Bank of England PRA

Chapter 10

Instructions regarding reporting templates

IR.10.01 — Securities lending and repos

General comments

This section relates to annual submission of information for individual entities and groups.

This template contains an item–by–item list of securities lending transactions and repurchase agreements (buyer and seller) contracts, held directly by the undertaking (i.e. not on a look–through basis), which include also the liquidity swaps referred to in Article 309 (2)(f) of the Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35.

It shall be reported only when the value of the underlying securities on and off balance sheet involved in lending or repurchase agreements, with maturity date falling after the reporting reference date represent more than 5% of the total investments as reported in C0010/R0070 and C0010/R0220 of template IR.02.01.

All contracts that are on the balance sheet or off balance sheet shall be reported. The information shall include all contracts in the reporting period regardless of whether they were open or closed at the reporting date. For contracts which are part of a roll–over strategy, where they substantially are the same transaction, only open positions shall be reported.

A repurchase agreement (repo) is defined as the sale of securities together with an agreement for the seller to buy back the securities at a later date. Securities lending is defined as the lending of securities by one party to another, which requires that the borrower provides the lender with collateral.

Items shall be reported with positive values unless otherwise stated in the respective instructions.

The asset categories referred to in this template are the ones defined in the Asset Category Tables in the reporting instructions for IR.06.02 — List of assets and IR.08.01 – Open derivatives.

Each repo and securities lending contract shall be reported in as many rows as needed to provide the information requested. If for one item one option fits one part of the instrument being reported and a different option fits the other part then the contract needs to be unbundled unless is stated otherwise in the instructions.

Bank of England PRA

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0020 (groups only)	Identification code and type of code of the undertaking	Identification code by this order of priority if existent: • Legal Entity Identifier (LEI); • Specific code Specific code: • For EEA insurance and reinsurance undertakings and other EEA regulated undertakings within the scope of group supervision: identification code used in the local market, attributed by the undertaking's competent supervisory authority; • For non–EEA undertakings and non–regulated undertakings within the scope of group supervision, identification code will be provided by the group. When allocating an identification code to each non–EEA or non–regulated undertaking, the group should comply with the following format in a consistent manner: identification code of the parent undertaking + ISO 3166–1 alpha–2 code of the country of the undertaking + 5 digits
C0040	Portfolio	Distinction between life, non–life, shareholder's funds, general (no split) and ring-fenced funds. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: • 1 — Life • 2 — Non–life: • 3 — Ring-fenced funds • 4 — Other internal fund • 5 — Shareholders' funds • 6 — General The split is not mandatory, except for identifying ring-

Bank of England PRA

		fenced funds, but shall be reported if the undertaking uses it internally. When an undertaking does not apply a split 'general' must be used. For assets held off–balance sheet this item shall not be reported.
C0050	Fund number	Applicable to assets held in ring fenced funds or other internal funds (defined according to national markets). Number which is attributed by the undertaking, corresponding to the unique number assigned to each fund. This number has to be consistent over time and shall be used to identify the funds in other templates. It shall not be re–used for a different fund.
C0060	Asset category	Identify the asset category of the underlying asset lent/provided as part of a securities lending transactions or repurchase agreements using the Asset Category Tables.
C0070	Counterparty Name	Name of the counterparty of the contract. When available, this item corresponds to the entity name in the LEI database. When not available, corresponds to the legal name.
C0080	Counterparty code	Identification code of the counterparty using the Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) if available. If none is available, this item shall not be reported.
C0090	Type of counterparty code	Identification of the code used for the 'Counterparty Code' item. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: • 1 — LEI • 9 — None
C0100	Counterparty asset category	Identify the most significant asset category borrowed/received as part of a securities lending transactions or repurchase agreements using the Asset

Bank of England PRA

		Category Tables.
C0110	Asset held in unit–linked and index–linked contracts	Identify if the underlying asset identified in C0060 is held by unit linked and index linked contracts. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: • 1 — Unit–linked or index–linked • 2 — Neither unit–linked nor index–linked
C0120	Position in the contract	Identify whether the undertaking is a buyer or seller in the repo or a lender or borrower in the securities lending. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: • 1 — Buyer in a repo • 2 — Seller in a repo • 3 — Lender in a securities lending • 4 — Borrower in a securities lending
C0130	Near leg amount	Represents the following amounts: • Buyer in a repo: amount received at the contract inception • Seller in a repo: amount ceded at the contract inception • Lender in a securities lending: amount received as guarantee at the contract inception • Borrower in a securities lending: amount or market value of the securities received at the contract inception
C0140	Far leg amount	This item is only applicable for repos and represents the following amounts: • Buyer in a repo: amount ceded at the contract maturity

Bank of England PRA

		• Seller in a repo: amount received at the contract maturity
C0150	Start date	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy–mm–dd) code of the contract start date. The contract start date refers to the date when obligations under the contract come into effect.
C0160	Maturity date	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy–mm–dd) code of the contract closing date. Even if the contract is on an open call basis, there is usually a date when the contract expires. In these cases this date must be reported, if no call occurs before. An agreement is considered closed when it has matured, a call occurs or the agreement is cancelled. For contracts with no defined maturity date report '9999–12–31'.
C0170	Solvency II Value	This item is only applicable for contracts that are still open at the reporting date. Value of the repo or securities lending contract, following Article 75 of Directive 2009/138/EC rules for valuation of contracts. This value can be positive, negative or zero.