



Cyclone Reinsurance Pool Statistics as at 31 December 2025

April 2026



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Acknowledgement of Country

We at ARPC acknowledge the traditional owners and custodians of Country throughout Australia and recognise their continuing connection to land, waters, and community. We pay our respects to Elders past and present and extend that respect to all First Nations people. The ARPC office is located on the land of the Gadigal people of the Eora Nation.

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1: Introduction to Cyclone Reinsurance Pool

1.1 Background

ARPC commenced the operation of the Cyclone Reinsurance Pool (cyclone pool) on 1 July 2022 under the amended *Terrorism and Cyclone Insurance Act 2003*. The cyclone pool covers cyclone and cyclone-related flood damage to insured residential (Home), strata (Strata), and small business (SME) properties.

The cyclone pool operates Australia wide, but targets support to cyclone-prone areas and provides reinsurance for insurers operating in those areas. The cyclone pool is intended to be cost neutral to the government over the long term and is supported by an annually reinstated \$10 billion Commonwealth guarantee.

2: Data and Reliance

The premium and exposure data presented in this report are based on submissions made to the ARPC as at 31 December 2025. In Section 6, the claims data reflects raw claims submitted to the ARPC up to the December 2025 quarter and the paid-to-date figures reflect payments processed by the ARPC up to 31 January 2026.

The statistics in the report rely on the accuracy and completeness of data supplied to ARPC by insurers who have joined the cyclone pool. We have data validation processes that promote data accuracy and we have made reasonable attempts to summarise data consistently.

However, care should be taken in interpreting the data and any trends over time. We have not attempted to correct for all reporting issues and note that this report is generated using a point in time snapshot that is not updated for late reporting or insurer backdating. Data completeness and consistency is more varied in the SME and Strata portfolios.

3: Summary Statistics

3.1 Summary by class of business

Tables 1 and 2 show cyclone pool premium and exposure metrics as at 31 December 2025 by class of business. The cyclone pool covers approximately 3.2 million buildings against financial loss from cyclones with an aggregate building exposure of over \$2.40 trillion.

Table 1: Cyclone pool premium metrics by class of business (as at 31 December 2025)

Metric	Home	Strata	SME
Aggregate annual cyclone pool premium (\$m)	571.02	57.14	25.16
Average annual cyclone pool premium (\$ per risk)	189	778	237
Combined Rate on Line (per \$100 sum insured)	2.51%	1.63%	1.59%

The reduction in the number of strata insurers is attributable to changes in coinsurance arrangements. While the number of participating insurers has decreased, there has been no impact on overall market capacity or the availability of strata cover.

Table 2: Cyclone pool exposure metrics by class of business (as at 31 December 2025)

Metric	Home	Strata	SME
Number of insurers*	18	7	13
Count of Buildings risks	3,009,855	73,459	104,922
Count of Contents risks	3,091,232	-	182,479
Count of Business Interruption risks	-	-	83,414
Aggregate Buildings sum insured (\$m)	1,965,091	349,611	87,502
Aggregate Contents sum insured (\$m)	313,686	-	36,709
Aggregate Business Interruption sum insured (\$m)	-	-	34,534
Average Buildings sum insured (\$)	652,886	4,759,246	833,972
Average Contents sum insured (\$)	101,476	-	201,170
Average Business Interruption sum insured (\$)	-	-	414,009

Note: All metrics exclude properties which fall in CRESTA zones with nil cyclone risk (as defined by ARPC's premium formula). Metric definitions are provided in the Appendix.

*Number of insurers only includes those who have transferred risks into the cyclone pool as at 31 December 2025

3.2 Average cyclone pool premiums

The cyclone pool's premium rate on line for Home properties has remained broadly stable over time. Observed changes in both the rate on line and average premiums largely reflect movements in sums insured and a changing mix of risks ceded to the pool as insurer participation matures. Home buildings property counts have decreased slightly in October 2025 and December 2025, but this is likely due to delayed reporting in the two latest quarters. Trends for SME and Strata should be interpreted with care due to more significant changes in mix and insurer reporting adjustments over time.

Table 3: Home Buildings exposure metrics (as at 31 December 2025)

CRESTA Name	CRESTA Zone	Average buildings annual cyclone pool premium	Count of building risks	Combined Rate on Line (per \$100 sum insured)
Gold Coast	1	\$210	135,992	2.8%
Brisbane	2	\$136	669,352	2.0%
Sunshine Coast	3	\$224	125,056	3.2%
Wide Bay	4	\$184	107,251	3.2%
Rockhampton	5	\$368	45,336	6.5%
Marlborough	6	\$382	22,901	6.2%
Mackay	7	\$866	40,216	14.7%
Proserpine and Offshore Islands	8	\$1,090	10,895	16.2%
Townsville	9	\$706	64,409	12.5%
Ingham	10	\$484	13,988	9.1%
Cairns	11	\$523	62,645	8.7%
Cape York	12	\$412	3,424	8.0%
Fair Cape	13	\$438	869	6.2%
Gulf	14	\$349	292	7.5%
Inland QLD	15	\$65	192,758	1.1%
North NT	16	\$181	8,285	2.6%
Darwin	17	\$632	23,768	8.4%
Remainder NT	18	\$3	5,877	0.0%
Kununurra-Broome	19	\$1,108	2,993	17.1%
Pilbara	20	\$2,312	10,118	34.4%
Geraldton Central Coast	21	\$355	26,655	6.3%
Perth	22	\$119	690,513	1.8%
Albany-Bunbury	23	\$107	105,194	1.8%
Remainder WA	24	\$69	31,298	1.3%
South-West NSW	38	\$0.2	313,665	0.0%
Northern Slopes	47	\$10	82,958	0.2%
Mid-North coast	48	\$13	82,725	0.2%
Far North coast	49	\$151	130,422	2.2%
Total		\$169	3,009,855	2.6%

Table 4: Home Contents exposure metrics (as at 31 December 2025)

CRESTA Name	CRESTA Zone	Average contents annual cyclone pool premium	Count of contents risks	Combined Rate on Line (per \$100 sum insured)
Gold Coast	1	\$24	204,403	2.4%
Brisbane	2	\$17	757,846	1.6%
Sunshine Coast	3	\$25	151,003	2.6%
Wide Bay	4	\$21	97,852	2.4%
Rockhampton	5	\$43	40,515	5.2%
Marlborough	6	\$44	20,644	5.0%
Mackay	7	\$97	36,644	12.6%
Proserpine and Offshore Islands	8	\$111	11,125	14.6%
Townsville	9	\$86	59,339	11.7%
Ingham	10	\$57	11,125	8.0%
Cairns	11	\$63	59,288	8.7%
Cape York	12	\$49	2,512	7.0%
Fair Cape	13	\$33	786	5.2%
Gulf	14	\$41	207	6.4%
Inland QLD	15	\$9	172,270	0.9%
North NT	16	\$20	7,227	2.1%
Darwin	17	\$61	29,478	7.7%
Remainder NT	18	\$0.4	5,990	0.0%
Kununurra-Broome	19	\$112	2,498	16.1%
Pilbara	20	\$229	9,589	32.1%
Geraldton Central Coast	21	\$44	23,949	5.1%
Perth	22	\$14	692,574	1.3%
Albany-Bunbury	23	\$13	97,185	1.3%
Remainder WA	24	\$10	27,247	1.2%
South-West NSW	38	\$0	288,172	0.0%
Northern Slopes	47	\$2	71,264	0.2%
Mid-North coast	48	\$1	81,139	0.1%
Far North coast	49	\$23	129,362	2.3%
Total		\$20	3,091,232	2.0%

Table 5: Strata buildings exposure metrics (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Average building annual cyclone pool premium	Count of building risks	Combined Rate on Line (per \$100 sum insured)
Northern NSW	\$247	13,180	1.0%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	\$863	33,883	1.4%
Inland QLD	\$92	2,489	0.5%
Far North QLD	\$2,677	4,197	7.6%
NT	\$1,938	2,380	3.7%
Northern WA	\$5,384	368	12.9%
Southern WA	\$388	16,962	0.9%
Total	\$778	73,459	1.6%

Note: Average premiums shown are per building and have not been normalised for the number of lots per building.

Strata average building annual cyclone pool premiums have continued to increase slightly over the past year, largely due to sum insured inflation.

Table 6: SME buildings exposure metrics (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Average building annual cyclone pool premium	Count of building risks	Combined Rate on Line (per \$100 sum insured)
Northern NSW	\$28	27,195	0.4%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	\$164	30,501	1.8%
Inland QLD	\$45	9,254	0.7%
Far North QLD	\$702	7,560	8.1%
NT	\$356	2,615	3.7%
Northern WA	\$902	3,486	12.6%
Southern WA	\$46	24,312	0.5%
Total	\$159	104,922	1.9%

SME contents and business interruption average cyclone pool premiums and Combined Rate on Line have decreased compared to previously published results. This is due to a correction made to the treatment of non-building SME risks. In addition, SME contents and business interruption counts have continued to drop due to the presence of delayed reporting. Discussions with insurers suggest this may be a temporary change in reporting patterns rather than a trend.

Table 7: SME contents exposure metrics (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Average contents annual cyclone pool premium	Count of contents risks	Combined Rate on Line (per \$100 sum insured)
Northern NSW	\$8	34,448	0.4%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	\$20	73,584	1.0%
Inland QLD	\$11	10,536	0.6%
Far North QLD	\$88	10,338	4.8%
NT	\$40	4,226	1.8%
Northern WA	\$134	3,548	7.8%
Southern WA	\$5	45,799	0.3%
Total	\$20	182,479	1.0%

Table 8: SME business interruption exposure metrics (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Average business interruption annual cyclone pool premium	Count of business interruption risks	Combined Rate on Line (per \$100 sum insured)
Northern NSW	\$13	16,045	0.4%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	\$58	33,701	1.3%
Inland QLD	\$17	5,041	0.4%
Far North QLD	\$260	5,259	7.1%
NT	\$167	1,960	4.0%
Northern WA	\$341	1,500	10.3%
Southern WA	\$20	19,907	0.4%
Total	\$58	83,414	1.4%

Figure 1: Home Buildings Rate on Line by CRESTA zone

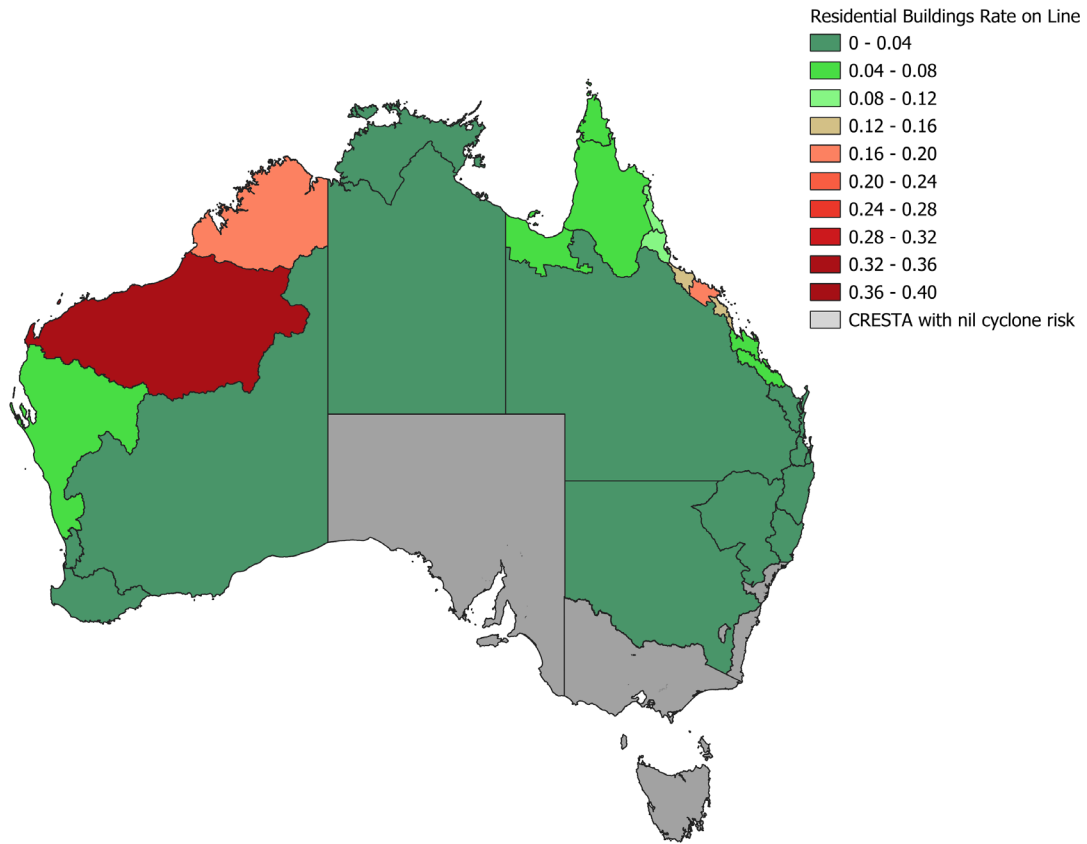
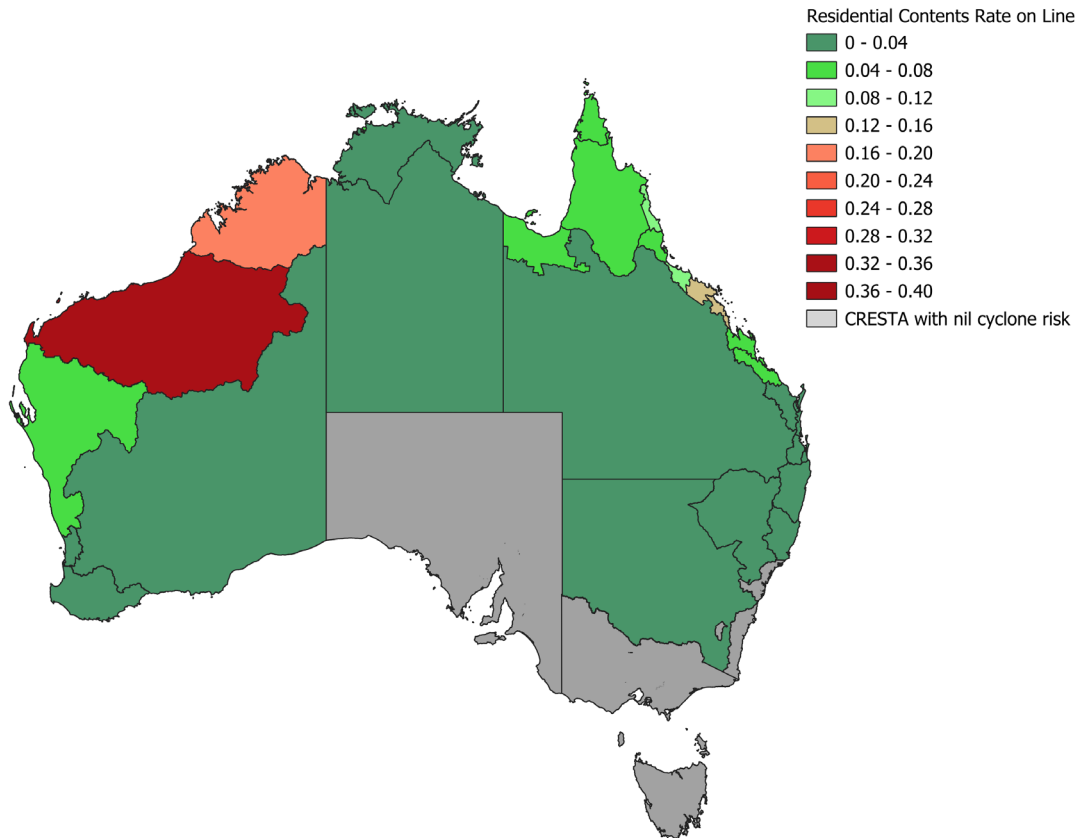


Figure 2: Home Contents Rate on Line by CRESTA zone



4: Mitigation Statistics

4.1 Mitigation summary by CRESTA zone

ARPC's premium formula provides discounts for Home properties with the following risk mitigation measures in place:

- Roller door bracing
- Window protection measures
- Tied down roof
- New/replaced roof
- Elevated ground floor

The mitigation rating factors, and their associated discounts are shown in Table 10. Mitigation discounts on roller doors and roof upgrades are only applicable to properties built prior to 2012 and 1982 respectively.

From April 2025, ARPC introduced strata building mitigation discounts into its pricing structure. We will include the take-up of these discounts in future reports as insurers begin to collect and report this information to ARPC.

Table 9 shows the proportion of Home Buildings reinsured by the cyclone pool that are eligible for mitigation discounts. Based on data captured by insurers and reported to ARPC, a small proportion of Home Buildings reinsured by the cyclone pool have completed mitigation and are accessing the cyclone pool premium discount allowances. Over time, ARPC expects these figures to increase as insurers' underwriting approaches increase their collection of mitigation data and as policyholders are incentivised by cyclone pool premiums to implement mitigation measures.

Table 9: Proportion of Buildings in the cyclone pool eligible for mitigation discount by region (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Roller door bracing	Window protection	Roof tied down	New roof	Ground floor elevated >1m
Northern NSW	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	2.6%	1.0%	1.1%	0.9%	3.5%
Inland QLD	1.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.4%	3.3%
Far North QLD	8.9%	6.2%	7.1%	5.9%	3.6%
NT	0.7%	3.0%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%
Northern WA	2.1%	6.0%	1.9%	1.3%	0.9%
Southern WA	0.0%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Total	1.6%	0.9%	0.9%	0.7%	2.0%

4.2 Risk mitigation discounts

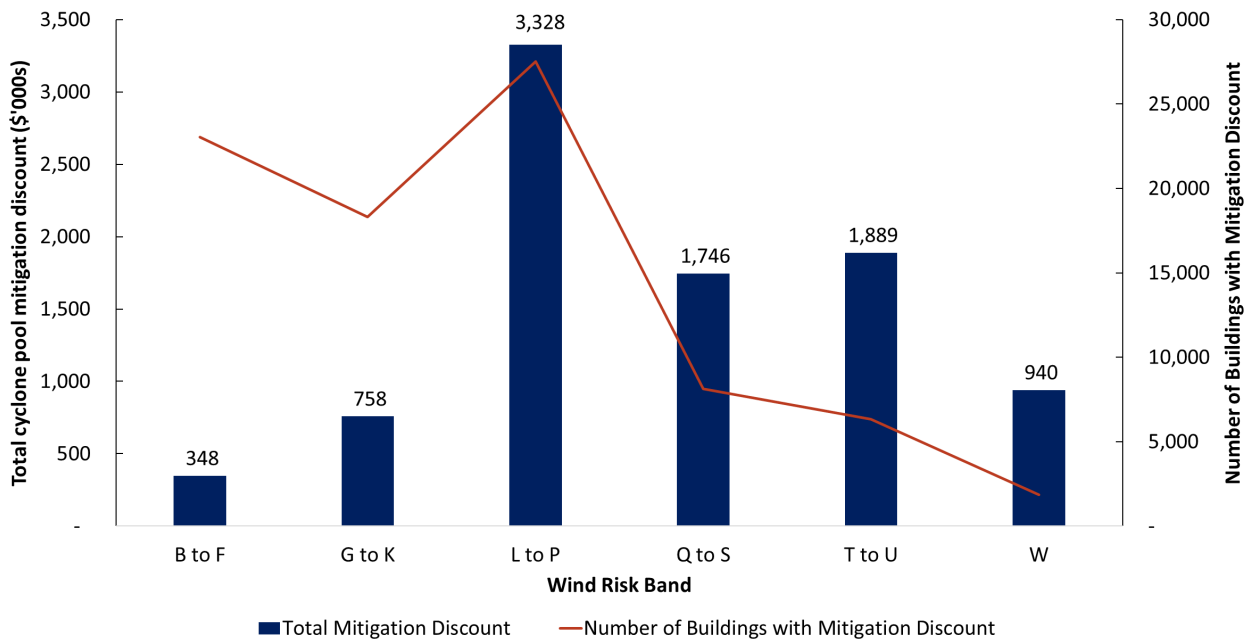
The cyclone pool supports Home premium discounts for risk mitigation activities. The total discount for mitigation applied to in-force premiums as at 31 December 2025 is \$9.0 million. The discounts were informed by research assessing the resilience or reduction in risk achieved through each mitigation activity. Over time, additional discount factors may be added to reflect new research relating to mitigation against cyclone risk.

Table 10: Premium discount per mitigation measure

Mitigation activity	Wind premium discount
Roller door bracing upgrade or retrofit replacement of roller door (compliant with AS 4505:2012) – on homes built pre-2012	8%
Window protection to all windows (e.g. cyclone shutters)	10%
Roof structure tie-down upgrades (e.g. over-batten roof system) – on homes built pre-1982	20%
Complete roof replacement and structure tie-down upgrades to current standards - on homes built pre-1982	30%

Discounts applied over time will be tracked to assess whether the cyclone pool premium discounts are encouraging mitigation and their recording by insurers. Figure 3 provides the breakdown of the premium discounts applied by wind risk band.

Figure 3: Breakdown of total premium discount by wind band



An increased premium discount for higher wind risk properties is expected as the relative benefit for risk reduction is higher. Wind Risk Band ‘W’ (containing more exposure in north-west Western Australia) has lower rates of discount take-up than ‘L’ to ‘U’. Bands ‘L’ to ‘U’ have a greater proportion of policies in Queensland. The higher discount in these areas shows the benefit of the Queensland Household Resilience Program, which offers up to \$11,250 in funding for qualifying mitigation. The cyclone pool premium discounts align with the activities funded by this program.

5: Coverage Statistics

5.1 Coverage summary by CRESTA zone

The cyclone pool provides reinsurance coverage for wind, riverine flood (as defined in the Terrorism and Cyclone Insurance Regulations 2003), and storm surge risk where these perils are insured in the underlying insurance policy. Tables 11 to 16 show the proportion of risks reinsured by the cyclone pool by class of business, cover type, and peril.

Table 11: Proportion of Home Buildings with wind, flood, and storm surge cover by CRESTA (as at 31 December 2025)

CRESTA Name	CRESTA Zone	Wind	Storm Surge	Flood
Gold Coast	1	100%	57%	85%
Brisbane	2	100%	59%	86%
Sunshine Coast	3	100%	61%	91%
Wide Bay	4	100%	62%	87%
Rockhampton	5	100%	61%	90%
Marlborough	6	100%	67%	89%
Mackay	7	100%	78%	96%
Proserpine and Offshore Islands	8	100%	79%	96%
Townsville	9	100%	79%	98%
Ingham	10	100%	58%	84%
Cairns	11	100%	74%	97%
Cape York	12	100%	62%	82%
Fair Cape	13	100%	71%	97%
Gulf	14	100%	34%	79%
Inland QLD	15	100%	52%	82%
North NT	16	100%	70%	92%
Darwin	17	100%	82%	100%
Remainder NT	18	100%	65%	93%
Kununurra-Broome	19	100%	34%	91%
Pilbara	20	100%	46%	99%
Geraldton Central Coast	21	100%	65%	88%
Perth	22	100%	75%	91%
Albany-Bunbury	23	100%	64%	88%
Remainder WA	24	100%	44%	77%
South-West NSW	38	100%	58%	81%
Northern Slopes	47	100%	54%	76%
Mid-North coast	48	100%	65%	85%
Far North coast	49	100%	61%	84%
Total		100%	64%	87%

Table 12: Proportion of Home Contents with wind, flood, and storm surge coverage by region (as at 31 December 2025)

CRESTA Name	CRESTA Zone	Wind	Storm Surge	Flood
Gold Coast	1	100%	63%	89%
Brisbane	2	100%	64%	89%
Sunshine Coast	3	100%	64%	92%
Wide Bay	4	100%	65%	89%
Rockhampton	5	100%	65%	92%
Marlborough	6	100%	70%	91%
Mackay	7	100%	79%	97%
Proserpine and Offshore Islands	8	100%	80%	97%
Townsville	9	100%	80%	98%
Ingham	10	100%	61%	86%
Cairns	11	100%	76%	98%
Cape York	12	100%	65%	85%
Fair Cape	13	100%	77%	98%
Gulf	14	100%	41%	85%
Inland QLD	15	100%	56%	85%
North NT	16	100%	72%	93%
Darwin	17	100%	83%	100%
Remainder NT	18	100%	68%	95%
Kununurra-Broome	19	100%	39%	93%
Pilbara	20	100%	53%	99%
Geraldton Central Coast	21	100%	67%	89%
Perth	22	100%	74%	92%
Albany-Bunbury	23	100%	66%	90%
Remainder WA	24	100%	46%	79%
South-West NSW	38	100%	60%	83%
Northern Slopes	47	100%	57%	79%
Mid-North coast	48	100%	67%	87%
Far North coast	49	100%	64%	87%
Total		100%	66%	89%

Table 13: Proportion of Strata Buildings with wind, flood, and storm surge cover by region (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Wind	Storm Surge	Flood
Northern NSW	100%	55%	79%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	100%	40%	62%
Inland QLD	100%	43%	78%
Far North QLD	100%	88%	91%
NT	100%	62%	83%
Northern WA	100%	47%	79%
Southern WA	100%	24%	80%
Total	100%	42%	72%

Note: Coverage statistics shown are per building and have not been normalised for the number of lots per building.

Table 14: Proportion of SME Buildings with wind, flood and storm surge cover by region (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Wind	Storm Surge	Flood
Northern NSW	100%	50%	49%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	100%	44%	43%
Inland QLD	99%	56%	57%
Far North QLD	100%	65%	67%
NT	100%	75%	66%
Northern WA	100%	58%	57%
Southern WA	100%	41%	44%
Total	100%	49%	49%

Table 15: Proportion of SME Contents with wind, flood and storm surge cover by region (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Wind	Storm Surge	Flood
Northern NSW	99%	39%	45%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	99%	27%	41%
Inland QLD	99%	43%	51%
Far North QLD	99%	47%	59%
NT	99%	63%	61%
Northern WA	99%	51%	58%
Southern WA	99%	31%	48%
Total	99%	34%	46%

Table 16: Proportion of SME Business Interruption with wind, flood, and storm surge cover by region (as at 31 December 2025)

Region	Wind	Storm Surge	Flood
Northern NSW	100%	43%	46%
South East and Mid Coast QLD	100%	30%	40%
Inland QLD	100%	41%	47%
Far North QLD	100%	52%	58%
NT	100%	69%	61%
Northern WA	100%	57%	56%
Southern WA	100%	35%	46%
Total	100%	37%	45%

There has been a decrease in the storm surge coverage (buildings, contents, business interruption) and flood coverage (buildings, business interruption) for the SME segment over the past year. This change was attributed to an insurer correcting inaccurate historical submissions.

6: Claims Statistics

6.1 Summary

Table 17 provides a summary of ARPC’s cyclone pool claims. The “Claim Count” and the “Net Incurred” figures reflect insurer claims data reported to ARPC as at 31 December 2025 and the “Gross Paid to Date” figure reflects the claims paid by ARPC as at 31 January 2026. The cyclone pool has received 126,452 claims to date with a total net incurred value (in nominal terms) of \$1.41 billion.

Table 17: Claims summary by cyclone event

Cyclone Season	Cyclone Event	Business Class	Claim Count	Gross Paid to Date	Net Incurred
2022/23	Gabrielle	Home	4	49,548	49,548
	Gabrielle Total		4	49,548	49,548
	Ilsa	Home	1	8,089	8,898
	Ilsa Total		1	8,089	8,898
2023/24	Jasper	Home	3,130	63,094,732	69,639,714
	Jasper	SME	264	12,473,726	14,558,228
	Jasper	Strata	93	3,726,508	4,517,904
	Jasper Total		3,487	79,294,966	88,715,846
	Kirrily	Home	5,291	29,633,784	31,160,205
	Kirrily	SME	251	3,297,672	3,346,016
	Kirrily	Strata	63	508,484	524,056
	Kirrily Total		5,605	33,439,940	35,030,277
	Lincoln	Home	1	3,384	3,986
	Lincoln	SME	0	0	0
	Lincoln	Strata	0	0	0
	Lincoln Total		1	3,384	3,986
	Megan	Home	23	1,267,487	1,881,996
	Megan	SME	6	380,095	380,095
	Megan	Strata	0	0	0
	Megan Total		29	1,647,582	2,262,092
2024/25	Sean	Home	256	3,790,455	5,676,427
	Sean	SME	12	240,257	253,430
	Sean	Strata	2	3,040	3,040
	Sean Total		270	4,033,752	5,932,897
	Zelia	Home	152	2,174,128	2,676,027
	Zelia	SME	26	515,923	715,466
	Zelia	Strata	2	5	2,448
	Zelia Total		180	2,690,056	3,393,942
	Alfred	Home	106,926	811,366,103	1,062,506,358
	Alfred	SME	4,189	57,466,552	74,941,325
	Alfred	Strata	4,069	54,158,058	141,439,636
	Alfred Total		115,184	922,990,713	1,278,887,319

	Dianne	Home	3	63,104	63,959
	Dianne	Strata	0	0	0
	Dianne Total		3	63,104	63,959
2025/26	Fina	Home	1,512	2,124,022	23,829,720
	Fina	SME	57	123,146	827,346
	Fina	Strata	119	8,592	1,858,278
	Fina Total		1,688	2,255,760	26,515,345
Total			126,452	1,044,221,134	1,414,348,762

Note: The Claim Count and Net Incurred values reflect all claims submitted to ARPC which have been accepted by ARPC's internal review process. Claim Counts are adjusted by insurer percentage of risk to account for coinsurance, so that the same claim is not counted multiple times.

Appendix A: Glossary of key terms and metrics

Term	Definition
Aggregate Annual Premium	Total cyclone pool premium that would be paid on properties reinsured by the cyclone pool for a full annual policy term.
Aggregate Buildings / Contents / Business Interruption Sum Insured	Total sum insured for properties reinsured by the cyclone pool. Rateable sum insured is defined by ARPC and is an input to the cyclone pool premium calculation.
Average Annual Premium	Sum of annual cyclone pool premium for properties reinsured by the cyclone pool / count of properties with cyclone risk reinsured by the cyclone pool.
Average Sum Insured	Aggregate Sum Insured for properties reinsured by the cyclone pool / count of properties with cyclone risk reinsured by the cyclone pool.
Combined Rate on Line	Cyclone premium rate per \$100 sum insured. Sum of annual cyclone pool premium for properties reinsured by the cyclone pool / aggregate Sum Insured.
Count of Properties with Cyclone Risk	Count of properties in CRESTA zones with cyclone risk (as defined by ARPC's premium formula) that are reinsured by the cyclone pool.
CRESTA	CRESTA (Catastrophe Risk Evaluating and Standardising Target Accumulations) zones are part of an international geographic zoning system which helps brokers and reinsurers manage natural hazard risk.
Declared Cyclone Event	Refers to when ARPC declares a cyclone under the <i>Terrorism and Cyclone Insurance Act 2003</i> , upon notification from the Bureau of Meteorology (the Bureau). The Bureau forms a view on a cyclone event using climate criteria outlined in the legislation and ARPC has 24 hours to officially declare the cyclone.
Annual Cyclone Pool Premium	Total annual cyclone pool premium paid on properties reinsured by the cyclone pool as at 31 December 2025.
Insurer Percentage of Risk	The proportion of a cyclone policy which a cedant insures, usually as part of a coinsurance agreement.
Insurer Reported Incurred	Combines the per claim Paid to Date figure from ARPC with the insurer reported case estimate.

* All metrics exclude properties which fall in CRESTA zones with nil cyclone risk (as defined by ARPC's premium formula).

Appendix B: CRESTA to Region Mapping

Cresta Name	Cresta Zone	Region
Gold Coast	1	South East and Mid Coast QLD
Brisbane	2	South East and Mid Coast QLD
Sunshine Coast	3	South East and Mid Coast QLD
Wide Bay	4	South East and Mid Coast QLD
Rockhampton	5	South East and Mid Coast QLD
Marlborough	6	South East and Mid Coast QLD
Mackay	7	South East and Mid Coast QLD
Proserpine and Offshore Islands	8	Far North QLD
Townsville	9	Far North QLD
Ingham	10	Far North QLD
Cairns	11	Far North QLD
Cape York	12	Far North QLD
Fair Cape	13	Far North QLD
Gulf	14	Far North QLD
Inland QLD	15	Inland QLD
North NT	16	NT
Darwin	17	NT
Remainder NT	18	NT
Kununurra-Broome	19	Northern WA
Pilbara	20	Northern WA
Geraldton Central Coast	21	Northern WA
Perth	22	Southern WA
Albany-Bunbury	23	Southern WA
Remainder WA	24	Southern WA
South-West NSW	38	Northern NSW
Northern Slopes	47	Northern NSW
Mid-North coast	48	Northern NSW
Far North coast	49	Northern NSW