

**S.30.01 and S.30.02 technical instructions**

***INSTRUCTIONS REGARDING REPORTING TEMPLATES FOR INDIVIDUAL UNDERTAKINGS***

This document contains additional technical instructions in relation to the templates S.30.01 and S.30.02. The first column of the tables identifies the columns and rows as showed in the DPM template.

All references to Articles should refer to Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2009 on the taking up and pursuit of the business of insurance and reinsurance (Solvency II) unless otherwise specified.

***S.30.01 - Facultative covers for non-life and life business basic data***

*General comments:*

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

This template is relevant to insurance and reinsurance undertakings which reinsure and/or retrocede business on a facultative basis.

It shall be filled by the non-life and life insurance and reinsurance undertakings with information on facultative covers in the next reporting year, covering information on the 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures (part of sum insured transferred to all reinsurers) overall plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest. Each facultative risk is submitted to the reinsurer and terms and conditions of the facultative reinsurance are negotiated individually for each policy. Treaties that automatically cover risks are out of scope of this template and must be reported in S.30.03.

Each underwriting risk shall have a unique code specified by the ‘risk identification code’.

This template is prospective (to be in line with S.30.03) and as such shall reflect the reinsurance treaties effective and valid during the next reporting year for the overall 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest. Undertakings shall report the most important risks of the next reporting period which are covered by reinsurance treaties valid during the next reporting period. If reinsurance strategy changes materially after the validity date or if the renovation of the reinsurance contracts are performed later than the reporting date and before next 1 January, the information on this template shall be re-submitted when adequate.

Facultative placements covering different lines of business shall also appear in the various relevant line of business if they are ranked within the 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest risks of the same line of business.

This template should only be reported if the reinsurance recoverables are higher than 10% of the Best Estimate calculated separately for life and non-life business.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
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<i>Facultative covers non-life</i>		
C0020	Reinsurance program code	Undertaking specific reinsurance code that links the dominant treaty of reinsurance programme which also protects the risk covered by the facultative reinsurance. The Reinsurance program code shall be in line with the Reinsurance program code of S.30.03 - Outgoing Reinsurance Program in the next reporting year.
C0030	Risk identification code	<p>For each line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, of non-life insurance a selection shall be made of the 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures (part of sum insured transferred to all reinsurers) overall plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest that are subject to facultative reinsurance in force in the next reporting period (also if they originated in preceding years). The code is a unique identifying number assigned by the insurer that identifies the risk and shall remain unchanged for subsequent annual reports.</p> <p>This code once assigned shall not be reused for another risk even when the risk to which the code was originally assigned does not exist anymore.</p> <p>When one risk affects more than one line of business the same code can be used for all the lines of business affected.</p>
C0040	Facultative reinsurance placement identification code	Each facultative reinsurance placement must be assigned a sequence number which is unique for the risk. The facultative reinsurance placement identification code is entity specific.

C0041	Line of business for non-life	<p>Identification of the line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, reported. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - Medical expense insurance</li> <li>2 - Income protection insurance</li> <li>3 - Workers' compensation insurance</li> <li>4 - Motor vehicle liability insurance</li> <li>5 - Other motor insurance</li> <li>6 - Marine, aviation and transport insurance</li> <li>7 - Fire and other damage to property insurance</li> <li>8 - General liability insurance</li> <li>9 - Credit and suretyship insurance</li> <li>10 - Legal expenses insurance</li> <li>11 - Assistance</li> <li>12 - Miscellaneous financial loss</li> <li>13 - Proportional medical expense reinsurance</li> <li>14 - Proportional income protection reinsurance</li> <li>15 - Proportional workers' compensation reinsurance</li> <li>16 - Proportional motor vehicle liability reinsurance</li> <li>17 - Proportional other motor reinsurance</li> <li>18 - Proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance</li> <li>19 - Proportional fire and other damage to property reinsurance</li> <li>20 - Proportional general liability reinsurance</li> <li>21 - Proportional credit and suretyship reinsurance</li> <li>22 - Proportional legal expenses reinsurance</li> <li>23 - Proportional assistance reinsurance</li> <li>24 - Proportional miscellaneous financial loss reinsurance</li> <li>25 - Non-proportional health reinsurance</li> <li>26 - Non-proportional casualty reinsurance</li> <li>27 - Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance</li> <li>28 - Non-proportional property reinsurance</li> </ol>
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C0042	Indication of belonging to the 20 largest exposures	<p>Please indicate whether the exposure belongs to the 20 largest exposures of the undertaking. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - Belongs to 20 largest</p> <p>2 - LoB not in the 20 largest</p>
C0050	Finite reinsurance or similar arrangements	<p>Identification of the reinsurance contract. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - Non-traditional or Finite RE</p> <p>(if any reinsurance contract or financial instrument which is not directly based on the principle of indemnity or is based on a contract wording which has limited or no demonstrable risk transfer mechanism)</p> <p>2 - Other than non-traditional or Finite RE</p> <p>In case of Finite reinsurance or a similar arrangement only the items which are feasible must be filled.</p>
C0060	Proportional	<p>Indicate whether the reinsurance program is proportional reinsurance, i.e., involves a reinsurer taking a stated percent share of each policy that an insurer underwrites. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - Proportional reinsurance</p> <p>2 - Non-proportional reinsurance</p>
C0070	Identification of the company/person to which the risk relates	<p>If the risk relates to a company identify the name of the company to whom the risk relates.</p> <p>If the risk relates to a natural person, pseudonymise the original policy number and report pseudonymised information. Pseudonymous data refer to data that cannot be attributed to a specific individual without the use of additional information, as long as such additional information is kept separately. Consistency over time shall be insured. It implies that if a single underwriting risk appears from one year to another, it shall receive the same pseudonymised format.</p>
C0080	Description risk	<p>The description of the risk. Depending on the line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, report the type of company, building or occupation of the specific risk insured.</p>
C0090	Description risk category covered	<p>Description of the main scope of the cover of the facultative risk. It is normally part of the description used to identify the placement.</p>

		The description of the risk category covered is entity specific and is not mandatory. Also the term ‘risk category’ is not based on Directive 2009/138/EC or Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35/EC terminologies but can be considered as an extra possibility the give additional information about the underwriting risk(s).
C0100	Validity period (start date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the date of commencement of the specific cover, i.e., date when the cover took effect.
C0110	Validity period (expiry date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the final expiry date of the specific cover.  In case the cover conditions remain unchanged when filling in the template and the undertaking is not making use of the termination clause, the expiry date will be the next possible expiry date.
C0120	Currency	Identify the ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency used while placing the facultative cover. All the amounts must be expressed in this currency for the specific facultative cover, unless otherwise required by the national supervisory authority. In case the facultative cover is placed in two different currencies, then the main currency must be filled.
C0130	Sum insured	The highest amount that the insurer can be obliged to pay out under the policy. The insured sum relates to the underwriting risk. Where the facultative cover provides for a number of exposures/risks across the country the aggregate policy limits shall be specified. If the risk has been accepted on a co-insurance basis, the insured sum indicates the maximum liability of the reporting non-life insurer.  In the case of unlimited sum insured, the ‘Sum insured’ shall be an estimation of the expected possible loss (calculated using the same methods as used for the calculation of the premium, which shall reflect the actual risk exposure).
C0140	Type of underwriting model	Type of underwriting model which is used to estimate the exposure of the underwriting risk and the need for reinsurance protection. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:  1 - Sum Insured  the highest amount that the insurer can be obliged to pay out according to the original policy. SI must also be filled when type of underwriting model is not applicable  2 - Maximum Possible Loss

		<p>loss which may occur when the most unfavourable circumstances being more or less exceptionally combined, the fire is only stopped by impassable obstacles or lack of substance.</p> <p>3 - Probable Maximum Loss</p> <p>defined as the estimate of the largest loss from a single fire or peril to be expected, assuming the worst single impairment of primary private fire protection systems but with secondary protection systems or organizations (such as emergency organizations and private and/or public fire department response) functioning as intended. Catastrophic conditions like explosions resulting from massive release of flammable gases, which might involve large areas of the plant, detonation of massive explosives, seismic disturbances, tidal waves or flood, falling aircraft, and arson committed in more than one area are excluded in this estimate. This definition is a hybrid form between Maximum Possible Loss and Estimated Maximum Loss that is generally accepted and frequently used by insurers, reinsurers and reinsurance brokers</p> <p>4 - Estimated Maximum Loss</p> <p>loss that could reasonably be sustained from the contingencies under consideration, as a result of a single incident considered to be within the realms of probability taking into account all factors likely to increase or lessen the extent of the loss, but excluding such coincidences and catastrophes which may be possible but remain unlikely.</p> <p>5 - Other</p> <p>other possible underwriting models used. The type of ‘other’ underwriting model applied must be explained in the Regular Supervisory Report</p> <p>Although abovementioned definitions are used for the line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 ‘Fire and other damage to property insurance’, similar definitions might be in place for other lines of business.</p>
C0150	Amount underwriting model	Maximum loss amount of the underwriting risk which is the result of the underwriting model used.
C0160	Sum reinsured on a facultative basis, with all reinsurers	The sum reinsured on a facultative basis is part of the sum insured which is reinsured on a facultative basis. The amount shall be consistent with the Sum insured as specified in

		C0130 and reflects the maximum liability (100 %) for the facultative reinsurers.
C0170	Facultative reinsurance premium ceded to all reinsurers for 100 % of the reinsurance placement	Expected gross annual or written reinsurance premium, gross of ceding commissions, ceded to reinsurers for their share.
<i>Facultative covers life</i>		
C0190	Reinsurance program code	Undertaking specific reinsurance code that links the dominant treaty of reinsurance programme which also protects the risk covered by the facultative reinsurance. The Reinsurance program code shall be in line with the Reinsurance program code of S.30.03 - Outgoing Reinsurance Program in the next reporting year.
C0200	Risk identification code	<p>For each line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, of life insurance a selection shall be made of the 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures (part of sum insured transferred to all reinsurers) overall plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest in terms of exposure that are subject to facultative reinsurance in force in the reporting period (also if they originated in preceding years). The code is a unique identifying number assigned by the insurer that identifies the risk within the branch, and this code cannot be reused for other risks in the same branch and shall remain unchanged for subsequent annual reports.</p> <p>This code once assigned shall not be reused for another risk even when the risk to which the code was originally assigned does not exist anymore.</p> <p>When one risk affects more than one line of business the same code can be used for all the lines of business affected.</p>
C0210	Facultative reinsurance placement identification code	Each facultative reinsurance placement must be assigned a sequence number which is unique for the risk. The facultative reinsurance placement identification code is entity specific.

C0211	Line of business for life	<p>Identification of the line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, reported. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>29 - Health insurance</p> <p>30 - Insurance with profit participation</p> <p>31 - Index-linked and unit-linked insurance</p> <p>32 - Other life insurance</p> <p>33 - Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to health insurance obligations</p> <p>34 - Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligations other than health insurance obligations</p> <p>35 - Health reinsurance</p> <p>36 - Life reinsurance</p>
C0212	Indication of belonging to the 20 largest exposures	<p>Please indicate whether the exposure belongs to the 20 largest exposures of the undertaking. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - Belongs to 20 largest</p> <p>2 - LoB not in the 20 largest</p>
C0220	Finite reinsurance or similar arrangements	<p>One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - Non-traditional or Finite RE</p> <p>(if any reinsurance contract or financial instrument which is not directly based on the principle of indemnity or is based on a contract wording which has limited or no demonstrable risk transfer mechanism)</p> <p>2 - Other than non-traditional or Finite RE</p>
C0230	Proportional	<p>Indicate whether the reinsurance program is proportional reinsurance, i.e., involves a reinsurer taking a stated percent share of each policy that an insurer underwrites. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - Proportional reinsurance</p> <p>2 - Non-proportional reinsurance</p>
C0240	Identification of the company/person to which the risk relates	<p>If the risk relates to a company identify the name of the company to whom the risk relates</p> <p>If the risk relates to a natural person, pseudonymise the original policy number and report pseudonymised information. Pseudonymous data refer to data that cannot be</p>

		<p>attributed to a specific individual without the use of additional information, as long as such additional information is kept separately. Consistency over time shall be insured. It implies that if a single underwriting risk appears from one year to another, it shall receive the same pseudonymised format.</p>
C0250	Description risk category covered	<p>Description of the main scope of the cover of the facultative risk. It is normally part of the description used to identify the placement.</p> <p>The description of the risk category covered is entity specific and is not mandatory. Also the term ‘risk category’ isn't based on Solvency II Directive terminologies but can be considered as an extra possibility the give additional information about the underwriting risk(s).</p>
C0260	Validity period (start date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the date of commencement of the specific cover, i.e., date when the cover took effect.
C0270	Validity period (expiry date)	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd) code of the final expiry date of the specific cover.
C0280	Currency	Identify the ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency used while placing the facultative cover. All the amounts of this record must be expressed in this currency for the specific facultative cover, unless otherwise required by the national supervisory authority. In case the facultative cover is placed in two different currencies, then the main currency must be filled.
C0290	Sum Insured	The amount that the life insurer pays out to the beneficiary. If the risk is co-insured with other life insurers, the insured capital payable by the reporting life insurer has to be reported here.
C0300	Capital at risk	<p>The capital at risk, as defined in Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35/EC.</p> <p>If the risk is co-insured with other life insurers, the risk capital relating to the life insurer's amount share in the insured capital has to be reported here.</p>
C0310	Sum reinsured on a facultative basis, with all reinsurers	The sum reinsured on a facultative basis is that part of the sum insured which is reinsured on a facultative basis. The amount shall be consistent with the Sum insured as specified in C0290 and reflects the maximum liability (100 %) for the facultative reinsurers.

C0320	Facultative reinsurance premium ceded to all reinsurers for 100 % of the reinsurance placement	Expected gross annual or written reinsurance premium, gross of ceding commissions, ceded to the reinsurers for their share.
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***S.30.02 - Facultative covers for non-life and life business shares data***

*General comments:*

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

This template is relevant to insurance and reinsurance undertakings which reinsure and/or retrocede business on a facultative basis.

It shall be filled by the non-life and life insurance and reinsurance undertakings with information on shares of reinsurers of facultative covers in the next reporting year covering information on the 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures (part of sum insured transferred to all reinsurers) overall plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest (e.g. in cases where the risks accepted do not fit in the regular policy acceptance and could only be accepted in case part of the risk is reinsured on a facultative basis). Each facultative risk is submitted to the reinsurer and terms and conditions of the facultative reinsurance are negotiated individually for each policy. Treaties that automatically cover risks are out of scope of this template and must be reported in S.30.03.

Furthermore, each underwriting risk shall have a unique code specified by the ‘risk identification code’. Each chosen risk shall be separated to get unique conditions for a contract in a single line. Where a facultative cover as reported in template S.30.01 is related to more than one reinsurance undertaking, this template shall be filled in with as many rows as the number of reinsurance undertakings involved for the specific facultative cover.

This template is prospective (to be in line with S.30.03) and as such shall reflect the reinsurance treaties effective and valid during the next reporting year for the selected 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures overall plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest. Undertakings shall report the most important risks of the next reporting period which are covered by reinsurance treaties valid during the next reporting period. If reinsurance strategy changes materially after the validity date or if the renovation of the reinsurance contracts are performed later than the reporting date and before next 1 January, the information on this template shall be re-submitted when adequate.

Facultative placements covering different lines of business shall also appear in the various rows if they are ranked within the overall 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest risks of the same line of business.

This template shall be filled in for each reinsurer that accepted the facultative cover.

This template should only be reported if the reinsurance recoverables are higher than 10% of the Best Estimate calculated separately for life and non-life business.

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
<i>Facultative covers non-life</i>		
C0020	Reinsurance program code	Undertaking specific reinsurance code that links the dominant treaty of reinsurance programme which also protects the risk covered by the facultative reinsurance. The Reinsurance program code shall be in line with the Reinsurance program code of S.30.03 - Outgoing Reinsurance Program in the next reporting year.
C0030	Risk identification Code	<p>For each line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, of non-life insurance a selection shall be made of the 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures (part of sum insured transferred to all reinsurers) overall plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest in terms of exposure that are subject to facultative reinsurance in force in the reporting period (also if they originated in preceding years). The code is a unique identifying number assigned by the insurer that identifies the risk and shall remain unchanged for subsequent annual reports.</p> <p>This code once assigned shall not be reused for another risk even when the risk to which the code was originally assigned does not exist anymore.</p> <p>When one risk affects more than one line of business the same code can be used for all the lines of business affected.</p>
C0040	Facultative reinsurance Placement identification code	Each facultative reinsurance placement must be assigned a sequence number which is unique for the risk. The facultative reinsurance placement identification code is entity specific.
C0050	Code of the reinsurer	<p>Identification code of the reinsurer by this order of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Legal Entity Identifier (LEI);</li> <li>– Specific code attributed by the undertaking</li> </ul> <p>In case a specific code is attributed by the undertaking, the code shall be unique for the specific reinsurer or broker and shall not overlap with any other code, attributed by the undertaking or LEI code.</p> <p>In the cases where a code already exists (e.g. national identifier), the same code is used as this identifier and shall be kept consistently over time until a LEI code exists.</p>

C0051	Type of code reinsurer	<p>Identification of the code used in item 'Code reinsurer' The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - LEI</p> <p>2 - Specific code</p>
C0061	Line of business for non-life	<p>Identification of the line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, reported. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - Medical expense insurance</p> <p>2 - Income protection insurance</p> <p>3 - Workers' compensation insurance</p> <p>4 - Motor vehicle liability insurance</p> <p>5 - Other motor insurance</p> <p>6 - Marine, aviation and transport insurance</p> <p>7 - Fire and other damage to property insurance</p> <p>8 - General liability insurance</p> <p>9 - Credit and suretyship insurance</p> <p>10 - Legal expenses insurance</p> <p>11 - Assistance</p> <p>12 - Miscellaneous financial loss</p> <p>13 - Proportional medical expense reinsurance</p> <p>14 - Proportional income protection reinsurance</p> <p>15 - Proportional workers' compensation reinsurance</p> <p>16 - Proportional motor vehicle liability reinsurance</p> <p>17 - Proportional other motor reinsurance</p> <p>18 - Proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance</p> <p>19 - Proportional fire and other damage to property reinsurance</p> <p>20 - Proportional general liability reinsurance</p> <p>21 - Proportional credit and suretyship reinsurance</p> <p>22 - Proportional legal expenses reinsurance</p> <p>23 - Proportional assistance reinsurance</p> <p>24 - Proportional miscellaneous financial loss reinsurance</p> <p>25 - Non-proportional health reinsurance</p> <p>26 - Non-proportional casualty reinsurance</p>

		27 - Non-proportional marine, aviation and transport reinsurance 28 - Non-proportional property reinsurance
C0065	Indication of belonging to the 20 largest exposures	Please indicate whether the exposure belongs to the 20 largest exposures of the undertaking. The following closed list shall be used: 1 - Belongs to 20 largest 2 - LoB not in the 20 largest
C0100	Share reinsurer (%)	Percentage of the facultative placement accepted by the reinsurer, expressed as an absolute percentage of the Amount reinsured on a facultative basis, with all reinsurers, as reported in column C0160 of S.30.01 - Facultative covers (in terms of reinsured exposure) - Basic. The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.
C0110	Currency	Identify the ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency used while placing the facultative cover. All the amounts must be expressed in this currency for the specific facultative cover, unless otherwise required by the national supervisory authority. In case the facultative cover is placed in two different currencies, then the main currency must be filled.
C0120	Sum reinsured to facultative reinsurer	The sum reinsured on a facultative basis with the reinsurer.
C0130	Facultative ceded reinsurance premium	Expected gross annual or written reinsurance premium, ceded to reinsurer for their share.
C0140	Annotations	Description of cases where either the reinsurer's participation is at conditions different from those of the standard facultative or treaty placement, or to provide any other information that the undertaking has to bring to the attention of the Supervisor.
<i>Facultative covers life</i>		
C0150	Reinsurance program code	Undertaking specific reinsurance code that links the dominant treaty of reinsurance programme which also protects the risk covered by the facultative reinsurance. The Reinsurance program code shall be in line with the Reinsurance program code of S.30.03 - Outgoing Reinsurance Program in the next reporting year.

C0160	Risk identification code	<p>For each line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, of life insurance a selection shall be made of the 20 largest facultative reinsurance exposures (part of sum insured transferred to all reinsurers) overall plus the largest two in each line of business if not covered by the 20 largest in terms of exposure that are subject to facultative reinsurance in force in the reporting period (also if they originated in preceding years). The code is a unique identifying number assigned by the insurer that identifies the risk within the branch, and this code cannot be reused for other risks in the same branch and shall remain unchanged for subsequent annual reports.</p> <p>This code once assigned shall not be reused for another risk even when the risk to which the code was originally assigned does not exist anymore.</p> <p>When one risk affects more than one line of business the same code can be used for all the lines of business affected.</p>
C0170	Facultative reinsurance placement identification code	<p>A sequential number which is unique for the risk, assigned to each facultative reinsurance placement by the undertaking.</p>
C0180	Code reinsurer	<p>Identification code of the reinsurer by this order of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Legal Entity Identifier (LEI);</li> <li>– Specific code attributed by the undertaking</li> </ul> <p>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 LEI code.</p> <p>In the cases where a code already exists (e.g. national identifier), the same code is used as this identifier and shall be kept consistently over time until a LEI code exists.</p>
C0181	Type of code reinsurer	<p>Identification of the code used in item ‘Code reinsurer’ The following closed list shall be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - LEI</li> <li>2 - Specific code</li> </ul>

C0191	Line of business for life	<p>Identification of the line of business, as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, reported. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>29 - Health insurance</p> <p>30 - Insurance with profit participation</p> <p>31 - Index-linked and unit-linked insurance</p> <p>32 - Other life insurance</p> <p>33 - Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to health insurance obligations</p> <p>34 - Annuities stemming from non-life insurance contracts and relating to insurance obligations other than health insurance obligations</p> <p>35 - Health reinsurance</p> <p>36 - Life reinsurance</p>
C0195	Indication of belonging to the 20 largest exposures	<p>Please indicate whether the exposure belongs to the 20 largest exposures of the undertaking. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>1 - Belongs to 20 largest</p> <p>2 - LoB not in the 20 largest</p>
C0230	Share reinsurer (%)	<p>Percentage of the facultative placement accepted by the reinsurer, expressed as an absolute percentage of the Amount reinsured on a facultative basis, with all reinsurers, as reported in column C0310 of S.30.01 - Facultative covers (in terms of reinsured exposure) - Basic.</p> <p>The percentage shall be reported as a decimal.</p>
C0240	Currency	<p>Identify ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency used while placing the facultative cover. All the amounts must be expressed in this currency for the specific facultative cover, unless otherwise required by the national supervisory authority. In case the facultative cover is placed in two different currencies, then the main currency must be filled.</p>
C0250	Sum reinsured to facultative reinsurer	<p>The sum reinsured on a facultative basis with the reinsurer.</p>
C0260	Facultative ceded reinsurance premium	<p>Expected gross annual or written reinsurance premium, ceded to reinsurer for their share.</p>

C0270	Annotations	Description of cases where either the reinsurer's participation is at conditions different from those of the standard facultative or treaty placement, or to provide any other information that the undertaking has to bring to the attention of the Supervisor.
<i>Information on reinsurers and brokers</i>		
C0280	Code reinsurer	<p>Identification code of the reinsurer by this order of priority:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>* Legal Entity Identifier (LEI);</li> <li>* Specific code attributed by the undertaking</li> </ul> <p>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 LEI code.</p> <p>In the cases where a code already exists (e.g. national identifier), the same code is used as this identifier and shall be kept consistently over time until a LEI code exists.</p>
C0290	Type of code reinsurer	<p>Identification of the code used in item 'Code reinsurer' The following closed list shall be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - LEI</li> <li>2 - Specific code</li> </ul>
C0300	Legal name reinsurer	<p>Legal name of the reinsurer to whom the underwriting risk has been transferred. The official name of the risk-carrier reinsurer is stated in the reinsurance contract. 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 international reinsurers have several operating companies that may be based in different countries.</p> <p>In case of pooling arrangements, the name of the Pool (or pool manager) can be filled only if the Pool is a legal entity.</p>
C0310	Type of reinsurer	<p>Type of reinsurer to whom the underwriting risk has been transferred. The following closed list shall be used:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 - Direct Life insurer</li> <li>2 - Direct Non-life insurer</li> <li>3 - Direct Composite insurer</li> <li>4 - Captive insurance undertaking</li> <li>5 - Internal reinsurer (reinsurance undertaking which primary focus is to take risk from other insurance undertakings within the group)</li> </ul>

		<p>6 - External reinsurer (reinsurance undertaking that takes risks from undertakings other than from insurance undertakings within the group)</p> <p>7 - Captive reinsurance undertaking</p> <p>8 - Special purpose vehicle</p> <p>9 - Pool entity (where more than one insurance or reinsurance undertakings are involved)</p> <p>10 - State pool</p>
C0320	Country of residency	Identify the ISO 3166-1 alpha-2 code for the country where the reinsurer is legally authorised/licensed.
C0330	External rating assessment by nominated ECAI	<p>Rating of the reinsurer at the reporting reference date as provided by the nominated credit assessment institution (ECAI).</p> <p>If the rating is not available the item shall be left blank.</p>
C0340	Nominated ECAI	Identify the credit assessment institution (ECAI) giving the external rating in C0330, by using the name of the ECAI as published on ESMA's website. In case of ratings issued by subsidiaries of the ECAI please report the parent ECAI (the reference is to ESMA list of credit rating agencies registered or certified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies). This item shall be reported when External rating (C0330) is reported.
C0350	Credit quality step	<p>Identify the credit quality step attributed to the reinsurer. The credit quality step shall reflect any readjustments to the credit quality made internally by the undertakings that use the standard formula.</p> <p>One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:</p> <p>0 - Credit quality step 0</p> <p>1 - Credit quality step 1</p> <p>2 - Credit quality step 2</p> <p>3 - Credit quality step 3</p> <p>4 - Credit quality step 4</p> <p>5 - Credit quality step 5</p> <p>6 - Credit quality step 6</p> <p>9 - No rating available</p>
C0360	Internal rating	Internal rating of the reinsurer for undertakings using internal model to the extent that the internal ratings are used in their

		internal modelling. If an internal model undertaking is using solely external ratings this item shall not be reported.
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