

S.30.03. – Outgoing Reinsurance Program in the next reporting year – Basic (old Re-J2 – Basic)

General comments:

This Annex contains additional instructions in relation to the templates included in Annex I of this Regulation. The first column of the next table identifies the items to be reported by identifying the columns and lines as showed in the template in Annex I.

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

This template is applicable to insurance and reinsurance undertakings with an outgoing reinsurance and/or retrocession program including any coverage provided by State backed reinsurance pool arrangements.

This template shall be filled by the insurance and reinsurance undertaking which is transferring underwriting risk to the reinsurers through a reinsurance treaty whose period of validity includes or overlaps the next reporting year (N+1). This means that for example for the first submission yearly reporting date the reinsurance program of 2017 (the reinsurance treaties which are valid/in force at 1st January 2017) must be reported in the template of reporting year 2016.

The template is describing treaties in force as of starting date of the next reporting year.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0010 (A1)	Reinsurance program code	Unique code (undertaking specific) covering all the individual reinsurance placements and/or treaties which belong to the same reinsurance program.
C0020 (B1)	Treaty identification code	Treaty identification code that identifies the treaty exclusively and must be maintained in subsequent reports, usually the original treaty number registered in the company's books.
C0030 (C1)	Progressive section number in treaty	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 LOB 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 LOBs covered under the same treaty, the conditions referring to each LOB 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.
C0040 (D1)	Progressive number of surplus/layer in program	The progressive surplus/layer number, when the treaty is part of a wider program.
C0050 (E1)	Quantity of surplus/layers in program	The total number of surpluses or layers in the same program which includes the treaty which is being reported.
C0060 (F1)	Finite reinsurance or similar arrangements	Identification of the reinsurance contract. The following closed list should be used: 1 - 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) 2 - Other than non-traditional or Finite RE In case of Finite reinsurance or a similar arrangement only the items which are feasible must be filled.

C0070 (G1)	Line of business	<p>Identification of the line of business reported. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Medical expense insurance 2 - Income protection insurance 3 - Workers' compensation insurance 4 - Motor vehicle liability insurance 5 - Other motor insurance 6 - Marine, aviation and transport insurance 7 - Fire and other damage to property insurance 8 - General liability insurance 9 - Credit and suretyship insurance 10 - Legal expenses insurance 11 - Assistance 12 - Miscellaneous financial loss 13 - Proportional medical expense reinsurance 14 - Proportional income protection reinsurance 15 - Proportional workers' compensation reinsurance 16 - Proportional motor vehicle liability reinsurance 17 - Proportional other motor reinsurance 18 - Proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance 19 - Proportional fire and other damage to property reinsurance 20 - Proportional general liability reinsurance 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 <p>Where the reinsurance treaty provides cover for more than one LoB and the terms of cover differ between LoBs 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 LoB. Where the term of the cover do not differ by LoB only the dominant Solvency II LoB is required.</p>
C0080 (H1)	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. Undertakings can also include a description referring which business unit the risk was accepted in case this has led to different treaty conditions.</p> <p>The description of the risk category covered is entity specific and 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>

C0090 (I1)	Type of reinsurance treaty	Code of the type of reinsurance treaty. One of the options in the following list shall be used: 1 - quota share 2 - variable quota share 3 - surplus 4 - excess of loss (per event and per risk) 5 - excess of loss (per risk) 6 - excess of loss (per event) 7 - excess of loss "back-up" (protection for events that occur following the occurrence of a catastrophe) 8 - excess of loss with basis risk 9 - reinstatement cover 10 - aggregate excess of loss 11 - unlimited excess of loss 12 - stop loss 13 - other proportional treaties 14 - other non-proportional treaties
C0100 (J1)	Inclusion of catastrophic reinsurance cover	Identification of the including of catastrophic guarantees. Depending on whether the listed catastrophe risks are protected under reinsurance covers, one or a combination (separated by ",") of the following codes has to be used: 1 - cover excludes all catastrophic guarantees 2 - earthquake, volcanic eruption, tidal wave etc. are covered 3 - flood is covered 4 - hurricane, windstorm, etc. are covered 5 - other risks such as freeze, hail, strong wind are covered 6 - terrorism is covered 7 - SRCC (strikes, riots, civil commotion), sabotage, popular uprising are covered 8 - all the above mentioned risks are covered 9 - risks not otherwise included in the listed items are covered
C0110 (K1)	Validity period (start date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the date of commencement of the specific reinsurance treaty.
C0120 (L1)	Validity period (expiry date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the final expiry date of the specific reinsurance treaty.
C0130 (M1)	Currency	Identify the ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency used while placing the reinsurance treaty. All the amounts of this record must be expressed in this currency.
C0140 (N1)	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: 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 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 (according to the definition accepted by CEA in 1999) 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

		<p>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</p> <p>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 (according to definition is accepted by CEA in 1999)</p> <p>5 - Other other possible underwriting models used. The type of "other" underwriting model applied must be explained in the Narrative Report, Section Risk Profile under Type of risk Underwriting Risk</p>
C0150 (O1)	Estimated Subject Premium Income (XL - ESPI)	The amount of the estimated subject premiums income. It is normally the amount of premium referring to the portfolio protected under Excess of Loss treaties; in any case it is the amount on which the reinsurance premium is calculated by applying the rate.
C0160 (P1)	Gross Estimated Treaty Premium Income (proportional and non-proportional)	The amount of premium for 100% of the treaty. This amount is the equivalent of the reinsurance premium for 100%, including the premium corresponding to unplaced shares.
C0170 (Q1)	Aggregate deductibles (amount)	The amount of franchise, meaning an additional retention when losses are covered by the reinsurer only when a certain amount of cumulative losses have taken place. This item is reported only if item C0180 is not reported.
C0180 (R1)	Aggregate deductibles (%)	The percentage of franchise, meaning an additional retention percentage when losses are covered by the reinsurer only when a certain amount of cumulative losses have taken place. This item is reported only if item C0170 is not reported. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.
C0190 (S1)	Retention or priority (amount)	The amount, for Surplus, Working XL and Catastrophe XL treaties, that is stated as retention or priority in the reinsurance treaty. Separate indication shall be given for the various LOBs.
C0200 (T1)	Retention or priority (%)	The percentage, for Quota Share and Stop Loss treaties, that is stated as retention or priority in the reinsurance treaty. Separate indication shall be given for the various LOBs. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.
C0210 (U1)	Limit (Amount)	The amount that is stated as Limit in the reinsurance treaty. Separate indication shall be given for the various LOBs. In the case of unlimited cover "-1" is to be reported.
C0220 (V1)	Limit (%)	The percentage, for Stop Loss treaties, that is stated as Limit in the reinsurance treaty. Separate indication shall be given for the various LOBs. In the case of unlimited cover "-1" is to be reported. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.
C0230 (W1)	Maximum cover per risk or event	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. In the case of unlimited cover "-1" is to be reported.
C0240 (X1)	Maximum cover per treaty	The amount of maximum cover per treaty. If for a Quota Share or a Surplus a maximum amount has been set for the entire contract, 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; total cover will result from the information provide under Y1.

C0250 (Y1)	Number of reinstatements	Number of possibilities to recover the reinsurance coverage.
C0260	Description of reinstatements	Description of the reinstatements to recover the reinsurance coverage. Examples of possible content of this item are "2 at 100% plus 1 at 150%" or "all free"
C0270 (Z1)	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.
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.
C0290	Expected reinsurance commission	Report the expected percentage of commission. If fixed, item C0270, C0280 and C0290 are equal. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.
C0300 (AA1)	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.
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.
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.
C0330 (AB1)	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.
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.
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.
C0360 (AC1)	XL rate 1	Report the fixed rate or starting rate of a sliding rate system. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.
C0370 (AD1)	XL rate 2	Report the top end rate of a sliding rate system or NA for not applicable. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.
C0380 (AE1)	XL premium flat	Indication on whether XL premium is based or not on a flat premium. One of the options in the following list shall be used: 1 - XL premium based on a flat premium 2 - XL premium not based on a flat premium