PRA Solvency UK regulatory reporting – Questions & Answers (Q&A)

This document contains PRA responses to questions raised by the industry on templates and instruction made in PS15/24 and on the Bank of England Insurance Taxonomy v2.0.1. The document's purpose is to assist firms complete the regulatory reporting templates. The content of this Q&A is not PRA's reporting policy.

(This document was last updated in July 2025)

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
SECT	TION A	GENERAL	
A1	Latest Rulebook, templates & instructions	Where can firms find the latest set of Solvency UK reporting templates, instructions files and rules?	The latest Solvency UK reporting templates, instructions files and reporting rules can be found in Reporting Chapter 2 of the PRA Rule book at the link below:
			Reporting Prudential Regulation Authority Handbook & Rulebook
			The full set of templates and instructions are available from zip files in section 1 from the link below:
			Regulatory reporting - insurance sector Bank of England
A2	Q&A (amended July 2025)	Is there is an update on plans for a Q&A mechanism?	This latest version (July 2025) of the Q&A document aims to provide relevant guidance to firms on reporting topics.
			In the longer term, the PRA plans to develop a regulatory portal for firms to query and find answers to their questions.

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
A3	Reporting schedule	Will the PRA publish the reporting schedule listing submission deadlines for the new taxonomy?	The PRA has published the reporting schedule under Solvency UK reporting for firms with a year end of 31 December and for firms with a non-December year end: Solvency UK Reporting Schedule December Year End (bankofengland.co.uk)
A4	PRA Rulebook	PS 15/24 has the final Solvency II reform/reporting reform instrument. Is the PRA Rulebook up-to-date and reflective of the Solvency II reforms?	The PRA Rulebook has been updated based on the final rule instruments published as part of PS 15/24. Reporting Prudential Regulation Authority Handbook & Rulebook
A5	PRA Rulebook	In Reporting 2A part of the Rulebook, does <i>insurance business</i> include both insurance obligations and reinsurance obligations. (This question was asked in the context of whether template IR.19.02 is required for accepted proportional reinsurance.)	In Reporting 2A part of the Rulebook, <i>insurance business</i> includes both insurance obligations and reinsurance obligations.
A6	Templates, Disclosure (DIS)	The disclosure (DIS) template is part of the taxonomy: will the PRA require firms to submit a disclosure return through BEEDS?	No, the PRA does not require firms to submit a separate disclosure return through BEEDS. The disclosure (DIS) templates are a part of the taxonomy, and this is to signpost to firms that the disclosure requirements form part of the firm's annual SFCR. It is the responsibility of the firm to publish its SFCR/

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A7	NACE codes (added July 2025)	Is the PRA planning to change to the new EU NACE codes for asset reporting in IR.06.02?	The PRA is aware that EIOPA is considering adopting NACE codes 2.1, but no official announcement has been made. EIOPA would first need to publish an updated DPM Dictionary. Per current guidance, firms must use NACE 2.0 codes as of 31 December 2024 for IR.06.02 reporting. This requirement cannot change without consultation. NACE 2.0 codes should be readily available for assets held at that date, and identifying codes for new assets should not pose major issues. The PRA plans to consult in Q4 2025 on minor reporting changes effective from 31 December 2026. These may include a new column for NACE 2.1 and corrections to templates and instructions. To allow time for preparation, NACE 2.0 may remain in use throughout 2026, with NACE 2.1 reporting starting from 2027. If adopted, firms would leave the NACE 2.1 column blank for 31 December 2026. A brief period of misalignment between PRA and EIOPA reporting may occur.
A8	BEEDS portal (added July 2025)	How do I submit my data to BEEDS if I have not used BEEDS before?	Regulatory returns submitted by PRA regulated insurers should be submitted via the Bank of England Electronic Data Submission (BEEDS) portal . If your firm is not set-up in the BEEDS portal, please email the lnsuranceData@bankofengland.co.uk mailbox, copying in your firm's supervisor, with the following information: Legal Entity Name (FCA Register): Legal Entity Identifier (If applicable):

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
140.			Firm Reference Number: Financial Year End: Reporting waivers: Principal user name: Principal user mobile number: Principal user email:
SEC1	TION B	GENERAL TAXONOMY	
B1	Latest taxonomy (amended July 2025)	Where can firms find the latest Bank of England Insurance taxonomy v2.0.1 and related supporting documentation?	The Bank of England Insurance Taxonomy v2.0.1 and supporting documentation are available on the PRA Insurance regulatory reporting homepage. The PRA has also published a taxonomy known issue log (updated on 07 July 2025) at the above link. This log will be updated as required to describe known issues we are aware of, including status updates and alternative solutions (where relevant). In case any issues are identified with the taxonomy, please send them to uktaxonomypwdfeedback@bankofengland.co.uk.
B2	Latest taxonomy (amended July 2025)	When can we expect another updated taxonomy issue log?	The PRA has published the updated taxonomy known issues log on 07 July 2025. Please note that the document will be updated on an ad-hoc basis based on the issues reported by firms. We will endeavour to publish an updated known issues log prior to the first reporting deadlines on our website.

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
			Regulatory reporting - insurance sector Bank of England
В3	Latest taxonomy, validations	What happens if there is an issue with the blocking validations?	If you encounter any issues with validations outside of a live reporting round, please report them to uktaxonomypwdfeedback@bankofengland.co.uk . If issues are identified during a live reporting round, please email BEEDSqueries@bankofengland.co.uk in the To: field. If we deem these as a taxonomy issue, we will deactivate or downgrade the affected validations within the BEEDs data collection system.
B4	Latest taxonomy, data point model, instructions	In case consistency issues are identified between Data Point Model against policy instructions, what should take preference?	The Data Point Model is there for additional guidance and implementation only. If there is ever a perceived conflict with policy or reporting instructions, then policy and the reporting instructions must take precedence over the DPM. Note that EIOPA dictionary concepts have been retained where deemed applicable, without referencing the corresponding EU policies, regulations and reporting instructions. If errors are identified in policy or the reporting instructions, please report these using PRA.Firmenquiries@bankofengland.co.uk.
B5	Taxonomy, hotfix	The Bank of England may downgrade some validations based on feedback. Is that true? That would involve a hotfix?	In case there are errors identified in the validation rules of the taxonomy which stop firms from submitting their reporting returns, the PRA plans to deactivate/downgrade the validations in BEEDS data collection system. The PRA will publish this <i>denylist</i> of deactivated validations on the PRA insurance regulatory reporting

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NO.			webpage and update it on a periodic basis. Please visit the link below to access the latest list of deactivated validations. Regulatory reporting - insurance sector Bank of England
B6	Taxonomy	Version 2.0.1 reintroduced the previous approach for closed lists with a combination of numeric and descriptive values, such as '1 - Reported' instead of just 'Reported' for IR.01.01 rows. Is this the final decision? Although this is a minor change, it does impact heavily proper data preparation.	'1 – Reported' serves as the hierarchy node label for the hierarchy member 'Reported' within the same hierarchy. In the DPM dictionary, each hierarchy member is associated with a hierarchy node label. Depending on the vendor's processor, firms may see either the 'node label' or the hierarchy member displayed – both presentations are correct. For clarity, this is the final decision. The reason it has changed is due to addressing a bug in the DPM software which means hierarchy 'node labels' are consistently appearing in the taxonomy.
B7	Taxonomy	Are the Bank and EIOPA taxonomies interchangeable?	No, the Bank's and EIOPA taxonomies are not interchangeable. The BEEDS portal is updated for the new taxonomy - Bank of England Insurance taxonomy v.2.0.1 - and will result in a fatal-error warning if any other taxonomy is submitted.
B8	Taxonomy	To help our planning, can the BoE provide information on when the next BoE insurance taxonomy will be published? It would be	Since the release of the Bank of England Insurance Taxonomy v2.0.1, the PRA has received helpful feedback from firms and has identified a number of

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		particularly useful to know if there is a taxonomy planned this year (for reference date 31 December 2025).	issues. We are grateful for this input. The next version of the taxonomy — expected to be effective for reporting dates falling on or after 31 December 2025 — will aim to address minor inconsistencies in data point modelling, validations, and labels. Further information on the proposed changes and their implementation timeline will be shared in due course.
В9	Taxonomy (added July 2025)	Liquidity reporting taxonomy PWD	We published the Bank of England Insurance liquidity taxonomy PWD, setting out the technical implementation of the proposals outlined in the CP19/24 – Closing liquidity reporting gaps and streamlining Standard Formula reporting. This PWD should not be used for live reporting. We have provided the Data Point Modelling (DPM), annotated templates and data dictionary to request industry feedback on the proposed data point modelling and business validation rules. Please send your questions on PWD technical artefacts to uktaxonomypwdfeedback@bankofengland.co.uk
	TION C	TAXONOMY TECHNICAL	
C1	Taxonomy, validations	BV0237 expects IR.05.04 claims paid for "Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts" column to equal gross claims paid in IR.16.01. But this does not consider non-life annuities included in IR.05.03 (it doesn't seem to indicate anywhere in instructions that	We will review this, and all other specific validation queries. If issues are found, we plan to deactivate/downgrade the defective validations within the BEEDs data collection system and update the denylist of deactivated validations and the known issue log.

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		IR.16.01 is only for the subset of non-life annuities that should be included in IR.05.04).	
C2	Taxonomy, validations	Will there be links to XMLs which would include list of deactivated validations for each module, just like EIOPA has. Those links basically get updated, every time more validations get deactivated. (e.g. https://dev.eiopa.europa.eu/Taxonomy/Full/deactivations/280/ars-ignore-val.xml).	Thanks for raising this. We will investigate this option to provide the list of deactivated validations to firms. In the meantime, the PRA will publish a <i>denylist</i> of deactivated validations on the PRA insurance regulatory reporting webpage and update it on a periodic basis. Please visit the link below to access the latest denylist/list of deactivated validations. Regulatory reporting - insurance sector Bank of England
C3	Taxonomy, validations	Can the PRA remove the 100 lines limit for validation errors reported back by BEEDS Portal upon submission?	The 100-lines limit has been established to ensure smoother processing in XBRL.
C4	Taxonomy, validations	Will the change log include the changes in validations between 2.0.0 and 2.0.1 taxonomy?	Yes, the change log includes the sheet called 'Business rule' which highlights the changes in validations between taxonomy v2.0.0 and v2.0.1. The change log is published at the following link at the PRA insurance regulatory reporting page: Regulatory reporting - insurance sector Bank of England

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C5	Latest taxonomy, validations	The industry has identified issues in relation to validations under the taxonomy v2.0.1 which was published in April, what is the Bank's approach for these issues?	The PRA will review validation issues and, if needed will deactivate/downgrade the validations in the BEEDS data collection system which are deemed to be incorrectly triggered. We will also update the known issues log and publish a list of downgraded validations on the webpage. Please note that these documents will be updated on an ad-hoc basis based on the issues reported by firms. Please let us know in case such validation issues are identified and send all validations and taxonomy queries to ukaxonomypwdfeedback@bankofengland.co.uk
C6	Taxonomy, validations	In the validation file, the EIOPA published version used to indicate which validations were 'numeric equals' type and which were plain 'equals', so it was possible to tell which validations had numeric tolerances applied and which were expected to be exact matches. We are unclear if the PRA validation file includes this information, how can firms tell which validations have been implemented which way?	In the validation spreadsheet, in the expression – where floating point arithmetic is being used, every operator will have an i next to it, e.g. 'i=' or 'i<' or 'i+' (i stands for interval). When the 'i' is not present on the operator, this means it must be exact, which will be when it is against a threshold. Firms should look out for 'i' next to the operator.
C7	Taxonomy, validations	We have observed that some XBRL validations include numeric tolerances, while others do not. Could you please clarify the rationale behind this? By numeric tolerance, we are referring to the use of an operator with an interval indicator,	Some validations are implemented as an identity rule to maintain strict accuracy, meaning it requires an exact match between the two reported values without any tolerance for precision differences (e.g., A=B). Unlike interval-based validations that allow a margin of error for different precision levels between internal systems, an identity rule enforces strict equality. Currently, the

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		such as i=, i<, or i+, where the 'i' denotes an interval-based comparison.	taxonomy includes a few identity rules that are implemented using interval-based validations. However, moving forward, such identity rules will no longer utilise interval arithmetic.
C8	Taxonomy, validations	We have occasionally observed that validations are triggering a Decimal attribute error in BEEDS, even when the validation expressions appear to be correctly satisfied. Could you please clarify why this might be happening?	Validations have intervals assigned to their variables, and as per the Bank of England XBRL Filing Manual – section 2.18, firms are required to declare decimal attributes in the XBRL instances for reported numerical value. Once the decimal attributes are declared, the filing rules in the XBRL processor will consider the declared accuracy to determine whether the reported values are valid, they will then be passed on to the validation engine where they will be used to evaluate data against the XBRL formula using interval arithmetic.
C9	Entity Identification and Scheme attribute	What is the difference between Entity Identification and Scheme attribute in the XBRL instance? Currently, the section 2.8 of the filing manual does not mention about the SC scheme attribute. Plus, we can't submit XBRL instance with SC scheme attribute in BEEDS.	The entity identification referenced in Section 3.11 – Codes and Types of Codes - of the Bank of England XBRL Filing Manual permits firms to report LEI, LSY, and SC codes within the reporting templates, in accordance with PS15/24 instructions. The @scheme attribute - outlined in Section 2.8 of the filing manual - requires firms to declare LEI, LSY or FRN codes within the XBRL instances. However, the current filing rules erroneously do not support the use of LSY as a scheme attribute. We are planning to update the filing manual to include the SC scheme attribute in Section 2.8. Furthermore, the filing rules within the BEEDS processor will be

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NO.			updated in Q3 2025 to allow reporting of both LSY and SC scheme attributes. In the interim, firms may report the SC code under the FRN identifier @scheme attribute, which will be considered valid.
C10	Taxonomy, XBRL Instance	In the templates IR.16.01, IR.19.01 and IR.20.01, we are trying to report x0 for total lines of business in the dimension. However, it is triggering XBRL specification error in BEEDS.	x0 is typically the default domain and dimension member in our XBRL Taxonomies. Reporting the default dimension member in an instance is explicitly prohibited by the XBRL Dimensions 1.0 standard. If you want to report the 'Total/NA' (typically x0) option, then there shouldn't be a corresponding dimension-member pair reported in the XBRL instance. For example, not reporting the BL dimension for table IR.19.01.01.01 ARS will be interpreted as the firm reporting the x0 - 'Total/NA' option. For any other line of business, you must report the BL dimension-member in the instance. For example, if you report s2c_LB:x106 then there must be a corresponding BL dimension reported in the XBRL instance for the table IR.19.01.01.01 ARS.
			Valid XBRL filing for x0 (example IR.19.01.01.01 ARS)

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
NO.			<pre><xbrli:scenario> <xbrli:scenario> <xbrli:scenario> <xbrlid:explicitmember< th=""></xbrlid:explicitmember<></xbrli:scenario></xbrli:scenario></xbrli:scenario></pre>
SEC	TION D	UAT TESTING	
D1	UAT Testing	Firms would like a UAT environment available in parallel to live environment, and/or have a 'hotline' available for any concerns to address more quickly?	The PRA will look into this feedback. Please provide your queries related to taxonomy and validations to uktaxonomypwdfeedback@bankofengland.co.uk
D2	BEEDS UAT Testing	Will the BEEDS UAT portal be open closer to the filing deadline, so that firms can test real data prior to submission?	The PRA would like firms to provide their feedback on this topic during the testing window so that we can understand when and what approach would work best for firms. Please send your feedback related to UAT testing to beedsqueries@bankofengland.co.uk
D3	BEEDS UAT Test window	How can the PRA ensure that firms have enough time to test their regulatory returns?	We would like you to continue to let our BEEDS team know what you were/weren't been able to do. It would be useful for firms to provide their feedback and to let us know when it would be useful to schedule another test window. This feedback will be useful for us and will be considered internally.
SEC	TION E	BRANCH SPECIFIC	
E1	Branches reporting	Will the PRA issue guidance on the new resolution report for third-country branches?	Third-country branches should contact their lead supervisors for further guidance on the triennial resolution report. At paragraph 3.4A of the version of the Supervisory Statement 44/15 'Solvency II: third-country insurance and pure reinsurance branches' that will take effect

Qn	Category	Question	PRA response
No.	Templates,	IR.12.01 / IR.17.01: risk margin is no longer	from 31 December 2024, we refer to an expectation that third-country branch undertakings will provide a numerical illustration of how available assets would be distributed in a winding up. We would like to clarify that we do not expect pure reinsurance branches to calculate their available assets and provide this numerical illustration as a matter of course with their resolution report, although the supervisor may request this calculation in circumstances when they deem this information necessary. We expect the validation tests to treat an item such as rick margin to be zero if it is not applicable. If firms
	branches	applicable to third-country branches. Are the validation checks set up and customized to the reporting entity?	risk margin to be zero if it is not applicable. If firms experience any problems these should be reported to uktaxonomypwdfeedback@bankofengland.co.uk .
E3	Templates, branches	The reporting relief outlined in the SII Regulatory waivers Statement of Policy (SoP) for category 3 & 4 insurance branches is not aligned with the modification by consent (MbC) of Solvency II Reporting 2.2(1) for third country insurance branches on the waivers webpage. The SoP lists Q2, Q4 & annual reporting, whilst the MbC requires Q2 & annual only. Is this an error?	The reporting relief in the Modification by Consent (MbC) is correct and the Statement of Policy (SoP) will be updated to correct this error in due course.
SECTION F		TEMPLATE SPECIFIC	
F1	Template IR.01.01	In IR.01.01 Content of the submission, the instructions for some of the rows provide for not reporting due to waiver or modification by consent. There are some rows such as	In these circumstances firms should select option 0 (Not reported other reason). This is consistent with the approach when some templates were withdrawn from 31 December 2023.

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
110.		IR.05.03 and IR.05.04 where this option should be available but is absent. How should firms complete these rows?	
F2	Template IR.05.04	There are some cells in IR.05.04 which are blocked out in the Rulebook template which are open in the taxonomy.	Firms are not required to enter data into cells which are blocked in the reporting template (although taxonomy v2.0.1 allows data to be entered in these cells).
F3	Template IR.05.04	Instructions to IR.05.04 say that, for lines of business where there is a personal/non-personal split, firms can allocate accepted proportional reinsurance obligations to non-personal. However, the template has cells for accepted proportional reinsurance/personal lines open.	While the template includes cells for accepted proportional reinsurance under personal lines, firms are not required to populate these if they choose to follow the guidance and allocate such obligations solely to non-personal lines. In such cases, it is acceptable to leave the personal lines cells for accepted proportional reinsurance blank.
F4	Templates IR.16.01, IR.19.01, IR.20.01	In the templates IR.16.01, IR.19.01 and IR.20.01, should the firms report the dimension AF as "x0 Not applicable / Expressed in (converted to) reporting currency" or "x1 Expressed in currency of denomination (not converted to reporting currency)". In EIOPA taxonomy, when a dimension is reported as x0, the dimension won't be reported in the XBRL file (it will be reported only the x1 cases).	In the taxonomy v2.0.1, firms can report both x0 and x1 hierarchy member in AF explicit dimension. However, when x0 is reported there would not be a corresponding dimension reported in the XBRL instance, because it is the default member. Please refer to Question no. C10 for further information.
F5	Template IR.27.01	In IR.27.01 for the man-made catastrophe motor liability part, column titles show amounts in Euros, whereas the corresponding rules show amounts in GBP.	It is the PRA Rulebook that defines legal thresholds and currency basis, and the instructions are subordinate to it. Therefore, in this instance the threshold in Solvency Capital Requirement – Standard Formula 3A17 of the

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
			PRA Rulebook should be utilised. We intend to correct this error in a future consultation.
F6	Templates IR.19.01 and IR.19.02 (amended July 2025)	How much history is required in the claim triangles?	For the paid and RBNS triangles, the full triangle is to be completed. For the undiscounted claims provision triangles, the instructions state that historical data is required from the firm's first reporting reference date on or after 31 December 2024, i.e. diagonals relating to the periods before the firm's first reporting reference date on or after 31 December 2024 are not required. If a firm has a 31 December year end, for example: When the reporting reference date is 31 December 2024, the firm reports undiscounted claims provisions in only the last diagonal of the triangle, for the financial year ending in 2024. When the reporting reference date is 31 December 2025, the firm reports undiscounted claims provisions in the last two diagonals of the triangle, for the two financial years ending in 2024 and 2025. When the reporting reference date is 31 December 2026 the firm reports undiscounted claims provisions in the last three diagonals for the three financial years 2024, 2025 and 2026. Etc

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
			 If a firm does not have a 31 December year end, the first reporting reference date will be within the 2025 calendar year, and therefore: When the reporting reference date is in 2025, this is the first reporting reference date under the new regime and the firm reports undiscounted claims provisions in only the last diagonal of the triangle, for the financial year ending within 2025. When the reporting reference date is in 2026, this is the second reporting reference date under the new regime and the firm reports undiscounted claims provisions in the last two diagonals, for the two financial years ending within 2025 and 2026. Etc
F7	IR.05.04 and IR.05.06	If a firm's accepted proportional general liability business cannot easily be allocated to: employers' liability; public & products liability; professional liability; other general liability, how do I report this business on IR.05.04 and IR.05.06?	 In IR.05.04 and IR.05.06, a firm may allocate their accepted proportional reinsurance general liability business to its view of the most dominant of: accepted proportional reinsurance employer's liability, accepted proportional reinsurance public & products liability, or accepted proportional reinsurance professional indemnity.
F8	IR.18.02 (added March 2025)	There appears to be an inconsistency in the instructions for columns C0050 and C0062	In the instructions for IR.18.02, in the general comments section of the instructions, in the paragraphs below the table starting 'Sum of undiscounted cash outflows':

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
140.			 Sum of undiscounted cash out-flows in the gross undiscounted best estimate claim provision reported in column C0050 should be cash-flows included in reporting templates at {IR.18.01.01, C0050} (not {IR.18.01.01, (C0050 +C0060)})
			The words 'future allocated loss adjustment expenses' should replace 'claims management expenses'.
			'Allocated loss adjustment expenses (ALAE)' means: the costs of processing and resolving claims that could be assignable to individual claim (e.g. legal and adjuster's fees).
F9	IR.05.03 and IR.05.04 (added March 2025)	If a firm reports both of these templates, how does it apportion interest payable and taxation between IR.05.03 and IR.05.04	If a firm allocates interest payable and taxation to funds, either to ring-fenced funds or to general insurance business and long-term insurance business in accordance with Composites 2.2, the amounts should be reported in IR.05.03 for long-term insurance and IR.05.04 for general insurance business. If a composite insurer or reinsurer has not allocated interest payable and taxation to funds it may report all interest payable and taxation in IR.05.03 if it regards life as representing the larger part of the business or in IR.05.04 if it regards non-life as representing the larger part of the business.

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
F10	IR.19.01 and IR.19.02 (added March 2025)	The Earned Premium instructions state that 'The amount includes any commission or acquisition costs deducted before the insurer receives the premium.' Please can you confirm how this instruction is to be interpreted so that if the premium is 100 and the commission is 10 is the requirement to report 100 or 90?	The earned premium includes any acquisition costs (including commission to acquire the business) regardless of whether these are deducted before the insurer receives the premium or paid by the insurer after receiving the premium (i.e. if the insurer receives 90, and 10 is deducted for acquisition costs, 100 is reported. If the insurer receives 100, and pays 10 for acquisition costs, 100 is reported)
F11	IR.28.01 and IR.28.02 (added March 2025)	If a firm's only life business is non-life annuities, does the firm need to submit IR.28.02	If a firm's only life business is non-life annuities, it is to submit IR.28.01 and does not submit IR.28.02. For the purpose of submitting IR.28.01 and IR.28.02, the best estimate and written premium of non-life annuities are to be allocated to the non-life line of business (in Technical Provisions – Further Information – Annex 1) from which the non-life annuity originates.
F12	IR.01.01 and IR.06.02 (added July 2025)	With regards to IR.01.01 and IR.06.02 for Group reporting, instructions to IR.06.02 states that this return is reported for Groups in Q4 only, hence for Q1-Q3 should be shown in IR.01.01 as not reported. Would option 6 — Exempted by waiver or modification by consent be the most appropriate alternative?	Option 6 is the most suitable option available given underlying data model constraints, so please utilise this option, aka "Exempted by waiver or modification by consent". We will look to clarify this in a future review the instructions when possible.

Qn No.	Category	Question	PRA response
F13	IR.21.04, IR.30.03 (added 18 July 2025)		In {IR.21.04, 'Line(s) of Business'(C0050)}, {IR.30.03, 'Line of business'(C0070)}, {IR.30.03,' Inclusion of catastrophic reinsurance cover'(C0100)}, {IR.30.03, 'Territorial scope of contract'(C0420)}:
			Firms are to enter only the code of each item they wish to enter. Eg if in {IR.21.04, 'Line(s) of Business'(C0050)} a firm wants to enter '7 - Fire and other damage to property insurance' and '10 - Legal expenses insurance', the firm should enter '7, 10'.