

**COVID-19 Property/Casualty
DATA CALL
Purpose and Definitions**

COVID-19 PROPERTY & CASUALTY DATA CALL

April 2020

The purpose of the data call is to determine the relative size of the market and potential exposure for losses due to business interruption related to COVID-19. Because business interruption can be found in many lines of business, we are asking for coverage to be reported separately for businessowners policies (BOP) and other than BOP. Other than BOP should include business interruption coverage found under commercial multiple peril, annual statement line 5.1, (CMP) and any other line of insurance for which business interruption coverage is included as an endorsement to a policy. Depending on the state, this may include policies filed under inland marine, allied lines, etc. See definition below.

The data call will be conducted in two parts. The first part contains information on premiums and policies. This portion of the data call will only be reported once. The second part of the data call includes claims and losses. This information will be reported monthly in accordance with the deadlines provided in the template.

Please submit your information on a group basis, aggregating the data for ALL companies within your group into one premium file and one claim file for each report date. If your company is not part of a group, please put the company code in both the group and company code fields on the Intro tab of the spreadsheet. Group Code and Company Code are required fields in the template. If your submission does not include both a group and company code your submission will be rejected in the system.

This data call DOES INCLUDE admitted and non-admitted domestic insurers which could include surplus lines insurers if they are domiciled in a U.S. state or territory. Alien insurers are excluded from this data call. This data call does NOT apply to life or health insurers, monoline financial guaranty, mortgage guaranty, title, fidelity, nonmedical professional liability insurers, and reinsurers.

Premiums written should include only those that include business interruption coverage. If you are unable to separate business interruption coverage from the base policy for “other than BOP” you may leave that data field blank.

Claim and loss data should be reported on a cumulative basis. That means the total amount of data from the first collection of data to the current "reported as of" date. Do not resubmit prior reports with corrections. Those corrections should be reflected in the current submission. See reported and due dates above.

Questions should be emailed to coviddata@naic.org. Please contact us immediately via e-mail if your company (or group) is unable to comply with the requirements of this data call.

COMMON DATA DEFINITIONS

Small Businesses means insured businesses with 100 or fewer employees (or based on your definition of a small business).

Medium Businesses means insured businesses with 101-500 employees (or based on your definition of a medium business).

Large Businesses means insured businesses with 501 or more employees (or based on your definition of a large business).

LINE OF BUSINESS DEFINITIONS

Business Interruption includes coverage for loss of income, operating expenses, and extra expenses while a business is restoring operations. Also include policies that cover contingent business interruption losses, supply chain coverage, and civil authority coverage.

Commercial Multiple Peril (CMP) frequently includes fire, allied lines, and various other coverages (e.g., difference in conditions). Such coverages would be included in annual statement lines other than 5.1 if written individually. The BI component should be reported in the CMP tab. CMP should comprise the endorsements, riders, or standalone coverage for business interruption (BI) on commercial insurance policies, excluding those under Businessowners Policies (BOP). Include commercial packaged policies (CPP) and commercial multi-peril policies other than businessowners, farmowners, homeowners and automobile policies.

Businessowners policy data are for all types of business interruption related to businessowners policies (BOP). Report policy count, claim counts and loss data reported under businessowners policy data in the BOP tab.

PREMIUM AND EXPOSURE DEFINITIONS

Total Premium Written in 2019 - Report the total written premium in 2019 for the business interruption component of policies reported in the CMP and BOP tabs. For businessowners policies (BOP) please report premiums for the business interruption component of these policies to the extent the premium for BI is separable.

Number of Policies In Force as of Dec. 31, 2019 - Report the number of policies in force as of 12/31/2019 for each line of business requested.

% of Policies with Exclusion for Viral Contamination, Virus, Disease, Pandemic, or Similar Exclusion - Provide the percentage of policies with these types of exclusions. If an estimate is provided, please provide a comment in the comment box at the end of this tab noting it was estimated and brief description of how.

% of Policies with Physical Loss Requirement - Provide the percentage of policies with a physical loss requirement or loss due to property damage.

CLAIMS AND LOSSES DEFINITIONS

Claims and Losses Related to COVID-19 means claims/losses in which a claimant has asserted a loss attributable to severe acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2 (SARS-CoV-2), coronavirus disease (COVID-19), previously known aliases "2019 novel coronavirus" and 2019-nCoV, or civil authority actions during the outbreak, as the reason for loss; or where state or federal legislation requires insurer's to payout COVID-19 related claims under specified coverage(s) despite virus/epidemic/pandemic exclusions or property loss requirements.

Loss means indemnity payments but excludes adjustment expense. Payments should be net of actual salvage and subrogation recoveries. For applicable lines, include losses associated with loss of use, additional living expense, fair rental value, etc.

Payment means loss payment and does not include adjustment expenses.

Case Incurred Loss means indemnity case reserves plus claim payments made to date. Estimates of IBNR should not be included.

Paid Losses means the total paid losses on closed claims.