

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

## National specific template Log NS.10 – Solvency II best estimate projection of future cash-flows (best estimate – non-life: liability claim types)

### General Comment

This template is to be completed by insurance and reinsurance firms that carry out any of the following lines of business (LoBs) as defined in the Delegated Regulation 2015/35 Annex 1: "Lines of Business":

- ~~LoBs 4 and 16 – Motor vehicle liability insurance and proportion reinsurance~~
- ~~LoBs 6 and 18 – Marine, aviation and transport insurance and proportional reinsurance~~
- ~~LoBs 8 and 20 – General liability insurance and proportional reinsurance~~
- ~~LoB 26 – Non-proportional casualty reinsurance~~
- ~~LoB 27 – Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance~~

### Purpose

The purpose of this template is for insurance and reinsurance firms to report best estimate cash-flows relating to latent claim and long-tail injury claim obligations of non-life business.

In this template:

- The sum of Solvency II best estimate cash-flows are reported by cash-flow type and by specified claim type.
- Historical cash-flows are reported by specified claim type (in order to give the best estimate cash-flows a context).
- Narrative information is reported for specified claim types

The information required on this template ~~relates to~~ follows the information ~~(re)insurance~~ firms are required to report under Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/2450 article 10(j), as specified in the template S.18.01.01 "Projection of future cash flows based on best estimate of nonlife business", ~~according to instructions of Annex II, but with the following additional items of information:~~

- ~~'Best estimate claims provision (gross) – cash out-flows – future benefits' is to be reported for specific claim types defined in this LOG.~~
- ~~Actual historical cash out-flows of payments to policyholders & beneficiaries are to be reported for specified claim types.~~
- ~~This template requires cash flows for specified categories of business to be reported – see below (whereas S.18.01.01 refers to the firm's whole portfolio of non-life obligations).~~

### Types of cGash- flows to be reported in columns

	<u>Type of cash- flow</u>		<u>column</u>
<u>Solvency II claim provision gross cash-flows from the reporting reference date</u>	<u>Sum of undiscounted cash out-flows</u>	<u>Future benefits and claims</u>	<u>C0050</u>
		<u>Future claims management expenses assignable to individual claims</u>	<u>C0060</u>
	<u>Sum of discounted cash out-flows</u>		<u>C0150</u>
	<u>Sum of discounted cash in-flows</u>		<u>C0170</u>
<u>Historical gross cash-flows</u>	<u>Benefits &amp; claims and</u>	<u>In year N (the 12 months</u>	<u>C0210</u>

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

Type of cash- flow		column	
	claims management expenses assignable to individual claims cash out-flows	preceding the reference date)	
		In year N-1 (the 12 months preceding the start of year N)	C0220
		In year N-2 (the 12 months preceding the start of year N-1)	C0230

Sum of undiscounted cash out-flows in the claim provision reported in column C0050 should be cash-flows included in Solvency II reporting templates at {S.18.01.01, (C0050 +C0060)}.

Sum of undiscounted cash out-flows for claims management expenses assignable to individual claims reported in column C0060 should be part of the cash-flows reported in Solvency II reporting templates at {S.18.01.01, C0060}.

Sum of discounted cash out-flows in the claim provision reported in column C0150 should be cash-flows included in Solvency II reporting templates at {S.17.01.01, (R0410 +R0420)}.

Sum of discounted cash in-flows in the claim provision reported in column C0170 should be cash-flows included in Solvency II reporting templates at {S.17.01.01, (R0430 +R0440)}.

The cash out-flows for claims management expenses assignable to individual claims (reported in C0060 and included in C0210 to C0230) are to include all legal and adjuster fees that the firm estimates will be incurred in the resolving of claims that can be assigned to the claim type of the row regardless of whether those fees can be assigned to individual claims.

Though the main purpose of this template is for best estimate future cash flows to be reported, the template also requires reporting of actual historical cash flows for the purpose of giving a context to the best estimate future cash flows.

- In rows R0110 to R0150 firms are to report actual historical cash flows in each of the five financial years immediately preceding the reference date.
- In rows R0210 to R0500 firms are to report the best estimate future cash flows in each of the 30 financial years immediately following the reference date.
- In row R0510 firms are to report the best estimate of total future cash flows to be paid beyond 30 years after the reference date, as a single undiscounted amount.
- In row R0610 firms are to report the best estimate of total future cash flows from the reference date, as a single undiscounted amount.

Thus if the reference date is 31/12/2016:

- In rows R0110 to R0150 firms are to report actual historical cash flows in each of the financial years 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2016 respectively..
- In rows R0210 to R0500 firms are to report best estimate future cash flows in each of the 30 financial years 2017 to 2046 respectively.
- In row R0510 firms are to report best estimate of total future cash flows to be paid beyond in the 2047 and subsequent financial years.
- In row R0610 firms are to report best estimate of total future cash flows (undiscounted) from 31/12/2016.

The cash flows to be reported in each column pertain to specified cash flow items or claim types. Instructions are set out below on what is to be included in the cash flow items 'historical cash out-flows – past benefits' and 'Best estimate claim provision (gross) – cash out-flows – future benefits'.

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

'Best estimate Solvency II gross best estimate claim provision (gross) – cash out-flows - future benefits & claims' (reported in ~~rows R0210 to R0610~~ and column C0050 and included in column C0150~~C0210 to C0610~~):

- Are defined as amounts of all the expected payments to policyholders and beneficiaries as defined in article 78(3) of the Solvency II Directive relating to contracts used in the calculation of the claim provision.
- Include costs incurred by policyholders in defending plaintiff claims.
- Are net of any contribution from other insurers (e.g. where parties to an accident are insured by more than one insurer or insurers have an agreement to share claim costs).
- Are gross of reinsurance.

'Historical gross cash out-flows for benefits & claims and claims management expenses assignable to individual claims – past benefits' (reported in ~~cells rows R0110 to R0150~~ and columns C0210 to C0230~~C0310 to C0410~~):

- ~~Are defined as amounts of actual payments to policyholders or beneficiaries.~~
- Include costs incurred by policyholders in defending plaintiff claims.
- Are net of any contribution from other insurers.
- Are gross of reinsurance.
- ~~Can include claim management expenses directly attributable to individual claims (aka allocated loss adjustment expenses) if the firm's data is such that separating these expenses from actual payments to policyholders and beneficiaries is unduly burdensome.~~
- In the case of business accepted via a transfer-in during the 36 months preceding the reference date, the historical cash-flows are to be reported as if the firm had always carried on that business.
- In the case of obligations discharged via a transfer-out during the 36 months preceding the reference date, the historical cash-flows are to be reported as if the firm had never carried on that business.

~~Definitions of which cash flow items are claim types to be included in each column are provided in the table in this LOG.~~

Where the firm writes only a share of a contract giving rise to an insurance obligation, it should report only that share of the future cash-flows relating to that contract.

### **Other information to be reported in columns**

In column C0100 mean term of cash-flows is to be reported. The mean term is based on undiscounted cash-flows. Thus, for example, if a firm estimates a cash-flow of 50 in year 3, 100 in year 5 and 70 in year 7, the mean term reported in C0100 would be :  $(3*50 + 5*100 + 7*70)/(50 + 100 + 70) = 5.18$  years and the sum of cash out-flows reported in (C0050 +C0060) would be 220.

In column C0110 number of reported outstanding claims at the reporting reference date for insurance business only are reported.

In column C0310 narrative information is reported

*Reporting of cash flows by financial year*

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

The allocation of future cash flows to individual financial years reported in this template for a claim type, category of business, insurance / reinsurance, currency subdivision should be the same as how those cash flows are allocated to individual financial years for the purpose of reporting future cash flows on Solvency II Reporting template S.18.01.01. To illustrate this point with a hypothetical example:

If for the purpose of reporting S.18.01.01 best estimate claim provision gross cash out flows for future benefits from health hazard deafness claims denominated in GBP arising from UK Employers' liability insurance business are included with other best estimate claim provision gross cash out flows for future benefits and the total of these cash flows are allocated to future years as: 3.20% in each of years 1 to 30 and 4.00% for years 31+, then in this template for:

- Currency = GBP
- Category of business = UK Employers' liability
- Insurance or inwards reinsurance business = insurance;

The amounts reported at:

- Column C0360, rows R0210 to R0500 should be 3.20% of the amount reported at column C0360 row R0610.
- Column C0360, row R0510 should be 4.00% of the amount reported at column C0360 row R0610.

### **Claim types reported in rows**

#### Latent claims

The claim types reported in rows R0110 to R0510 are Latent Claims Obligations

For the purpose of this template Latent claims are defined as claims that are reported several years after the policy was written or several years after the occurrence of the event (because several years elapsed before occurrence of the event was known).

Whether a claim is deemed a latent claim will be a matter of judgment by the individual (re)insurance firm.

#### Annuities stemming from non-life contracts (aka Periodic Payment Order part of claims – PPOs)

Cash flows relating to:

- a) annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts, and
- b) annuities stemming from non-life accepted reinsurance contracts in the case of firms engaged in only non-life insurance or reinsurance activity

are to be excluded from this template as these cash flows can be identified in Solvency II Reporting template S.13.01.01. However, cash flows relating to annuities stemming from non-life accepted reinsurance contracts in the case of composite insurers cannot be identified on template S.13.01.01. Therefore cash flows relating to annuities stemming from non-life accepted reinsurance contracts in the case of composite insurers are to be reported on this template.

#### UK Employers Liability

The claim types reported in rows R0160, R0750 and R0910 are UK Employers Liability (UK EL) business.

For the purpose of this template UK Employers Liability business is defined as: Contracts of insurance against the risks of the persons insured incurring liabilities to their employees for injury, illness or

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

death arising out of their employment during the course of business, where the insured has entered into the contract in order to meet the requirements of the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act 1969 and various related regulations.

#### *Large ~~b~~ Bodily injury claims*

The claim types reported in rows R0710 to R0770 are bodily injury claims.

For the purpose of this template a ~~Large~~ bodily injury claim is defined as a claim on an insurance policy where:

- a person is claiming compensation for being injured as a result of an accident that was not his or her fault;
- the claim on the insurance policy does not fall into any of the health hazard, psychological or other very long tail claims types defined in this LOG file;
- the accident is known to have occurred within a narrow period of time, or the accident would normally be deemed to be a "sudden occurrence" (as opposed to being sustained over a prolonged period of time);
- ~~the estimated ultimate ground cost of the claim, excluding any part of the claim actually settled at the reporting reference date by annuity (or periodic payment order), is equal to or greater than a Large Threshold of £100,000.~~

#### *Categories of business to be reported*

~~(Re)insurance firms are required to report this template for each of the following categories of business:~~

- ~~a) Motor Vehicle Liability business, cash flows reported in GBP~~
- ~~b) UK Employers Liability business, cash flows reported in GBP~~
- ~~c) UK General Liability and MAT business, but excluding UK Employers' Liability business, cash flows reported in GBP~~
- ~~d) US General Liability and MAT business, cash flows reported in USD~~
- ~~e) EU (non-UK) General Liability and MAT business, cash flows reported in EUR~~
- ~~f) Australian General Liability and MAT business, cash flows reported in AUD~~
- ~~g) Other General Liability and MAT business (i.e. other than UK, US, EU states or Australia), reported in GBP~~
- ~~h) Other categories of business from which latent claims or long-tail injury claims have arisen, reported in GBP.~~

~~Where 'MAT business' is line of business '(6) – Marine, aviation and transport – in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 Annex I (Lines of business).~~

~~In the above:~~

- ~~Motor Vehicle Liability business is defined as: Motor vehicle liability insurance (i.e. line of business 4 in Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation), and proportional and non-proportional reinsurance obligations which relate to insurance obligations included in line of business 4.~~
- ~~UK Employers Liability business is defined as: Contracts of insurance against the risks of the persons insured incurring liabilities to their employees for injury, illness or death arising out of their employment during the course of business, where the insured has entered into the contract in order to meet the requirements of the Employers' Liability (Compulsory Insurance) Act 1969 and various related regulations.~~

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

- ~~General Liability and MAT business is defined as: Marine, aviation and transport insurance and General liability insurance (i.e. lines of business 6 and 8 in Annex 1 of the Delegated Regulation), and proportional and non-proportional reinsurance obligations which relate to insurance obligations included in lines of business 6 or 8, where the jurisdiction governing claim settlement is the country mentioned above.~~

*Claim type 'Health Hazards : other' (column C0400)*

For a category of business identified at items Z0010 and Z0020 an undertaking may, subject to a condition being fulfilled, include cash flows relating a health hazard claim type listed on the template in columns C0350 to C0390 in the claim type 'health hazards : other' (instead of reporting that listed health hazard claim type separately). The condition is that the health hazard claim type listed at columns C0350 to C0390 on the template that is included in 'health hazards : other' is:

- a) ~~not material to the undertaking, is not a homogeneous risk group used by the undertaking in its best estimate calculation, and does not have an IBNR estimate reported internally for management purposes; and~~
- b) ~~recorded at item 'Causes of future claims - health hazard : other' (row R0700).~~

*Levels of submission of this template.*

This template is to be submitted for each of the eight categories of business listed at (a) to (h) above. For each category the template is to be submitted for insurance and reinsurance business. (Thus this template can be submitted for up to 16 levels.) If a particular level does not apply to a firm (e.g. it does not write UK Employers liability reinsurance business), that level will have a "Null return" selected at row Z0030.

The cash flows reported in each submission of the template must arise from contracts allocated to the category of business selected at row Z0010 and the category of insurance / reinsurance selected at row Z0020.

**Instruction Table**

*<The instruction table is deleted and replaced with the below>*

The first column of the next table identifies the items to be reported by identifying the columns and rows as shown in the template.

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
Z0010	Null return indicator	<p>From the drop down box select either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cash flows reported, or</li> <li>• Null return</li> </ul> <p>If the firm has no cash flows for the claim types specified in this template it should select "Null return", Otherwise it should select "Cash-flows reported".</p>

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0110 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows (C0210 to C0230) arising from exposure to asbestos  This 'latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related' claim type (row R0110) comprises the claims types of rows R0120 and R0150. If there is a null submission in R0120 for a particular column, the claim type of row R0120 is to be included in row R0110 (and likewise for row R0150).
R0120 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : US	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from exposure to asbestos where the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is the United States  This 'latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : US' claim type (row R0120) comprises the claims types of rows R0130 and R0140. If there is a null submission in R0130 for a particular column, the claim type of row R0130 is to be included in row R0120 (and likewise for row R0140).
R0130 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : US : insurance	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from exposure to asbestos where the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is the United States and the policy is for insurance.  In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in rows R0120.
R0140 / C0050, C0060 C0100, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : US : accepted reinsurance	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from exposure to asbestos where the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is the United States and the policy is for accepted insurance.  In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in rows R0120.

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0150 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : non-US	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from exposure to asbestos where the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is other than the United States  This 'latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : non-US' claim type (row R0150) comprises the claims types of rows R0160, R0170 and R0180. If there is a null submission in R0160 for a particular column, the claim type of row R0160 is to be included in row R0150 (and likewise for rows R0170, and R0180).
R0160 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : non-US : UK EL : insurance	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from exposure to asbestos where the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is other than the United States and the policy is for UK Employers Liability insurance.  In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in rows R0150.
R0170 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : non-US : other: insurance	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from exposure to asbestos where the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is other than the United States and the policy is for insurance other than UK Employers Liability.  In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in rows R0150.
R0180 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : non-US : accepted reinsurance	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from exposure to asbestos where the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is other than the United States and the policy is for accepted reinsurance.  In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in rows R0150.



This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0210 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Health hazards : not asbestos related	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising all health hazards that are not asbestos related.  This 'latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related' claim type (row R0210) comprises the claims types of rows R0220, R0230, R0240, R0250, R0260, R0270, R0280, R0290, R0300, R0310 and R0380. If there is a null submission in R0220 for a particular column, the claim type of row R0220 is to be included in row R0210 (and likewise for rows R0230, R0240, R0250, R0260, R0270, R0280, R0290, R0300, R0310 and R0380).
R0220 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Noise-induced hearing loss	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from persons suffering from loss of or reduced hearing.  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.
R0230 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Abuse	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from physical or sexual abuse.  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0240 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Psychological (other than abuse)	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), arising from psychological damage to a person that is not related to physical or sexual abuse.</p> <p>Mental harm arising from stress would not normally be included in this psychological claim type because stress claims typically exhibit a short lag between occurrence and notification. However, where the firm regards stress claims as latent claims in the management of its business, mental harm arising from stress should be included.</p> <p>Payments relating to fear of future manifestation of physical harm (e.g. when a person has been exposed to hazardous substances but no disease has yet manifested in the person) are not included in this category – these payments are to be included within the relevant category (e.g. exposure to pollution should be included in the pollution category).</p> <p>In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.</p>
R0250 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Vibration-induced diseases	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0055), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from painful or disabling condition of the fingers, hands or arms as a result of using vibrating tools (this condition is known as hand-arm vibration syndrome (HAVS) or vibration white finger (VWF) ).</p> <p>In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.</p>
R0260 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Tobacco	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from exposure to tobacco.</p> <p>In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.</p>
R0270 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Organophosphates	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from exposure to organophosphates.</p> <p>In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.</p>

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0280 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Silicosis	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from exposure to crystalline silica dust.  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.
R0290 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Electromagnetic fields	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from exposure magnetic fields.  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.
R0300 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Medical treatments that are not reported for internal MI purposes under medical malpractice.	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from medical treatments that have caused damage to persons and are not reported for internal MI purposes under medical malpractice.  Examples of health hazards : medical treatments that might be included in row R0300 are: Diethylstilboestrol (DES), blood transfusions, breast implants.)  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.
R0310 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) not included above	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and are not included in rows R0210 to R0300 above.  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0380 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Health hazards not asbestos-related : other)	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from health hazard conditions attributable to exposure other than those covered in rows R0210 to R0310 above.  Examples of health hazards that might be included in row R0380 are exposure to: Lead paint, Beryllium, and Agent Orange.  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0210.
R0410 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : pollution	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from damage caused by or exposure to pollution or from claim events that the firm has allocated to a 'pollution' category for internal management purposes.  The 'latent claims : pollution' claim type comprises the claims types of rows R0420 and R0430. If there is a null submission in R0420 for a particular column, the claim type of row R0420 is to be included in row R0410 (and likewise for row R0430).
R0420 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : pollution : insurance	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from damage caused by or exposure to pollution or from claim events that the firm has allocated to a 'pollution' category for internal management purposes and where the policy is one of insurance.  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0410.
R0430 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : pollution : accepted reinsurance	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from damage caused by or exposure to pollution or from claim events that the firm has allocated to a 'pollution' category for internal management purposes and where the policy is one of accepted reinsurance.  In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0410.

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0510 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	Latent claims : other	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from claims which the firm considers to be latent claims and are not covered under the categories specified for asbestos (R0110), health hazards (R0210) or pollution (R0410).
R0610 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	Bodily injury liability	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit & claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from an injury to a third party where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim,</li> <li>• the cash-flows have not arisen from a part claim settled by an annuity.</li> </ul> The 'bodily injury liability' claim type comprises the claims types of rows R0620, R0650, R0660 and R0670. If there is a null submission in R0620 for a particular column, the claim type of row R0620 is to be included in row R0610 (and likewise for rows R0650, R0660 and R0670).
R0620 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Bodily injury liability : insurance : motor	Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from an injury to a third party where: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy is for motor liability insurance,</li> <li>• the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim,</li> <li>• the cash-flows have not arisen from a part of a claim settled by an annuity.</li> </ul> The 'bodily injury liability: insurance : motor' claim type comprises the claims types of rows R0630 and R0640. If there is a null submission in R0630 for a particular column, the claim type of row R0630 is to be included in row R0620 (and likewise for row R0640).

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0630 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Bodily injury liability : insurance : motor : UK	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from an injury to a third party where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy is for motor liability insurance,</li> <li>• the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim (ie the cash-flows are not included in row R0110, R0210, R0410 or R0510),</li> <li>• the cash-flows have not arisen from a claim settled by an annuity,</li> <li>• legal jurisdiction governing the policy is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</li> </ul> <p>In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0620.</p>
R0640 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Bodily injury liability : insurance : motor : non-UK	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from arising from an injury to a third party where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy is for motor liability insurance,</li> <li>• the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim,</li> <li>• the cash-flows have not arisen from a claim settled by an annuity,</li> <li>• the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is other than the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland</li> </ul> <p>In the case where a firm has obligations of this claim type listed but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may not report in this row and instead include this claim type in row R0620.</p>
R0650 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Bodily injury liability : insurance : UK EL	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from an injury to a third party where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy is UK Employers Liability insurance</li> <li>• the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim,</li> <li>• the cash-flows have not arisen from a part of a claim settled by an annuity.</li> </ul> <p>In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in row R0610.</p>

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0660 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Bodily injury liability : insurance : other	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from an injury to a third party where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The policy is an insurance policy that is not for motor liability policies and is not UK Employers Liability</li> <li>• the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim,</li> <li>• the cash-flows have not arisen from a part claim settled by an annuity.</li> </ul> <p>In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in row R0610.</p>
R0670 / C0050, C0060, C0100	Bodily injury liability : accepted reinsurance	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100) arising from an injury to a third party where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the policy is for accepted reinsurance</li> <li>• the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim,</li> <li>• the cash-flows have not arisen from a part of a policyholder claim settled by an annuity.</li> </ul> <p>In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in row R0610.</p>
R0710 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	Medical malpractice	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit &amp; claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from medical malpractice insurance or reinsurance policies where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim</li> </ul> <p>The 'medical malpractice' claim type comprises the claims types of rows R0720, R0730 and R0740. If there is a null submission in R0720 for a particular column, the claim type of row R0720 is to be included in row R0710 (and likewise for rows R0730 and R0740).</p>

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R0720 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Medical malpractice : US	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from medical malpractice insurance or reinsurance policies where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim</li> <li>the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is the United States.</li> </ul> <p>In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in row R0710.</p>
R0730 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Medical malpractice : UK	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from medical malpractice insurance or reinsurance policies where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim</li> <li>the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is the United Kingdom of Britain and Northern Ireland.</li> </ul> <p>In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in row R0710.</p>
R0740 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110	Medical malpractice : other	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110) arising from medical malpractice insurance or reinsurance policies where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>the firm does not consider the claim to be a latent claim</li> <li>the legal jurisdiction governing the policy is not the United States and is not the United Kingdom of Britain and Northern Ireland.</li> </ul> <p>In the cases where a firm has obligations of this claim type but does not analyse or report internally this claim type (because, say, this claim type is not material to the firm), the firm may include this claim type in row R0710.</p>
R0810 / C0050, C0060, C0100, C0110, C0150, C0170, C0210 to C0230	UK EL insurance	<p>Solvency II best estimate cash-flows (C0050, C0060, C0150, C0170), mean term of those cash flows (C0100), number of reported outstanding insurance claims (C0110), and historical cash out-flows for benefit &amp; claim payments (C0210 to C0230) arising from UK EL insurance policies.</p> <p>The cash-flows included in this row might have also been included in rows R0160 or R0650</p>
<b>Supplementary narrative information</b>		



This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R1110 / C0310	Mesothelioma cancer proportion	Proportion (expressed as a percentage) of gross best estimate claim provision cash out-flows related to asbestos reported at {R0110, (C0050 +C0060)} attributable to mesothelioma. This proportion may be derived on a best efforts basis.
R1120 / C0310	Non-mesothelioma cancer proportion	Proportion (expressed as a percentage) of gross best estimate claim provision cash out-flows related to asbestos reported at {R0110, (C0050 +C0060)} attributable to non-mesothelioma cancer. This proportion may be derived on a best efforts basis.
R1130 / C0310	Non-cancer proportion	Proportion (expressed as a percentage) of gross best estimate claim provision cash out-flows related to asbestos reported at {R0110, (C0050 +C0060)} attributable to non- cancer. This proportion may be derived on a best efforts basis. {(R1110 + R1120 +R1130), C0310} should equal 100%
R1140 / C0310	Non-US asbestos jurisdictions	List the legal jurisdictions included in the 'Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : non-US : other : insurance' claim type (R0170) (or in R0150 – 'Latent claims : health hazards : asbestos related : non-US' – if row R0170 is not submitted).
R1150 / C0310	Other health hazard list	List the health hazard claim types included in the 'Latent claims : health hazards : not asbestos related : Health hazards not asbestos-related : other' claim type (R0380). If a firm holds a provision for bulk incurred but not enough reported (IBNER) claims or incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims that is for not asbestos related health hazard but is not allocated to specific claims types, include in the list IBNER or IBNR as the case may be.
R1160 / C0310	Other latent claims list	List the claim types included in the 'Latent claims : other' claim type (R0510) If a firm is hold a provision for bulk incurred but not enough reported (IBNER) claims or incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims that is for other latent claims but is not allocated to specific claims types, include in the list IBNER or IBNR as the case may be.
R1170 / C0310	Bodily injury motor insurance jurisdictions	List the legal jurisdictions included in the 'Bodily injury liability : insurance : motor : non-UK' claim type (R0740) (or in R0720 - 'Bodily injury liability : insurance : motor' claim type – if R0740 is not submitted).
R1180 / C0310	Bodily injury other types of policy	List the claim types included in the 'Bodily injury liability : insurance : other' claim type (R0760) (or in R0710 – the 'Bodily injury liability' claim type - if R0760 is not submitted).
R1190 / C0310	Medical malpractice jurisdictions	List the legal jurisdictions included in the 'Medical malpractice : other' claim type (R0840) (or in R0810 - 'Medical malpractice' claim type – if R0840 is not submitted).

This document is part of Consultation Paper 2/18 'Changes in insurance reporting requirements' available at [www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements](http://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/changes-in-insurance-reporting-requirements)

CELL(S)	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
R1200 / C0310	UK EL : insurance - premium provision cash out-flows	The best estimate premium provision cash out-flows included in the Solvency II reporting templates at {S.17.01.01, (R0370 +R0380)} attributable to UK Employers Liability insurance.
R1210 / C0310	UK EL : insurance - premium provision cash in-flows	The best estimate premium provision cash in-flows included in the Solvency II reporting templates at {S.17.01.01, (R0390 +R0400)} attributable to UK Employers Liability insurance.

DRAFT