

Chapter Ins 6

GENERAL

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Ins 6.01 Foreign company to operate two years before admission. Experience has demonstrated that until a company has engaged in the business of insurance for at least two years there is not a sufficient basis upon which to form a judgment as to whether its methods and practices in the conduct of its business are such as to safeguard the interests of its policyholders and the people of this state. Therefore, no application of a foreign insurance company or mutual benefit society for a license to transact business in Wisconsin will be considered until it has continuously transacted the business of insurance for at least two years immediately prior to the making of such application for license.

Ins 6.02 Company to transact a kind of insurance 2 years before admission. (1) Experience has demonstrated that until a company has engaged in a kind of insurance or in another kind of insurance of the same class for at least 2 years, there is not a sufficient basis upon which to form a judgment as to whether its methods and practices in the conduct of its business in such kind of insurance or another kind in the same class of insurance, are such as to safeguard the interests of its policyholders and the people of this state. Therefore, no application of a foreign insurance company or mutual benefit society for a license to transact a kind of insurance business in Wisconsin will be considered until it has continuously transacted that kind of insurance, or another kind of insurance in the same class of insurance as that for which it makes such application; for at least 2 years immediately prior to making such application. For the purposes hereof, insurance is divided (A) into kinds of insurance according to the provisions of section 201.04, Wis. Stats., each subsection setting forth a separate kind, and (B) into classes of insurance upon the basis of and including the said kinds as follows: (a) Fire insurance includes the kinds in section 201.04 (1), Wis. Stats., (as extended by section 203.28), (2) and (12).

(b) Life insurance includes the kinds in section 201.04 (3), Wis. Stats., but excluding all insurance on the health of persons other than that authorized in section 206.03, Wis. Stats.

(c) Casualty insurance includes the kinds in section 201.04 (4) through (11), and (13) through (18), Wis. Stats.

(2) Provided, however, that nothing herein shall preclude consideration of an application to transact the kind of insurance in section 201.04 (4), Wis. Stats., if the applicant company has transacted any of the kinds of insurance in sections 201.04 (3), (5), (13), (15), (16) and (18), Wis. Stats., continuously for two years immediately prior to the making of application for license to transact the kind of insurance in section 201.04 (4), Wis. Stats.

Ins 6.03 Nonresident casualty and fire insurance agents. (1) Separate licenses are required for the solicitation of casualty insurance business and of fire insurance business.

(2) A separate license is required for each company for which the nonresident agent solicits business in Wisconsin but the provisions of section 201.53 (5) and 209.04 (5), Wis. Stats., permit a licensed nonresident agent to interchange business and receive the whole or any part of the commission from a resident agent on business obtained under such nonresident license and exchanged with the resident agent.

(3) A license will be revoked if the nonresident agent brokers insurance, either in Wisconsin, his state of residence, or elsewhere, of the class (casualty or fire) of insurance covered by the license, unless the placing of such business constitutes an exchange between agents as authorized by section 209.04 (5), Wis. Stats. One who solicits brokerage business is not eligible to have a nonresident agent's license for the same class (casualty or fire) of business.

(4) The company which a nonresident wishes to represent as an agent must furnish a statement showing that the applicant is appointed to solicit insurance in Wisconsin as its agent and agree that it will be bound by his knowledge and acts to the same extent as it is in connection with authorized resident agents in Wisconsin.

(5) The applicant for a nonresident agent's license must agree that each policy written by him covering property or risks in Wisconsin will be countersigned by a duly licensed resident agent of the company issuing the policy.

(6) A statement by the supervisory head of the insurance department of the state of residence showing that the applicant is a licensed agent in his state of residence for the company which he desires to represent in Wisconsin must be furnished when application is made for a nonresident agent's license.

(7) The applicant will be required to make full disclosure regarding any connection which he may have as an employe or member of any agency partnership, association or corporation, including the full names and residences of all members, officers, directors and stockholders.

(8) Licenses issued on or after November 1, 1949, shall expire on the next succeeding November 1st. The fee for each nonresident agent's license shall be \$10.00.

Ins 6.04 Countersignature requirements. (1) Every policy of insurance issued or delivered in this state shall be countersigned by a licensed resident agent. Except in the case of the standard fire policy, an agent's signature on a copy of an application attached to and forming a part of a policy will be considered as satisfying this requirement.

(2) This rule shall not apply to: (a) Policies issued in accordance with sections 201.44 (6), 201.44 (8), 202.08, or 209.04 (7) (d), Wis. Stats.;

(b) Policies of life insurance;

(c) Service contracts issued by hospital service corporations authorized under section 182.032, Wis. Stats.;

(d) Contracts issued by state or county medical societies authorized under section 148.01, Wis. Stats.;

(e) Contracts issued under authority of chapter 185, Wis. Stats.

History: Cr. Register, April, 1958, No. 28, eff. 5-1-58.

Register, March, 1960, No. 51

Ins 6.05 Filing of insurance forms. (1) DEFINITIONS. In this rule, unless the context otherwise requires, the following words and terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Insurance" shall mean any fire, liability, steam boiler, fidelity, title, credit, burglary, plate glass, sprinkler leakage, elevator, livestock, automobile, other casualty, or medical payments and other supplemental insurance provided under subsections (1), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), (13), (14), (15), (17), or (18) of section 201.04, Wis. Stats.

(b) "Filing" shall mean: 1. Any matter submitted under this rule. 2. The act of filing such matter.

(c) "Form" shall mean any matter intended to be used by any insurer as any part of an insurance contract including any application which becomes a part of an insurance contract and any policy, endorsement, or rider.

(d) "Reinsurance contract" shall mean a contract wherein a primary insurer cedes all or part of a risk to another insurer.

(2) **GENERAL PROVISIONS.** (a) The date of filing by an insurer shall be the date on which any filing is stamped received by the commissioner of insurance.

(b) Notice of disapproval by the commissioner shall state therein the effective date of disapproval, but any statutory period for contesting such disapproval shall begin upon receipt of such notice of disapproval.

(c) Each filing shall be on file for a period of 15 days before it becomes effective, which period may be extended by the commissioner for an additional period not to exceed 15 days if he gives written notice within such waiting period to the insurer or rating organization which made the filing that he needs such additional time for consideration of such filing. A filing shall be deemed effective unless disapproved by the commissioner within the waiting period or any extension thereof, provided that if the filing proposes a later effective date such proposed date shall prevail. Upon written application by such insurer or rating organization the commissioner may authorize a filing to become effective before the expiration of the waiting period or any extension thereof.

(3) **INSURANCE FORMS TO BE FILED.** No form shall be used or issued in the state of Wisconsin as part of any contract of insurance unless such form has been filed by the insurer with the commissioner in accordance with (2) (c) above. Forms not now on file shall be filed as herein required. Forms now on file may continue to be used until such time as they may be disapproved. An insurer may satisfy its obligation to make form filings by becoming a member of or a subscriber to a licensed rating organization as considered in section 203.32 or sections 204.37 to 204.54, inclusive, Wis. Stats., which makes such filings, provided that basic policy forms must be filed by the insurer named thereon. Nothing in this rule shall be construed as requiring any insurer to become a member of or subscriber to any rating organization. This rule shall not apply to town mutual insurance companies; reinsurance contracts; or to any surety or guarantee bond required by law or by a court or executive order or by order, rule or regulation of a public body. No filing need be made hereunder of any form prepared to meet special, unusual, peculiar or extraordinary conditions applying to individual risks; nor to the comple-

tion of uniform forms to indicate the application of the contract to individual risks.

(4) **FORM OF FILING.** (a) *Letter of transmittal.* The filing shall be in duplicate and accompanied by a letter of transmittal in duplicate. Such letter of transmittal shall set forth:

1. Title and reasonable identification of filing.
2. The proposed effective date.
3. The descriptive title, form number and form edition date, date of approval, if known, of any filing superseded thereby, and shall identify and explain all changes by paragraph and clause.
4. If an endorsement or rider, reference to the policy or forms with which it is to be used.
5. If the nature of the information to be inserted in any blank space of any form cannot be determined from the wording of the form, such blank space shall be filled in with hypothetical data to the extent required to indicate the proposed use or uses of the form. As an alternative, such purpose and use may be explained in the transmittal letter.

(b) *Filing size to be uniform.* All forms, for the purpose of filing under this rule only, shall be printed or superimposed on or attached to a sheet 8½" by 11" in size or folded to 8½" by 11" folded size.

(c) *Form, requirements of.* 1. Every form shall carry a descriptive title and reasonable identification and must show a form number and edition date, or other differentiation to identify the revision of a form and its previous edition or editions.

2. Forms may be submitted in typed or printer's proof format for an advisory opinion prior to filing in accordance with this rule.

3. The style, arrangement, and over-all appearance of any policy form shall give no undue prominence to any portion of the text, and every portion of the text of any form, endorsements or attached papers must be clearly set out in letters of a style in general use, the type of which shall be no smaller than 8-point. The text includes all matter except name and address of the insurer, name or title of the policy, any brief description, and captions and subcaptions. Approval of any filing is upon the condition that all forms issued to an insured will be clearly legible. The face of any policy form shall set forth the name of the insurer assuming the risk more conspicuously than that of any department, underwriters' agency, general agency, or group or fleet of insurers; provided that policy forms in use in this state on the effective date of this rule with the name of company set forth less conspicuously may be continued in use until July 1, 1959.

(5) **DISAPPROVAL OF FILINGS.** (a) A form shall be disapproved if it contains a provision which is unfairly discriminatory, inequitable, misleading, deceptive, or encourages misrepresentation of the coverage.

(b) If the commissioner finds that a filing does not comply with the applicable insurance laws of this state or with rules of this department, he shall give written notice of disapproval of such filing, specifying therein in what respects he finds such filing fails to meet the requirements of such laws or rules and state that such filing shall not become effective.

(c) The disapproval of a filing shall be subject to review as provided by law.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1958, No. 31, eff. 8-1-58.

Register, March, 1960, No. 51

Ins 6.06 Unauthorized insurance. (1) **PURPOSE.** This rule is intended to interpret applicable statutes including, without limitation because of enumeration, sections 201.32 (1), 203.07, 206.41 (2), 208.36, 208.37 and 209.15, Wis. Stats.

(2) **UNAUTHORIZED INSURANCE PROHIBITED.** (a) No unauthorized insurance company or other unauthorized insurer shall take or receive any application for insurance in this state or shall receive or collect a premium on any part thereof for such insurance.

(b) No officer, agent, solicitor, or broker or other employe of any insurance company or other unauthorized insurer shall take or receive any application for insurance in this state or shall receive or collect a premium for any part thereof for such insurance.

(c) No person shall, in this state, directly or indirectly, act as agent for or otherwise represent or aid on behalf of another any insurer not then authorized to transact such insurance in this state, in the solicitation, negotiation, procurement or effectuation of insurance or renewals thereof or in the dissemination of information as to coverage or rates, or forwarding of applications, or delivery of policies or contracts, or inspection of risks, or fixing of rates, or investigation or adjustment of claims or losses, or collection or forwarding of premiums, or in any other manner represent or assist such an insurer in the transaction of insurance with respect to subjects of insurance resident, located, or to be performed in this state.

(d) The provisions of this subsection do not apply to: 1. the lawful transaction of surplus lines insurance, 2. the lawful transaction of reinsurance by insurers, 3. transactions involving a policy lawfully solicited, written, and delivered outside of this state covering only subjects of insurance not resident, located, or expressly to be performed in this state at the time of issuance, and which transactions are subsequent to the issuance of such policy.

(3) **VALIDITY OF CONTRACTS.** Contracts of insurance placed in effect by unauthorized insurers in violation of the provisions of this rule are unenforceable by the insurer.

(4) **REPORTING OF UNAUTHORIZED INSURANCE.** (a) Every person investigating or adjusting any loss or claim on a subject of insurance in this state shall immediately report to the commissioner of insurance every insurance policy or contract which has been entered into by an insurer not licensed to transact such insurance in this state.

(b) Every person, firm, or corporation acting in the capacity of insurance adviser, counselor, or analyst in accordance with the provisions of section 209.045, Wis. Stats., shall report to the commissioner of insurance every insurance policy or contract which has been entered into by an insurer not licensed to transact such insurance in this state.

(5) **PREMIUM TAX ON UNAUTHORIZED INSURANCE.** The provisions of this rule do not waive or alter the requirements of section 76.33, Wis. Stats.

History: Cr. Register, March, 1960, No. 51, eff. 4-1-60.

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Ins 6.30 Instructions for uniform classifications of expenses of fire and marine and casualty and surety insurers. For the purpose of establishing uniformity in classifications of expenses of fire and marine and casualty and surety insurers recorded in statements and reports filed with and statistics reported to the commissioner of insurance, all such insurers shall observe the instructions set forth below. These instructions shall not apply to single line accident and health insurance companies, assessment accident and health associations, hospital and medical service or indemnity organizations, single line title insurance companies, or town mutual insurance companies.

(1) PART I. (a) LIST OF OPERATING EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS FOR ANNUAL STATEMENT PURPOSES FOR FIRE AND MARINE AND CASUALTY AND SURETY INSURERS.

1. Claim Adjustment Services:
 - a. Direct
 - b. Reinsurance Assumed
 - c. Reinsurance Ceded
2. Commission and Brokerage:
 - a. Direct
 - b. Reinsurance Assumed
 - c. Reinsurance Ceded
 - d. Contingent-Net
 - e. Policy and Membership Fees
3. Allowances to Managers and Agents
4. Advertising
5. Boards, Bureaus and Associations
6. Surveys and Underwriting Reports
7. Audit of Assureds' Records
8. Salaries
9. Employee Relations and Welfare
10. Insurance
11. Directors' Fees
12. Travel and Travel Items
13. Rent and Rent Items
14. Equipment
15. Printing and Stationery
16. Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, Exchange and Express
17. Legal and Auditing
18. Taxes, Licenses and Fees:
 - a. State and Local Insurance Taxes
 - b. Insurance Department Licenses and Fees
 - c. Payroll Taxes
 - d. All Other (excluding Federal and Foreign Income and Real Estate)
19. Real Estate Expenses
20. Real Estate Taxes
21. Miscellaneous

(b) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO OPERATING EXPENSE CLASSIFICATIONS.

1. Claim Adjustment Services
 - a. Direct

Include the following expenses when in connection with the investigation and adjustment of policy claims:

Independent Adjusters: Fees and expenses of independent adjusters or settling agents.

Legal: Fees and expenses of lawyers for legal services in the defense, trial, or appeal of suits, or for other legal services.

Bonds: Premium costs of bonds.

Appeal Costs and Expenses: Appeal bond premiums; charges for printing records; charges for printing briefs; court fees incidental to appeals.

General Court Costs and Fees: Entry fees and other court costs, and other fees not includable in Losses. Note: Interest and costs assessed as part of or subsequent to judgment are includable in Losses.

Medical Testimony: Fees and expenses of medical witnesses for attendance or testimony at trials or hearings ("Medical" includes physicians, surgeons, chiropractors, chiropodists, dentists, osteopaths, veterinarians, and hospital representatives).

Expert Witnesses: Fees and expenses of expert witnesses for attendance or testimony at trials or hearings.

Lay Witnesses: Fees and expenses of lay witnesses for attendance or testimony at trials or hearings.

Service of Process: Constables', sheriffs' and other fees and expenses for service of process, including subpoenas.

Transcripts of Testimony: Stenographers' fees and fees for transcripts of testimony.

Medical Examinations: Fees for medical examinations, fees for performing autopsies, fees for impartial examination, x-rays, etc., for the purpose of trial and determining questions of liability. This does not include fees for medical examinations, x-rays, etc., made to determine necessary treatment, or made solely to determine the extent or continuation of disability, or first aid charges, as such fees and charges are includable in Losses.

Miscellaneous: Costs of appraisals, expert examinations, surveys, plans, estimates, photographs, maps, weather reports, detective reports, audits, credit or character reports, watchman. Charges for hospital records and records of other kinds, notary fees, certified copies of certificates and legal documents. Charges for Claim Adjustment Services by underwriting syndicates, pools and associations.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).

Expenses of salaried employees (see Travel and Travel Items).

Items includable in Allowances to Managers and Agents.

Payments to State Industrial Commissions (see Taxes, Licenses and Fees).

Payments to claim adjusting organizations except where the expense is billed specifically to individual companies (see Boards, Bureaus and Associations).

Cost of services of medical examiners for underwriting purposes (see Surveys and Underwriting Reports).

Salvage and subrogation recovery expense, rewards, lost and found advertising, expenses for disposal of salvage. Such expenses shall be deducted from salvage.

Any expenses which by these instructions are includable elsewhere.

Separation of Claim Adjustment Services:

The Statistical Plans filed by certain rating bureaus contain definitions of "Allocated Loss Adjustment Expenses" which exclude for rating purposes certain types of claim adjustment services as defined herein. For the lines of business thus affected, companies which are members of such rating bureaus shall maintain records necessary to the reporting of Claim Adjustment Services—Direct, as defined in Statistical Plans, and other than as defined in Statistical Plans.

b. Reinsurance Assumed

Include: Claim adjustment expenses in bills rendered by ceding companies.

c. Reinsurance Ceded

Include: Claim adjustment expenses billed to assuming insurers.

2. Commission and Brokerage**a. Direct****Include:**

All payments, reimbursements and allowances, on direct writings, computed as a percentage of premiums for production, management or other services to managers, supervising general agents, general agents, regional and district agents, local agents, office agents, brokers, solicitors, and other producers and agents.

Commissions and brokerage to employees when the activities for which the commissions are paid are not a part of their duties as employees.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees except as noted above (see Salaries). Allowances, reimbursements and payments not computed as a percentage of premiums (see Allowances to Managers and Agents).

Expenses involved in transactions between insurance companies (see Joint Expenses; Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed and Ceded; Expenses for Account of Another; and Income from Special Services).

Contingent commission (see Commission and Brokerage-Contingent).

Fees of investment counsel (see Legal and Auditing).

Expenses includable in Boards, Bureaus and Associations.

Taxes on premiums (see Taxes, Licenses and Fees).

Commission received for special services such as loss adjustment and inspection not related to policies issued by the company (see Income from Special Services).

b. Reinsurance Assumed

Commission and allowances of every nature on reinsurance assumed including tax and board allowances and reinsurance brokerage, except contingent commission, shall be included in Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed.

Exception: Where commission and allowances under reinsurance assumed take the form of accurate proportions of actual expenses incurred, as in some quota share and pooling agreements, entries shall be made to the actual expenses.

c. Reinsurance Ceded

Commission and allowances of every nature on reinsurance ceded including tax and board allowances and reinsurance brokerage, except contingent commission, shall be included in Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Ceded.

Exception: Where commission and allowances under reinsurance ceded take the form of accurate proportions of actual expenses incurred, as in some quota share and pooling agreements, entries shall be made to the actual expenses.

Note: Examples Relating to the Treatment of Commission on Reinsurance Assumed and Reinsurance Ceded:

1. Company A cedes business to Company B under a treaty specifying a commission of 35% and an allowance for taxes and board fees of 5%. On the statement filed by Company A, both the 35% and the 5% shall be entered in Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Ceded. On the statement filed by Company B, both the 35% and the 5% shall be entered in Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed.

2. Company A cedes 10% of all its business to Company B under an agreement whereby Company B pays 10% of all actual expenses, on such business, incurred by Company A. Assume the expenses of Company A on the business reinsured as follows:

	Paid on Written Business
Commission and Brokerage-Direct	\$100,000
Salaries	30,000
Rent and Rent Items	7,000
Printing and Stationery	7,000
Postage, etc.	5,000
Surveys and Underwriting Reports	8,000
Total	\$157,000

Note: These are not intended to show the complete list of expenses involved but are given only for illustrative purposes.

On the statement filed by Company A the commission and allowances by Company B shall be credited as follows:

	Paid on Written Business
Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Ceded	\$ 10,000
Salaries	3,000
Rent and Rent Items	700
Printing and Stationery	700
Postage, etc.	500
Surveys and Underwriting Reports	800
Total	\$ 15,700

On the statement filed by Company B the commission and allowances made to Company A shall be debited as follows:

	Paid on Written Business
Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed	\$ 10,000
Salaries	3,000
Rent and Rent Items	700
Printing and Stationery	700
Postage, etc.	500
Surveys and Underwriting Reports	800
Total	\$ 15,700

d. Contingent—Net

Include:

Contingent or profit commission paid.

Contingent or profit commission received.

Contingent commission to employees when the activities for which the contingent commission is paid are not a part of their duties as employees.

e. Policy and Membership Fees

Include:

Policy and membership fees retained by, or paid to, agents.

Policy and membership fees to employees when the activities for which the policy and membership fees are paid are not a part of their duties as employees.

3. Allowances to Managers and Agents

Include: Net allowances, reimbursements and payments for expenses of every nature, not computed as a percentage of premiums, to managers, agents, brokers, solicitors, and other producers.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).

Expenses of salaried employees (see Travel and Travel Items).

Expenses of management where one insurance company has been appointed manager for another (see Joint Expenses; Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed and Ceded; and Expenses for Account of Another).

Contingent commission (see Commission and Brokerage-Contingent).

Policy and membership fees (see Commission and Brokerage-Policy and Membership Fees).

Expenses in connection with owned real estate (see Real Estate Expenses).

Amounts representing exact reimbursements for Losses; Taxes, Licenses and Fees; Boards, Bureaus and Associations; and Advertising; where only the minimum space required by law is taken.

Amounts representing exact reimbursements for Claim Adjustment Services, Surveys and Underwriting Reports and Audit of Assureds' Records when these services are performed by others than employees of managers, agents, brokers, solicitors or other producers.

4. Advertising

Include:

Cost of the following: Services of advertising agents; public relations counsel; space in newspapers, periodicals, billboards, programs, and other publications; circulars, pamphlets, calendars and literature issued for advertising or promotional purposes; drawings, plates, etchings, etc., in connection with advertising; all charges for printing, paper, etc., in bills covering advertising; radio broadcasts; prospect and mailing lists; signs, frames, medals, etc., for agents; souvenirs for general distribution; directory listings; house organs similar publications distributed to others than employees; and advertising required by law when more than the minimum space required to comply with the law is taken.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).

Items includable in Travel and Travel Items, Claim Adjustment Services, and Boards, Bureaus and Associations.

Cost of literature, booklets, placards, signs, etc., issued solely for accident and loss prevention (see Surveys and Underwriting Reports).

Advertising and business development expenses allowed, reimbursed or paid to managers, agents, brokers, solicitors, and other producers (see Allowances to Managers and Agents).

Cost of help wanted advertising (see Employee Relations and Welfare).

Cost of advertising in connection with owned real estate (see Real Estate Expenses).

Cost of house organs and similar publications for the use of employees (see Printing and Stationery).

Donations to organized charities (see Miscellaneous).

Cost of souvenirs not generally distributed (see Travel and Travel Items).

5. Boards, Bureaus and Associations

Include:

Dues, assessments, fees and charges of: underwriters' boards, rating organizations, statistical agencies, inspection and audit bureaus; underwriters' advisory and service organizations including such organizations as Insurance Executives Association, and Association of Casualty and Surety Companies; accident and loss prevention organizations; claim organizations; underwriting syndicates, pools and associations such as Factory Insurance Association, Oil Insurance Association, assigned risk plans (except Commission and Brokerage); Claim Adjustment Services; and Taxes, Licenses and Fees); and specific payments to boards, bureaus and associations for rate manuals, revisions, fillers, rating plans and experience data.

Exclude:

Cost of inspection, engineering or accident and loss prevention billed specifically to individual companies (see Surveys and Underwriting Reports).

Loss adjustment expenses billed specifically to individual companies (see Claim Adjustment Services).

Allowances under reinsurance contracts for board and bureau expenses (see Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed and Ceded).

Payments to State Industrial Commissions (see Taxes, Licenses and Fees).

Payments into State Security Funds (see Taxes, Licenses and Fees).

Commission and Brokerage, Claim Adjustment Services, and Taxes, Licenses and Fees of underwriting syndicates, pools, and associations such as Factory Insurance Associations and Oil Insurance Association.

Cost of survey, credit, moral hazard, character and commercial reports obtained for underwriting purposes (see Surveys and Underwriting Reports).

Cost of commercial reporting services (see Surveys and Underwriting Reports).

Dues and subscriptions to social or civic clubs or affairs (see Travel and Travel Items).

Dues and subscriptions to accounting, legal, actuarial or similar societies and associations (see Travel and Travel Items).

6. Surveys and Underwriting Reports

Include cost of the following:

Survey, credit, moral hazard, character and commercial reports obtained for underwriting purposes.

Commercial reporting services.

Appraisals for underwriting purposes.

Fire records.

Inspection, engineering, and accident and loss prevention billed specifically.

Literature, booklets, placards, signs, etc., issued solely for accident and loss prevention.

Maps and corrections.

Services of medical examiners for underwriting purposes.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).

Expenses of salaried employees (see Travel and Travel Items).

Items includable in Boards, Bureaus and Associations; Claim Adjustment Services; and Allowances to Managers and Agents.

Cost of character or credit reports on employees or applicants for employment (see Employee Relations and Welfare).

Fees for physical examination of employees or applicants for employment (see Employee Relations and Welfare).

Income from inspections, which shall be classified in accordance with the instruction "Income from Special Services".

7. Audit of Assureds' Records

Include: Auditing fees and expenses of independent auditors for auditing payrolls and other premium bases.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).

Expenses of salaried employees (see Travel and Travel Items).

Items includable in Claim Adjustment Services.

Items includable in Allowances to Managers and Agents.

8. Salaries

Include:

Salaries, bonus, overtime, contingent compensation, pay while on leave, dismissal allowance, pay while training and other compensation of employees.

Commission and brokerage to employees when the activities for which the commission is paid are a part of their duties as employees.

Exclude: Salaries or wages of janitors, caretakers, maintenance men and agents paid in connection with owned real estate (see Real Estate Expenses).

9. Employee Relations and Welfare

a. Pensions and Insurance Benefits for Employees

Include:

Cost of retirement insurance.

Payments or appropriations to funds irrevocably devoted to the payment of pensions or other employees' benefits.

Pensions or other retirement allowances.

Accident, health and hospitalization insurance for employees.

Group life insurance for employees.

Workmen's compensation insurance.

Payments to or on behalf of employees under self-insurance.

Any other insurance for the benefit of employees.

Exclude:

Cost of insurance on lives of employees when the company is the beneficiary (such cost shall not appear among expenses, but shall be charged to surplus).

Payments or appropriations to pension funds not irrevocably devoted to the payment of pensions or other employees' benefits (such payments or appropriations shall not appear among expenses).

Items includable in Real Estate Expenses.

All other types of insurance premiums.

b. All Other

Include cost of:

Advertising-help wanted.

Training and welfare of employees.

Physical examinations of employees or applicants for employment.

Character or credit reports on employees or applicants for employment.

Gatherings, outings and entertainment for employees.

Visiting nurse service for or on behalf of employees.

Medical and hospital bills for employees (not covered by 9-a).

Direct payments, other than salaries, to employees for injury and sickness (not covered by 9-a).

Supper money.

Donations to or on behalf of employees.

Food and catering for employees.

Exclude:

Salaries, bonus, overtime, contingent, pay while on leave, dismissal allowances, pay while training and other compensation of employees (see Salaries).

Items includable in Real Estate Expenses.

Cost of house organs and similar publications (see Advertising, and Printing and Stationery).

10. Insurance

Include:

Fidelity or surety bonds covering employees and agents.

Burglary, and robbery insurance premiums.

Public liability insurance premiums (Excl. owned Real Estate).

Premiums for insurance on office contents.

Cost of insurance on automobiles.

All other insurance premiums not specifically provided for in other operating accounts.

Exclude:

Items includable in Employee Relations and Welfare.

Items includable in Real Estate Expenses.

11. Directors' Fees

Include:

Directors' fees and other compensation of directors for attendance at board or committee meetings.

Other fees, compensation, and expenses paid to directors.

Exclude: Commission to directors for the production of business (see Commission and Brokerage-Direct).

12. Travel and Travel Items

Include:

Transportation, hotel, meals, postage, telephone, telegraph, express and incidental living expenses of employees while traveling.

Expenses for transfer of employees.

Depreciation, repairs and other operating expenses of automobiles.
 Rent of automobiles.
 Fees for automobile license plates.
 Cost of transportation, hotel, meals and entertainment of guests.
 Cost of favors and presents given or extended to others than employees.
 Cost of souvenirs not generally distributed.
 Dues and subscriptions to social or civic clubs or affairs.
 Dues and subscriptions to accounting, legal, actuarial, or similar societies and associations.

Exclude:

Items includable in Salaries; Advertising; Commission and Brokerage; Taxes, Licenses and Fees; Boards, Bureaus and Associations; and Equipment.
 Cost of gatherings, outings, etc., and entertainment for employees (see Employee Relations and Welfare).
 Travel and travel items paid, reimbursed, or allowed to managers, agents, brokers, solicitors and other producers (see Allowances to Managers and Agents).
 Items includable in Real Estate Expenses.
 Donations to organized charities (see Miscellaneous).
 Cost of souvenirs for general distribution (see Advertising).
 13. Rent and Rent Items

Include:

Rent of home office and branch offices.
 Rent for space occupied in buildings owned.
 Light, heat, power and water charges in leased premises.
 Interest, taxes, etc., paid in lieu of rent for leased premises.
 Cost of alterations and repairs of leased premises.
 Rent of storage, safekeeping and warehouse space.
 Rent of safe deposit boxes.
 Rent of post office boxes.
 Time clock service charges.
 Cost of cleaning, towels, ice, water, electric lamp replacements and other expenses incidental to office maintenance.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).
 Rent of furniture, equipment, and office machines (see Equipment).
 Rent of automobiles (see Travel and Travel Items).
 Rent allowed, reimbursed, or paid to managers, agents, brokers, solicitors and other producers (see Allowances to Managers and Agents).
 Items includable in Real Estate Expenses.
 Rent income from owned real estate.
 14. Equipment

Include:

Rent and repairs of furniture, equipment and office machines including printers' equipment, postage machines and punched card equipment.
 Depreciation on furniture, equipment and office machines.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).
 Rent, repairs and depreciation of automobiles (see Travel and Travel Items).
 Cost of alterations and repairs of leased premises (see Rent and Rent Items).

Equipment expenses allowed, reimbursed or paid to managers, agents, brokers, solicitors and other producers (see Allowances to Managers and Agents).

Items includable in Real Estate Expenses.

15. Printing and Stationery

Include cost of the following:

Printing, stationery and office supplies such as letterheads, envelopes, paper stock, printed forms or manuals, adding machine tape, carbon paper, binders and posts, photostatic copies, pencils, pens, leads, ink, glue, stamps and stamp pads, stapler, staples, clips and pins, desk top equipment (calendars, trays, etc.), waste baskets, analysis pads, ledgers, journals, minute books, etc.

Policies and policy forms.

Punch cards.

House organs and similar publications for the use of employees.

Books, newspapers and periodicals including investment, tax and legal publications and services.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).

Specific payments to boards, bureaus and associations for rate manuals, revisions, fillers, rating plans and experience data (see Boards, Bureaus and Associations).

Cost of literature, booklets, placards, signs, etc., issued solely for accident and loss prevention (see Surveys and Underwriting Reports); items includable in Claim Adjustment Services; items includable in Advertising; printers' equipment in company owned printing departments (see Equipment); printing and stationery allowed, reimbursed or paid to managers, agents, brokers, solicitors and other producers (see Allowances to Managers and Agents); house organs and similar publications distributed to others than employees (see Advertising); commercial reporting services (see Surveys and Underwriting Reports); and items includable in Real Estate Expenses.

16. Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, Exchange and Express

Include:

Express, freight and cartage.

Postage.

Cost of telephone and telegrams, cables, radiograms and teletype.

Bank charges for collection and exchange.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).

Rent, repairs and depreciation of postage machines (see Equipment).

Postage, telephone, telegraph and express of employees while traveling (see Travel and Travel Items).

Postage, telephone and telegraph, exchange, and express allowed, reimbursed or paid to managers, agents, brokers, solicitors and other producers (see Allowances to Managers and Agents).

Profits or losses resulting from exchange or remittances to Home Office by a United States Branch. Such profits or losses shall not be included in expenses.

Items includable in Real Estate Expenses.

Rent of post office boxes (see Rent and Rent Items).

17. Legal and Auditing

Include:

Legal retainers, fees and other legal expenses (except on losses and salvage).

Auditing fees of independent auditors for examining records of home and branch offices.

Cost of services of tax experts.

Fees of investment counsel.

Registrar fees.

Custodian fees.

Trustees' fees.

Transfer agent fees.

Fees and expenses of others than employees, for collecting balances.

Notary fees.

Exclude:

Compensation to employees (see Salaries).

Expenses of salaried employees (see Travel and Travel Items).

Items includable in Claim Adjustment Services.

Items includable in Real Estate Expenses.

Cost of auditing of assureds' records (see Audit of Assureds' Records).

18. Taxes, Licenses and Fees

a. State and Local Insurance Taxes

Include:

State, county and municipal taxes, licenses and fees based upon premiums.

Fire Patrol assessments.

Payments to State Industrial (or other) Commissions for administration of Workmen's Compensation or other State Benefit Acts (including assessments for administering Financial Responsibility Laws) regardless of basis of assessment.

Net payments to State Security Funds, Reopened Case Funds, Second Injury Funds and other State Funds, when construed by the company as operating expenses, regardless of basis of assessment.

Exclude: Allowances for taxes under reinsurance contracts (see Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed and Ceded).

b. Insurance Department Licenses and Fees

Include:

Agents' Licenses.

Certificates of authority, compliance, deposit, etc.

Filing fees.

Fees and expenses of examination by insurance departments or other governmental agencies.

Exclude: Items includable in Claim Adjustment Services.

c. Payroll Taxes

Include:

Old age benefit taxes.
Unemployment insurance taxes.

Exclude: Payroll taxes includable in Real Estate Taxes.

d. All other (excluding Federal and Foreign Income and Real Estate)

Include:

Qualifying bond premiums.
Statement publication fees.
Advertising required by law.
Personal property taxes.
State income taxes.
Capital stock taxes.
Business or corporation licenses or fees (not includable under a. or b. of this subparagraph).
Marine profits taxes.
Documentary stamps on reinsurance.
Any other taxes not assignable under a., b., and c. of this subparagraph and not otherwise excluded.

Exclude:

Cost of advertising required by law where more than minimum space required to comply with the law is taken. Such expense shall be included in Advertising.
Real estate taxes, licenses and fees (see Real Estate Taxes).
Items includable in Claim Adjustment Services.
Fees for automobile license plates (see Travel and Travel Items).
Federal and foreign income tax.
Sales taxes, etc., included on invoices of vendors. Such taxes are to follow allocation of cost of items purchased.

19. Real Estate Expenses

Include:

Salaries, wages and other compensation of janitors, caretakers, maintenance men and agents paid in connection with owned real estate.

Cost of operating and maintaining owned real estate.
Cost of insurance in connection with owned real estate.
Cost of advertising in connection with owned real estate.

20. Real Estate Taxes

Include: Taxes, licenses and fees on owned real estate.

21. Miscellaneous

Include: Expenses not listed as includable in other operating expense classifications, and not analogous thereto. Specifically, the following shall be included:

Cost of tabulating service when such service is rendered by outside organizations.

Amounts received and handled in accordance with the instruction "Income from Special Services".

Donations to organized charities.

Differences between actual amounts paid, and amounts apportioned in accordance with the instruction "Joint Expenses".

22. General Instructions in Connection With Operating Expense Classifications

a. Joint Expenses

Whenever personnel or facilities are used in common by two or more companies, or whenever the personnel or facilities of one company are used in the activities of two or more companies, the expenses involved shall be apportioned in accordance with the regulations relating to Joint Expenses, and such apportioned expenses shall be allocated by each company to the same operating expense classifications as if the expenses had been borne wholly. Any difference between the actual amount paid, and the amount of such apportioned expenses shall be included in the operating expense classification "Miscellaneous".

This instruction does not apply to the allocation of the following, which are covered by separate instructions herein:

Reinsurance commission and allowances (see Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed and Ceded).

Commission and brokerage paid to managers and agents (see Commission and Brokerage-Direct).

Allowances to managers and agents (see Allowances to Managers and Agents).

Expenses allocable in accordance with the instruction "Income from Special Services".

b. Expenses for Account of Another

Whenever expenses are paid by one company for account of another, the payments shall not appear among the expenses reported by the former, and shall be included by the latter in the same expense classifications as if originally paid by it.

c. Income from Special Services

Whenever an insurance company receives compensation for sales or services, such as loss adjustment or inspection not related to policies written by the company, and such compensation is not calculated as a joint expense reimbursement, the amount thereof shall be included in the operating expense classification "Miscellaneous". Where an insurance company pays the compensation, allocation shall be made to the expense classification dictated by the nature of the expense.

This instruction is of limited applicability and does not apply to the allocation of the following, which are covered by separate instructions herein:

Reinsurance commission and allowances (see Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed and Ceded).

Expenses incurred for the benefit of companies in the same group or fleet. Such expenses are covered by the instruction "Joint Expenses".

d. Analogous Items

The lists of expenses includable in the operating expense classifications are representative and do not exclude analogous items which are omitted from the lists.

Note:

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To Subsection (1) of Wis. Adm. Code section Ins 6.30

The references are to subparagraphs in paragraph (b) of subsection (1).

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(2) PART II. (a) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE ALLOCATION OF JOINT EXPENSES TO COMPANIES.

1. Joint Expenses

a. Joint Expenses, as described in Ins 6.30 (1) (b) 22-a, shall be allocated to companies as follows:

Expenses to be Allocated to Companies	Bases of Allocation to Companies
Advertising	Premiums
Boards, Bureaus and Associations	Special Studies
Surveys and Underwriting Reports	Special Studies
Audit of Assureds' Records	Special Studies
Salaries	See Special Instructions Relating to the Allocation of Salaries and Other Expenses (Ins 6.30 (5))
Employee Relations & Welfare	Overhead on Salaries
Insurance	Overhead on Salaries
Travel and Travel Items	Special Studies
Rent & Rent Items	Overhead on Salaries
Equipment	Overhead on Salaries
Printing and Stationery	Overhead on Salaries
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, Exchange and Express	Overhead on Salaries
Legal and Auditing	Special Studies
Payroll Taxes	Overhead on Salaries
Miscellaneous	Special Studies

b. Definitions

The term Premiums used as basis of allocation means the allocation of expenses shall follow the percentages of applicable premiums.

The term Special Studies used as a basis of allocation means that expenses shall be analyzed and bases of allocation applied as dictated by that analysis.

The term Overhead on Salaries used as a basis of allocation means that the allocation of expenses shall follow the percentages of the applicable salaries allocation.

c. Other Bases Permitted or Prescribed

For those operating expense classifications permitting the basis, Overhead on Salaries or Premiums, any other basis of allocation may be adopted which yields more accurate results. The bases Overhead on Salaries and Premiums shall not be used if clearly inappropriate.

d. Other Instructions Applicable

In making any allocations of Joint Expenses, companies shall observe the General Instructions Regarding Allocation Bases (see Ins 6.30 (5) (a) 2.).

e. Records Required

The methods followed in allocating Joint Expenses shall be described, kept and supported as set forth under Detail of Allocation Bases (See Ins 6.30 (5) (a) 3-c).

The effects of the application, to each operating expense classification, of all bases of allocation shall be shown on records kept in clear and legible form. Such records shall be readily available for examination.

f. Interim Allocations of Joint Expenses

It is permissible to apportion expenses between companies during the year on the basis of methods and procedures other than those prescribed herein, provided allocations of corrected amounts, calculated in accordance with these instructions, are made in time for entry in the Annual Statement.

(3) PART III. (a) INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE COMPOSITION OF, AND ALLOCATION TO, EXPENSE GROUPS.

1. List of Expense Groups

Expenses reported in the operating expense classifications shall be allocated to the following expense groups:

Investment Expenses.

Loss Adjustment Expenses.

Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses.

Taxes.

General Expenses.

2. Composition of the Expense Groups

The composition of each expense group shall be as follows:

a. Investment Expenses

Investment Expenses shall comprise all expenses incurred wholly or partially in connection with the investing of funds and the obtaining of investment income, including related expenses incurred in the following activities: initiating or handling orders and recommendations; doing research; pricing; appraising and valuing; paying and receiving; entering and keeping general and detail records; safe keeping; collecting, recording, calculating and accruing investment income; general clerical, secretarial, office maintenance, supervisory and executive duties; handling personnel, supplies, mail, etc.; and all other activities reasonably attributable to the investing of funds and the obtaining of investment income.

b. Loss Adjustment Expenses

Loss Adjustment Expenses shall comprise all expenses incurred wholly or partially in connection with the adjustment and recording of policy claims, including the totals of the operating expense classification, Claim Adjustment Services; the types of expenses included in Claim Adjustment Services, when the activities resulting in such types of expenses are performed by employees; and including related expenses incurred in the following activities: estimating amounts of claims; paying and receiving; entering and keeping general and detail records; general clerical, secretarial, office maintenance, supervisory and executive duties; handling personnel, supplies, mail, etc.; and all other activities reasonably attributable to the adjustment and

recording of policy claims in connection with claims reported, paid, and outstanding, and reinsurance thereon.

c. Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses

Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses shall comprise all expenses incurred wholly or partially in the following activities:

Soliciting and procuring business and developing the sales field.

Writing policy contracts, and checking and directly supervising the work of policy writers.

Receiving and paying of premiums and commissions; entering into or setting up records of premiums and commissions receivable and payable for collection purposes; balancing and maintaining such records; corresponding with and visiting insureds and producers for the purpose of collecting premiums or adjusting differences; checking current accounts from producers; auditing of records of delinquent agents; and services of collection agencies. Do not include activities in connection with accounts receivable from and payable to branch or other offices within the company.

Compiling and distributing expiration lists, notices of premiums due, lists of premiums or premium balances receivable and payable, contingent and other commission statements, production statements for acquisition and field supervision purposes, and similar data.

Maintaining good will of insureds and producers; activities of field men; contact work relating to acquisition, field supervision and collection; making contracts and agreements with producers; and activities in connection with agency appointments and replacements. Do not include: inspections of risks when carried on by personnel employed by the insurance company, engaged full time in physical inspection of risks and activities directly related thereto; audits for the purpose of premium determination; and activities in connection with the adjustment of policy claims.

Rendering service to agents and other producers, such as providing office space, personnel, telephone, etc., and obtaining agents' licenses. Do not include fees paid for agents' licenses.

Advertising and publicity of every nature related to acquisition, field supervision and collection. In addition to applicable salaries, etc., include the entire amount shown in the operating expense classification, Advertising.

Miscellaneous activities of agents, brokers and producers other than employees, when performed by them: inspections; quoting premiums; signing policies; examining and mailing policies, applications and daily reports; compiling figures for current accounts; correspondence and sundry bookkeeping and clerical work.

Other activities reasonably attributable to those operations listed above, such as: keeping general and detail records; paying and receiving; general clerical, secretarial, office maintenance, supervisory and executive work; and handling personnel, supplies, mail, etc.

Commission and Allowances: When the whole or a part of any amount in the operating expense classifications Commission and Brokerage-Direct, and Allowances to Managers and Agents is paid specifically for services other than those set forth under **Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses**, and when such services are not duplicated or otherwise compensated by the company, the

amount thereof shall be allocated to expense groups other than Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection, and such allocations shall be justified by detailed statements and data calculated and prepared in accordance with the methods described in these instructions showing amounts of expenditures, properly allocated to expense groups and lines of business.

When Allowances to Managers and Agents represent a division of expenses shared with other companies, the aforementioned statements and data shall show the division of such shared expenses calculated and prepared in accordance with the methods prescribed in these instructions.

The calculation and preparation of the aforementioned statements and data shall be subject to verification and audit by insurance department personnel.

The instructions under the heading **Commission and Allowances** do not apply to Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed, or Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Ceded.

d. Taxes

Taxes shall comprise the totals of the operating expense classification Taxes, Licenses and Fees.

e. General Expenses

General Expenses shall comprise all expenses not assignable by these instructions to other expense groups.

3 Allocation to Expense Groups

a. Expenses shall be allocated to expense groups as follows:

Expenses to be Allocated to Expense Groups	Allocation to Expense Groups
Claim Adjustment Services:	
Direct	Loss Adjustment Expenses
Reinsurance Assumed	Loss Adjustment Expenses
Reinsurance Ceded	Loss Adjustment Expenses
Commission and Brokerage:	
Direct	See Commission and Allowances (Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c)
Reinsurance Assumed	Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses
Reinsurance Ceded	Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses
Contingent-Net	Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses
Policy and Membership Fees	Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses
Allowances to Managers and Agents	See Commission and Allowances (Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c)
Advertising	Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses
Boards, Bureaus and Associations	General Expenses
Surveys and Underwriting Reports	General Expenses
Audit of Assureds' Records	General Expenses
Salaries	See Special Instructions Relating to the Allocation of Salaries and Other Expenses (Ins 6.30 (5))

Employee Relations and Welfare	Overhead on Salaries
Insurance	Overhead on Salaries
Directors' Fees	Overhead on Salaries
Travel and Travel Items	Special Studies
Rent and Rent Items	Overhead on Salaries
Equipment	Overhead on Salaries
Printing and Stationery	Overhead on Salaries
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, Exchange and Express	Overhead on Salaries
Legal and Auditing	Special Studies
Taxes, Licenses and Fees	Taxes
Real Estate Expenses	Investment Expenses
Real Estate Taxes	Investment Expenses
Income from Special Services	Special Studies
Miscellaneous	Special Studies

b. Definitions

For definitions of the terms Overhead on Salaries and Special Studies, see Ins 6.30 (2) (a) 1-b.

c. Other Bases Permitted or Prescribed

For those operating expense classifications permitting the basis Overhead on Salaries, any other basis of allocation may be adopted which yields more accurate results. The basis Overhead on Salaries shall not be used if clearly inappropriate.

d. Other Instructions Applicable

In making any allocations to expense groups, companies shall observe the General Instructions Regarding Allocation Bases (see Ins 6.30 (5) (a) 2).

e. Records Required

The methods followed in allocating to expense groups shall be described, kept and supported as set forth under Detail of Allocation Bases (see Ins 6.30 (5) (a) 3-c).

The effects of the application to each operating expense classification of all bases of allocation shall be shown on records kept in clear and legible form. Such records shall be readily available for examination.

(4) PART IV. (a) INSTRUCTION RELATING TO ALLOCATION TO LINES OF BUSINESS.

1. Lines of Business. The lines of business for allocation of expenses shall be the following:

- Fire and Allied Lines:
 - Fire
 - Extended Coverage
 - Other
 - Homeowners Multiple Peril
 - Commercial Multiple Peril
- Ocean Marine
- Inland Marine
- Automobile Liability:
 - Bodily Injury (including medical payments coverage)
 - Property Damage

Automobile Physical Damage:
 Fire, Theft and Comprehensive
 Collision
 Workmen's Compensation
 Liability Other than Automobile:
 Bodily Injury
 Property Damage
 Fidelity
 Surety
 Glass
 Burglary and Theft
 Individual Accident and Health:
 Accident only
 Accident and Health
 Hospital and Medical Expense
 Group Accident and Health
 Boiler and Machinery

2. Allocation of Expenses to Lines of Business

a. The allocation of expenses to lines of business shall be by expense groups. Each classification of expense within each expense group shall be allocated separately to lines of business on the bases of allocation prescribed as follows.

All bases employed in such allocations shall be applicable and appropriate to the expense group of which such expense is a part.

Example—Expenses which are allocated to lines of business as an Overhead on Salaries shall be calculated in relation only to the salaries included in the same expense group.

Expenses Included in the Expense

Group, Loss Adjustment Expenses	Bases of Allocation to Lines of Business
Claim Adjustment Services:	
Direct	Actual
Reinsurance Assumed	Actual
Reinsurance Ceded	Actual
Commission and Brokerage-Direct	See Commission and Allowances (Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c)
Allowances to Managers and Agents	See Commission and Allowances (Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c)
Salaries	See Special Instructions Relating to the Allocation of Salaries and Other Expenses (Ins 6.30 (5))
Employee Relations and Welfare	Overhead on Salaries
Insurance	Overhead on Salaries
Directors' Fees	Overhead on Salaries
Travel and Travel Items	Special Studies
Rent and Rent Items	Overhead on Salaries
Equipment	Overhead on Salaries
Printing and Stationery	Overhead on Salaries
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, Exchange and Express	Overhead on Salaries
Legal and Auditing	Special Studies
Income from Special Services	Special Studies
Miscellaneous	Special Studies

Expenses Included in the Expense Group, Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses	Bases of Allocation to Lines of Business
Commission and Brokerage:	
Direct	Actual, but Subject to Instructions under Commission and Allowances (Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c)
Reinsurance Assumed	Actual
Reinsurance Ceded	Actual
Contingent-Net	Special Studies
Policy and Membership Fees	Actual
Allowances to Managers and Agents	Special Studies, but Subject to Instructions under Commission and Allowances (Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c)
Advertising	Premiums
Salaries	See Special Instructions Relating to the Allocation of Salaries and Other Expenses (Ins 6.30 (5))
Employee Relations and Welfare	Overhead on Salaries
Insurance	Overhead on Salaries
Directors' Fees	Overhead on Salaries
Travel and Travel Items	Special Studies
Rent and Rent Items	Overhead on Salaries
Equipment	Overhead on Salaries
Printing and Stationery	Overhead on Salaries
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, Exchange and Express	Overhead on Salaries
Legal and Auditing	Special Studies
Income from Special Services	Special Studies
Miscellaneous	Special Studies
Expenses Included in the Expense Group, General Expenses	Bases of Allocation to Lines of Business
Commission and Brokerage-Direct	See Commission and Allowances (Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c)
Allowances to Managers and Agents	See Commission and Allowances (Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c)
Boards, Bureaus and Associations	Special Studies
Surveys and Underwriting	Special Studies
Reports	Special Studies
Audit of Assureds' Records	Special Studies
Salaries	See Special Instructions Relating to the Allocation of Salaries and Other Expenses (Ins 6.30 (5))
Employee Relations and Welfare	Overhead on Salaries
Insurance	Overhead on Salaries
Directors' Fees	Overhead on Salaries
Travel and Travel Items	Special Studies
Rent and Rent Items	Overhead on Salaries

Equipment	Overhead on Salaries
Printing and Stationery	Overhead on Salaries
Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, Exchange and Express	Overhead on Salaries
Legal and Auditing	Special Studies
Income from Special Services	Special Studies
Miscellaneous	Special Studies
Expenses Included in the Expense Group, Taxes	Bases of Allocation to Lines of Business
Taxes, Licenses and Fees:	
State and Local Insurance Taxes	Special Studies
Insurance Department Licenses and Fees	Special Studies
Payroll Taxes	Overhead on Salaries
All other (excluding Federal and foreign income and real estate)	Special Studies

b. Definitions

The term Actual means that the expenses are susceptible of direct and accurate allocation, and companies shall allocate directly to lines of business and shall not employ any apportionments or estimations.

For definitions of the terms Special Studies, Premiums, and Overhead on Salaries, see Ins 6.30 (2) (a) 1-b.

c. Other Bases Permitted or Prescribed

For those expense classifications permitting the basis Overhead on Salaries or Premiums, any other basis of allocation may be adopted which yields more accurate results. The bases Overhead on Salaries and Premiums shall not be used if clearly inappropriate.

d. Other Instructions Applicable

In making any allocations to lines of business, companies shall observe the General Instructions Regarding Allocation Bases (see Ins 6.30 (5) (a) 2).

e. Records Required

The methods followed in allocating to lines of business shall be described, kept and supported as set forth under Detail of Allocation Bases (see Ins 6.30 (5) (a) 3-c).

The effects of the application to each operating expense classification of all bases of allocation shall be shown on records kept in clear and legible form. Such records shall be readily available for examination.

(5) PART V. (a) SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS RELATING TO THE ALLOCATION OF SALARIES AND OTHER EXPENSES.

1. General Procedures in Allocating Salaries

a. Direct Allocations

Wherever possible, salaries of individuals or similarly employed groups shall be allocated direct to companies, expense groups, and lines of business. In other words, salaries of employees whose work is solely in connection with a specific company, expense group or line of business shall be allocated thereto.

b. Allocations Other Than Direct

When a direct allocation is not made, salaries, with certain exceptions hereinafter noted, shall be allocated on whichever of the following bases, or combinations thereof, are appropriate: Number of Items or Units, Time Studies, Overhead on Other Allocations, Premiums, Dollar Volume of Losses, and Other Special Studies.

All bases of allocation, and the application thereof, shall be subject to restrictions, modifications and exceptions in the General Instructions Regarding Allocation Bases which follow.

2. General Instructions Regarding Allocation Bases**a. Number of Items or Units**

Item and unit counts may include Number of Premium Entries, Number of Policies, Number of Loss Entries, Number of Accidents, Number of Employees, and any other unit or item counts which aid in the allocation of expenses. To the greatest practical extent, such unit or item counts shall be applied only to expenses incurred in activities having a direct relationship to the bases.

In determining the applicability of Number of Premium Entries as a basis of allocation, consideration shall be given to the number of premiums on original policies plus additional premiums, return premiums, reinsurance premiums, and return premiums on reinsurance. Where more than one card is punched or more than one entry is made covering only one amount, consideration shall be given thereto. Consideration shall also be given to the effect on cost of procedural differences in connection with types of entries.

In determining the applicability of Number of Policies as a basis of allocation, consideration shall be given to policies underlying another policy, to policies covering more than one line of business, to policies for various terms, and to the effect on cost of procedural differences in connection with types of policies.

In determining the applicability of Number of Loss Entries as a basis of allocation, consideration shall be given to the number of gross entries plus salvage entries and reinsurance entries, for paid or outstanding losses, or both, and to the effect on cost of procedural differences in connection with types of loss entries.

In determining the applicability of Number of Accidents as a basis of allocation, consideration shall be given to accidents on which specific estimates are set up, those on which no specific estimate is made, and those for which no claim is made, and to the effect on cost of procedural differences in connection with types of accidents.

The basis Number of Employees is of limited application and shall be used only where the cost logically follows the number of employees. It may be of use, where properly weighted, in allocating such units as cafeteria, personnel department, and payroll department.

b. Time Studies

Time studies are actual measurements of time required to make motions, to complete a routine of regularly occurring procedure. In contemplating the use of a time study as a basis of allocation, consideration shall be given to the number of motions which must be studied to obtain a valid average and to possible distortions in the average caused by exceptional conditions during the study.

c. Overhead on Other Allocations

Salaries of supervisors and executives may be distributed as an overhead on the salaries of employees whom they supervise. Salaries

of departments such as mail and general stenographic may be distributed as an overhead on the salaries of people whose work is handled. However, no salaries shall be distributed as an overhead on other allocations if any other basis is more appropriate.

d. Premiums

Premiums shall not be used as a basis of allocation except when specifically noted as a permissible basis or when the expense is incurred as a percentage of premiums (subject to instructions under **Commission and Allowances** in Ins 6.30 (3) (a) 2-c), or when the expenses are logically allocable on the basis of premiums. In no event shall premiums be used as a basis of allocation in connection with clerical, technical, secretarial, office maintenance, supervisory and executive activities unless such basis is clearly appropriate and until all other reasonable bases of allocation have been considered and found less appropriate than premiums.

In determining the applicability of premiums as a basis of allocation, consideration shall be given to the applicability of direct and reinsurance premiums, and written, earned and unearned premiums, as well as to subdivisions thereof.

e. Dollar Volume of Losses

Dollar Volume of Losses shall be used as a basis of allocation only when the activities resulting in expense are influenced by the dollar amounts of losses, and only when all other reasonable bases of allocation have been considered and found less appropriate than Dollar Volume of Losses.

In determining the applicability of Dollar Volume of Losses as a basis of allocation, consideration shall be given to the applicability of direct and reinsurance losses, and paid, incurred and outstanding losses as well as to subdivisions thereof.

f. Other Special Studies

Salaries may be allocated on the basis of other special studies, provided demonstrably more accurate results are thereby produced than through the use of the bases heretofore discussed, but not otherwise.

g. Weightings

Weightings may be applied in using any bases of allocation but the justification for such weightings shall be stated in the Detail of Allocation Bases (see Ins 6.30 (5) (a) 3-c). Weightings shall not be used as a means for giving effect to a basis which is prohibited by these instructions.

h. Bases Shall be Appropriate

The bases of allocation used shall be appropriate and applicable to the expenses to which such bases are applied. All bases shall be limited and subdivided in such manner that the expenses to which the bases are applied have a reasonable relationship to each component of the bases. For example, an allocation basis which includes a particular line of business shall not be applied to expenses incurred for activities which do not include that line.

Any basis of allocation which is found to be inappropriate shall be discontinued.

i. General Work on Totals

Where an individual or a group of employees work on totals, the allocation of the expenses involved may be based on the information entering into the totals.

j. Bases Shall Be Made in Current Period

All bases of allocation shall be compiled or calculated from the transactions or procedures for the period applicable to the expenses to be allocated, unless the use of any other period is justified by investigation made during the applicable period. Such justification shall be set forth on the Detail of Allocation Bases (see Ins 6.30 (5) (a) 3-c).

3. Special Statements and Records Required

The following types of records shall be prepared by each company or fleet in allocating salaries to companies, expense groups and lines of business: Allocation of Salaries, Recapitulation of Salaries, and Detail of Allocation Bases.

The Allocation of Salaries and the Recapitulation of Salaries shall be prepared either for the twelve months of the current calendar year, or for twelve months ending not earlier than September 30th of the current year, in which case the ratios established shall be applied to the total salaries for the twelve months of the current calendar year. The second method herein referred to shall not be followed if operations during the period used were materially different from operations during the period to which the ratios are to be applied. All amounts included in the operating expense classification Salaries, for the period used in preparing the Allocation of Salaries and the Recapitulation of Salaries shall be accounted for on such records.

Forms of the records are shown as Forms A through C at the close of Ins 6.30 (5). The forms may be of any convenient size, and may be entered in ink, type, or by other mechanical means, provided the entries are legible. If the organization or method of operation of any company is such as to make desirable changes in the forms such as a rearrangement of the columns, or a separation of the forms into two or more parts, such changes may be made, provided the substituted forms do not, in any respect, show less information than called for on the forms shown herein, and do not result in confusing the presentation of salary allocation.

Such records shall be maintained in good order and shall at all times be readily available for examination.

a. Allocation of Salaries Form

First: The form, Allocation of Salaries, is shown as Form A. To aid in the understanding of the form, specimen entries have been made thereon and, as further aids to understanding, each column is explained in the following paragraphs:

Column 1: List each similarly employed unit within each departmental or other division in the organization. By "similarly employed" is meant employed in essentially the same or similar activities in or for the same departmental or other division.

The personnel shall be divided into as many units as necessary to show each type of work done by each departmental or other division in the organization. Employees whose duties are not solely related to the work performed by one unit, such as some in supervisory positions, shall be listed separately by title or job classification.

Column 2: Gross salaries applicable to each unit shown in Column 1.

Columns 3, 4 and 5: These columns are for use when the Salaries classification is affected by allocations made to other companies.

A separate line is to be used for the allocation to each company or group of companies. When intercompany allocations are not made, or when quota share percentages can be applied to fleet totals, Columns 3, 4 and 5 need not be used.

Designating numbers shall be entered in Column 4 for the methods used in intercompany allocations.

Column 6: Designating numbers shall be entered in this column for the methods used in allocating salaries to expense groups.

Columns 7 to 10: The amounts assigned to each expense group shall be in accordance with the method shown in Column 6. At the side of each expense group column (except the column Investment Expenses) is shown a narrow column captioned "Line Dist.", wherein shall be entered designating numbers for the methods to be followed in distributing salaries to lines of business.

Second: Pool and Quota Share Reinsurance. When quota share reinsurance is in effect and when salaries may be allocated in strict accordance with the quota share percentages, the amounts shown in the Allocation of Salaries Form may be those subject to quota share. Quota share percentages may, in such cases, be applied to the totals either on the Allocation of Salaries or the Recapitulation of Salaries.

Third: Branch and Field. Branch office salaries shall be shown separately in the Allocation of Salaries and in the Recapitulation of Salaries. In combining branch employees into similarly employed units, it shall be permissible to consider as a unit all similarly employed personnel in all branch offices having similar functions, and handling approximately the same relative volume of each line of business.

Fourth: Salary Reimbursements to Other Companies. Due to expense sharing with another company, outside of the company or fleet, debits may appear in the salary accounts for reimbursements to outside companies. Such payments are to be shown under separate caption in the Allocation of Salaries. Where such payments amount to less than 10% of gross salaries paid by the company to its own employees, the amounts shown on the Allocation of Salaries may be distributed as an overhead on all other salary distributions. If more than 10%, the distribution shall be obtained from the other company.

Fifth: Salaries Not Specifically Reimbursable. When the employees of a company devote time to the affairs of another company, and the reimbursements therefor are handled in accordance with the instructions, Expenses for Account of Another or Income from Special Services (see Ins 6.30 (1) (b) 22-b and 22-c) the salaries for each similarly employed unit applicable to work done for such other company shall be shown separately on the Allocation of Salaries (in Columns 3 to 10 incl.).

b. Recapitulation of Salaries Form
When all distributions called for on the Allocation of Salaries Form have been completed, the Recapitulation of Salaries shall be made.

For each company to which salaries have been allocated on the Allocation of Salaries Form, the amounts shown in each expense group column shall be combined by the line distribution codes shown in the "Line Dist." columns. The totals thus obtained shall be entered on the Recapitulation of Salaries Form and allocated to lines of business in accordance with the line distribution codes.

The form, Recapitulation of Salaries, is shown in three parts, B-1, B-2, and B-3. B-1 is for Loss Adjustment Expenses, B-2 is for Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses, and B-3 is for General Expenses. For purposes of illustration, the specimen entries, applicable to Company A, made on the Allocation of Salaries Form have been continued on the Recapitulation of Salaries Form. Note

that, for Company A, the figures in the expense group columns on the Allocation of Salaries Form have been combined by "Line Dist." codes, entered on the Recapitulation of Salaries Form, and then spread to lines of business based on the "Line Dist." codes.

c. Detail of Allocation Bases Form

The bases of allocation used on the Allocation of Salaries Form shall be fully described on the Detail of Allocation Bases Form. There shall be a separate sheet for each basis and the sheets shall be kept in consecutive numerical order, available at all times for examination.

When the basis of allocation cannot be fully described on the form, subsidiary worksheets, compilations and data shall be either attached to the form or filed separately and readily available.

The Detail of Allocation Bases Form and all subsidiary worksheets, compilations and data shall be clear and legible; shall show the sources, detail and dates of all figures used; shall disclose the names of persons or groups responsible for all compilations, data, calculations, studies, estimates, judgment factors, weightings, etc., and the dates thereof; and, in general shall include complete explanations of all figures used and decisions made.

Note: The Detail of Allocation Bases Form need not be prepared each year, but with appropriate changes in supporting worksheets, etc., may remain current as long as the bases are in effect.

The Detail of Allocation Bases Form is identified as Form C and four illustrations of the form are shown. The allocation bases No. 1, 101, 105 and 501 shown on the Allocation of Salaries Form have been carried into the forms and specimen explanations given

**FORM A
ALLOCATION OF SALARIES**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)		(9)		(10)	
Title of Similarly Employed Units (Each unit may comprise one or more individuals)	Gross Salaries	Allocation of Gross Salaries in Column 2 to Companies Including the Employing Company			Method of Allocation to Expense Groups	Investment Expenses Amount	Loss Adjustment Expenses		Acquisition Field Supervision and Collection		General Expenses	
		Company	Method of Allocation	Amount			Amount	Line Dist.	Amount	Line Dist.	Amount	Line Dist.
General Accounting Dept.												
Investment Records -----	\$ 3,000	A	#1	\$ 2,000	#101	\$ 2,000						
		B		1,000		1,000						
Premium Tax Returns -----	6,000	A	#2	4,500	#108					\$ 4,500	#503	
		B		1,500						1,500		
Internal Auditing -----	15,000	A	#3	10,000	#105	1,000	\$ 4,000	#501	\$ 1,000	#502	4,000	#502
		B		5,000		500	2,150		200		2,150	
General Bookkeeping -----	30,000	A	#4	21,500	#107	1,075	6,450	#501	1,075	#502	12,900	#502
		B		8,500		425	2,550		425		5,100	
Manager and Assistant -----	15,000	A	#5	10,500	#109	1,155	2,940	#501	525	#502	5,880	#502
		B		4,500		540	1,305		180		2,475	

Note: Totals in Col. 5 for each similarly employed unit must equal amount in Col. 2.

**FORM B
RECAPITULATION OF SALARIES**

Company A B-1 LOSS ADJUSTMENT EXPENSES

Allocation Bases (From "Line Dist." columns on Allocation of Salaries)	Total	Automobile Bodily Injury and Property Damage	Automobile Physical Damage and Theft	Work- men's Compen- sation	Liability and Collision ex. Auto	Glass	Bur- glary and Theft	Fire and Allied Lines	Home- owners Mul- tiple Peril	Com- mercial Mul- tiple Peril	Inland Marine	Ocean Marine	Fidelity	Surety	Boiler and Machin- ery	Acci- dent and Health	Other
# 501	\$13,390	\$4,820		\$6,026	\$1,741	\$268	\$134						\$134	\$267			

Company A B-2 ACQUISITION, FIELD SUPERVISION AND COLLECTION EXPENSES

Allocation Bases (From "Line Dist." columns on Allocation of Salaries)	Total	Automobile Bodily Injury and Property Damage	Automobile Physical Damage and Theft	Work- men's Compen- sation	Liability and Collision ex. Auto	Glass	Bur- glary and Theft	Fire and Allied Lines	Home- owners Mul- tiple Peril	Com- mercial Mul- tiple Peril	Inland Marine	Ocean Marine	Fidelity	Surety	Boiler and Machin- ery	Acci- dent and Health	Other
# 502	\$2,600	\$ 910		\$1,248	\$286	\$ 52	\$ 26						\$ 31	\$ 47			

Company A B-3 GENERAL EXPENSES

Allocation Bases (From "Line Dist." columns on Allocation of Salaries)	Total	Automobile Bodily Injury and Property Damage	Automobile Physical Damage and Theft	Work- men's Compen- sation	Liability and Collision ex. Auto	Glass	Bur- glary and Theft	Fire and Allied Lines	Home- owners Mul- tiple Peril	Com- mercial Mul- tiple Peril	Inland Marine	Ocean Marine	Fidelity	Surety	Boiler and Machin- ery	Acci- dent and Health	Other
# 502	\$22,780	\$7,973		\$10,934	\$2,506	\$456	\$228						\$273	\$410			
# 503	4,500	904		3,011	308	110	47						60	60			

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**FORM C
ILLUSTRATION 1
DETAIL OF ALLOCATION BASES**

Company ALPHA GROUP

Basis VALUE OF INVESTMENTS

Purpose INTERCOMPANY ALLOCATION

Number 1

EXPLANATION OF BASIS

Based on statement values of bonds and stocks owned (See memo of Allocation Committee 11/14/58)

APPLICATION OF BASIS

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Company A	66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %				
B	33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %				

FORM C
ILLUSTRATION 2
DETAIL OF ALLOCATION BASES

Company ALPHA GROUP Basis DIRECT

Purpose ALLOCATION TO EXPENSE GROUPS

Number 101

EXPLANATION OF BASIS

Direct to Investment Expenses. This basis is applicable to the positions and units listed on the memo dated 11/14/58 from the Allocation Committee.

APPLICATION OF BASIS

Expense Groups	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Company A					
Investment Expenses	100%				
Loss Adjustment Expenses					
Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses					
General Expenses					
Company B					
Investment Expenses	100%				
Loss Adjustment Expenses					
Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses					
General Expenses					

FORM C
ILLUSTRATION 3
DETAIL OF ALLOCATION BASES

Company ALPHA GROUP Basis TIME ESTIMATE

Purpose ALLOCATION TO EXPENSE GROUP

Number 105

EXPLANATION OF BASIS

This basis was made after a general analysis of the duties of the Internal Auditing unit of the General Accounting Department (See memo of Allocation Committee 11/15/58)

APPLICATION OF BASIS

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Company A					
Investment Expenses	10%				
Loss Adjustment Expenses	40%				
Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses	10%				
General Expenses	40%				
Company B					
Investment Expenses	10%				
Loss Adjustment Expenses	43%				
Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses	4%				
General Expenses	43%				

FORM C

ILLUSTRATION 4

DETAIL OF ALLOCATION BASES

Company ALPHA GROUP Basis NO. OF LOSS ENTRIES

Purpose ALLOCATION TO LINES OF BUSINESS

Number 501

EXPLANATION OF BASIS

The Allocation Committee, in consultation with Mr. Jones, General Adjuster, decided to allocate auditing and bookkeeping work, done in connection with losses, on the basis of number of loss entries, modified by certain weightings and discounts. Memo from the Allocation Committee dated 7/18/58, together with work sheet, tabulations, etc., are attached hereto.

APPLICATION OF BASIS

	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Company A					
Auto BI and PD	36%				
Auto Physical Damage and Theft					
Workmen's Compensation	45%				
Liability and Collision ex. Auto	19%				
Glass	2%				
Burglary and Theft	1%				
Fire and Allied Lines					
Homeowners Multiple Peril					
Commercial Multiple Peril					
Inland Marine					
Ocean Marine					
Fidelity	1%				
Surety	2%				
Boiler and Machinery					
Accident and Health					
Other					
Total	100%				
Company B					
Auto BI and PD					
Auto Physical Damage and Theft					
Workmen's Compensation					
Liability and Collision ex. Auto					
Glass	11%				
Burglary and Theft	7%				
Fire and Allied Lines					
Homeowners Multiple Peril					
Commercial Multiple Peril					
Inland Marine					
Ocean Marine					
Fidelity	28%				
Surety	59%				
Boiler and Machinery					
Accident and Health					
Other					
Total	100%				

History: Cr. Register, July, 1959, No. 43, eff. 8-1-59.

Ins 6.31 Interpretations of the instructions for uniform classifications of expenses of fire and marine and casualty and surety insurers.

(1) PURPOSE. (a) This rule is intended to implement and interpret uniform accounting instructions in Wisconsin Administrative Code section Ins 6.30.

1. The following kinds of expense shall be allocated to indicated operating expense classifications.

Kind of Expense	Allocation to Operating Expense Classification
a. Payments, based on a percentage of premiums or losses, to independent claim adjusters where none of the activities of the payees are concerned with the production of business -----	Claim Adjustment Services
b. Payments, based on a percentage of premiums or losses, to independent attorneys-at-law for investigation, adjustment and settlement of claims where none of the activities of the payees are concerned with the production of business -----	Claim Adjustment Services
c. Cost of cafeteria equipment -----	Equipment
d. Salaries paid in connection with the operation of a company cafeteria -----	Salaries
e. Cost of food used in company cafeteria -----	Employee Relations and Welfare
f. Cost of food license fees in connection with the operation of a company cafeteria -----	Employee Relations and Welfare
g. Cost of telephone directory listings -----	Postage, Telephone and Telegraph, Exchange and Express
h. Fees paid in connection with stockholders' meetings, such as fees to tellers and inspectors of elections -----	Legal and Auditing
i. Payment to an independent efficiency engineer for an inside on-the-job analysis of a company's operations and procedures -----	Legal and Auditing
j. Cost of credit reports on agents -----	Surveys and Underwriting Reports
k. Payment made in settlement of damage suit brought by an agent because of the termination of his contract -----	Miscellaneous
l. Premium for group life insurance coverage of janitor, in connection with company owned real estate -----	Real Estate Expenses
m. Cost of pensions, in connection with company owned real estate -----	Real Estate Expenses

- n. Service fees for servicing real estate owned ----- Real Estate Expenses
- o. Service fees for servicing of mortgages held ----- Legal and Auditing
- p. Cost of policy typing service, when such service is rendered by "outside" personnel (contract typists) ----- Miscellaneous
- q. Cost of "outside" special assistance employed by a company for the purpose of changing its filing system from a numerical arrangement to a digit system ----- Legal and Auditing

2. a. When contingent commission payments are large in number and small in average amount, a method of allocation based on the over-all profit in each line of business should yield reasonably correct allocations.

b. Company-owned automobiles and equipment may be depreciated on a 100% basis.

c. A company may carry company-owned automobiles and equipment as an asset (non-admitted) and deduct depreciation each year.

d. Handling of certain filing charges: Where a company sells a policy to a long haul firm and that firm requests that the insuring company make a "filing" with a State Commerce Commission in a state in which it is not licensed and another insurance company on behalf of the first insurance company actually issues the policy and makes the required filing, charging a nominal fee for the transaction, the company receiving the fee should credit it to "Direct Premiums" and the company paying the fee should charge it to "Direct Premiums."

3. The following kind of expense shall be allocated to the indicated expense group:

Kind of Expense	Allocation to Expense Group
All expenses includable in Taxes, Licenses and Fees -----	Taxes, licenses and fees applicable solely to investments should be allocated to the expense group, Investment Expenses. All other taxes, licenses and fees should be allocated to the expense group, Taxes.

4. When commission on reinsurance is on a "sliding scale" or "guaranteed profit" basis both the tentative commission and any adjustments brought about by the operation of the "sliding scale" or "guaranteed profit" provisions should be allocated to Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Assumed or Commission and Brokerage-Reinsurance Ceded.

(Note: To make clear the meaning of "sliding scale" and "guaranteed profits" the following is submitted:

SLIDING SCALE CONTRACTS

Most of these contracts provide for a flat commission ranging from about 30% to 37½%, paid on a written basis. Additional profit commissions are paid at a later date on an earned basis as specified by a formula embodied in the contract. These profit commissions are paid as

the result of savings in the loss ratio. A common provision is that $\frac{1}{2}$ % profit commission shall be paid for each 1% saving in the loss ratio. Sometimes a portion of the scale may provide for a "1 for 1" profit commission, i.e., a full 1% profit commission for each 1% saving in the loss ratio.

For example, a contract may provide for a flat commission of 35%, with a " $\frac{1}{2}$ for 1" profit commission to be paid the ceding company for any saving in the loss ratio under 55%, until the profit commission reaches 10%, or a total commission of 45%.

Some contracts provide for a possible "return commission." In the preceding example, if the loss ratio should exceed the breaking point of 55%, then the ceding company might have to pay a return commission to the reinsurer on a " $\frac{1}{2}$ for 1" basis until return commissions of, say, 5% have been returned, thus reducing the ultimate net commission from 35% to 30%. If the loss ratio should run under 35% or exceed 65%, then such saving or loss would ordinarily be carried forward to the computation for the following year.

GUARANTEED PROFIT CONTRACTS

The most common form of "surplus aid" is the "guaranteed profit" contract. Its principal characteristic is that it transfers unearned premium reserve from the ceding company to the reinsurer and results in an immediate increase in the ceding company's surplus by the amount of the tentative commissions received, but because all such tentative commissions are subject to return to the reinsurer, does not actually relieve the ceding company of risk. The ceding company still remains exposed to the same risk as before. It is in the position of paying two to five percent of the ceded premiums to induce a reinsurer to sign a contract which has no ultimate effect other than to reduce its surplus by two to five percent of these premiums.

Guaranteed profit contracts are often written in a form similar to a quota share or portfolio of reinsurance contract, or a combination of both. The tentative commission is ordinarily 45 or 50 percent. The reinsurer's fee is generally 2, 3, or 5 per cent of the amount ceded. Most quota-share type contracts are subject to monthly reporting and settlements. The contract usually provides for additional commissions to be increased by 1 per cent for each 1 per cent decrease in the loss ratio, and return commissions on the basis of 1 per cent for each 1 per cent increase in the loss ratio. An example follows:

Commission	45%
Fee for reinsurer	3%
Loss ratio "breaking point"	52%
Total original premium	100%

In a situation similar to the one illustrated, the ceding company pays to the reinsurer the gross reinsurance premiums less 45% commissions, or a net of 55%. As losses are determined they are paid by the reinsurer until the ceding company has received back from the reinsurer losses recovered in an aggregate amount equal to 52% of the original premiums ceded (55% less 3%). Any additional losses are immediately charged back to the ceding company as "return commissions" on a "1 for 1" basis. On the other hand, any saving under 52% is returned to the ceding company in the form of additional commissions. The ultimate effect on the ceding company is the loss of 3% of its ceded premiums. The ceding company actually carries its own full risk throughout the entire period with respect to its gross business.)

5. Salvage and subrogation may be allocated as follows:

a. Where attention is given to salvage or subrogation matters at the same time as the adjustment of the loss is proceeding, no attempt will be made to allocate any portion of the adjuster's time to salvage (or subrogation) expense.

b. Where the salvage or subrogation activity follows the adjustment of the loss such additional time as may be required will be treated as salvage expense.

c. Any items of outside service such as advertising, expenses of outside organizations or rewards where paid by and billed to the company will be treated as salvage expense.

d. Cost of recovering stolen goods incurred by and billed to the company will be treated as salvage expense.

e. Where salvage is handled by outside agencies and their billing is made directly to the company, sufficient information should be given for proper classification of the related expenses.

f. It is understood that the classification of expenses as salvage expense is not dependent upon any salvage recovery.

6. a. The following employee activities should be allocated to expense groups on the basis of the purposes for which the tabulating, listing, filing or other jobs were performed: Cutting and verifying punched cards, sorting and tabulating punched cards, maintaining punched card files, and supervision thereof.

b. The salaries of the employees in service units, such as the following, providing services to other employees may be allocated to expense groups as overhead on the salaries of employees in all other departments except executive officers: Mailroom, Personnel, First aid, Telephone operation, Office maintenance and Receptionists.

c. If an appreciable part of the time of employees handling purchases and supplies is devoted to furnishing supplies to agents, such salaries may be allocated to expense groups on the basis of a time estimate. Allocate to General Expenses that part of the time spent in working on supplies for agents; allocate remainder as Overhead on Salaries of employees in all other departments except executives.

d. When files are maintained and serviced in a separate department or at a central location, the salaries of employees engaged in this activity may be allocated to expense groups on the basis of a time estimate. That portion of time spent on policy files (daily reports, applications, endorsements, etc.) and that portion of time spent on general correspondence files may be allocated to General Expenses; that portion of time spent on active claim files may be allocated to Loss Adjustment Expenses; that portion of time on inactive claim files (dead files) may be allocated to General Expenses.

e. When a central abstract department is maintained for the mechanical reproduction of premium abstracts and claim abstracts for use by other departments, the salaries of these employees may be charged on the basis of a time estimate. That portion of time spent on claim abstracts may be allocated to Loss Adjustment Expenses and that portion of time spent on premium abstracts to General Expenses.

f. If a company maintains a general accounting unit and a cashier's unit (the duties of which include keeping the general ledger, general journal and general cash books) and no apportionment to Investment Expenses, to Loss Adjustment Expenses, or to Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses is possible, except by using a rough estimation which is little better than a guess, the company may allocate the total expenses of these units to General Expenses in view of the impossibility of making reasonable accurate apportionments to expense groups.

7. If the salary of a non-supervisory employee predominantly pertains to the activities of one expense group, the whole of such salary may be allocated to that expense group.

(Note: By this interpretation, many salaries may be allocated directly and without fractional apportionment. As examples: a branch office or home office employee who is primarily concerned with the collection of premiums may be allocated wholly to Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses, even though a lesser part of his activities may pertain to General Expenses; a branch office or home office underwriter who is primarily concerned with the acceptability of risks, net retentions, quoting of rates, etc., may be allocated wholly to General Expenses, although he may also engage, in a lesser extent, in production

work pertaining to Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses; a special agent working on the development and maintenance of the sales field may be allocated wholly to Acquisition, Field Supervision and Collection Expenses, although he may also be concerned, to a lesser extent, in the adjustment of losses; key punch and tabulating machine operators, whose work is primarily statistical, may be allocated wholly to General Expenses, although the cards and tabulations may be used to some extent in collection and loss adjustment activities.)

8. The following describes an acceptable method of allocating to expense groups and lines of business the salaries of employees engaged in administrative and/or supervisory activities:

a. Salaries of executive heads, such as the president of a company, the chairman of a company's board, and their secretaries, ordinarily should be distributed to expense groups and lines of business as an Overhead on Salaries of supervised personnel, after an apportionment to Investment Expenses. If any other methods are used, the allocations must be supported by detailed analyses of activities.

b. Salaries of other executive officers, department heads and supervisors ordinarily should be allocated on the basis of a study of time spent on the affairs of each of the departments or units supervised and then these salaries should be allocated to expense groups and lines of business as Overhead on Salaries of the employees in the respective departments or units. If any other methods are used, the allocations must be supported by detailed analyses of activities.

9. Includable in the operating expense classification, Boards, Bureaus and Associations, are the following: "Dues, assessments, fees and charges of: . . . underwriting syndicates, pools and associations such as Factory Insurance Association, Oil Insurance Association, assigned risk plans (except Commission and Brokerage; Claim Adjustment Services; and Taxes, Licenses and Fees); . . ."

The foregoing instruction is applicable to all assigned risk plans and to the following syndicates, pools and associations:

American Cargo War Risk Reinsurance Exchange
 American Foreign Insurance Association
 American Marine Hull Syndicate
 American Marine Insurance Syndicate of Insurance of Builders Risks
 American Negative Film Syndicate
 American Reinsurance Exchange
 Associated Aviation Underwriters
 Burlap Reinsurance Exchange
 Coastwise, Great Lakes & Inland Hull Assn.
 The Cotton Insurance Association
 Cotton Marine Reinsurance Agreement
 Eastern Intercoastal Cargo Reinsurance Exchange
 Excess of Loss Association
 Excise Bond Underwriters
 Export Automobile Reinsurance Exchange
 Factory Insurance Association
 Furriers Customers' Reinsurance Syndicate
 General Cover Underwriters Assn.
 The Great Lakes Underwriting Syndicate
 Inland Marine Reinsurance Assn.
 Inland Marine Syndicate, Inc.
 Inland Waterways Insurance Assn.

Lake P. & I. Reinsurance Agreement
Livestock Insurance Office
Logging Underwriting & Inspection Association
Multiple Location Service Office
Mutual Corporation Inter-Reinsurance Fund
Oil Insurance Association
Railroad Insurance Association
Railway Underwriters
Registered Mail Central Bureau
Reinsurance Clearing House
Reinsurance Exchange
Southern Reinsurance Exchange
Stock Companies Association
The Tugboat Underwriting Syndicate
Underwriters Grain Association
Underwriters Service Association

10. Dues or assessments of organizations includable in Boards, Bureaus and Associations, or in Surveys and Underwriting Reports, directly related to loss work are properly chargeable to the expense group, Loss Adjustment Expenses.

History: Cr. Register, July, 1959, No. 43, eff. 8-1-59.

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