

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

### Annex II Chapter 10

#### Instructions regarding reporting templates for individual undertakings

##### **S.30.03 — Non-life Outgoing Reinsurance Program Contract Protection basic data**

*General comments:*

This section relates to annual submission of information for individual entities.

This template is relevant to insurance and reinsurance undertakings with an non-life outwards / outgoing treaty or facultative reinsurance and/or retrocession program contracts of protection including any coverage provided by State-backed reinsurance pool arrangements, excluding facultative covers.

This should include, but is not limited to, reinsurance contracts of protections with:

- External / third party entities
- Internal, Intra-group, related or associated party entities
- Lloyd's syndicates
- Special Purpose Vehicles
- Captives
- State reinsurers or pools, eg Pool Re, TRIA, GAREAT, ARPC, Flood Re

This should include all contracts, regardless of whether they are purchased directly by the insurance or reinsurance undertaking or on behalf of the undertaking by another company / entity.

This template shall be filled by the insurance and reinsurance undertaking which is transferring underwriting risk to the reinsurers through a reinsurance treaty or facultative contract.

This template is intended to provide a snapshot view of an undertakings 'in-force' reinsurance contracts at the start of the next calendar reporting year, eg 1st January if annual submission is 31 December. As such, it should include reinsurance contracts that have already commenced / incepted that have a contract period of validity that, either expires during or beyond the next calendar reporting year. It should also include contract commencements / inceptions or renewals for whose contract period of validity includes or overlaps the next first quarter of the next calendar reporting year, and are known when filling the template.

Details for reinsurance contracts that have a contract period that has expired but still have liability/obligations, such as those on a historic Risk Attaching During or Losses Occurring During basis, are not required to be reported. However, new reinsurance contracts that have been executed in the current reporting year or are to be executed in the first quarter of the next reporting year that provide retrospective coverage (such as Adverse Development Covers or Loss Portfolio Transfer contracts) which have not been previously reported should be reported.

An undertaking can complete its filling of facultative reinsurance contract(s) on one or more of the following basis, as long as a complete view of the undertaking's facultative reinsurance contracts for the period of validity are reported:

1. On an individual contract by contract basis
2. On a grouped / aggregated contract basis with abridged details, for example:

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

- a. All facultative contracts for all lines of business combined
- b. All facultative contracts placed with an individual reinsurer entity combined

All monetary amounts reported should be positive values, other than where the instructions state that '-1' is to be used to indicated that the value is unlimited.

If an undertaking's reinsurance strategy protections changes materially after that the date or if the submission reinsurance contracts are performed later than the reporting date and before next 1 January, the information on this template shall be re-submitted when adequate.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0010	Reinsurance program code	Unique code (undertaking specific) covering all the individual reinsurance <u>contracts placements and/or treaties</u> which belong to the same reinsurance program.
C0020	Treaty <u>Reinsurance contract identification code</u>	<p>Treaty <u>Reinsurance contract identification code</u> that identifies the <u>treaty contract/layer</u> exclusively, and must be maintained in subsequent reports, usually the original <u>treaty contract/layer</u> number registered in the company's books.</p> <p><u>Single reinsurance contracts which provide protection that is split into sub-sections, as outlined below, should be reported as separate contracts over separate rows:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) <u>Different types of reinsurance eg one section on a Quota Share basis and another on an Excess of Loss basis, or</u></li> <li>(ii) <u>The undertaking identifies sub-sections separately within its own records, eg sections based on materially different retention and/or limit values.</u></li> </ol>
C0030	Progressive section number in treaty	<del>The progressive section number assigned by the undertaking to the various sections of the treaty, in those cases where the treaty, for example, covers more than one line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, or covers different lines of activity with different limits. Treaties with different conditions are considered different treaties for the submission of information and shall be reported in different sections. For different lines of business covered under the same treaty, the conditions referring to each line of business will be detailed separately under each section number. Treaties covering different type of reinsurance (e.g. one section on a Quota Share basis and another one on XL) in the same treaty shall be reported in different sections. Treaties covering different layers of the same program shall be reported in different sections.</del>
C0040	Progressive number of surplus/layer in program	<del>The progressive surplus/layer number, when the treaty is part of a wider program.</del>
C0050	Quantity of <u>contracts/ surplus/ layers</u>	The total number of <u>reported contracts, surpluses or layers</u> in the same <u>reinsurance program</u> which includes the <u>treaty contract</u> which is being reported.

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
	in <u>reinsurance program</u>	
C0060	<u>Non-indemnity or non-risk transfer—Finite reinsurance or similar arrangements</u>	<p>Identification of the <u>indemnity basis of the reinsurance contract</u>. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 — <u>The contract is a non-indemnity or non-risk transfer reinsurance arrangement Non-traditional or Finite RE (if any reinsurance contract or financial instrument which is not directly based on the principle of indemnity or is based on a contract wording which has limited or no demonstrable risk transfer mechanism)</u></p> <p>2 — <u>Other than non-traditional or Finite RE The contract is an indemnity / risk transfer reinsurance arrangement.</u></p> <p><u>A non-indemnity or non-risk transfer reinsurance arrangement is defined as:</u></p> <p><u>Any contract(s) or alternative / financial instrument(s) which are being treated as reinsurance by the undertaking but which does not operate on an indemnity basis, or which provides limited or no demonstrable genuine risk transfer in isolation or when combined with the recoveries from other reinsurance contract(s) or financial instrument(s).</u></p> <p><u>In case of Finite reinsurance or a similar arrangement only the items which are feasible must be filled.</u></p>
C0070	Line of business	<p>Identification of the <u>non-life line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, reported</u>. The following closed list shall be used: <u>that is protected by the reinsurance contract should be reported using the following codes. Where multiple lines of business are protected the codes should be reported in combination (separated by ',')</u>:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 — Medical expense insurance</li> <li>2 — Income protection insurance</li> <li>3 — Workers' compensation insurance</li> <li>4 — Motor vehicle liability insurance</li> <li>5 — Other motor insurance</li> <li>6 — Marine, aviation and transport insurance</li> <li>7 — Fire and other damage to property insurance</li> <li>8 — General liability insurance</li> <li>9 — Credit and suretyship insurance</li> <li>10 — Legal expenses insurance</li> <li>11 — Assistance</li> <li>12 — Miscellaneous financial loss</li> <li>13 — Proportional medical expense reinsurance</li> <li>14 — Proportional income protection reinsurance</li> <li>15 — Proportional workers' compensation reinsurance</li> <li>16 — Proportional motor vehicle liability reinsurance</li> <li>17 — Proportional other motor reinsurance</li> <li>18 — Proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance</li> <li>19 — Proportional fire and other damage to property reinsurance</li> <li>20 — Proportional general liability reinsurance</li> </ol>

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
		<p>21 — Proportional credit and suretyship reinsurance                      22 — Proportional legal expenses reinsurance                      23 — Proportional assistance reinsurance                      24 — Proportional miscellaneous financial loss reinsurance                      25 — Non-proportional health reinsurance                      26 — Non-proportional casualty reinsurance                      27 — Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance                      28 — Non-proportional property reinsurance                      29 — Health insurance                      30 — Insurance with profit participation                      31 — Index-linked and unit-linked insurance                      32 — Other life insurance                      33 — Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to health insurance obligations                      34 — Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligations other than health insurance obligations                      35 — Health reinsurance                      36 — Life reinsurance                      37 — Multiline / whole account (as defined <u>as protecting all the undertaking's lines of business, e.g. whole underwriting year, whole accident year of account hereunder</u>)</p> <p><b>Additional remarks:</b></p> <p>1) Where the reinsurance treaty provides cover for more than one line of business and the terms of cover differ between lines of business then the treaty needs to be specified over multiple rows. The first row entry for the treaty needs to be entered as 'Multiline' that provides details of the overall terms of the treaty (such as deductibles and reinstatements), with the subsequent rows providing details of the individual terms of the reinsurance treaty to each relevant line of business.</p> <p>2) Where the term of the cover do not differ by line of business only the dominant (based on the Gross Estimated Treaty Premium Income) Solvency II line of business is required.</p> <p>3) Multiyear treaties with fixed conditions can be expressed by the columns used for the validity period.</p>
C0080	Description risk category covered	<p>Description of the main scope of the treaty cover. This is referred to the main portfolio which is the scope of the treaty and normally is part of the treaty description (e.g. 'Industrial property' or 'Director and officers liability'). Undertakings can also include a description referring which business unit the risk was accepted in case this has led to different treaty conditions (e.g. 'Distribution label A').</p> <p>The description of the risk category covered is entity <u>and contract specific</u>, and <u>should ideally express how the undertaking describes the contract internally in terms of the business protected and type of coverage provided by the contract</u>, eg '2022 Director &amp; Officers UK liability Per Risk XoL', or as stated in the reinsurance contract itself is not mandatory. Also the term 'risk category' isn't based on Level 1 and 2 terminologies but can be considered as an extra possibility the give additional information about the underwriting risk(s).</p>

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0090	Type of reinsurance <del>treaty</del> <u>contract protection</u>	<p>Code of the type of reinsurance <del>contract protection</del> <u>treaty</u>. One of the options in the following list shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 — quota share <u>treaty</u></li> <li>2 — variable quota share <u>treaty</u></li> <li>3 — surplus <u>treaty</u></li> <li>4 — excess of loss (per event and per risk) <u>treaty</u></li> <li>5 — excess of loss <u>treaty</u> (per risk)</li> <li>6 — excess of loss <u>treaty</u> (per event)</li> <li>7 — excess of loss 'back-up' <u>treaty</u> (protection against follow-on events which certain catastrophes can cause such as flooding or fire)</li> <li>8 — excess of loss <u>treaty</u> with basis risk (<u>as defined hereunder</u>)</li> <li>9 — reinstatement cover</li> <li>10 — aggregate excess of loss <u>treaty</u></li> <li>11 — unlimited excess of loss <u>treaty</u></li> <li>12 — stop loss <u>treaty</u></li> <li>13 — other proportional <del>treaties</del> <u>treaty contracts not otherwise listed</u></li> <li>14 — other non-proportional <del>treaties</del> <u>treaty contracts not otherwise listed</u></li> <li>15 — non-proportional facultative</li> <li>16 — proportional facultative</li> </ol> <p><u>Excess of loss treaty with basis risk (code 8) should be used to report contracts where the primary trigger is not the undertakings own insurance loss, and relies on an external loss measure, index or parametric feature to determine the recoveries under the contract in part or in full. This includes but is not limited to Industry Loss Warranty (ILW), Original Loss Warranty (OLW), Market Loss Warranty (MLW), Weighted or market share Industry Loss contracts, e.g. county, or state country weighted exposure or income protections.</u></p> <p><del>Other proportional treaties (code 13) and Other non-proportional treaties (code 14) can be used for hybrid types of reinsurance treaties.</del></p>
C0100	Inclusion of catastrophic reinsurance cover	<p><del>Identification of the including of catastrophic guarantees. Depending on whether the listed catastrophe risks/perils are protected under the</del> reinsurance <del>covers</del> <u>contract covers</u>, one or a combination (separated by ',') of the following codes has to be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 — cover excludes all catastrophic guarantees</li> <li>2 — earthquake, volcanic eruption, tidal wave etc. are covered</li> <li>3 — flood is covered</li> <li>4 — hurricane, windstorm, etc. are covered</li> <li>5 — other risks such as freeze, hail, strong wind, <u>wildfire</u> are covered</li> <li>6 — terrorism <u>or political violence</u> is covered</li> <li>7 — SRCC (strikes, riots, civil commotion), sabotage, popular uprising are covered</li> <li>8 — all the <del>above mentioned</del> <u>risks/perils in this list</u> are covered</li> <li>9 — risks/perils not otherwise included in the listed items are covered</li> <li>10 — <u>cyber outage, systemic ransomware event or cyber-attack are covered</u></li> <li>11 — <u>disease epidemic and pandemic is covered</u></li> <li>12 — <u>war, invasion, revolution, military coup etc. are covered</u></li> </ol>

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0110	Validity period (start date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the date of commencement of the <u>specific reinsurance contract treaty</u> .
C0120	Validity period (expiry date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the final expiry date of the <u>specific reinsurance contract treaty</u> .  In <u>the case that the treaty conditions remains unchanged</u> when filling in the template <u>and the undertaking is not making use of any the termination clauses within the contract</u> , the expiry date will be the next possible expiry date.
C0130	Currency	Identify the ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency used while placing the reinsurance <u>contract treaty</u> . All the amounts must be expressed in this currency for the specific <u>contract cover</u> , <u>unless otherwise required by the national supervisory authority</u> . In case the <u>contract treaty</u> is placed in two different currencies, then the main currency must be filled.
C0140	Type of underwriting model	Type of underwriting model which is used to estimate the exposure of the underwriting risk and the need for reinsurance protection. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1— Sum Insured the highest amount that the insurer can be obliged to pay out according to the original policy. SI must also be filled when type of underwriting model is not applicable</li> <li>2— Maximum Possible Loss loss which may occur when the most unfavourable circumstances being more or less exceptionally combined, the fire is only stopped by impassable obstacles or lack of substance.</li> <li>3— Probable Maximum Loss defined as the estimate of the largest loss from a single fire or peril to be expected, assuming the worst single impairment of primary private fire protection systems but with secondary protection systems or organizations (such as emergency organizations and private and/or public fire department response) functioning as intended. Catastrophic conditions like explosions resulting from massive release of flammable gases, which might involve large areas of the plant, detonation of massive explosives, seismic disturbances, tidal waves or flood, falling aircraft, and arson committed in more than one area are excluded in this estimate. This definition is a hybrid form between Maximum Possible Loss and Estimated Maximum Loss that is generally accepted and frequently used by insurers, reinsurers and reinsurance brokers</li> <li>4— Estimated Maximum Loss loss that could reasonably be sustained from the contingencies under consideration, as a result of a single incident considered to be within the realms of probability taking into account all factors likely to increase or lessen the extent of the loss, but excluding such coincidences and catastrophes which may be possible but remain unlikely.</li> </ol>



# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
		<p><del>5— Other other possible underwriting models used. The type of ‘other’ underwriting model applied must be explained in the Regular Supervisory Report.</del></p> <p><del>Although abovementioned definitions are used for the line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, ‘Fire and other damage to property insurance and reinsurance’, similar definitions might be in place for other lines of business.</del></p>
C0150	Estimated Subject Premium Income (XL — ESPI)	<p>The amount of the estimated subject premiums income (‘ESPI’) relating to the contract period. It is normally the amount of premium referring to the portfolio protected under Excess of Loss contracts treaties; in any case it is the amount on which the reinsurance premium is calculated by applying the rate. This item is only reported for XL treaties.</p>
C0160	Gross Estimated Treaty Reinsurance Contract Premium Income (proportional and non-proportional)	<p><u>This should be reported for all reinsurance contracts reported as follows:</u></p> <p><u>For non-proportional contracts the amount of ultimate estimated reinsurance premium that would be payable by the undertaking relating to the contract period if the reinsurance contract were to be placed for 100 % of the treaty relating to the contract period. This amount is should therefore be equivalent of the 100 % reinsurance premium to be paid to all reinsurers for the treaty period, including the premium corresponding to unplaced shares.</u></p> <p><u>For proportional contracts the estimated ultimate reinsurance premium (before any reinsurance commissions are deducted) that would be payable by the undertaking relating to the contract period as if the reinsurance cession were 100% of the risk. This field, when multiplied by C0440 ‘% of Whole Contract Ceded to Reinsurers’ should represent the gross estimated contract premium ceded (before reinsurance commissions are deducted).</u></p> <p><u>For reinsurance contracts that are shared by multiple undertakings / entities; The undertaking should only report the undertaking’s allocation / share of the ultimate estimated reinsurance premium for the contract and not the total reinsurance premium payable by all undertakings / entities sharing the protection under the contract.</u></p> <p><u>For state reinsurance protections, it is acknowledged that not all state reinsurance protections have a clearly identifiable reinsurance premium payable, eg TRIA, so would ask the undertaking to provide an estimate on a reasonable endeavours basis.</u></p> <p><u>If the undertaking is charged a single reinsurance premium for multiple individual reinsurance contracts, then the undertaking should report an estimated apportionment against each reported contract that reflects the undertaking’s estimation of the allocation of risk / exposure to each contract.</u></p>

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
		<p><u>Where an undertaking has reported a single contract over multiple separate rows, as outlined in C0020 'Reinsurance contract identification code', then each row should be allocated a share of the total Gross Estimated Reinsurance Contract Premium under the contract, rather than duplicate values being reported under each row. This is to avoid reporting an overstatement of the total reinsurance premium.</u></p> <p><u>The value reported must not only represent the deposit or premium payments made to date.</u></p> <p><u>Amount reported should be a positive value.</u></p>
C0170	Aggregate deductibles (amount)	<p>The amount of <del>franchise</del> <u>any monetary aggregate deductible / retention stated within the reinsurance contract which results in,</u> <del>meaning an additional retention for the undertaking</del> when losses are covered by the reinsurer only when a certain amount of cumulative losses have taken place. This item is reported, when applicable, only if item C0180 is not reported.</p> <p><u>Amount reported should be a positive value. If not applicable report as 0.</u></p>
C0180	Aggregate deductibles (%)	<p>The percentage <u>based aggregate deductible / retention stated within the reinsurance contract which results in</u> <del>of franchise, meaning an additional retention for the undertaking</del> percentage when losses are covered by the reinsurer only when a certain amount of cumulative losses have taken place. This item is reported, when applicable, only if item C0170 is not reported.</p> <p>The percentage shall be reported as a decimal. <u>If not applicable report as 0.</u></p>
C0190	Retention or priority (amount)	<p><del>The amount of the monetary 'per risk', 'per loss' or 'per event', for Surplus, Working XL and Catastrophe XL treaties, that is stated as retention, deductible or priority stated in the</del> <u>in the reinsurance contract treaty. Separate indication shall be given for the various lines of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35.</u></p> <p><u>Where a single contract contains sub-sections with immaterially different retentions, deductibles and priorities the undertaking may continue to report as a single contract and report in this field the average, most common or lowest stated retention, deductible or priority value.</u></p> <p><u>Where the C0090 'Type of reinsurance contract protection' is '10 – aggregate excess of loss treaty' and the contract does not include a 'per risk', 'per loss', 'per event' retention, deductible or priority then the undertaking should report here the same monetary aggregate deductible / retention value it reported in C0170 'Aggregate deductibles'.</u></p> <p><u>Amount reported should be a positive value. If not applicable report as 0.</u></p>



# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0200	Retention or priority (%)	<p>For '1 – quota share treaty', '12 - stop loss treaty' and '16 – proportional facultative' <del>the percentage of the retention / priority, for 'Quota Share and Stop Loss treaties, that is stated as the retention or priority in the reinsurance contract treaty. Separate indication shall be given for the various lines of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35.</del></p> <p><u>For '2 – variable quota share treaty' and '3 – surplus treaty' the undertaking should report an estimated weighted or average retention percentage. This may be based on the relationship between the estimated outwards reinsurance premium and the estimated inwards gross premium for the business protected by the contract, or any other method considered reasonable by the undertaking.</u></p> <p><u>For '1 – quota share treaty', '2 – variable quota share treaty', '3 – surplus treaty' and '16 – proportional facultative' the sum of C0200 and C0220 are to equal 1.00</u></p> <p>The percentage shall be reported as a decimal. <u>If not applicable report as 0.</u></p>
C0210	Limit (amount)	<p><del>The amount that is stated as monetary Limit in the reinsurance contract treaty, as if the reinsurance contract were to be placed 100%. Separate indication shall be given for the various lines of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35.</del></p> <p><u>Amount reported should be a positive value unless, in the case of unlimited vertical cover for which '– 1' is to be reported. If not applicable report as 0.</u></p>
C0220	Limit (%)	<p><del>The percentage, for Stop Loss treaties, that is stated as Limit in the reinsurance treaty. Separate indication shall be given for the various lines of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35.</del></p> <p><u>For '1 – quota share treaty', '12 - stop loss treaty' and '16 – proportional facultative' the percentage of the cession rate that is stated as the cession rate in the reinsurance contract. This should be the same percentage reported in C0440 '% of Whole Contract Ceded to Reinsurers'.</u></p> <p><u>For '2 – variable quota share treaty' and '3 – surplus treaty' the undertaking should report an estimated weighted or average cession percentage. This may be based on the relationship between the estimated outwards reinsurance premium and the estimated inwards gross premium for the business protected by the contract, or any other method considered reasonable by the undertaking. This should be the same percentage rate reported in C0440 '% of Whole Contract Ceded to Reinsurers'.</u></p> <p><u>For '1 – quota share treaty', '2 – variable quota share treaty', '3 – surplus treaty' and '16 – proportional facultative' the sum of C0200 and C0220 are to equal 1.00</u></p>

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
		<p>For '12 – stop loss treaty' for <del>in the case of</del> unlimited <u>vertical</u> cover '– 1' is to be reported.</p> <p>The percentage shall be reported as a decimal. <u>If not applicable report as 0.</u></p>
C0230	Maximum cover per risk or event	<p>The amount of maximum cover per risk or event. If for a Quota Share or a Surplus a maximum amount has been agreed for an event (for example – windstorm), the 100 % amount is to be reported. In all other cases, the amount is equal to the Limit minus Priority.</p> <p><u>The amount that is stated as monetary Limit 'per risk' or 'per event' in the reinsurance contract, as if the reinsurance contract were to be placed 100%. If the contract contains both 'per risk' and 'per event' limits then the 'per event' limit should be reported.</u></p> <p><u>Amount reported should be a positive value unless, in the case of unlimited vertical cover for which '– 1' is to be reported. If not applicable report as 0.</u></p> <p><u>For proportional contracts that are subject to 'any one original / underlying risk' limitations but are otherwise unlimited horizontally the maximum monetary amount 'any one original / underlying risk' should be considered the 'per risk' limit for the purpose of reporting, for its 100% value.</u></p>
C0240	Maximum cover per treaty contract	<p>The amount of maximum cover <u>available / payable in aggregate per contract treaty</u>. <u>If the contract (proportional or non-proportional) has a stated aggregate maximum limit this should be reported, as if the reinsurance contract were to be placed 100%.</u></p> <p><u>For non-proportional contracts without an aggregate limit the amount reported should be the sum of the C0210 'Limit' multiplied by C0250 'Number of reinstatements' plus the value of the initial C0210 'Limit', as if the reinsurance contract were to be placed 100%.</u> <del>for a Quota Share or a Surplus a maximum amount has been set for the entire contract,</del> the 100 % amount is to be reported. In the case of unlimited cover '– 1' is to be reported. For XL or SL treaties the initial capacity has to be indicated (e.g. annual aggregate limits); total cover might also be the result of the information provided under C0250.</p> <p><u>Contracts based on percentage limits should be converted to an estimated monetary value where possible.</u></p> <p><u>Amount reported should be a positive value unless unlimited cover for which '– 1' is to be reported.</u></p>
C0250	Number of reinstatements	<p>Number of possibilities to recover the reinsurance <u>limit of coverage</u>.</p> <p><u>Amount reported should be a positive value unless unlimited reinstatements for which '– 1' is to be reported. If not applicable report as 0.</u></p>

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0260	Description of reinstatements	Description of the <u>basis of calculation of the reinstatements premiums</u> to recover the reinsurance coverage. Examples of possible content of this item are '2 at 100% plus 1 at 150 %' or ' <u>all free</u> '- ' <u>all pre-paid</u> '.
C0270	Maximum reinsurance commission	Report the maximum percentage of commission. If fixed, item C0270, C0280 and C0290 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.
C0280	Minimum reinsurance commission	Report the minimum percentage of commission. If fixed, item C0270, C0280 and C0290 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.
C0290	Expected reinsurance commission	Report the expected percentage of commission. If fixed, item C0270, C0280 and C0290 are equal.  <u>The total estimated percentage of the C0160 'Gross Estimated Reinsurance Contract Premium' expected to be payable under the contract by the reinsurer(s) to the undertaking as reinsurance commission (whether stated as ceding commission, overriding commission or profit commission). If the contract includes variable, sliding scale commissions or commissions based off different denominating values then these should be converted to a total estimated value that can then be reported as a percentage of C0160.</u>  The percentage shall be reported as a decimal. If none report as 0.  This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.
C0300	Maximum overriding commission	Report the maximum percentage of Overriding commission. If fixed, item C0300, C0310 and C0320 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.
C0310	Minimum overriding commission	Report the minimum percentage of Overriding commission. If fixed, item C0300, C0310 and C0320 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.
C0320	Expected overriding commission	Report the expected percentage of Overriding commission. If fixed, item C0300, C0310 and C0320 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.
C0330	Maximum profit commission	Report the maximum percentage of Profit commission. If fixed, item C0330, C0340 and C0350 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.
C0340	Minimum profit commission	Report the minimum percentage of Profit commission. If fixed, item C0330, C0340 and C0350 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
		<del>This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.</del>
C0350	Expected profit commission	Report the expected percentage of Profit commission. If fixed, item C0330, C0340 and C0350 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  <del>This item is only applicable for proportional treaties.</del>
C0360	<del>XL Non-proportional rate 4 on Limit</del>	Report the <u>fixed percentage rate or starting rate of a sliding rate system on limit (ROL), calculated as the value of C0160 'Gross Estimated Reinsurance Contract Premium' divided by the C0210 'Limit'</u> . The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  This item is only reported for <u>non-proportional contracts XL treaties</u> . For proportional contracts report as 0.
C0370	<del>XL rate 2</del>	Report the <u>top end rate of a sliding rate system or NA for not applicable</u> . The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.  This item is only reported for <u>XL treaties</u> .
C0380	<del>XL Flat reinsurance premium flat</del>	Indication on whether <u>XL non-proportional premium is based or not on a flat premium</u> . One of the options in the following list shall be used: 1 — <u>XL non-proportional premium based on a flat premium</u> 2 — <u>XL non-proportional premium not based on a flat premium</u>  This item is only reported for <u>non-proportional contracts XL treaties</u> .
C0390	<u>Variable scale commission</u>	Indicate whether the firm expects to receive a <u>variable rate of reinsurance commission (eg ceding, overriding, or profit) on a variable and/or sliding scale commission rate basis (eg a reinsurance commission that varies inversely with the loss ratio of the business subject to the reinsurance contract) is used</u> : <u>One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</u> 1 – <u>Yes;</u> 2 – <u>No.</u>
C0400	<u>Retrocession</u>	Indicate whether the reinsurance contract is <u>retrocession reinsurance</u> . <u>One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</u> 1 – <u>Yes;</u> 2 – <u>No.</u>
C0410	<u>Shared contract</u>	Indicate whether the protection afforded by the reinsurance contract is <u>shared with entities in addition to the undertaking, including to other undertakings within its own group and undertakings outside its own group</u> . A contract is considered shared if (i) <u>multiple reinsured entities are protected by the contract for all aspects or partial elements of the cover, including the sharing of retentions and limits, and (ii) multiple reinsured entities are protected by the contract but only share the contractual terms and conditions, and not the retention and limits</u>  <u>One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</u> 1 – <u>Yes;</u> 2 – <u>No.</u>

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0420	<u>Territorial scope of contract</u>	<p>Indicate the geographical region that best reflects the territorial scope of the reinsurance contract using the following codes. Where multiple regions are protected the codes should be reported in combination (separated by ','):</p> <p><u>One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Africa</u></li> <li>2. <u>Asia</u></li> <li>3. <u>Central &amp; South America</u></li> <li>4. <u>Europe</u></li> <li>5. <u>North America</u></li> <li>6. <u>Oceania</u></li> <li>7. <u>South America</u></li> <li>8. <u>Worldwide</u></li> </ol>
C0430	<u>Basis of cover</u>	<p>Indicate the basis of cover that best reflects that provided by the reinsurance contract. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <u>Losses occurring during basis*</u></li> <li>2. <u>Claims made during basis</u></li> <li>3. <u>Risks attaching basis**</u></li> <li>4. <u>Other – where either a combination of or none of the above</u></li> </ol> <p><u>* Contract protects against losses to inwards risks / policies occurring during the period of the contract.</u></p> <p><u>** Contract protects against losses occurring to inwards risks / policies that are considered to be attached and protected by the reinsurance contract during the contract period.</u></p>
C0440	<u>% of whole contract ceded to reinsurers</u>	<p><u>The total percentage of the 100% contract that has been ceded/placed with reinsurers by the undertaking regardless of whether it has been placed direct, via a broker into the open market or to a captive or related/associated reinsurer.</u></p> <p><u>For '1 – quota share treaty', '2 – variable quota share treaty' and '3 – surplus treaty' see C0220 'Limit (%) for specific instructions on how to report.</u></p> <p><u>For all other contracts report the percentage of the contract actually placed, e.g. where only 60% of an excess of loss contract is placed with reinsurers.</u></p> <p><u>The total percentage reported in C0440 should match the total percentage reported for all reinsurers in form S.30.04 for C0100 'Share reinsurer (%)' for each C020 'Reinsurance contract identification code'.</u></p> <p><u>The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.</u></p>

# Bank of England

## Prudential Regulation Authority

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
<u>C0450</u>	<u>Gross estimated reinsurance premium ceded</u>	<u>The amount which result of C0160 'Gross Estimated Reinsurance Contract Premium' multiplied by C0440 '% of whole contract ceded to reinsurers'</u>

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# Bank of England

Prudential Regulation Authority

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