases the financial strength and efficiency of the club over time
- In pursuing new business, the club will ensure the operating quality of members and ships and an appropriate spread of risk
- Preference is to grow with existing members in P&I and in non-P&I covers
- The club welcomes new members that are quality operators seeking a longterm partnership with their marine and energy insurer
- The club aims to build in all major trades and markets, but has particular specialisms in offshore energy, LPG/LNG, and small craft (coastal and inland)

Aiming to drive growth, as long as this is consistent with the club's focus on operating quality, financial stability and service







Principles of flexibility and innovation

The club will...

- Create tailored solutions for members by combining poolable and non-poolable
 P&I and other covers (right limits, competitive price, minimal overlap / gaps)
- Develop innovative partnerships to provide capabilities 'on the ground' in key markets (e.g., TS21 with Tokio Marine & Nichido Fire)
- Work with the International Group to refine and strengthen the system, and to maximise its benefits to shipowners (e.g., development of IG-backed COFRs)
- Seek efficiencies within the club's operations and in third-party spend, in order to sustain the result of the club and minimise rate increases
- Expand the club's range of products and services, in order to serve members better and to strengthen the club (e.g., The Standard Syndicate at Lloyd's)





Track record of flexibility and innovation













Launch of Standard Club Asia Ltd.

'TS21' joint venture with TMNF

Dedicated 'offshore' team Plan to launch IG COFRs*

Launch of SWRM war risks class

Launch of Standard Syndicate at Lloyd's

1997

2001

2006

2014

Feb. 2015

Apr. 2015

*Not supported by the International Group, but resulted in a competitive new entrant to this market "Owners could save close to \$40m each year if International Group clubs support [Standard's] move and guarantee US COFRs" – Tradewinds, January 2014





The Standard Syndicate – overview

- Launched as planned in April 2015
- Aims: to improve the financial strength of the club and to expand the range of marine and energy covers available to members
- An alternative approach to other Lloyd's syndicates, leveraging the relationships, knowledge, service of The Standard Club
- Early **performance** has been highly encouraging, in terms of:
 - Premium levels achieved
 - Support from the club's members and brokers
- Ambitious plan for 2016 and beyond, in order to achieve scale; we will need to build further on the support from members

A critical part of the strategic and financial success of the club



Conclusion

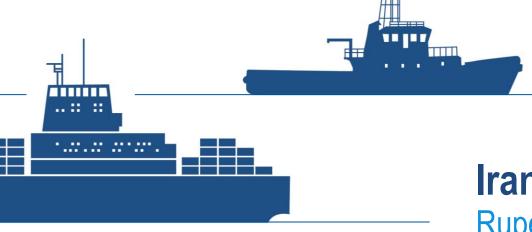


Current priorities

- Continue to service existing business to the highest standards
- Deliver a stable 'breakeven' underwriting performance
- Grow The Standard Club's core P&I business
 - Existing members new attachments, acquisitions
 - New members operating quality, relationship focus
- Help to deliver The Standard Syndicate's business plan
- Build on our culture of flexibility and innovation







Iran sanctions

Rupert Banks, Regional Claims Director











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02	Recent developments
03	Implications for shipowners & charterers
04	Club cover
05	Practical guidance
06	Conclusion



Overview



Overview

- Sanctions against Iran by UN, US, and EU
- US sanctions
 - 'Primary' sanctions: US persons anywhere
 - 'Secondary' sanctions: non-US persons outside US jurisdiction
- Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) between P5+1 countries and Iran
- Milestones
 - 'Adoption Day', 'Implementation Day', 'Transition Day'







Recent developments





















Recent developments

- 'Adoption Day'
 - 18 October 2015
- 'Implementation Day'
 - 16 January 2016
 - General lifting of EU sanctions
 - Partial lifting of US 'secondary' sanctions
 - Exception in respect of Iranian persons/entities who remain on SDN List





Recent developments

- Sanctions relief includes:
 - Import and transport of petroleum, petroleum products, petrochemical products and natural gas from Iran
 - Export of key equipment or technology to Iran for its oil, gas and petrochemical sectors
 - Design and construction of cargo ships and oil tankers
 - Transfer of funds to or from Iranian banks or Iranian persons
 - Provision of insurance and reinsurance



03 Implications for shipowners/charterers



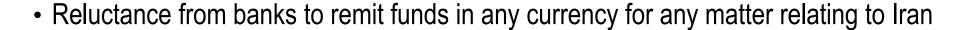


Implications for shipowners/charterers

Non-US shipowners and charterers can engage in trade with Iran

However

- Prohibition on SDN's
 - Tidewater: owned by Iran Islamic Revolutionary Guard
- Restrictions remain on certain goods (e.g. missile related technology)
- US dollar transactions



• "Snap-back" provisions







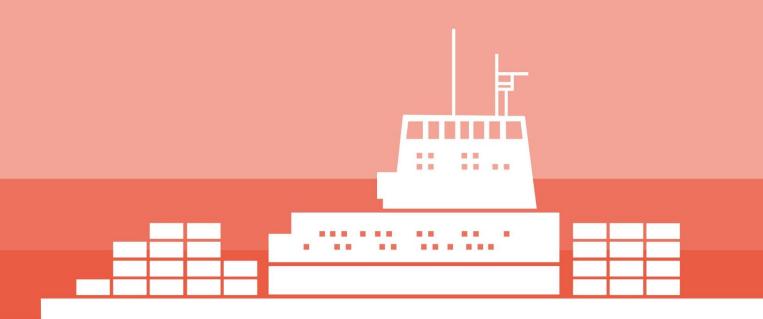
Implications for shipowners/charterers







04 Club cover





Club cover

- Cesser of insurance rule
- Sanctionable trades, voyages and operations
- Individual club retention and pooling
 - The American Club
 - > Was previously fined by OFAC
 - 'Write down' rule

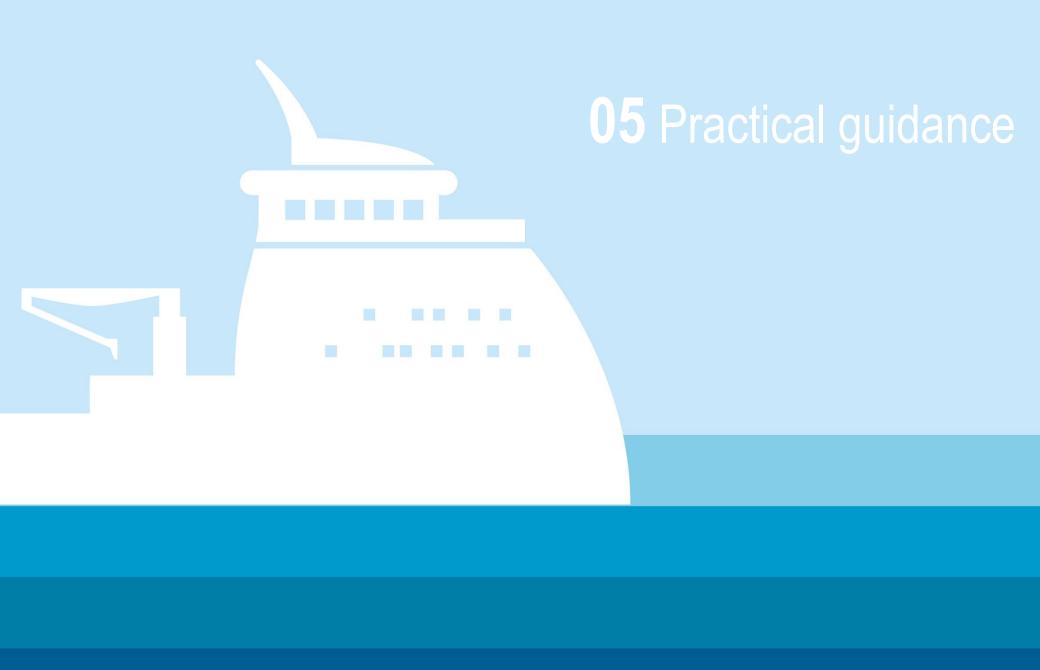




Club cover

- GXL and US reinsurers
- 'Certificated liabilities'
 - CLC, Bunker Convention, Wreck Removal Convention Blue Cards
- Fall-back reinsurance
- Club LoU's & bank guarantees
- IG currently engaging directly with US State Department and OFAC with a view to finding a long term solution







Practical guidance

- US-person, non-US person, US jurisdiction?
- Is any party on the OFAC, UN or EU SDN lists?
- Is cargo subject to any restrictions?
- Are any payments in US Dollars contemplated?
- Check with insurers and banks
- Seek independent legal advice



06 Conclusion

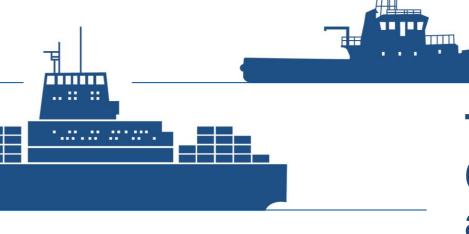


Conclusion

- Cover is in place for shipowners and charterers who wish to trade to and from Iran
- However, there are still significant risks
- Penalties are severe
- Continue to carry out comprehensive due diligence







The Maritime Labour Convention: current status and key issues

Nick Dimokidis, Senior Claims Executive







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01	An overview
02	Current status
03	Amendments
04	Certification





MLC – an overview

- The Maritime Labour Convention 2006 ('MLC') entered into force on 20 August 2013
- More than 70 states have ratified same, representing over 80% of the world's gross tonnage of ships
- It is hoped to stop incidents such as the 'A Whale' a 320,000dwt which was abandoned by the owner's

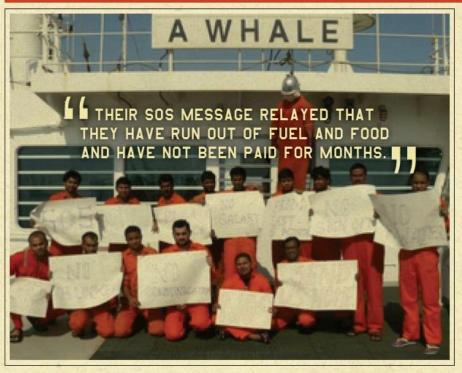




MLC – an overview

A Whale SOS distress

Twenty-one seafarers remain stuck on board a Liberian-flagged vessel in the Gulf of Suez for nearly six months due to a technical problem.



They have sent a message to a sailors' helpline in Chennai, which is the capital city of the Indian state of Tamil Nadu located on the Coromandel Coast off the Bay of Bengal. Their SOS message relayed that they have run out of fuel and food and have not been paid for months.

The ore-oil carrier, A. Whale, is owned by TMT group, a global shipping company based in Taiwan. It has been reported that the group filed for bankruptcy protection and is unable to pay its debts.

A. Whale has 14 Indian sailors on the vessel. The crew members' SOS, sent on June 21 to sailors' helpline in Chennai, said no help was forthcoming from any quarter. "We have run out





MLC – current status

- Since 2008 IG Clubs waived "pay to be paid" rule and cesser of insurance in respect of cover rules for seafarer death and injury liabilities
- 13/14 PY All IG clubs extended their P&I cover to meet the repatriation liabilities under the MLC
- Currently IG club Certificate of Entry accepted as evidence of cover in the majority of MLC State Parties





MLC – amendments

- MLC requires member states to ensure 'financial security' is in place for:
 - Repatriation costs (Reg. 2.5); AND
 - Compensation for sickness, injury or death, etc. as set out in national law, the seafarers' employment agreement or collective agreement (Reg. 4.2).





MLC – amendments

Amended Reg 2.5:

Financial security must be sufficiently broad to cover:

'up to four months of outstanding wages and other entitlements due under the employment agreement, the collective bargaining agreement or national law of the flag State...'





MLC – amendments

Amendments will come into force on 18 January 2017

• From 18 January 2017 onwards, evidence of financial security must meet the requirements in Standard 2.5 & Standard 4.2

Requirement for separate certificate to be issued





MLC – certification

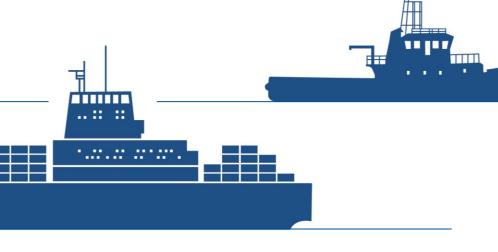
• MLC certificates to be issued by clubs are currently in draft stage

MLC certificates to be supplied directly to the shipowner

 Form & contents of the certificates are still under discussion between flag states and the IG







Navigational incidents: the club's perspective

Rahul Sapra, Senior Surveyor







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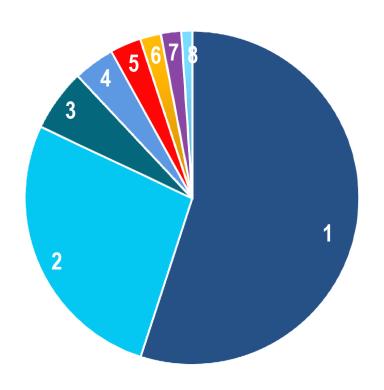
01	Club statistics
02	Navigation related incidents: impact
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Club statistics

P&I claims by claim type PY 2010-2015 number of claims





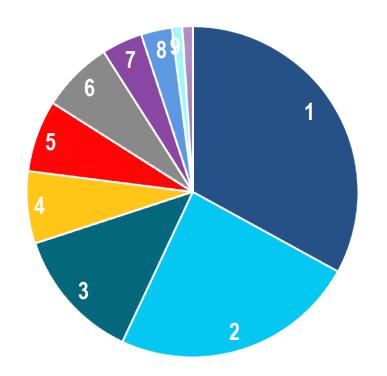
_1	Cargo	55%
2	Personal Injury	27%
3	FFO	6%
4	Fines	4%
5	Collision	3%
6	Pollution	2%
7	DTH	2%
8	Other	1%
9	Wreck	<1%
10	Towage	<1%



P&I claims by claim type



PY 2010-2015 value of claims (capped at \$9m per claim)



_1	Cargo	33%
2	Personal Injury	24%
3	FFO	13%
4	Pollution	7%
5	Collision	7%
6	Wreck	7%
7	DTH	4%
8	Fines	3%
9	Other	1%
10	Towage	1%































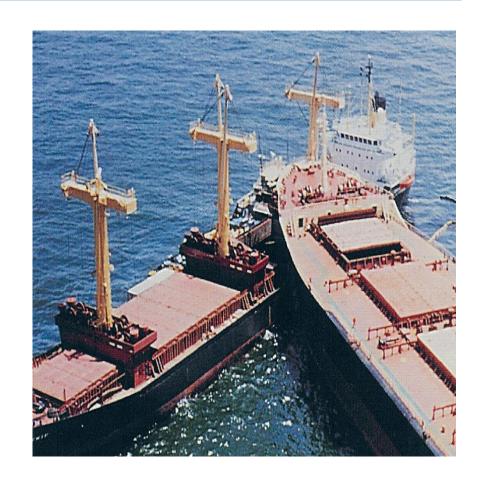






Methodology: key risk factors

- Bridge team failure
- Pilot error
- Loss of situational awareness
- Poor liaising with tugs
- Pilot / tug language and M/E failure







Navigation incidents – impact

four of the top five wreck removal claims

one of the top five personal injury claims

navigation incidents have led to

two of the top five FFO claims

four of the top five pollution claims



03 Risk reviews

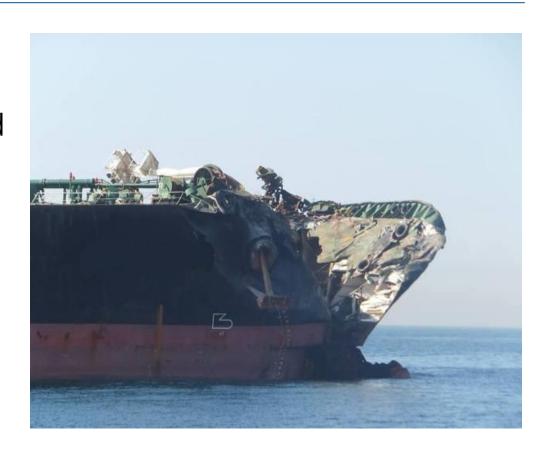




Risk reviews

What is really going on?

- Accidents keep happening on-board ships despite:
 - ISM certification
 - experienced and qualified officers







Risk reviews: why?

Aims of the program

- Reduce the number of navigation related claims
- Identify weaknesses in on-board practices, behaviours and procedures
- Provide advice to members





Risk reviews: findings

- Most officers were knowledgeable and professional
- Attitude and working relationships appeared to be satisfactory
- However, failings identified affecting various areas of bridge operations
 - non compliance with SMS
 - working with the pilot
 - choice of language
 - use of navigation aids, particularly ECDIS





Non compliance with SMS

- SMS is only effective if followed
- Some SMS procedures routinely ignored
- Failure to follow established procedures





Working with the pilot

- Insufficient pilot control
- Reluctance to challenge pilot's actions
- Failure to properly monitor the pilot
- Master/pilot exchanges inconsistent and frequently inadequate
- Masters frequently unaware of their own weaknesses





Language issues

- Communication on-board
- Communication with third parties



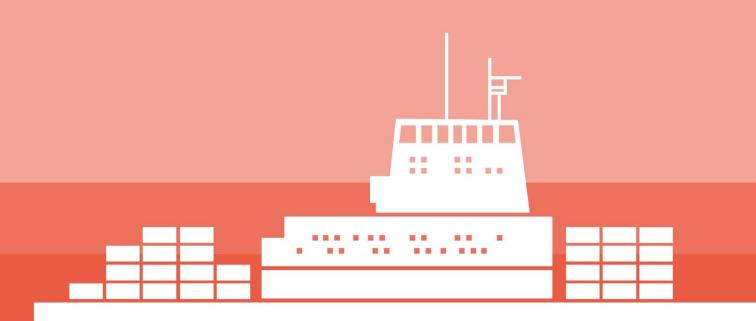


Use of navigation aids

- Over-reliance on navigation aids, e.g. ECDIS
- Insufficient guidance on the correct use of ECDIS
- Inadequate independent verification and cross referencing of information



04 ECDIS





ECDIS: issues surrounding operational use

- Human element
- ECDIS technical design



Display



Base Display

Standard display

Full Display

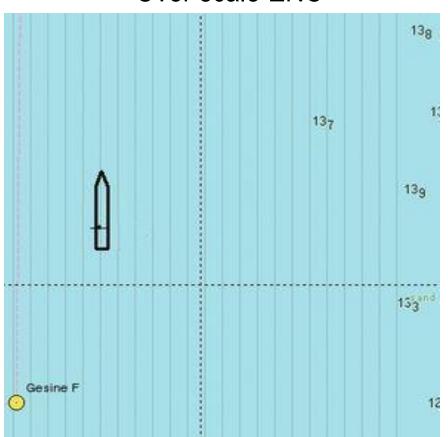




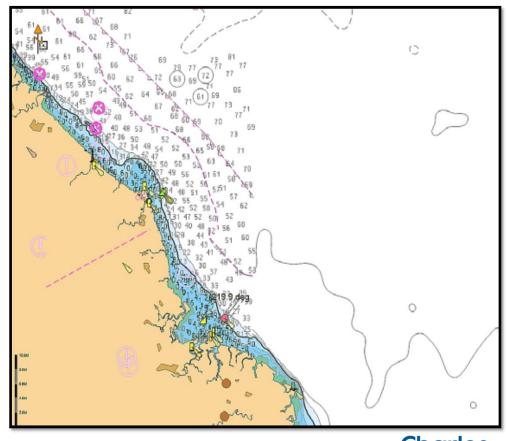
Scale and screen size



Over scale ENC



Under scale ENC

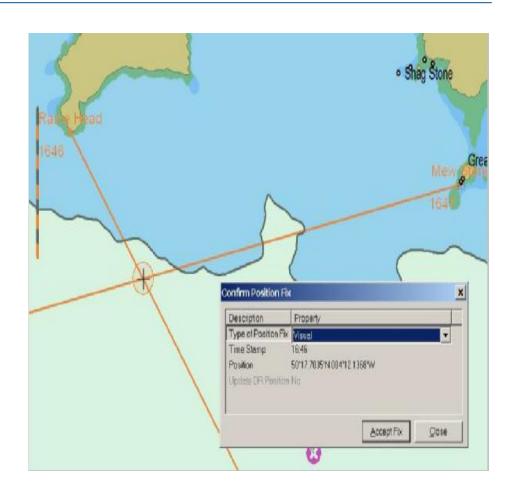




Manual fix procedure



- Using ECDIS, crew should be able to:
 - manually plot bearing and distance
 - calculate ship position
 - use position as origin for dead reckoning
- But in practice rarely done
- Training required

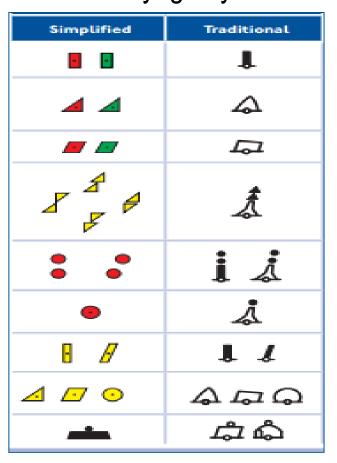




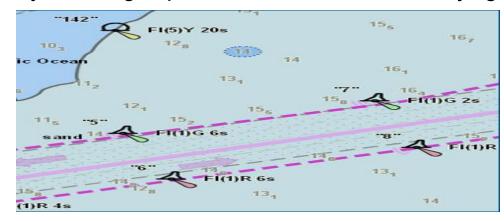
Buoyage system



Two buoyage system

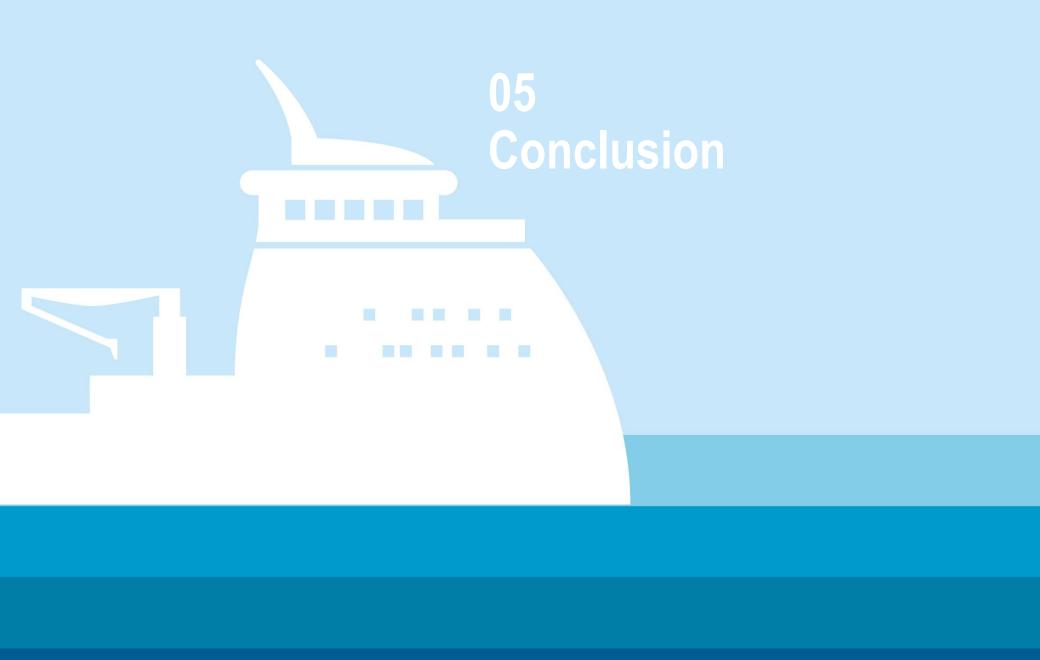


Day and night palette for traditional buoyage











Navigational incidents: the club's perspective

- A significant proportion of club exposure
- Wide variety of claims
- Biggest single cause: bridge team failures
- Risk reviews: identify weaknesses and reduce claims
- A key factor: over-reliance and incorrect use of navigation aids, e.g. ECDIS
- Strengthen the safety net





Regulatory status

The Standard Club

The Standard



The Standard Club Ltd is regulated by the Bermuda Monetary Authority. The Standard Club Ltd is the holding company of the Standard Club Europe Ltd and the Standard Club Asia Ltd. The Standard Club Europe Ltd is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. The Standard Club Asia Ltd is regulated by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

The Standard Syndicate



The Standard Syndicate 1884 is managed by Charles Taylor Managing Agency Ltd, a Lloyd's managing agent, which is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority.

The Standard Syndicate Services Limited, trading as 1884 Europe, is a service company and a Lloyd's coverholder that is part of the Charles Taylor PLC group of companies. The Standard Syndicate Services Limited is an appointed representative of Charles Taylor Managing Agency Ltd which is authorised by the Prudential Regulation Authority and regulated by the Financial Conduct Authority and the Prudential Regulation Authority. The Standard Syndicate Services Limited has authority to enter into contracts of insurance on behalf of the Lloyd's underwriting members of The Standard Syndicate 1884 which is managed by Charles Taylor Managing Agency Ltd.

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The Standard

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