Natural Catastrophes Insurance Cover Individual System Summary Updates

As of March 2025

1	The name of	Australian Reinsurance Pool Corporation (ARPC)		
•	the Cover			
2 Cover Purchase / Distribution Channels		The Terrorism and Cyclone Insurance Act 20023 (TCI Act) makes it mandatory for most insurers to join the cyclone pool and purchase cyclone reinsurance from ARPC.		
		The cyclone pool commenced on 1 July 2022 with the objective of making cyclone insurance more affordable for Northern Australia.		
		ARPC enters into reinsurance treaty contracts with insurers – by providing discounted cyclone reinsurance to insurers who have entered the cyclone pool and are required to pass on the discounted prices to policyholders.		
		Participation is mandatory for Australian general insurers with eligible cyclone pool insurance contracts. All mandated insurers have joined the cyclone pool within legislated timeframes.		
		 The following insurers may elect whether to join the cyclone pool: Insurers with less than \$10 million cyclone pool insurance contract GWP for the most recent financial year Lloyd's underwriters under the Insurance Act 1973 (Cth); and Unauthorised foreign insurers under the Insurance Regulations 2002 (Cth). 		
		Note that ARPC also offers optional terrorism reinsurance for commercial, industrial, construction risks and large strata located in Australia. This is a separate product administered by ARPC.		
3	Coverage (incl. perils, sum insured & premium etc.)	The cyclone pool covers home, residential and strata, and small business policies. This includes:		
		 Residential home and contents, including landlord insurance and farm residential buildings Commercial property policies with maximum sum insured of \$5 million across risks covered by the cyclone pool (property, contents, and business interruption); and Residential strata, including long and short-term strata rental and mixed-use strata schemes, where 50 per cent or more of floor space is used mainly for residential purposes. Perils – cyclone cover is for losses from wind, flood and storm surge 		
		attributable to a cyclone that occurs during an officially declared cyclone plus 48 hours after it is downgraded below cyclone status.		

4 Claim Criteria / Loss Trigger	A cyclone event is triggered once the Bureau of Meteorology (BoM) has notified ARPC that the weather event is a cyclone, as defined in the TCI Act, and is impacting Australian territories. Losses are defined by the original insurance policy and claims are managed by the insurers. The ARPC website will also be updated with the details of the Declared Cyclone Event including the start, end and claim period.
5 Current Risk Assuming and Transferring structure (see following diagram)	 ARPC assumes all eligible cyclone losses (as defined by the <i>Terrorism and Cyclone Insurance Act</i> (2003)) covered by cyclone pool insurance contracts. Risks are transferred to ARPC via generic continuous property reinsurance treaty contracts that are entered into between ARPC and each insurer. The reinsurance agreement currently provides insurers with 100% cover in the aggregate for cyclone pool insurance losses from ground up (nil treaty excess). ARPC charges a reinsurance premium for policies issued or renewed by the reinsured each quarter. Premium is individually calculated at a risk-based level using building characteristics such as materials, age and location. Flood is priced at a small regional level. The pricing charged by ARPC provides the largest discounts in the highest cyclone risk areas and is priced to be cost neutral in the long term. The setting of cyclone pool reinsurance premiums by ARPC must comply with the requirements of the TCI Act, which are: To ensure that, over the longer term, premiums are sufficient to cover or offset claims and expenses including any payments made under the Commonwealth guarantee; In medium to high cyclone risk areas, to keep the premiums as low as possible while maintaining incentives to reduce and mitigate risk; and In lower cyclone risk areas, to keep premiums at levels comparable to what would be charged by other reinsurers.

6	Recent Loss events	Cyclone Event (begin date) Cyclone Alfred: 28 Feb 2025 Cyclone Zelia: 12 Feb 2025 Cyclone Sean: 19 Jan 2025 Cyclone Megan: 16 Mar 2024 Cyclone Lincoln: 16 Feb 2024 Cyclone Kirrily: 24 Jan 2024 Cyclone Jasper: 10 Dec 2023 Cyclone Ilsa: 11 April 2023 Cyclone Gabrielle: 9 Feb 2023	Est Ultimate Claims Costs \$1,700 million \$18.8 million \$5.9 million \$3 million \$450 k \$48 million \$95 million \$8 k \$49 k	
		As at 30 June 2024 (excluding the 2024/25 season), reported tota claims incurred since inception of the pool is \$155 million. This expected to increase to \$1,880m on current estimates as at 31 Marc 2025.		
7	Latest take- up rate (Penetration rate)	All mandated insurers have joined the cyclone within legislated timeframes. The cyclone pool covers over 3.1 million buildings against physical and financial loss from cyclones with an aggregate building exposure of just under \$2.17 trillion.		
8	Current Accumulate reserves (fund)	 As at 30 June 2024, ARPC cyclone net assets stood at \$479 million and is backed by a \$10 billion Commonwealth guarantee plus an additional unquantifiable guarantee if required. As at 30 June 2024, ARPC terrorism net assets stood at \$1,184 million and is also backed by a \$10 billion Commonwealth guarantee. ARPC pays annual fees and dividends to the Federal government for the provision of the terrorism Commonwealth guarantee as stated in our Annual Reports. 		
9	Website/ annual report Linkage	ARPC website ARPC Annual Reports ARPC Corporate Plan 2024-28		
10	Other			

Our Purpose, Role and Values



Current Risk Assuming and Transferring structure (diagram)

