

S.36.03. - IGT - Internal Reinsurance (old IGT3)

This Annex contains additional instructions in relation to the templates included in Annex I of this Regulation. The first column of the next table identifies the items to be reported by identifying the columns and lines as showed in the template in Annex I.

This annex relates to annual submission of information for individual entities.

The purpose of this template is to collect information on all (significant, very significant and transactions required to be reported in all circumstances) IGTs related to equity, debt, reciprocal financing and asset transfers related transactions within a group according to article 213 (2)(d) of Directive 2009/138/EC. These include, but are not limited to:

- equity and other capital items including participations in related entities and transfer shares of related entities of the group;
- debt including bonds, loans, collateralised debt, and other transactions of similar nature e.g. with periodic pre-determined interest or coupon or premium payments for a pre-determined period of time.
- other asset transfer such as transfer of properties and transfer of shares of other companies unrelated (i.e. outside) to the group.

This template shall report all IGTs between entities in scope of group supervision according to article 213 (2)(d) of Directive 2009/138/EC, irrespective of the choice of calculation method or whether sectoral solvency rules have been used for the purposes of the group solvency calculation.

Groups are expected to complete this template for all significant, very significant and transactions required to be reported in all circumstances for IGTs between:

- related undertakings included in the group solvency calculation through method 1.
- related undertakings included in the group solvency calculation through method 2.
- related credit institutions, investment firms and financial institutions.
- Related third country undertakings.

This template shall include IGTs that were:

- in-force at the start of the reporting period.
- incepted during the reporting period and outstanding at the reporting date.
- incepted and expired/matured during the reporting period.

Where similar transactions with a related entity may be excluded from IGT reporting when considered individually against the thresholds for significant and very significant, these transactions must nevertheless be reported where collectively (i.e. as if the transactions were executed as a single transaction), they are at or above the corresponding threshold values for significant or very significant IGTs.

Each transaction shall be reported separately.

Any additions / top-ups to significant IGTs shall be reported as a separate IGT, even if the top-up in its own right falls below the significant threshold limit. For example, if an undertaking increases the initial loan amount to another related undertaking the addition to the loan shall be recorded as a separate item with its issue date as the date of the top-up.

Where the transaction value is different for two transacting parties (e.g. a €10m transaction between A and B where A records €10m but B only receive €9.5m because of transactions costs, of say €0.5m has been expensed) the template shall record the maximum amount as the transaction amount, in this case €10m.

Where there is a chain of related IGTs (say A invests in B and B invests in C), each link of the chain needs to be reported as a separate IGT.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0010 (A1)	ID of intergroup transaction	Unique internal identification code for each intra-group transaction. Must be consistent over time.

C0020 (B6)	Name of cedent	Legal name of the entity that has transferred the underwriting risk to another insurer or reinsurer within the group.
C0030 (C6)	Identification code of cedent	<p>The unique identification code attached to the investor/buyer/transferee by this order of priority if existent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal Entity Identifier (LEI); - Specific code <p>Specific code:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For EEA insurance and reinsurance undertakings and other EEA regulated undertakings within the group: 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 group, identification code will be provided by the group. When allocating an identification code to each non-EEA or non-regulated undertaking, the group shall 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	ID code type of code of the cedant	<p>Identification of the code used in item "Identification code for the cedant":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - LEI 2 - Specific code
C0050 (D6)	Name of reinsurer	<p>Legal name of the reinsurer to whom the underwriting risk has been transferred.</p> <p>This shall be the same as reported in S.30.02.</p>
C0060 (E6)	Identification code of reinsurer	<p>The unique identification code attached to the investor/buyer/transferee by this order of priority if existent:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal Entity Identifier (LEI); - Specific code <p>Specific code:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For EEA insurance and reinsurance undertakings and other EEA regulated undertakings within the group: 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 group, identification code will be provided by the group. When allocating an identification code to each non-EEA or non-regulated undertaking, the group shall 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
C0070	ID code type of code of the reinsurer	<p>Identification of the code used in item "Identification code for the reinsurer":</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - LEI 2 - Specific code
C0080 (F6)	Validity period (start date)	<p>Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the date of commencement of the specific reinsurance contract/treaty.</p> <p>This shall be the same as reported in S.30.02.</p>

C0090 (G6)	Validity period (expiry date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the expiry date of the specific reinsurance contract/treaty (i.e. the last date the specific reinsurance contract/treaty is in force). This item is not reported if there is no expiry date (for example, contract is continuous and ends by one of the parties giving notice). This shall be the same as reported in S.30.02.
C0100 (H6)	Currency of contract/treaty	Identify the ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency of payments for the specific reinsurance contract/treaty.
C0110 (I6)	Type of reinsurance contract/ treaty	Identify the type of reinsurance contract/treaty. The following close list shall be used: 1 - Financial 2 - Quota share 3 - Variable quota share 4 - Surplus 5 - Facultative-obligatory (facoblig) 6 - Open cover 7 - Stop loss (SL) 8 - Excess of loss (per event and per risk) 9 - Excess of loss (per risk) 10 - Excess of loss (per event) 11 - Excess of loss "back-up" 12 - Reinstatement cover 13 - Aggregate excess of loss 14 - Unlimited excess of loss 15 - Other proportional treaties 16 - Other non proportional treaties 17 - Others
C0120 (J6)	Maximum cover by reinsurer under contract/treaty	For quota share or a surplus treaty, 100% of the maximum amount that has been set for the entire contract/treaty is stated here (e.g. £10million). In case of unlimited cover "1" must be filled in here. For XL or SL treaties enter the initial capacity. This item has to be reported in the currency of the transaction. This shall be the same as reported in S.30.02.
C0130 (K6)	Net Receivables	The amount resulting from: claims paid by the insurer but not yet reimbursed by the reinsurer + commissions to be paid by the reinsurer + other receivables minus debts to the reinsurer. Cash deposits are excluded and are to be considered as guarantees received. Total amount must be equal to the sum of the balance sheet items: Reinsurance receivables and Reinsurance payables. This item has to be reported in the currency of the group.
C0140 (L6)	Total reinsurance recoverable	Total amount due from the reinsurer at the reporting date which include: - Premium provision for part of the future reinsurance premium which has already been paid to the reinsurer; - Claims provision for claims outstanding for insurer which have to be paid by the reinsurer; and/or - Technical provisions for the amount reflecting the share of the reinsurer in the gross technical provisions. This item has to be reported in the currency of the group. This shall be the same as reported in S.31.01.

C0150 (M6)	Reinsurance result (for reinsured entity)	<p>Reinsurance result for the reinsurer identified in C0040. The calculation shall be as follows:</p> <p>Total reinsurance commissions received by reinsured entity less Gross reinsurance premiums paid by reinsured entity plus Claims paid by reinsurer during the reporting period plus Total reinsurance recoverables at the end of the reporting period less Total reinsurance recoverables at the start of the reporting period.</p> <p>This item has to be reported in the currency of the group.</p>
C0160	Line of business	<p>Identify the line of business being reinsured. The following close list shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Medical expense insurance 2 - Income protection insurance 3 - Workers' compensation insurance 4 - Motor vehicle liability insurance 5 - Other motor insurance 6 - Marine, aviation and transport insurance 7 - Fire and other damage to property insurance 8 - General liability insurance 9 - Credit and suretyship insurance 10 - Legal expenses insurance 11 - Assistance 12 - Miscellaneous financial loss 13 - Health 14 - Property 15 - Casualty 16 - Marine, aviation, transport 17 - Insurance with profit participation 18 - Index-linked and unit-linked insurance 19 - Other life insurance 20 - Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to health insurance obligations 21 - Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligations other than health insurance obligations 22 - Life reinsurance 23 - Health insurance 24 - Health reinsurance <p>If a reinsurance arrangement covers more than one line of business, then select the most significant line of business from the list above.</p>