Guidelines on the supervision of branches of third-country insurance undertakings
1. Introduction

1.1 In accordance with Article 16 of Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010 of the European Parliament and of the Council, the European Insurance and Occupational Pensions Authority (EIOPA) has issued these Guidelines on the supervision of branches of third-country insurance undertakings (the ‘Guidelines’).


1.3 The purpose of these Guidelines is to ensure a consistent, efficient and effective protection of policyholders within the European Union (the ‘EU’). In particular, the Guidelines aim to ensure, as a minimum, the same level of protection of policyholders of a branch of a third-country insurance undertaking (the ‘branch’) as that they enjoy when they are dealing with an insurance undertaking situated in the EU whether in its home Member State or through a branch under Directive 2009/138/EC.

1.4 These Guidelines allow for alternatively proportionate supervision methods to protect policyholders of a branch in the context of valuation, own funds and submission of information under Directive 2009/138/EC.

1.5 In accordance with Article 162 of the Solvency II Directive, the scope of these Guidelines covers only branches of third-country insurance undertakings, which carry out direct life and non-life insurance business.

1.6 The scope of these Guidelines equally covers branches, which are subject to either equivalent or non-equivalent supervision, as provided for under Directive 2009/138/EC. Notwithstanding this, supervisory authorities may have regard to specific equivalence decisions, which are relevant to assessing the solvency of the whole third-country insurance undertaking, including its branch.

1.7 The scope of these Guidelines does not cover third-country insurance undertakings taking on, or authorised to take on, only reinsurance business through an EU branch even if the third-country insurance undertaking carries out direct insurance business through its head-office or branches outside of the EU.

1.8 For reporting in relation to a branch, these Guidelines refer to the templates and log files laid down in the implementing technical standards with regard to the templates for the submission of information to the supervisory authorities in accordance with Directive 2009/138/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council, as endorsed by the European Commission (hereinafter the

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'Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information').

1.9 Where the reporting templates on branches are different from the templates provided in the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, a specific template and respective instructions file are referred to in Technical Annexes III and IV to these Guidelines.

1.10 Unless otherwise indicated, all code references of templates and instructions refer to the templates or instructions with identical code references, as laid down in the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information.

1.11 These Guidelines are addressed to the supervisory authorities under Directive 2009/138/EC.

1.12 These Guidelines apply from 1 January 2016.

1.13 The Guidelines on Reporting and Public Disclosure (EIOPA-BoS-15/109)³ issued by EIOPA are also applicable with respect to a branch as indicated in those Guidelines.

1.14 For the purpose of these Guidelines the following definitions apply:

a) “branch operations” means operations effected by a branch pursuant to its authorisation under Directive 2009/138/EC;

b) “branch assets” means assets of the third-country insurance undertaking which are attributed to branch operations, excluding any notional book amount owing from the undertaking’s non-branch operations to the undertaking’s branch operations and which are available upon the winding-up of the undertaking to pay the insurance liabilities of branch policyholders in accordance with Guideline 26;

c) “branch liabilities” means the branch insurance claims, branch preferential claims and claims secured on branch assets;

d) “branch own funds” means the sum of branch basic own funds and branch ancillary own funds;

e) “branch basic own funds” means the excess of branch assets over branch liabilities;

f) “branch ancillary own funds” means items, which can be called up within winding-up proceedings with regard to the third-country insurance undertaking to pay the insurance liabilities vis-a-vis branch policyholders in accordance with Guideline 26 and which meet the requirements of Articles 89 and 90 of Directive 2009/138/EC;

g) “branch balance sheet” means a balance sheet showing branch assets and branch liabilities complying with the recognition and valuation principles under Article 75 of Directive 2009/138/EC;

h) “branch SCR” means the Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR) based on the branch balance sheet and the volume measures as specified in Directive 2009/138/EC which relate to the branch balance sheet;

i) “branch MCR” means the Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR) which is based on the branch balance sheet and the volume measures as specified in Directive 2009/138/EC which relate to the branch balance sheet;

j) “branch policyholder” means a policyholder whose policy is effected by the branch. This definition includes, but is not limited to, policyholders and beneficiaries who have branch insurance claims;

k) “insurance claim” means claims of branch policyholders within the meaning of Article 268(g) of Directive 2009/138/EC;

l) “location of the insurance claim” means the location of either the beneficiary (including policyholders), the insured risk or the contract signed with the third-country insurance undertaking (including whether the business was transacted through the branch or through the head-office of the third-country insurance undertaking);

m) “branch insurance claim” means insurance claim relating to branch policyholders;

n) “branch preferential claims” means any claim which upon a winding-up of the third-country insurance undertaking ranks in priority to branch insurance claims which are:
   - claims of employees of branch operations arising from employment contracts and employment relations, claims by public bodies on taxes owed with respect to branch operations,
   - claims by social security systems with regard to branch operations, or
   - claims on branch assets subject to rights in rem.

o) “host supervisory authority” means the supervisory authority of the Member State where the branch is established and its operations occur;

p) “home supervisory authority” means the supervisory authority of the country, which has authorised the third-country insurance undertaking to take on insurance business and where the undertaking has its head office;

q) “reporting currency” is the currency of the country of the supervisory authority receiving the reporting information, unless otherwise allowed by this supervisory authority.

1.15 If not defined in these Guidelines, terms have the meaning defined in the legal acts referred to in the introduction.
Authorisation of branch of a third-country insurance undertaking

Guideline 1 - Conditions for authorisation or continuing authorisation

1.16 When authorising or continuing authorisation of a branch, host supervisory authorities should be satisfied that the relevant third-country insurance undertaking has an adequate solvency margin and commits to provide any information which the host supervisory authority may need for supervisory purposes and which demonstrates that the undertaking as a whole has an adequate solvency margin under the home jurisdiction rules and that the home supervisory authority confirms that those rules are met.

1.17 Host supervisory authorities should assess the adequacy of the solvency margin of the undertaking as a whole on the basis of the prudential requirements of the home supervisory authority, including seeking additional information where needed.

Guideline 2 – Scheme of operations and solvency margin

1.18 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking includes in the scheme of operations of its branch an analysis of the differences between the home country solvency rules and the rules of Directive 2009/138/EC, including an explanation on the reasons that justify such differences.

Guideline 3 – Distribution of branch assets

1.19 When determining whether a third-country insurance undertaking has an adequate solvency margin, the host supervisory authority should consider:

a) the branch assets remaining after paying the insurance claims of branch policyholders which would be distributed to other claims of branch policyholders; and

b) the aggregate amount of claims which would rank in priority to, or equal with, claims of branch policyholders.

Guideline 4 – Analysis concerning the distribution of branch assets

1.20 For the purpose of Guideline 6, the host supervisory authority should procure an analysis concerning the legal and practical operation of the home jurisdiction bankruptcy regime; the priority given to policyholders of the branch and of other policyholders of the third-country insurance undertaking in winding-up proceedings; and how the assets of the third-country insurance undertaking are distributed to those policyholders.

1.21 The host supervisory authority should, to the extent to which applicable confidentiality requirements permit, make the procured analysis available to EIOPA. EIOPA may decide to make the analysis available to other supervisory authorities in accordance with its confidentiality regime and on a need-to-know basis.
1.22 Where the home jurisdiction bankruptcy regime does not provide for at least the same level of protection of policyholders in winding-up proceedings as under Directive 2009/138/EC, the host supervisory authority should procure from the relevant third-country insurance undertaking an analysis concerning the distribution of branch assets under: the home jurisdiction bankruptcy regime in relation to that undertaking; the regime of the Member State where the branch is authorised (where separate proceedings can be opened in respect of the branch); or the distribution circumstances where winding-up proceedings are initiated in both the home jurisdiction and the host Member State where the branch is established.

1.23 The host supervisory authority should ensure that all analyses are provided by persons suitably qualified to advise in respect of the laws and practices of the jurisdiction concerned.

Guideline 5 - Determination of branch liabilities

1.24 The host supervisory authority should ensure that branch insurance claims included in branch liabilities comprise technical provisions, as defined in Article 77 of Directive 2009/138/EC, associated with only those branch insurance claims.

Guideline 6 – Determination of branch assets

1.25 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking only includes in the branch balance sheet the assets that are available according to the criteria below:

   a) assets which are distributed in accordance with Article 275(1)(a) or (b) of Directive 2009/138/EC on a basis which does not differentiate between claims according to the location of the claim;

   b) assets which are distributed to pay branch preferential claims and insurance claims of branch policyholders in priority to all other claims.

1.26 The host supervisory authority should ensure that in submitting information concerning the branch balance sheet, own funds and branch SCR, the third-country insurance undertaking only includes assets which are available for distribution upon winding-up of the third-country insurance undertaking to pay the insurance claims of branch policyholders.

1.27 The host supervisory authority should ensure that in submitting the information on the branch balance sheet, the third-country insurance undertaking shows the available assets gross of branch preferential claims and any prior security interests and report the net amount of available branch assets and the deduction of branch preferential claims and prior security interests on the template S.02.03.07 specifying additional branch balance sheet information, as laid down in Annex III to these Guidelines.
Supervisory powers and communication with other supervisory authorities

Guideline 7 – General supervisory powers

1.28 For the supervision of branch operations, the host supervisory authority should exercise, where appropriate, the supervisory powers laid down in Directive 2009/138/EC, in particular Articles 34, 35, 36, 37, 84, 85, 110, 118 and 119 thereof, to the same extent as they exercise such powers for the supervision of insurance undertakings with head office within the Union.

Guideline 8 – Assessment of the branch financial position as part of the supervisory review process

1.29 When assessing the adequacy of the branch financial position as part of the supervisory review process, the host supervisory authority should consider the risk that branch policyholders’ claims may be diluted by non-branch claims.

Guideline 9 – Granting advantages, including joint decisions under Article 167(3) of Directive 2009/138/EC

1.30 Where a third-country insurance undertaking authorised in more than one Member State has applied for the advantages set out in Article 167 of Directive 2009/138/EC, the host supervisory authorities concerned should discuss whether the conditions in Guideline 1 have been met before reaching a decision to grant such advantages to that undertaking.


1.31 Where a third-country insurance undertaking authorised in more than one Member State applies for any of the advantages under Article 167 of Directive 2009/138/EC, the relevant supervisory authority should notify EIOPA of the decision taken under that article and whether it considers that the conditions in Guideline 1 are met.

Guideline 11 – Notification of the host supervisory authorities of branch locations

1.32 The host supervisory authority should ensure that a third-country insurance undertaking informs it on a continuous basis of the location of the branches which that undertaking has established or intends to establish in any other Member State.


1.33 Where any of the advantages set out in Article 167(1) of Directive 2009/138/EC is granted, the host supervisory authority who is to supervise all branches established within the Union should ensure that a single branch balance sheet is drawn up by the third-country insurance
undertaking in relation to all branch operations pursued within the Union and which may, at the undertaking’s discretion, eliminate any intra-branch transactions.

**Guideline 13 – Withdrawal of advantages**

1.34 Host supervisory authorities, which withdraw the advantages granted under Article 167(1) of Directive 2009/138/EC, should promptly inform the supervisory authorities of the other Member States in which the third-country insurance undertaking operates, of the withdrawal of the advantages.

**Guideline 14 - Supervisory review process**

1.35 The host supervisory authority should ensure that branch operations are subject to review and evaluation as part of the supervisory review process laid down in Article 36 of Directive 2009/138/EC.

**Guideline 15 – Cooperation and communication between supervisory authorities under the supervisory review process**

1.36 Where host supervisory authorities have granted the advantages referred to in Article 167(1) of Directive 2009/138/EC, they should establish a communication process in line with the one described in the Guidelines on Supervisory Review Process (EIOPA-BoS-14/179)\(^4\).

1.37 Where the third-country insurance undertaking has branches authorised in more than one Member State but has not applied for any of the advantages under Article 167(1) of Directive 2009/138/EC, the concerned supervisory authorities should agree how to cooperate and exchange information in line with the Guidelines on Supervisory Review Process (EIOPA-BoS-14/179).

**Guideline 16 - Communication with other supervisory authorities**

1.38 Where a host supervisory authority becomes aware of information that may undermine the position of branch insurance creditors or the availability of branch own funds, it should communicate that information to any other host supervisory authority where the third-country insurance undertaking has received authorisation to establish a branch and to EIOPA.

1.39 The host supervisory authority should consider if there are other relevant supervisory authorities with whom it should communicate, such as supervisory authorities of related insurance undertakings or branches of other members of the group to which the third-country insurance undertaking belongs.

Financial soundness of the branch

Guideline 17 - Branch accounting

1.40 The host supervisory authority should ensure that a third-country insurance undertaking establishes, maintains and documents the administrative and accounting procedures related to the operations of its branches in the Member States in which the branches operate.

1.41 The host supervisory authority should ensure that a third-country insurance undertaking keeps records: identifying the location of all branch assets; and providing sufficient information enabling any person charged with the winding-up of that undertaking to take control of those assets.

1.42 The host supervisory authority should ensure that a third-country insurance undertaking produces and keeps management accounts relating to the whole balance sheet of the branch – including available and non-available assets and all liabilities relating to branch operations.

Guideline 18 - Location of branch assets

1.43 The host supervisory authority should ensure that:

a) the third-country insurance undertaking has sufficient assets covering the branch MCR and maintains them at any time within the host Member State;

b) the assets covering the branch SCR, in excess of the branch MCR, are located in the Union; and

c) the third-country insurance undertaking informs the host supervisory authority immediately if one of the abovementioned conditions are no longer complied with.

Guideline 19 – Quality requirements for the security deposits under Article 162(2)(e) of Directive 2009/138/EC

1.44 The host supervisory authority should ensure that deposits lodged as security by a third-country insurance undertaking are of low volatility under all market conditions having impact on the value of that deposit and thereby on the deposit’s appropriateness as a security.

1.45 The host supervisory authority should ensure that a third-country insurance undertaking may only lodge a deposit with a credit institution authorised in the Union which has acknowledged that it has no rights of set-off or will not exercise any rights of set-off of any claims it may have against that undertaking against the deposit if the insurance undertaking fails or is subject to winding-up proceedings.
Guideline 20 – Assessment of the quality of a security deposit under Article 162(2)(e) of Directive 2009/138/EC

1.46 The host supervisory authority should ensure that a third-country insurance undertaking provides sufficient information to it so that it can assess the quality of the assets and determine if that undertaking needs to make changes to the deposit to ensure its ongoing appropriateness as security.

Guideline 21 - Valuation rules

1.47 The host supervisory authority should ensure that a third-country insurance undertaking calculates its branch assets, branch liabilities, branch MCR and branch SCR in accordance with the valuation rules laid down in Chapter VI of Title 1 of Directive 2009/138/EC.

Guideline 22 – Calculation of capital requirements for the branch

1.48 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the branch SCR and branch MCR are calculated based on the branch balance sheet as if the branch operations constituted a separate insurance undertaking.

Guideline 23 – Solvency Capital Requirement

1.49 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the branch own funds are at least equal to the branch SCR.

Guideline 24 – Minimum capital requirement

1.50 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the branch basic own funds are at least equal to the branch MCR.

Guideline 25 - Branch own funds

1.51 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking calculates its branch own funds, taking into account only assets which are available for distribution upon a winding-up of the undertaking to pay the insurance claims of branch policyholders and branch preferential claims. Such assets should only be treated as available if they would be distributed:

a) in accordance with the provisions of Article 275(1)(a) or (b) of Directive 2009/138/EC and in a manner which does not differentiate between claims according to the location of the claim; or

b) to pay branch preferential claims and the insurance claims of branch policyholders in priority to all other claims.
Guideline 26 – Assessment of available branch assets

1.52 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking provides it with sufficient information allowing the host supervisory authority to assess all of the following:

a) the steps which a liquidator needs to take to assume control of, and collect in the branch assets, and whether such steps would be effective where competing claims in relation to those assets are exercised by other creditors or another liquidator administering winding-up proceedings with regard to the third-country insurance undertaking;

b) the speed and simplicity with which branch assets could be transferred outside the jurisdiction of the host supervisory authority and the EU prior to the commencement of winding-up proceedings;

c) the degree to which the host supervisory authority could effectively prevent branch assets being transferred outside the EU prior to the commencement of any winding-up proceedings;

d) the degree to which branch assets could be used to settle liabilities other than branch insurance claims prior to or in the event of the third-country insurance undertaking’s winding-up;

e) the manner in which the third-country insurance undertaking exercises control over branch operations and whether this control is exerted by persons responsible for the branch operations as distinct from persons responsible for the other operations of the undertaking;

f) the risk that branch liabilities are not related to the claims of policyholders within the EU such that they function as a mechanism for improperly or otherwise transferring branch assets to any other creditor of the undertaking, any member of the same group, or any third-party to the detriment of policyholders within the EU;

g) whether the contractual relationships between the third-country insurance undertaking and third parties enable the use of branch assets for purposes other than satisfying branch liabilities;

h) the effects of specific legal requirements to use branch assets for purposes other than satisfying branch liabilities;

i) whether failing to use branch assets for purposes other than satisfying branch liabilities might prejudice the reputation of the third-country insurance undertaking;

j) whether there are any tax disadvantages or advantages for the third-country insurance undertaking arising upon the use of branch assets for purposes other than satisfying branch liabilities; and

k) whether there are any exchange controls that may have an impact on the use of branch assets for purposes other than the satisfying branch liabilities.
Governance and risk management

Guideline 27 - General governance requirements

1.53 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking complies with the system of governance requirements under Articles 41 to 50 of Directive 2009/138/EC, including with the prudent person principle with regard to branch operations.

Guideline 28 – Application of prudent person principle to branch assets

1.54 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking makes branch assets compliant with the prudent person principle under Article 132 of Directive 2009/138/EC.

Guideline 29 – Language and reporting of governance policies

1.55 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking has written policies covering the governance arrangements to comply with Guideline 7, available in a language agreed by the host supervisory authority, and include information in its regular supervisory reporting regarding how it satisfies those governance requirements.

Guideline 30 - Key functions

1.56 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking has put in place the risk management function, the compliance function, the internal audit function and the actuarial function with regard to branch operations regardless of whether these functions are specifically established for the branch operations or are applied by the undertaking’s head-office to the branch operations.

Guideline 31 – Notification of fit and proper persons

1.57 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking notifies it of the identity of, and any changes to:
   a) the general representative of the branch;
   b) any persons who effectively run or who may influence branch operations; and
   c) the persons who are responsible for key functions with regard to branch operations.

Guideline 32 – Fit and proper requirements

1.58 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking provides it with all information needed to assess the fitness and propriety of the persons mentioned in Guideline 31.
Guideline 33 - Own risk and solvency assessment (ORSA)

1.59 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking performs, at least annually, an ORSA complying with Article 45 of Directive 2009/138/EC with regard to the branch operations.

Guideline 34 – Material risks to be included in the ORSA

1.60 The host supervisory authority should ensure that for the purposes of the ORSA a third-country insurance undertaking takes into account any material risk for branch operations, and any risk for other operations of the third-country insurance undertaking which may have effect on branch operations.

Guideline 35 – Assessment of branch assets in the ORSA

1.61 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking, as part of its ORSA, assesses the permanent availability of the branch assets and addresses in its assessment:

a) the risks to the effectiveness of arrangements to ensure that branch assets are paid only to branch insurance creditors and branch preferential creditors; and

b) the risks to the adequacy of branch assets to cover claims of such creditors by at least the amount of the branch SCR if subparagraph (a) of Guideline 25 is not met by the undertaking.

Disclosure

Guideline 36 - Public disclosure requirements in relation to branches

1.62 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertakings guarantee that branch policyholders can obtain any publicly disclosed information concerning the solvency and financial condition of the whole third-country insurance undertaking, if the rules and regulations of the third-country prescribe such disclosure.

Structure and form of the supervisory reporting

Guideline 37 – Elements of the regular supervisory reporting

1.63 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits to it the following information in respect of branch operations at predefined periods under Article 35(2)(a)(i) of Directive 2009/138/EC:

a) a regular supervisory report comprising the information required under Article 35 of Directive 2009/138/EC and these Guidelines, in relation to branch operations, in narrative form and including quantitative data, where appropriate;

b) the ORSA supervisory report in respect of branch operations comprising the results of each regular ORSA performed by the undertaking in
accordance with Article 45(6) of Directive 2009/138/EC and these Guidelines, and without delay following any significant change in its risk profile, in accordance with Article 45(5) of Directive 2009/138/EC;

c) completed annual and quarterly quantitative templates in respect of branch operations, as provided for in Guidelines 44, 45 and 47, specifying in greater detail and supplementing, where appropriate, the information presented in the regular supervisory report;

d) a copy of the supervisory reporting documentation of the whole third-country insurance undertaking;

e) a summary of any significant concerns which the home supervisory authority has raised with the third-country insurance undertaking, in the official language of the country where the branch is located.

1.64 The requirements set out in the first paragraph of this Guideline are without prejudice to the power of the host supervisory authority to require the third-country insurance undertaking to communicate on a regular basis any other information prepared under the responsibility of, or at the request of, the administrative, management or supervisory body of these undertakings, in relation to branch operations.

1.65 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the regular supervisory report issued by the third-country insurance undertaking in respect of branch operations follows the structure set out in Annex XX of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 and presents in a coherent and informative manner the information described in Technical Annex I to these Guidelines.

Guideline 38 – ORSA Supervisory Report

1.66 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the ORSA supervisory report issued by the third-country insurance undertaking in respect of branch operations covers:

a) the qualitative and quantitative results of the ORSA and the conclusions drawn by the third-country insurance undertaking from those results;

b) the methods and main assumptions used in the ORSA;

c) information on the branch’s overall solvency needs and a comparison between those solvency needs, the regulatory capital requirements and the branch’s own funds;

d) qualitative information on the extent to which quantifiable risks of the branch are not reflected in the calculation of the branch SCR;

e) where significant deviations have been identified, the quantifiable risks of the branch not reflected in the branch SCR appropriately quantified.

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1.67 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the ORSA supervisory report issued by the third-country insurance undertaking in respect of branch operations also covers any risks with regard to other operations of the third-country insurance undertaking which may have a material impact on the branch operations.

Guideline 39 – Currency

1.68 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking reports data points with the data type ‘Monetary’ are in the reporting currency, which requires conversion of other currencies into the reporting currency, unless otherwise stated in the instructions of Annex II of Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information or of Annex IV of these Guidelines.

1.69 The host supervisory authority should ensure that when the third-country insurance undertaking expresses the value of any branch asset or liability denominated in a currency other than the reporting currency, it converts that value into the reporting currency as if conversion had taken place at the closing rate on the last day for which the appropriate rate is available in the reporting period to which the branch asset or liability relates.

1.70 The host supervisory authority should ensure that when the third-country insurance undertaking expresses the value of any income or expense, it converts that value into the reporting currency by using such basis of conversion as used for accounting purposes.

1.71 The host supervisory authority should ensure that when the third-country insurance undertaking makes a conversion into the reporting currency, it applies the exchange rate from the same source as the one used for the undertaking’s financial statements in case of individual reporting.

Guideline 40 – Materiality of information

1.72 The host supervisory authority should ensure that third-country insurance undertakings consider as material information, information which omission or misstatement could influence its decision-making or judgement.

Means of communication

Guideline 41 – Means of reporting

1.73 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking provides it with the regular supervisory report in respect of branch operations, the ORSA supervisory report in respect of branch operations and the relevant quantitative templates in electronic form.
Guideline 42 - Supervisory reporting formats

1.74 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking provides the information referred to in these Guidelines in the data exchange formats and representations determined by the host supervisory authority or by the group supervisor and respects the following specifications:

a) data points with the data type ‘Monetary’ expressed in units with no decimals with the exception of templates S.06.02, S.08.01, S.08.02 or S.11.01, which are expressed in units with two decimals;
b) data points with the data type ‘Percentage’ expressed as per unit with four decimals;
c) data points with the data type ‘Integer’ expressed in units with no decimals.

Guideline 43 – Updates to reports

1.75 Where a significant development affects the information received from a third-country insurance undertaking, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits to it an update of this information as soon as possible following the occurrence of the significant development. Such an update can take the form of amendments to the initial report.

1.76 The host supervisory authority should ensure that third-country insurance undertakings consider as a significant development any significant change to the winding-up regime applicable to the branch.

Quantitative reporting requirements for third-country insurance undertakings in relation to branch operations

Guideline 44 – Annual quantitative templates for third-country insurance undertakings in relation to branch operations

1.77 Unless otherwise decided in accordance with Guideline 48, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertakings annually submits to it the following structured information regarding branch operations, where applicable:

a) template S.01.01.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying the content of the submission, following the instructions set out in S.01.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;
b) template S.01.02.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying basic information on the branch and the content of the reporting in general, following the instructions set out in S.01.02 Annex IV to these Guidelines;
c) template S.01.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information,
specifying basic information on ring fenced funds and matching portfolios, following the instructions set out in S.01.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

d) template S.02.01.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying balance sheet information using both the valuation in accordance with Article 75 of the Directive 2009/138/EC and the valuation according to the branch management accounts value for the branch operations, following the instructions set out in S.02.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

e) template S.02.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on branch assets and liabilities by currency, following the instructions set out in S.02.02 Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

f) template S.02.03.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying additional branch balance sheet information, following the instructions set out in S.02.03 Annex IV to these Guidelines;

g) template S.03.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying general information on off-balance sheet items, following the instructions set out in S.03.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

h) template S.03.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing a list of off-balance sheet unlimited guarantees received, following the instructions set out in S.03.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

i) template S.03.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing a list of off-balance sheet unlimited guarantees provided, following the instructions set out in S.03.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

j) template S.05.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on premiums, claims, expenses following the valuation and recognition principles used in the branch management accounts value for the branch operations, following the instructions set out in S.05.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on
the Templates for the Submission of Information for each line of business as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

k) template S.05.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on premiums, claims and expenses by country, applying the valuation and recognition principles used in the branch management accounts for the branch operations, following the instructions set out in S.05.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

l) template S.06.02.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, providing an item-by-item list of assets, following the instructions set out in S.06.02 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

m) template S.06.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing information on the look-through of all collective investments held by the third-country branch, following the instructions set out in S.06.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

n) template S.07.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing an item-by-item list of structured products only when the amount of structured products is higher than 5%, measured as the assets classified as asset categories 5 (Structured notes) and 6 (Collateralised securities), as defined in Annex V to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, divided by the sum of items C0010/R0070 and C0010/RC0220 of template S.02.01.01, following the instructions set out in S.07.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

o) template S.08.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing an item-by-item list of open positions list of derivatives, following the instructions set out in S.08.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

p) template S.08.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing an item-by-item list of derivatives closed during the reporting period, following the instructions set out in S.08.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

q) template S.09.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information,
specifying information on income, gains and losses in the period following the instructions set out in S.09.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

r) template S.10.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing an item-by-item list of securities lending and repurchase agreements data on and off balance sheet, only when the value of the underlying securities, on and off balance sheet, involved in lending or repurchase agreements, for contracts with maturity date falling after the reporting reference date represent more than 5% of the total investments as reported in items C0010/R0070 and C0010/R0220 of template S.02.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, following the instructions set out in S.10.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

s) template S.11.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing an item-by-item list of assets held as collateral, consisting of all types of off-balance sheet asset categories held as collateral following the instructions set out in S.11.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

t) template S.12.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information specifying information on life and health SLT technical provisions, by lines of business as defined in Annex I of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, following the instructions set out in S.12.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

u) template S.12.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on life and health SLT technical provisions by country, following the instructions set out in S.12.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

v) template S.13.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, regarding projection of best estimate future cash flows of the life business, following the instructions set out in S.13.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

w) template S.14.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information,
regarding life obligations analysis, including life insurance contracts and annuities stemming from non-life contracts, by product and by homogeneous risk group issued by the branch, following the instructions set out in S.14.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

x) template S.15.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on description of the guarantees of variable annuities by product issued by the branch under direct insurance business, following the instructions set out in S.15.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

y) template S.15.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the hedging of guarantees of variable annuities, by product issued by the branch under direct business, following the instructions set out in S.15.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

z) template S.16.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on annuities stemming from non-life insurance obligations issued by the branch under direct insurance business, following the instructions set out in S.16.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, regarding all lines of business originating annuities as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 and additionally by currency only when the following applies:

i. If the best estimate for the annuity claims provisions on a discounted basis from one non-life line of business represents more than 3% of the total best estimate for all annuity claims provisions the information should be reported with the following split by currencies:

a) amounts for the reporting currency;

b) amounts for any currency that represents more than 25% of the best estimate for the annuity claims provisions on a discounted basis in the original currency from that non-life line of business; or

c) amounts for any currency that represents less than 25% of the best estimate for the annuity claims provisions (discounted basis) in the original currency from that non-life line of business but more than 5% of total best estimate for all annuity claims provisions;
aa) template S.17.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life technical provisions, following the instructions set out in S.17.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, by lines of business as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

bb) template S.17.02.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life technical provisions referred to direct insurance business by country, following the instructions set out in S.17.02 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

c) template S.18.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, regarding projection of future cash flows based on best estimate of the non-life business, following the instructions set out in S.18.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

dd) template S.19.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life insurance claims in the format of development triangles, following the instructions set out in S.19.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, for the total of each non-life line of business as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 and additionally by currency, only when the following applies:

i. If the total gross best estimate for one non-life line of business represents more than 3% of the total gross best estimate of the claims provision the information should be reported with the following split by currencies:

   a) amounts for the reporting currency;

   b) amounts for any currency that represents more than 25% of the gross best estimate of the claims provisions in the original currency from that non-life line of business; or

   c) amounts for any currency that represents less than 25% of the gross best estimate of the claims provisions in the original currency from that non-life line of business but more than 5% of total gross best estimate of the claims provisions in the original currency.

e) template S.20.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the development of the distribution of the claims incurred at the end of the financial year, following the instructions set out in S.20.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the
Templates for the Submission of Information, for each line of business as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

ff) template S.21.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on loss distribution risk profile of non-life business, following the instructions set out in S.21.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, for each line of business as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

gg) template S.21.02.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the underwriting risks non-life, following the instructions set out in S.21.02 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

hh) template S.21.03.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life underwriting by sum insured, following the instructions set out in S.21.03 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, by line of business as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

ii) template S.22.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the impact of the long term guarantees and transitional measures, following the instructions set out in S.22.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

jj) template S.22.04.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the interest rate transitional, following the instructions set out in S.22.04 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

kk) template S.22.05.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the transitional on technical provisions following the instructions set out in S.22.05 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

ll) template S.22.06.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the transitional on technical provisions following the instructions set out in S.22.06 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;
mm) template S.23.01.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying information on own funds, following the instructions set out in S.23.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

nn) template S.23.03.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying information on annual movements on own funds, following the instructions set out in S.23.03 of Annex IV of these Guidelines;

oo) template S.24.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on participations held by the branch and an overview of the calculation for the deduction from own funds related to participations in financial and credit institutions, following the instructions set out in S.24.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

pp) template S.25.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using the standard formula, following the instructions set out in S.25.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

qq) template S.25.02.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using the standard formula and a partial internal model, following the instructions set out in S.25.02 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

rr) template S.25.03.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using a full internal model, following the instructions set out in S.25.03 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

ss) template S.26.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on market risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.78(a) to (c);

tt) template S.26.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on counterparty default risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.78(a) to (c);

uu) template S.26.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information,
specifying information on life underwriting risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.78(a) to (c);

vv) template S.26.04.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on health underwriting risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.04 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.78(a) to (c);

ww) template S.26.05.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life underwriting risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.05 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.78(a) to (c);

xx) template S.26.06.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on operational risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.06 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.78(a) to (c);

yy) template S.26.07.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the simplifications used in the calculation of the SCR, following the instructions set out in S.26.07 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.78(a) to (c);

zz) template S.27.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life catastrophe risk, following the instructions set out in S.27.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.78(a) to (c);

aaa) template S.28.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the MCR for branches engaged in only life or non-life insurance or reinsurance activity, following the instructions set out in S.28.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;
bbb) template S.28.02.01 of Annex I, specifying the MCR for branches engaged in both life and non-life insurance activity, following the instructions set out in S.28.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

ccc) template S.29.01.07 of of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying information on the excess of assets over liabilities during the reporting year providing a summary of main sources of this variation, following the instructions set out in S.29.01 of Annex IV of these Guidelines;

ddd) template S.29.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the part of variation of the excess of assets over liabilities during the reporting year explained by investments and financial liabilities, following the instructions set out in S.29.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

eee) templates S.29.03.01 and S.29.04.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the part of variation of the excess of assets over liabilities during the reporting year explained by technical provisions, following the instructions set out in S.29.03 and S.29.04 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

fff) template S.30.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on facultative covers in the next reporting year, covering information on the 10 most important risks in terms of reinsured exposure for each line of business as defined in Annex I of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 for which facultative reinsurance is used, following the instructions set out in S.30.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

ggg) template S.30.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on shares of reinsurers of facultative covers in the next reporting year covering information on the 10 most important risks in terms of reinsured exposure, for each line of business as defined in Annex I of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, following the instructions set out in S.30.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

hhh) template S.30.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the outgoing reinsurance program in the next reporting year, covering prospective information on reinsurance
treaties whose period of validity includes or overlaps the next reporting year, following the instructions set out in S.30.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

iii) template S.30.04.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the outgoing reinsurance program in the next reporting year, covering prospective information on reinsurance treaties whose period of validity includes or overlaps the next reporting year, following the instructions set out in S.30.04 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

jjj) template S.31.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the share of reinsurers data, following the instructions set out in S.31.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

kkk) template S.31.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on special purpose vehicles from the perspective of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking transferring risk(s) to the special purpose vehicles, following the instructions set out in S.31.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information.

1.78 The host supervisory authority should ensure that when the third-country insurance undertaking submits the information regarding branch operations referred to in paragraphs 1.77 (ss) to (zz), the following specifications are applied:

a) In case of existence of ring-fenced funds or matching adjustment portfolios information referred in those paragraphs should not be reported for the branch as a whole;

b) where a partial internal model is used the information referred in those paragraphs should only be reported in relation to the risks covered by the standard formula, unless otherwise decided on the basis of Guideline 49;

c) where a full internal model is used the information referred in those paragraphs should not be reported.

1.79 The host supervisory authority should ensure that when the third-country insurance undertaking submits the information required under this Guideline, the undertaking uses mutatis mutandis the templates and instructions laid down in the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information unless a specific paragraph or sub-paragraph of this Guideline refers to the branch specific templates and instructions set out in Annexes III and IV to these Guidelines.
**Guideline 45 – Quarterly templates for third-country insurance undertakings**

1.80 Unless otherwise decided in accordance with Guideline 48, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits to it on a quarterly basis the following structured information regarding branch operations, where applicable:

a) template S.01.01.08 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying the content of the submission detailing the information submitted at each reporting submission date, following the instructions set out in S.01.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

b) template S.01.02.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying basic information detailing information on the undertaking and the content of the reporting in general, following the instructions set out in S.01.02 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

c) template S.02.01.08 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying balance sheet information using the valuation of assets and liabilities in accordance with Article 75 of Directive 2009/138/EC, following the instructions set out in S.02.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

d) template S.05.01.02 of Annex I, specifying information on premiums, claims, expenses, using the valuation and recognition principles used in the branch management accounts for the branch operations, regarding each line of business as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35, following the instructions set out S.05.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

e) template S.06.02.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying item-by-item list of assets, following the instructions set out in S.06.02 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

f) template S.06.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the look-through of all collective investments undertakings held, following the instructions set out in S.06.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, only when the ratio of collective investments undertakings held by the branch of the third-country insurance undertaking to total investments is higher than 30%. This ratio is measured as item C0010/R0180 of template S.02.01.02, plus collective investments undertakings included in item C0010/R0220 of template S.02.01.02, plus collective investments undertakings included in item C0010/R0090 of template S.02.01.02, divided by the sum of items C0010/R0070 and C0010/RC0220 of template S.02.01.02;

g) template S.08.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing an item by item list of open positions of derivatives, following the instructions set out
in S.08.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

h) template S.08.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, providing an item-by-item list of derivatives closed during the reporting period, following the instructions set out in S.08.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and using the Complementary Identification codes as set out in Annex V to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, and defined in Annex VI thereto;

i) template S.12.01.02 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on life and health SLT technical provisions, following the instructions set out in S.12.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information for each line of business as defined in Annex I of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

j) template S.17.01.02 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life technical provisions, following the instructions in S.17.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, for each line of business as defined in Annex I of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

k) template S.23.01.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying information on own funds, following the instructions in S.23.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

l) S.28.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the MCR for branch engaged in only life or non-life insurance or reinsurance activity, following the instructions set out in S.28.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

m) S.28.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the MCR for insurance undertakings engaged in both life and non-life insurance activity, following the instructions set out in S.28.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information.

1.81 The host supervisory authority should ensure that when the third-country insurance undertakings submits the information required under this Guidelines, the undertaking uses mutatis mutandis the templates and instructions laid down in the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information unless a specific paragraph or
Guideline 46– Simplifications allowed on quarterly reporting for individual undertakings

1.82 With regard to the information referred to in paragraph 1.82(c) of Guideline 45, the host supervisory authority should allow the third-country insurance undertaking to rely for quarterly measurements on estimates and estimation methods to a greater extent than measurements of annual financial data.

1.83 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking designs the measurement procedures for the quarterly reporting to ensure that the resulting information is reliable and complies with the standards of Directive 2009/138/EC and that all material information that is relevant for the understanding of the data is reported.

1.84 With regard to the information referred to in paragraphs 1.82(i) and (j) of Guideline 45, the host supervisory authority should allow the third-country insurance undertaking to apply simplified methods in the calculation of the technical provisions in respect of the branch operations. Third-country insurance undertakings may, in particular, derive the risk margin for calculations that need to be performed quarterly from the result of an earlier calculation of the risk margin without an explicit calculation of risk margin itself in each quarter.

Guideline 47 – Annual quantitative templates for third-country insurance undertakings - ring-fenced funds

1.85 Unless otherwise decided in accordance with Guideline 48, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking, annually submits to it, in respect of its branch operations, the following structured information in relation to material ring fenced funds, material matching portfolios and remaining part, where applicable:

a) template SR.01.01.07 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the content of the submission detailing the information submitted, following the instructions set out in S.01.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

b) template SR.12.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the information on life and health SLT technical provisions, following the instructions set out in S.12.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, for each line of business as defined in Annex I to Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

c) template SR.17.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the
information on non-life technical provisions, following the instructions set out in S.17.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, for each line of business as defined in Annex I of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35;

d) template SR.25.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using the standard formula, following the instructions set out in S.25.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

e) template SR.25.02.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using the standard formula and a partial internal model, following the instructions set out in S.25.02 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

f) template SR.25.03.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using a full internal model, following the instructions set out in S.25.03 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

g) template SR.26.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on market risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.87-1.88 of this Guideline;

h) template SR.26.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on counterparty default risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.87-1.88 of this Guideline;

i) template SR.26.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on life underwriting risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.87-1.88 of this Guideline;

j) template SR.26.04.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on health underwriting risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.04 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.87-1.88 of this Guideline;
k) template SR.26.05.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life underwriting risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.05 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.87-1.88 of this Guideline;

l) template SR.26.06.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on operational risk, following the instructions set out in S.26.06 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.87-1.88 of this Guideline;

m) template SR.26.07.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the simplifications used in the calculation of the SCR, following the instructions set out in S.26.07 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.87-1.88 of this Guideline;

n) template SR.27.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on non-life catastrophe risk, following the instructions set out in S.27.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information and by considering the specifications described in paragraphs 1.87-1.88 of this Guideline;

1.86 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking, annually submits to it, in respect of its branch operations in relation to each material ring fenced funds and remaining part template SR.02.01.07 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying balance sheet information using both the valuation of assets and liabilities in accordance with Article 75 of Directive 2009/138/EC and the valuation according to branch management accounts, following the instructions set out in S.02.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information.

1.87 Where a partial internal model is used, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the information defined in paragraphs 1.87(g)-(n) of this Guideline is only reported in relation to the standard formula, unless otherwise decided on the basis of Guideline 49.

1.88 Where a full internal model is used, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the information defined in paragraphs 1.87(g)-(n) is not reported.

1.89 Unless otherwise decided in accordance with Guideline 48, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance
undertakings annually submits to it, in respect of branch operations, in relation to each material matching portfolios the following information, where applicable:

a) template SR.22.02.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the projection of future cash flows for the best estimate calculation by matching adjustment portfolio, following the instructions set out in S.22.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

b) template SR.22.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying information on the matching portfolios by matching adjustment portfolio, following the instructions set out in S.22.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information.

Guideline 48 – Proportionality reporting  

1.90 The host supervisory authority should consider to limit or to exempt a third-country insurance undertaking from any regular supervisory reporting requirement set out in Guideline 44, 45, or 47 where the submission of that information would be unduly burdensome in relation to the nature, scale and complexity of the risks inherent in the business of the branch.

Guideline 49 – Internal model  

1.91 When the third-country insurance undertaking is using an internal model for the calculation of the SCR in respect of its branch operations, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the notional SCR for each material ring fenced fund, material matching portfolio and the remaining part, is taken into account by the third-country insurance undertaking when it submits the relevant information identified in templates S.25.02.01 and S.25.03.01, as agreed with the respective national competent authority.

Guideline 50 – Data checks  

1.92 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking complies with the validations rules, as published by EIOPA on its website when submitting information and data in relation to its branch operations.
Frequency and Deadlines

Guideline 51 – Deadlines for the submission of regular supervisory report

1.93 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits the regular supervisory report in respect of branch operations referred to in Guideline 37 for the first time in relation to the financial year ending on, or after 30 June 2016 but before 1 January 2017 and no later than 14 weeks after the relevant undertaking’s financial year end, and at least every 3 years thereafter.

Guideline 52 – Supervisory authority’s request for submission of the regular supervisory report

1.94 The host supervisory authority should decide, considering Guideline 51, on the frequency for the submission by the third-country insurance undertaking of its regular supervisory report in respect of branch operations.

Guideline 53 – A summary regular supervisory report

1.95 Where the host supervisory authority does not require, in accordance with Guideline 51 and 52, a regular supervisory report in respect of branch operations to be submitted in relation to a financial year, it should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking nevertheless submits to it a summary regular supervisory report which sets out all material changes that have occurred regarding business and performance, system of governance, risk profile, valuation for solvency purposes and capital management in respect of branch operations over the reporting period, and provides a concise explanation about the causes and effects of such changes. The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits the summary regular supervisory report in relation to the financial years and within the periods referred to in Guideline 51.

Guideline 54 – Deadlines for submission of the ORSA supervisory report

1.96 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits to it the ORSA supervisory report in respect of its branch operations within 2 weeks after concluding the relevant own risk and solvency assessment.

Guideline 55 – Deadlines for submission of the annual quantitative templates

1.97 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits to it the relevant annual quantitative templates referred to in Guidelines 44 and 47 no later than 14 weeks after the relevant undertaking’s financial year end.
Guideline 56 – Deadlines for submission of the quarterly quantitative templates

1.98 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits to it the relevant quarterly quantitative templates referred to in Guideline 45 no later than 5 weeks after the relevant quarter end.

Transitional arrangements

Guideline 57 – Transitional information requirements

1.99 In relation to the first year of application of Directive 2009/138/EC, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits to it the following information, the reference date for which should be the first day of the third-country insurance undertaking's financial year starting on, or after 1 January 2016 but before 1 July 2016:

a) template S.01.01.09 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying the content of the submission detailing the information submitted at each submission date, following the instructions set out in S.01.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

b) template S.01.02.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying basic information on the branch and the content of the reporting in general, following the instructions set out in S.01.02 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

c) template S.01.03.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying basic information on the ring fenced funds and matching adjustment portfolios, following the instructions set out in S.01.03 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

d) template S.02.01.08 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying balance sheet information using both the valuation in accordance with article 75 of Directive 2009/138/EC and the valuation in the management accounts value of the branch for the branch operations, following the instructions set out in S.02.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

e) template S.23.01.07 of Annex III to these Guidelines, specifying information on own funds, following the instructions set out in S.23.01 of Annex IV to these Guidelines;

f) template S.25.01.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using the standard formula, following the instructions set out in S.25.01 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;
g) template S.25.02.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using the standard formula and a partial internal model, following the instructions set out in S.25.02 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

h) template S.25.03.01 of Annex I to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the SCR for branches using a full internal model, following the instructions set out in S.25.03 of Annex II to Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

i) template S.28.01.01 of Annex I to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information, specifying the MCR for branches engaged in only life or non-life insurance or reinsurance activity, following the instructions set out in S.28.01 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

j) template S.28.02.01 of Annex I, specifying the MCR for branches engaged in both life and non-life insurance activity, following the instructions set out in S.28.02 of Annex II to the Implementing Technical Standard on the Templates for the Submission of Information;

1.100 In relation to the first year of application of Directive 2009/138/EC, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking also submits to it, separately for each material class of branch assets and branch liabilities, a qualitative explanation of the main differences between the figures reported in the opening valuation and those calculated according to the solvency regime previously in place.

**Guideline 58 – Deadline for submission of the transitional information requirements**

1.101 The host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits to it the information under Guideline 57 no later than 20 weeks following the reference date referred to in the Guideline.

**Guideline 59 – Transitional deadline for submission of the regular supervisory report**

1.102 Within the first three years of application of Directive 2009/138/EC, where the host supervisory authority requires, in accordance with Guideline 52, the submission of a regular supervisory report regarding the branch operations of a third-country insurance undertaking in a financial year, that authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking submits that report within the following periods:

a) for the regular supervisory report in respect of branch operations related to the financial year ending on, or after 1 January 2016 but before 1
January 2017, no later than 20 weeks after the undertaking’s financial year end;

b) for the regular supervisory report in respect of branch operations related to the financial year ending on, or after 1 January 2017 but before 1 January 2018, no later than 18 weeks after the undertaking’s financial year end;

c) for the regular supervisory report in respect of branch operations related to financial years ending on, or after 1 January 2017 but before 1 January 2018, no later than 16 weeks after the undertaking’s financial year end.

Guideline 60 – Transitional deadline for the submission of the annual quantitative templates

1.103 Within the first three years of application of Directive 2009/138/EC, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking also submits to it, the relevant annual quantitative templates referred to in Guideline 44 within the following periods:

a) for the annual quantitative templates related to the financial year of the undertaking ending on, or after 30 June 2016 but before 1 January 2017, no later than 20 weeks after the undertaking’s financial year end;

b) for the annual quantitative templates related to the financial year of the undertaking ending on, or after 1 January 2017 but before 1 January 2018, no later than 18 weeks after the undertaking’s financial year end;

c) for the annual quantitative templates related to the financial year of the undertaking ending on, or after 1 January 2018 but before 1 January 2019, no later than 16 weeks after the undertaking’s financial year end.

Guideline 61 – Deadlines for the submission of the quarterly quantitative templates

1.104 Within the first three years of application of Directive 2009/138/EC, the host supervisory authority should ensure that the third-country insurance undertaking also submits to it, the relevant quarterly quantitative templates referred to in Guideline 45 within the following periods:

a) for the quarterly quantitative templates related to any quarter ending on, or after 1 September 2016 but before 1 January 2017, no later than 8 weeks after the quarter end;

b) for the quarterly quantitative templates related to any quarter ending on, or after 1 January 2017 but before 1 January 2018, no later than 7 weeks after the quarter end;

c) for the quarterly quantitative templates related to any quarter ending on, or after 1 January 2018 but before 1 January 2019, no later than 6 weeks after the quarter end.
Compliance and reporting rules

1.105 This document contains Guidelines issued under Article 16 of the EIOPA Regulation. In accordance with Article 16(3) of the EIOPA Regulation, Competent Authorities and financial institutions should make every effort to comply with guidelines and recommendations.

1.106 Competent authorities that comply or intend to comply with these Guidelines should incorporate them into their regulatory or supervisory framework in an appropriate manner.

1.107 Competent authorities shall confirm to EIOPA whether they comply or intend to comply with these Guidelines, with reasons for non-compliance, within two months after the issuance of the translated versions.

1.108 In the absence of a response by this deadline, competent authorities will be considered as non-compliant to the reporting and reported as such.

Final provision on reviews

1.109 The present Guidelines should be subject to a review by EIOPA.
Technical Annex I – Information to be included within the regular supervisory report

Summary

1. The regular supervisory report should include a summary which should in particular highlight any material changes that have occurred in the branch’s business and performance, system of governance, risk profile, valuation for solvency purposes and capital management over the reporting period, and provide a concise explanation about the causes and effects of such changes. The summary should include the information on the ORSA for the purpose of Article 45(6) of Directive 2009/138/EC.

Analysis of legal and practical issues

2. Third-country insurance undertakings should provide a numeric illustration of how the available branch assets would be distributed in a winding-up of the undertaking supported by a legal opinion and description of the applicable laws relating to winding-up in the relevant jurisdictions. The illustration should reflect the order of priorities of claims which would apply to the distribution of branch assets and take into account all arrangements which may be in place to provide certain policyholders or creditors security, protection or priority. The illustration should be in a format similar to that in Technical Annex II.

3. The qualifications of the person providing the analysis and their competency to be able to advise in respect of those laws should be stated.

Business and Performance

Business

4. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings:

   a) the main trends and factors that contribute to the development, performance and position of the (whole) undertaking over its business planning time horizon including the undertaking’s competitive position and any significant legal or regulatory issues. That information should highlight both matters which are relevant to branch operations and issues which could affect the solvency of the undertaking as a whole;

   b) a description of the business objectives of the undertaking in relation to the branch operations, including the relevant strategies and time frames;

   c) the management accounts for the branch as described in Guideline 18.

5. Third-country insurance undertakings should also report, with regard to branch operations:

   5.1. the name of the branch;

   5.2. the name and location of the parent and of the ultimate parent entity;

   5.3. the name and contact details of the home supervisory authority responsible for financial supervision of the undertaking;

   5.4. a list of subsidiaries and branches of the parent undertaking;

   5.5. a simplified group structure;
5.6. whether the undertaking has applied for the advantages in Article 167(1) of Directive 2009/138/EC and if so the location of branches which have been established in any Member State;

5.7. the name and contact details of the external auditor of the branch, where applicable;

5.8. number of full time equivalent employees;

5.9. information on internal structures;

5.10. the branch’s material lines of business and material geographical areas where it writes business;

5.11. any significant business or other events that have occurred over the reporting period that have had a material impact on the branch operations.

**Underwriting Performance**

6. Third-country insurance undertakings should report the following in relation to their branch underwriting performance:

6.1. qualitative and quantitative information on their branch underwriting performance, at an aggregate level and by material line of business and material geographical areas where it writes business over the reporting period, together with a comparison of the information with that reported on the previous reporting period as shown in the branch’s specific accounts;

6.2. information on the branch’s underwriting performance by line of business during the reporting period against projections, and significant factors affecting deviations from these projections;

6.3. projections of the branch’s underwriting performance, with information on significant factors that might affect such underwriting performance, over its business planning time horizon;

6.4. information on any material risk mitigation techniques purchased or entered into during the reporting period in respect of branch operations. This should include information on the effectiveness of these techniques and the impact on the performance of branch underwriting activities.

**Investment performance**

7. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding the performance of their branch investments;

7.1. information on the performance of their branch investments over the reporting period together with a comparison of the information with that reported in the previous reporting period and reasons for any material change.

7.2. an analysis of the branch’s overall investment performance during the reporting period and also by relevant asset class;

7.3. information about any gains or losses;

7.4. projections of the branch’s expected investment performance, with information on significant factors that might affect such investment performance, over its business planning time period;
7.5. the key assumptions which the branch makes in its investment decisions with respect to the movement of interest rates, exchange rates, and other relevant market parameters, over its business planning time period as shown in that branch’s specific accounts.;

7.6. information about any branch investments in tradable securities or other financial instruments based on repackaged loans, and the undertaking's risk management procedures in respect of such securities or instruments in respect of branch operations.

Performance of other activities

8. Third-country insurance undertakings should describe their other material income and expenses in respect of branch operations incurred over the reporting period together with a comparison of the information with that reported on the previous reporting period.

9. Third-country insurance undertakings should report information of any material income and expenses in respect of branch operations, other than underwriting or investment income and expenses, over the undertaking's business planning time period.

Any other information

10. Third-country insurance undertakings should report in a separate section any other material information regarding their branch business and performance.

System of Governance

General information on the system of governance

11. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding the general governance requirement in respect of branch operations:

11.1. information allowing the supervisory authority to gain a good understanding of the system of governance with regard to the branch operations and to assess its appropriateness to the branch’s business strategy and operations;

11.2. information on the structure of the administrative, management or supervisory bodies of the third-country insurance undertaking, providing a description of their main roles and responsibilities and a brief description in relation to the branch operations of the segregation of responsibilities within these bodies, in particular whether relevant committees exist within them, as well as a description of the main roles and responsibilities of the general representative of the branch, any person who effectively run or who may influence branch operations and persons responsible for key functions with regard to branch operations;

11.3. information on the remuneration policy and practices in relation to the branch, including:

11.3.1. the main principles of the policy;

11.3.2. how the undertaking’s remuneration policies and practices in respect of the branch operations are consistent with and promote sound and effective risk management and do not encourage excessive risk taking.
12. Third-country insurance undertakings should report information on how risk management, internal audit, compliance and actuarial function are in place for the branch and whether these functions are dedicated exclusively to branch operations or whether they are exercised by the undertaking’s head office and applied to branch operations.

13. The information referred to in the previous paragraph includes an explanation of how the functions have the necessary authority, resources, professional qualifications, knowledge, experience and operational independence or, in the case of the internal audit function, full independence, to carry out their tasks and how they report to and advise the administrative, management or supervisory body of the branch and how they are integrated into the decision making process for the branch operations.

14. Third-country insurance undertakings should provide information on the administrative and accounting procedures related to branch operations.

15. Third-country insurance undertakings should provide information on the records it maintains in order to identify the location of all branch assets and information to enable any person charged with the winding-up of the undertaking to take control of those assets.

**Fit and proper requirements**

16. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding their compliance with the fit and proper requirements in respect of branch operations:
   a) the identity of the general representative of the branch;
   b) the identity of any persons who effectively run or who may influence branch operations;
   c) the identity of the persons in the undertaking, or external to the undertaking in the case that the undertaking has outsourced key functions that are responsible for key functions within the branch;
   d) information on the policies and processes established by the undertaking to ensure that those persons are fit and proper.

17. Third-country insurance undertakings should also provide:
   17.1. a description of the specific requirements concerning skills, knowledge and expertise applicable to the persons who effectively run the branch operations, the general representative of the branch and any other persons that have key functions relating to the branch; and
   17.2. a description of the undertaking’s process for assessing the fitness and propriety of the persons responsible for the branch operations, the general representative of the branch and any other persons that have key functions relating to the branch.
Risk management system including the ORSA

18. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding their risk management system of branch operations:
   a) information on the undertaking’s risk management strategies, objectives, processes and reporting procedures in respect of branch operations for each category of risk;
   b) information on how the undertaking is able to effectively identify, measure, monitor, manage and report, on a continuous basis, the risks on an individual and aggregated level, to which the branch is or could be exposed;
   c) information on how the undertaking fulfils its obligation to invest all its assets in accordance with the 'prudent person principle' set out in Article 132 of Directive 2009/138/EC;
   d) information on how the undertaking verifies the appropriateness of credit assessments from external credit assessments institutions including how and the extent to which credit assessments from external credit assessments institutions are used;
   e) results of the assessments regarding the extrapolation of the risk-free rate, the matching adjustment and the volatility adjustment, as referred to in Article 44(2a) of Directive 2009/138/EC;
   f) a description of how the risk management system including the risk management function is implemented and integrated into the organisational structure and decision-making processes of the undertaking in respect of branch operations;
   g) information on significant risks that the branch is exposed to over the lifetime of its insurance and reinsurance obligations, and how these have been captured in its overall solvency needs;
   h) information on any material risks that the undertaking has identified and that are not fully included in the calculation of the branch SCR as set out in Article 101(4) of Directive 2009/138/EC.

19. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding their ORSAs in respect of the branch operations which were performed over the reporting period:
   a) a description of how the ORSA in respect of branch operations is performed, internally documented and reviewed, and how it is integrated into the management process and into the decision-making process of the branch;
   b) in particular, information on assessment of permanent availability of branch assets, adequacy of those assets to cover SCR;
   c) a statement explaining how the undertaking has determined its branch solvency needs given its branch risk profile and how its branch capital management activities and its branch risk management system interact with each other.
Internal control system

20. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding their internal control system in respect of branch operations:
   a) a description of the undertaking’s internal control system for branch operations;
   b) information on the key procedures that the internal control system, in respect of branch operations, includes;
   c) a description of how the compliance function with regard to the branch operations is implemented, including information on the activities performed in accordance with Article 46(2) of Directive 2009/138/EC in respect of branch operations during the reporting period;
   d) information on the undertaking’s compliance policy for branch operations;
   e) the process for reviewing this compliance policy, the frequency of review and any significant changes to policy during the reporting period.

Internal audit function

21. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding their internal audit function in respect of branch operations
   a) a description of how the undertaking’s internal audit function for the branch is implemented;
   b) a description of internal audits for the branch performed during the reporting period, with a summary of the material findings and recommendations reported to the undertaking’s administrative, management or supervisory body, and any action taken with respect to these findings and recommendations;
   c) a description of the undertaking's internal audit policy in respect of branch operations, the process for reviewing that policy, the frequency of review and any significant changes to that policy during the reporting period;
   d) a description of the undertaking’s internal audit plan in respect of branch operations, including future internal audits and the rationale for these future audits.

Actuarial function

22. Third-country insurance undertakings should disclose a description of how their actuarial function in respect of branch operations is implemented.

23. With regard to the actuarial function in respect of the branch operations third-country insurance undertakings should report an overview of the activities undertaken by the actuarial function in respect of branch operations in each of its areas of responsibility during the reporting period, describing how the actuarial function contributes to the effective implementation of the risk management system of branch operations.
Outsourcing

24. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding outsourcing in respect of branch operations:
   
   a) a description of their outsourcing policy in respect of branch operations, the outsourcing of any critical or important operational functions or activities in respect of branch operations and the jurisdiction in which the service providers of such functions or activities are located;
   
   b) where the undertaking outsources any critical or important operational functions or activities of the branch, the rationale for the outsourcing and evidence that appropriate oversight and safeguards are in place;
   
   c) a list of the persons responsible for the outsourced key functions in the service provider.

Any other information

25. Third-country insurance undertakings should report any other material information regarding their system of governance in relation to branch operations

Risk profile

26. Third-country insurance undertakings should report qualitative and quantitative information regarding the branch risk profile, in accordance with paragraphs 27 to 31, separately for the following categories of risk:
   
   a) underwriting risk;
   
   b) market risk;
   
   c) credit risk;
   
   d) liquidity risk;
   
   e) operational risk;
   
   f) other material risks.

27. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding the risk exposure of the branch, including the exposure arising from off-balance sheet positions and the transfer of risk in a securitisation using a legal entity including special purpose vehicles:
   
   a) a description of the measures used to assess these risks within the branch, including any material changes over the reporting period;
   
   b) a description of the material risks that the branch is exposed to, including any material changes over the reporting period;
   
   c) an overview of any material risk exposures anticipated over the business planning time period given the undertaking’s business strategy for the branch, and how these risk exposures will be managed;
   
   d) where the undertaking has entered into securities lending agreements or securities repurchase agreements in respect of branch operations, information on its characteristics;
e) where the undertaking sells variable annuities through the branch, information on guarantee riders and hedging of the guarantees;

f) a complete list of branch assets and how those assets have been invested in accordance with the 'prudent person principle' set out in Article 132 of Directive 2009/138/EC so risks are properly managed;

28. With respect to risk concentration third-country insurance undertakings should report information on the material risk concentrations to which the branch is exposed to and an overview of any future risk concentrations anticipated over the business planning time horizon given the undertaking’s business strategy for the branch, and how these risk concentrations will be managed.

29. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding their risk-mitigation techniques in respect of branch operations:

29.1. a description of the techniques used for mitigating risks in relation to branch operations, and the processes for monitoring the continued effectiveness of these risk-mitigation techniques;

29.2. a description of any material risk-mitigation techniques in respect of branch operations that the undertaking is considering purchasing or entering over the business planning time horizon given the undertaking’s business strategy for the branch, and the rationale for and effect of such risk mitigation techniques;

29.3. With regard to their liquidity risk, third-country insurance undertakings should report the expected profit included in future premiums in respect of branch operations as calculated in accordance with Article 260(2) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 for each line of business, the result of the qualitative assessment referred to in Article 260(1)(d)(ii) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 and a description of the methods and main assumptions used to calculate the expected profit included in future premiums;

30. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding their risk sensitivity in respect of branch operations:

a) a description of the relevant stress tests and scenario analysis referred to in Article 259 (3) of the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 carried out by the undertaking in relation to branch operations including their outcome;

b) a description of the methods used and the main assumptions underlying those stress tests and scenario analysis.

31. Within the information reported with regard to branch risk exposure, third-country insurance undertakings should explain how they ensure that derivatives contribute to the reduction of risks or facilitate efficient portfolio management in respect of branch operations.

32. Third-country insurance undertakings should report quantitative data which is necessary for determining dependencies between the risks covered by the risk modules and sub-modules of the branch Basic SCR.

33. In relation to the use of Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV) in respect of branch operations, third-country insurance undertakings should reported at least information on whether the SPV is authorized under Article 211 of Directive
2009/138/EC, what risks are transferred to the SPV and how the fully funded principle is implemented.

Any other information

34. Third-country insurance undertakings should report any other material information regarding the risk profile of the branch.

Valuation for Solvency Purposes

Assets

35. Third-country insurance undertakings should report, separately for each material class of assets, the value of the assets, as well as a description of the bases, methods and main assumptions used for valuation for solvency purposes.

36. Separately for each material class of assets, a quantitative and qualitative explanation of any material differences between the bases, methods and main assumptions used by that undertaking for the valuation for solvency purposes and those used for its valuation in the branch’s specific accounts.

Technical provisions

37. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding the valuation of the technical provisions in respect of branch operations for branch solvency purposes:

a) separately for each material line of business the value of technical provisions, including the amount of the best estimate and the risk margin, as well as a description of the bases, methods and main assumptions used for their valuation for solvency purposes;

b) separately for each material line of business, a quantitative and qualitative explanation of any material differences between the bases, methods and main assumptions used by that undertaking for the valuation for solvency purposes and those used for their valuation in the branch’s specific accounts;

c) a description of the level of uncertainty associated with the amount of technical provisions in respect of branch operations;

d) where the matching adjustment referred to in Article 77b of Directive 2009/138/EC is applied, a description of the matching adjustment and of the portfolio of obligations and assigned assets to which the matching adjustment is applied, as well as a quantification of the impact of a change to zero of the matching adjustment on that undertaking’s financial position related to branch operations, including on the amount of technical provisions, the SCR, the Minimum Capital Requirement, the basic own funds and the amounts of own funds eligible to cover the Minimum Capital Requirement and the SCR;

e) a statement on whether the volatility adjustment referred to in Article 77d of Directive 2009/138/EC is used by the undertaking and quantification of the impact of a change to zero of the volatility adjustment on that
undertaking’s financial position related to branch operations, including on the amount of technical provisions, the SCR, the Minimum Capital Requirement, the basic own funds and the amounts of own funds eligible to cover the Minimum Capital Requirement and the SCR;

f) a statement on whether the transitional risk-free interest rate-term structure referred to Article 308c of Directive 2009/138/EC is applied and a quantification of the impact of not applying the transitional measure on the undertaking’s financial position related to branch operations, including on the amount of technical provisions, the SCR, the Minimum Capital Requirement, the basic own funds and the amounts of own funds eligible to cover the Minimum Capital Requirement and the SCR;

g) a statement on whether the transitional deduction referred to in Article 308d of Directive 2009/138/EC is applied and a quantification of the impact of not applying the deduction measure on the undertaking’s financial position related to branch operations, including on the amount of technical provisions, the SCR, the Minimum Capital Requirement, the basic own funds and the amounts of own funds eligible to cover the Minimum Capital Requirement and the SCR.

h) a description of the following:
   (i) the recoverables from reinsurance contracts and special purpose vehicles in relation to branch operations,
   (ii) any material changes in the relevant assumptions made in the calculation of technical provisions in relation to branch operations compared to the previous reporting period.

Valuation of the other liabilities (than technical provisions)

38. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding the valuation of other assets and other liabilities in respect of the branch operations for branch solvency purposes:
   a) separately for each material class of other liabilities the value of other liabilities as well as a description of the bases, methods and main assumptions used for their valuation for solvency purposes;
   b) separately for each material class of other liabilities, a quantitative and qualitative explanation of any material differences with the valuation bases, methods and main assumptions used by the undertaking in relation to the branch operations for the valuation for solvency purposes and those used for their valuation in the branch’s specific accounts.

Alternative valuation methods

39. Where an alternative valuation method is used, third-country insurance undertakings should report information on:
   a) the branch assets and branch liabilities to which that valuation approach applies;
   b) a justification of the use of that valuation approach for the assets and liabilities referred to in point a);
c) the assumptions underlying that valuation approach;
d) an assessment of the valuation uncertainty of the assets and liabilities referred to in point a);
e) a comparison of the adequacy of the valuation of the assets and liabilities referred to in point a) against experience.

Any other information

40. Third-country insurance undertakings should provide, in respect of the branch operations, a description of:
   40.1. the relevant assumptions about future management actions;
   40.2. the relevant assumptions about policy holder behaviour.

41. Third-country insurance undertakings should report in a separate section any other material information regarding the valuation of branch assets and branch liabilities for branch solvency purposes.

Capital management

Own funds

42. Third-country insurance undertakings should report to the supervisory authority the following information in respect of branch own funds:
   a) information on the objectives, policies and processes employed by the undertaking for managing branch own funds, including information on the time horizon used for business planning and on any material changes over the reporting period;
   b) the expected developments of the branch own funds over its business planning time period given the undertaking's business strategy, and appropriately stressed capital plans;
   c) the eligible amount of own funds to cover the branch SCR;
   d) the eligible amount of basic own funds to cover the branch Minimum Capital Requirement;
   e) an explanation addressing the key elements of the reconciliation reserve;
   f) for each material item of ancillary own funds, a description of the item, the amount of the ancillary own fund item, where a method by which to determine the amount of the ancillary own fund item has been approved, that method as well as the nature and the names of the counterparty or group of counterparties for the items referred to in points (b) to (c) of Article 89(1) of Directive 2009/138/EC;
   g) a description of any item deducted from own funds and a brief description of any significant restriction affecting the availability and transferability of own funds within the undertaking and the branch;
   h) the undertaking’s plans on how to replace basic own-fund items that are subject to the transitional arrangements referred to in Article 308b(9) and
43. Third-country insurance undertakings should confirm in their regular supervisory reporting that the assets covering the branch MCR are located within the Member State where the activities are pursued and that the assets covering the branch SCR in excess of the branch MCR are located within the European Union.

44. Third-country insurance undertakings should provide information on the assets lodged as deposit in accordance with Article 162 (2)(e) to allow the supervisory authority to assess the appropriateness of the deposit, including;

44.1. The name and location of the credit institution that the deposit is lodged with;

44.2. Confirmation that that credit institution has, or will exercise, no right of set off of any claims it may have against the undertaking against the deposits should the undertaking fail or be subject to winding-up proceedings;

44.3. Details of the quality of the assets lodged as part of the deposit, including details of the volatility of the asset over time, in order to demonstrate that the asset is of sufficient quality and stable value to fulfil the role of the deposit.

45. Third-country insurance undertakings should report to the supervisory authority the following information regarding their solvency position calculated in accordance with the home jurisdiction rules on branch own funds:

a) the eligible amount of own funds to cover the branch SCR;

b) the eligible amount of basic own funds to cover the branch Minimum Capital Requirement;

**SCR and Minimum Capital Requirement**

46. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding the branch SCR and the branch Minimum Capital Requirement:

a) the amounts of the branch’s SCR and the branch Minimum Capital Requirement at the end of the reporting period, accompanied, where applicable, by an indication that the final amount of the branch SCR is still subject to supervisory assessment;

b) quantitative information on the branch’s SCR split by risk modules where the undertaking applies the standard formula, and by risk categories where the undertaking applies an internal model;

c) the expected developments of the undertaking’s anticipated branch SCR and branch Minimum Capital Requirement over its business planning time period given the undertaking’s business strategy for the branch;

d) information on whether and for which risk modules and sub-modules of the standard formula the undertaking is using simplified calculations in respect of branch operations;
e) information on whether and for which parameters of the standard formula the undertaking is using undertaking-specific parameters pursuant to Article 104(7) of Directive 2009/138/EC in respect of branch operations;
f) the impact of any undertaking-specific parameters the undertaking is required to use in accordance with Article 110 of Directive 2009/138/EC and the amount of any capital add-on applied to the branch SCR;
g) information on the inputs used by the undertaking to calculate the branch Minimum Capital Requirement;
h) any material change to the branch SCR and to the branch Minimum Capital Requirement over the reporting period, and the reasons for any such change.

47. Third-country insurance undertakings should report the amount of their solvency requirement for the whole undertaking, calculated in accordance with home jurisdiction rules, which is equivalent to the SCR and the Minimum Capital Requirement.

48. Where simplifications have been used for the calculation of branch SCR, third-country insurance undertakings should provide information on the justification that these simplifications are proportionate to the nature, scale and complexity of the risk in respect of branch operations.

49. Within the information reported with regard to the branch’s SCR, third-country insurance undertakings should include details of any allowance for reinsurance and financial mitigation techniques and future management actions in respect of branch operations used in the branch SCR calculation and how these have met the criteria for recognition.

50. Where an internal model is used to calculate the branch SCR, the following information should also be reported by third-country insurance undertakings:

a) a description of the various purposes for which the undertaking is using its internal model for branch operations;
b) a description of the scope of the internal model covering branch operations in terms of business units and risk categories;
c) where a partial internal model covering branch operations is used, a description of the technique which has been used to integrate any partial internal model into the standard formula including, where relevant, a description of alternative techniques used;
d) a description of the methods used in the internal model covering branch operations for the calculation of the probability distribution forecast and the branch SCR;
e) the results of the review of the causes and sources of profits and losses, required by Article 123 of Directive 2009/138/EC, for each major business unit and how the categorisation of risk chosen in the internal model explains those causes and sources of profits and losses;
f) an explanation, by risk module, of the main differences in the methodologies and underlying assumptions used in the standard formula and in the internal model covering branch operations;
g) information on whether, and if so to what extent, the risk profile of the branch deviates from the assumptions underlying the branch’s internal model;

h) the risk measure and time period used in the internal model, and where they are not the same as those set out in Article 101(3) of Directive 2009/138/EC, an explanation of why the branch SCR calculated using the internal model covering branch operations provides branch policy holders and beneficiaries with a level of protection equivalent to that set out in Article 101 of Directive 2009/138/EC;

i) information about future management actions used in the calculation of the branch SCR.

51. Where undertaking-specific parameters are used to calculate the SCR, or a matching adjustment is applied to the relevant risk-free interest term structure, the regular supervisory report should include information regarding whether there have been changes to the information included in the application for approval of the undertaking-specific parameters or matching adjustment that are relevant for the supervisory assessment of the application.

52. Third-country insurance undertakings should at least report a high level description of the operational performance of the internal model in respect of branch operations, in particular security, contingency planning and recovery plans, as well as computational capabilities and efficiency of the model.

53. Third-country insurance undertakings should provide a description of the nature and appropriateness of the key data used in the internal model in respect of branch operations and a description of the process in pace for checking data quality.

54. Third-country insurance undertakings should provide an estimate of the branch SCR determined in accordance with the standard formula, where the undertaking is using an internal model to calculate its branch SCR and where the supervisory authority requires the undertaking to provide that estimate pursuant to Article 112(7) of Directive 2009/138/EC.

Use of the duration-based equity risk sub-module in the calculation of the SCR

55. The following information should be reported by third-country insurance undertakings regarding the option set out in Article 304 of Directive 2009/138/EC in respect of branch operations:

a) an indication that the undertaking is using the duration-based equity risk sub-module set out in that Article for the calculation of the branch SCR, after approval from its supervisory authority;

b) the amount of the branch capital requirement for the duration-based equity risk sub-module resulting from such use.
Differences between the standard formula and any internal model used

56. Third-country insurance undertakings should consider, when reporting the main differences in methodologies and underlying assumptions used in the standard formula and in the internal model in respect of branch operations, at least the following:
   a) Structure of the model,
   b) Risk categories concerned and not concerned by internal models,
   c) Aggregation methodologies and diversification effects,
   d) Risk not covered in the standard formula but covered by the internal model.

Non-compliance with the Minimum Capital Requirement and non-compliance with the SCR

57. Third-country insurance undertakings should report information on any reasonably foreseeable risk of non-compliance with the branch’s Minimum Capital Requirement or the branch’s SCR, and the undertaking’s plans for ensuring that compliance with each is maintained

58. Regarding any non-compliance with the branch’s Minimum Capital Requirement third-country insurance undertakings should report:
   a) the period and maximum amount of each non-compliance during the reporting period;
   b) an explanation of its origin and consequences;
   c) any remedial measures taken and an explanation of the effects of such remedial measures;
   d) where non-compliance with the branch’s Minimum Capital Requirement has not been subsequently resolved: the amount of the non-compliance at the reporting date;

59. Regarding any significant non-compliance with the branch’s SCR third-country insurance undertakings should report:
   59.1. the period and maximum amount of each significant non-compliance and, in addition to the explanation of its origin and consequences as well as any remedial measures taken, an explanation of the effects of such remedial measures;
   59.2. where a significant non-compliance with the branch’s SCR has not been subsequently resolved: the amount of the non-compliance at the reporting date.

Any other information

60. Third-country insurance undertakings should report any other material information regarding their capital management in respect of branch operations.
Technical Annex II – Format of statement illustrating availability of assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Currency</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Branch assets subject to rights of non-branch creditors’ claims</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-branch creditors’ secured claims</td>
<td>(b)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus secured assets available to pay branch insurance claims</td>
<td>c = a-b</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch assets subject to rights of branch creditors’ claims</td>
<td>d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch creditors’ secured claims</td>
<td>(e)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus secured assets available to pay branch insurance claims</td>
<td>f = d-e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assets branch assets subject to trust/security/collateral arrangements in favour of creditors with branch insurance claims</td>
<td>g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>branch preferential claims (if such claims have preference according to the applicable winding-up regime):</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>employee claims</td>
<td>(h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tax claims</td>
<td>(i)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>social security claims</td>
<td>(j)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(k)=h+i+j</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net branch assets</td>
<td>l = c+f+g-k</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch insurance claims</td>
<td>(m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Branch own funds</td>
<td>n = l-m (note 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other branch policyholders (eg branch reinsurance creditors)</td>
<td>(o)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other branch creditors (ranking equally with branch policyholders)</td>
<td>(p)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-branch policyholders (ranking equally with branch policyholders)</td>
<td>(q)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-branch creditors (ranking equally with branch policyholders)</td>
<td>(r)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total claims sharing in surplus branch assets</td>
<td>(s) = o+p+q+r</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus or (deficit)</td>
<td>t = n-s (note 2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
1. This amount must be more than the branch SCR.
2. Any deficit represents the extent to which branch policyholders who do not have branch insurance claims are dependent upon the non-branch assets of the undertaking to pay their claims.
Technical Annex III – Specific templates for branches
The technical annex is provided in the accompanying Excel file (“GL_3CB_Annex III_Specific Templates.xlsx”).

Technical Annex IV – Instructions for specific information to be submitted by branches
The technical annexes are provided in an accompanying ZIP file.