# HANDBOOK ADMINISTRATION (HOME AND MOTOR INSURANCE PRICING) INSTRUMENT 2021

# **Powers exercised**

- A. The Financial Conduct Authority ("the FCA") makes this instrument in the exercise of the following powers and related provisions in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 ("the Act"):
  - (1) section 137A (The FCA's general rules);
  - (2) section 137T (General supplementary powers);
  - (3) section 139A (Power of the FCA to give guidance); and
  - (4) section 214 (General).
- B. The rule-making provisions listed above are specified for the purposes of section 138G(2) (Rule-making instruments) of the Act.

# Commencement

C. This instrument comes into force on 1 January 2022.

## Amendments to the Handbook

- D. The Insurance: Conduct of Business sourcebook (ICOBS) is amended in accordance with Annex A to this instrument.
- E. The Supervision manual (SUP) is amended in accordance with Annex B to this instrument.

# Citation

F. This instrument may be cited as the Handbook Administration (Home and Motor Insurance Pricing) Instrument 2021.

By order of the Board 16 August 2021

#### Annex A

# Amendments to the Insurance: Conduct of Business Sourcebook (ICOBS)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise stated.

**6B** Home insurance and motor insurance pricing 6B.2 **Setting renewal prices** Records 6B.2.51 A *firm* must make and retain written records of how it continues to satisfy itself that it does not systematically discriminate against *customers* based on tenure in contravention of ICOBS 6B.2.39R, including details of: the assessment undertaken by the firm to evaluate whether the (1) equivalent new business price for, or the margin earned from, customers of longer tenure systematically exceeds that for new business customers: (2) 6B.2.53A firm must also make and retain written records of its consideration of the extent to which material decisions which it takes in relation to its compliance with the *rules* in this chapter are consistent with: (1) the objectives of these rules as set out in ICOBS 6B.1.3G 6B.1.4G; the requirement not to discriminate against *customers* based on *tenure* (2) in ICOBS 6B.2.39R, ICOBS 6B.2.47R and ICOBS 6B.2.48R; and the requirements in *ICOBS* 6B.2.42R around making arrangements to (3) treat existing customers as new business customers. 6B.2.54The records in <u>ICOBS 6B.2.51R and</u> <u>ICOBS 6B.2.52R</u> must set out clearly: R (1) the basis on which the *firm* is complying with the *rules* in this chapter;

(2)

how the *firm* has resolved any areas of discretion, ambiguity or

potential uncertainty in its determination that the pricing of its *home* insurance and motor insurance renewal business, including additional

- *products* available to *customers* in connection with this business, is in compliance with the *rules* in this chapter; and
- (3) appropriate expert input and advice on which the *firm* relies in satisfying itself as to its compliance with the *rules* in this chapter.

#### Annex B

# Amendments to the Supervision manual (SUP)

In this Annex, underlining indicates new text and striking through indicates deleted text, unless otherwise stated.

# Part 1: 16 **Reporting requirements** 16.28 Home insurance and motor insurance pricing reporting . . . Content of the report and pricing information A pricing information report must contain pricing information set out in SUP 16.28.10 16.28.11R (core pricing information for the core product), SUP 16.28.12R (additional claims-related information for the core product) and SUP 16.28.13R (pricing information for related additional products and fees) as follows: ... (10 in respect of the information in SUP 16.28.12R only, the aggregated information for each of the categories set out in (3) and (4) must be reported as the total aggregated for each product group type (no split between type of channel or tenure); Part 2: 16 Pricing information report form (REP 021) **Annex 49AR**

This Part replaces in the Pricing information report form (REP 021) the column heading "Product" with the column heading "Product type" in the second column of each of the rows indicated in the table below:

**Row in Pricing information report form (REP 021)** 

Row 2.01
Row 3.01
Row 4.01
Row 5.01

## Part 3:

# Notes on completing the pricing information report form (REP 021) Annex 49BG

This annex contains guidance on completing the pricing information report form (REP 021)

## **General notes**

. . .

- (5) Firms should provide their core pricing information on the core product on an aggregated basis for each of home insurance and motor insurance products, including closed books, and then split by:
  - (a) product group type e.g. motor insurance: car, motorcycles, including tricycles, other, home insurance: buildings only, contents only, buildings and contents;

. . .

- (6) *Firms* should provide their additional claims-related information on the core product on an aggregated basis for each of *home insurance* and *motor insurance* products, including *closed books*, split by product group type only.
- (7) Firms should also report core pricing information separately for closed books. Firms should name each closed book with 10,000 policies or more. Firms should provide information separately for each closed book with 10,000 policies or more and other closed books on an aggregated basis, split by:
  - (a) product group type; and

• • •

(8) *Firms* should provide their information on related *additional products* and fees on an aggregated basis for each of their *home insurance* and *motor insurance* business, including *closed books*, split by *tenure*. This information does not need to be categorised by product group type.

Data	Notes
Average prior year gross <i>premium</i>	Firms should report the average gross premium paid for customers in the preceding year for the core product by customers by product group type, type of channel and by tenure. For example, if a firm is reporting data for motor insurance: car, for direct sales to customers with tenure T4, then the firm should report the average gross premium paid by for these customers at tenure T3.
	Firms do not need to report average prior year gross premium in respect of customers of tenure T0.
Total earned premium	The total <i>premium</i> earned in the claims-related reporting period. This should be calculated on the same basis as that reported in a <i>firm</i> 's financial statements.
	This information is only to be reported for the total aggregated figures by product group type (not by tenure).
Average earned premium	The total <i>premium</i> earned in the claims-related reporting period divided by the number of <i>policies</i> from which the total <i>premium</i> was earned. This should be calculated on the same basis as a <i>firm</i> calculates this metric for internal purposes.
	This information is only to be reported for the total aggregated figures by product group type (not by tenure).
Gross incurred claims ratio (with IBNR/IBNER)	Expressed as a percentage, actual claims incurred ratio for the claim-related reporting period. This data is only to be reported for total aggregated figures by product group type (not by tenure).
	The <i>gross incurred claims ratio</i> represents the incurred claims cost (gross of <i>reinsurance</i> ) as a proportion of earned <i>premium</i> (gross of <i>reinsurance</i> ), expressed as a percentage. Incurred claims cost is the cost of all claims reported for the claims-related reporting period, plus any other changes in the claims' reserves including for IBNR, IBNER and prior years' reserve adjustments in that period. This should be calculated on the same basis as that reported in a <i>firm's</i> financial statements.
	IBNR is claims incurred but not reported.
	IBNER is claims incurred but not enough reported.
	This information is only to be reported for total aggregated figures by product group type (not by tenure).

Developed incurred claims ratio (with IBNR/IBNER)	Expressed as a percentage, actual adjusted (ultimate) claims ratio for:  • the previous claim-related reporting period • the claim-related reporting period 2 years ago • the claim-related reporting period 3 years ago
	The developed incurred claims ratio is the <i>gross incurred claims ratio</i> for prior years adjusted for claims that were not fully developed. This should be calculated on the same basis as that used by the <i>firm</i> to calculate the developed incurred claims ratio for internal purposes.
	This information is only to be reported for total aggregated figures by product group type (not by <i>tenure</i> ).
Total prior years' reserve release	Firms should report any reserve releases in the current claim-related reporting period that relate to surplus reserves for prior years.
	This information is only to be reported for total aggregated figures by product group type (not by <i>tenure</i> ).
Total prior years' reserve strengthening	<i>Firms</i> should report any reserve strengthening in the current claim-related reporting period that relate to shortfalls in reserves for prior years.
	This information is only to be reported for total aggregated figures by product group type (not by <i>tenure</i> ).