### **Bank of England**

#### **Prudential Regulation Authority**

#### **Annex II Chapter 10**

Instructions regarding reporting templates for individual undertakings

#### S.30.05 — Reinsurer and Collateral Provider Entity Information

General comments:

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

This template is relevant to insurance and reinsurance undertakings who have reported either life and/or non-life outwards / outgoing treaty or facultative reinsurance and/or retrocession information in any of the following forms:

- S.30.03 (non-life outwards/ outgoing reinsurance individual entities only)
- S.30.04 (non-life outwards/ outgoing reinsurance individual entities only)
- S.30.06 (life outwards/ outgoing reinsurance individual entities only)
- S.30.07 (life outwards/ outgoing reinsurance individual entities only)
- S.30.08 (life outwards/ outgoing reinsurance individual entities only)
- S.31.01 (life and non-life outwards/ outgoing reinsurance individual entities and groups)

This form is intended to support these forms by collecting general information on the reinsurers and collateral providers reported in this forms. All reinsurers and collateral providers reported in these forms are required to have corresponding entries reported in this form.

As per the instructions detailed in these other forms, all types of reinsurer should be reported, including but not limited to:

- External / third party entities
- Internal, Intra-group, related or associated party entities
- Lloyd's syndicates
- Special Purpose Vehicles
- Captives
- State reinsurers of pools, e.g. Pool Re, TRIA, GAREAT, ARPC, Flood Re

If an SPV or a Lloyd's syndicate of acts as a reinsurer the general information for each individual SPV and/or Lloyd's syndicate must be reported.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
<u>C0010</u>	Code of the Reinsurer Entity or Collateral	The undertaking is required to report the unique identification code and code type used for each reinsurer and/or collateral provider reported.
	Provider, preceded by the type of code	FOR REINSURERS - By this order of priority:  - Legal Entity Identifier (LEI), unless the reinsurer is a Lloyd's Syndicate then (LSY) should take priority;
		<ul> <li>Lloyd's Syndicate Code (LSY)</li> <li>Specific code attributed by the undertaking (SC)</li> </ul>

ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
	An undertaking specific code should only be reported by an undertaking, where (i) an LEI code has not been published for the reinsurer, or (ii) where the reinsurer is not a Lloyd's Syndicate.
	In case a specific code is attributed by the undertaking, the code shall be unique for the specific reinsurer and shall not overlap with any other code, attributed by the undertaking or any published LEI or Lloyd's Syndicate 4 digit numeric code.
	The type of code used and the reinsurer's unique identification code should be reported as a single cell of data separated by a /, for example:
	LEI/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	LSY/XXXX(ie 4 numeric code) SC/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	In the event that the reinsurer entity is unknown at the point of submission of this form the undertaking should report as 'SC/UNKNOWNREINSURER'.
	FOR COLLATERAL PROVIDERS - this order of priority:
	- Legal Entity Identifier (LEI)  Specific and a attributed by the undertaking (SC)
	- Specific code attributed by the undertaking (SC)  The code for the collateral provider will vary depending on the type of collateral specified in S.30.04 C120, as follows:
	Where collateral is held in trust the collateral provider will be the Trust provider (LEI or SC code)
	Where the collateral is a Letters of Credit it will be the underlying Financial Institution providing this facility (LEI or SC code)
	An undertaking specific code should only be reported by an undertaking, where an LEI code has not been published for the collateral provider.
	In case a specific code is attributed by the undertaking the code shall be unique for the specific collateral provider and shall not overlap with any other code, attributed by the undertaking or any published LEI code.
	The type of code used and the collateral providers unique identification code should be reported as a single cell of data separated by a /, for example:
	LEI/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
	SC/XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
		In the event that the collateral provider entity is unknown at the point of submission of this form the undertaking should report as 'SC/UNKNOWNCOLLATERALPROVIDER'.
<u>C0030</u>	Legal name reinsurer or collateral provider	FOR REINSURERS:  Legal name of the reinsurer to whom the undertaking is transferring underwriting risk. The official legally recognised name of the risk—carrying reinsurer entity.
		It is not permitted to fill in the name of a reinsurance broker. Nor is it permitted to state a general or incomplete name as reinsurers may have several operating companies that may be based in the same or different countries.  When a Lloyd's Syndicate has been reported, ie code 'LSY/XXXX' used then the name should be reported as the syndicate number followed by the legal name of the Lloyd's Managing Agent managing the syndicate.
		For example: "SYNNNN ABC Managing Agent Ltd"  In case of pooling arrangements, the name of the Pool (or Pool manager) can be filled only if the Pool entity is recognised legally and is the risk carrying entity.  In the event that the reinsurer entity is unknown at the point of submission of this form and the undertaking has reported code 'SC/UNKNOWNREINSURER' then the legal name should state
		'Unknown'.  FOR COLLATERAL PROVIDERS:  Where collateral is held in trust the undertaking should report the official legally recognised name of the Trust provider.  Where the collateral are Letters of Credit the undertaking should report the official legally recognised name of the Financial Institution providing this facility.
<u>C0040</u>	Type of reinsurer	Type of reinsurer entity to whom the underwriting risk has been transferred.  The following closed list shall be used:  4 — External Captive (re)insurance entity  5 — Internal / Intra-group / related party (re)insurance entity, other than where falls into 11, 12, 13, 15.  6 — External (re)insurance entity (ie that is not part of the same group, or a related party, of the reporting / reinsured undertaking), other than where falls into 4, 8, 9, 10, 14.  8 — External Special Purpose Vehicle - without the option for secondary investment trading  9 — External non-state Pool legally recognised (re)insurance entity  10 — State pool (re)insurance entity

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
		11 – Intra-group / related party Special Purpose Vehicle, including sidecars without the option for secondary investment trading  13 – Intra-group / related non-state pool legally recognised (re)insurance entity  14 – External Special Purpose Vehicle – with the option for secondary investment trading eg. catastrophe bonds  15 – Intra-group / related party Special Purpose Vehicle, including sidecars with the option for secondary investment trading, eg catastrophe bonds
		A related party for these purposes means:  - Any company entity within the same group as the undertaking - Any company entity which has two or more directors in common with the undertaking - Any reinsurer entity where the undertaking, or an entity within the same group as the undertaking, is considered to have a controlling influence / voting power in the reinsurer entity, eq holds 10% or more of the shares in reinsurer entity - Any insurance special purpose vehicle company where the key management services are undertaken by persons who are employed by a company that meets any of the above points, where those persons have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the insurance special purpose vehicle company, whether or not they are a formally recognised as directors or officers of the insurance special purpose vehicle company.
<u>C0050</u>	Country of residency	Identify the ISO 3166–1 alpha–2 code for the country where the reinsurer is legally authorised/licensed.
<u>C0060</u>	External rating assessment by nominated ECAI	The primary external financial strength rating of the reinsurer entity, that the undertaking is utilising in its financial strength assessment of the reinsurer, at the reporting reference date, as provided by a nominated external credit assessment institution (ECAI) as reported in C0070.
		If no external financial strength rating is available the item shall be left blank.  Where an undertaking utilises financial strength ratings from multiple ECAIs then the financial strength rating and ECAI that reflects the undertakings chosen assessment of financial strength should be reported.
		The financial strength rating should as a minimum be expressed on a rating band basis on the scale used by the nominated external credit assessment institution (ECAI) as reported in C070, with or without notches and/or outlooks.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
		Financial Strength Rating Band Examples:  AAA, AA, A, BBB, BB, B, CCC, CC, C, R, D, SD
		A++, A+, A, A-, B++, B+, B, B-, C++, C+, C, C-, D, E , F, S
		Aaa, Aa, A, Baa, Ba, B, Caa, Ca
<u>C0070</u>	Nominated ECAI	Identify the external credit assessment institution (ECAI) giving the external rating in C0060, by the abbreviated name of the parent ECAI form the following closed list:  1. AM Best 2. ASSEKURATA 3. ARC 4. BCRA 5. Capital Intelligence 6. Cerved 7. Creditreform 8. CRIF 9. DBRS Rating 10. Egan-Jones Ratings 11. EthiFinance 12. EuroRating 13. Fitch 14. GBB 15. HR 16. ICAP 17. Inboni 18. Japan Credit Rating Agency 19. Kroll 20. modeFinance 21. Moody's 22. Nordic 23. Qivalio 24. Rating-Agentur Expert RA 25. Scope 26. Standard & Poor's 27. Other 28. NA (If no ECAI used)
<u>C0080</u>	Internal rating	Any internal financial strength rating that has been assigned to the reinsurer entity by the undertaking where it has formed its own financial strength rating opinion and/or modified the external financial strength rating reported in C0060.  This should ideally be expressed using the same financial strength rating scale as that reported in C0060.