Annex VII – Preliminary proposals for revision of Instructions of S.08.01

S.08.01 – Open derivatives

General comments:

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

The derivatives categories referred to in this template are the ones defined in Annex IV – Assets Categories of this Regulation and references to CIC codes refer to Annex VI – CIC table of this Regulation. This template contains an item–by–item list of derivatives held directly by the undertaking (i.e. not on a look–through basis), classifiable as asset categories A to F.

Derivatives are considered assets if their Solvency II value is positive or zero. They are considered liabilities if their Solvency II value is negative. Both derivatives considered as assets or considered as liabilities shall be included.

Information shall include all derivatives contracts that existed during the reporting period and were not closed prior to the reporting reference date.

If there are frequent trades on the same derivative, resulting in multiple open positions, the derivative can be reported on an aggregated or net basis, as long as all the relevant characteristics are common and following the specific instruction for each relevant item.

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

A derivative is a financial instrument or other contract with all three of the following characteristics:

a) Its value changes in response to the change in a specified interest rate, financial instrument price, commodity price, foreign exchange rate, index of prices or rates, credit rating or credit index, or other variable, provided in the case of a non–financial variable that the variable is not specific to a party to the contract (sometimes called the 'underlying').
b) It requires no initial net investment or an initial net investment that is smaller than would be required for other types of contracts that would be expected to have a similar response to changes in market factors.
c) It is settled at a future date.

This template comprises two tables: Information on positions held and Information on derivatives.

On the table Information on positions held, each derivative shall be reported separately in as many rows as needed in order to properly fill in all non-monetary variables, requested in that table. If for the same derivative two values can be attributed to one variable, then this derivative needs to be reported in more than one line.

In particular, for derivatives that have more than a pair of currencies, it shall be split into the pair components and reported in different rows.

On the table Information on derivative, each derivative shall be reported separately, with one row for each derivative, filling in all variables requested in that table.

The information regarding the External rating (C0290) and Nominated ECAI (C0300) may be limited (not reported) in the following circumstances:

a) through a decision of the national supervisory authority under Article 35 (6) and (7) of the Directive 2009/138/EC; or
b) through a decision of the national supervisory authority in the cases where the insurance and reinsurance undertakings have in place outsourcing arrangements in the area of investments that lead to this specific information not being available directly to the undertaking.

Information on positions held		
	ITEM	**INSTRUCTIONS**
C0040	Derivative ID Code	Derivative ID code using the following priority: – ISO 6166 code of ISIN when available – Other recognised codes (e.g.: CUSIP, Bloomberg Ticker, Reuters RIC) – Code attributed by the undertaking, when the options above are not available, and must be consistent over time
C0041	Unique Transaction Identifiers	Identify the Trade ID used in the trade reports to trade repositories according to Regulation (EU) No 648/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council on OTC derivatives, central counterparties and trade repositories. As many Trade IDs as needed to build the position being reported should be reported.
C0050	Derivative ID Code type	Type of ID Code used for the "Derivative ID Code" item. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – ISO/6166 for ISIN 2 – CUSIP (The Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures number assigned by the CUSIP Service Bureau for U.S. and Canadian companies) 3 – SEDOL (Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the London Stock Exchange) 4 – WKN (Wertpapier Kenn–Nummer, the alphanumeric German identification number) 5 – Bloomberg Ticker (Bloomberg letters code that identify a company's securities) 6 – BBGID (The Bloomberg Global ID) 7 – Reuters RIC (Reuters instrument code) 8 – FIGI (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) 9 – Other code by members of the Association of National Numbering Agencies 99 – Code attributed by the undertaking
C0060	Portfolio	Distinction between life, non–life, shareholder's funds, general (no split) and ring fenced funds. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – Life 2 – Non–life 3 – Ring fenced funds 4 – Other internal fund 5 – Shareholders' funds 6 – General The split is not mandatory, except for identifying ring fenced funds, but shall be reported if the undertaking uses it internally. When an undertaking does not apply a split "general" shall be used.

C0070	Fund number	Applicable to derivatives held in ring fenced funds or other internal funds (defined according to national markets). Number which is attributed by the undertaking, corresponding to the unique number assigned to each fund. This number has to be consistent over time and shall be used to identify the funds in other templates. It shall not be re–used for a different fund.
C0080	Derivatives held in unit linked and index linked contracts	Identify the derivatives that are held by unit linked and index linked contracts. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – Unit–linked or index–linked 2 – Neither unit–linked nor index–linked

C0090	Instrument underlying the derivative	ID Code of the instrument (asset or liability) underlying the derivative contract. This item is to be provided only for derivatives that have a single or multiple underlying instruments in the undertakings' portfolio. An index is considered a single instrument and shall be reported. Identification code of the instrument underlying the derivative using the following priority:
		  – ISO 6166 code of ISIN when available
		  – Other recognised codes (e.g.: CUSIP, Bloomberg Ticker, Reuters RIC)
		  – Code attributed by the undertaking for the underling instrument when the options above are not available, and must be unique and consistent over time for that instrument;
		 – "Multiple assets/liabilities", if the underlying assets or liabilities are more than one.
		 If the underlying is an index then the code of the index shall be reported.

C0100	Type of code of asset or liability underlying the derivative	Type of ID Code used for the "Instrument underlying the derivative" item. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – ISO/6166 for ISIN 2 – CUSIP (The Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures number assigned by the CUSIP Service Bureau for U.S. and Canadian companies) 3 – SEDOL (Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the London Stock Exchange) 4 – WKN (Wertpapier Kenn–Nummer, the alphanumeric German identification number) 5 – Bloomberg Ticker (Bloomberg letters code that identify a company's securities) 6 – BBGID (The Bloomberg Global ID) 7 – Reuters RIC (Reuters instrument code) 8 – FIGI (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) 9 – Other code by members of the Association of National Numbering Agencies 99 – Code attributed by the undertaking in case that none of the above options are available. This option shall also be used for the cases of "Multiple assets/liabilities" and indexes
C0110	Use of derivative	Describe the use of the derivative (micro / macro hedge, efficient portfolio management).

		Micro hedge refers to derivatives covering a single financial instrument (asset or liability), forecasted transaction or other liability.

Macro hedge refers to derivatives covering a set of financial instruments (assets or liabilities), forecasted transactions or other liabilities.

Efficient portfolio management refers usually to operations where the manager wishes to improve a portfolio' income by exchanging a (lower) cash–flow pattern by another with a higher value, using a derivative or set of derivatives, without changing the asset' portfolio composition, having a lower investment amount and less transaction costs.

One of the options in the following closed list shall be used:
1 – Micro hedge
2 – Macro hedge
3 – Matching assets and liabilities cash–flows used in the context of matching adjustment portfolios
4 – Efficient portfolio management, other than "Matching assets and liabilities cash–flows used in the context of matching adjustment portfolios" |
| C0130 | Notional amount of the derivative | The amount covered or exposed to the derivative, reported in the original currency.

For futures and options corresponds to contract size multiplied by the trigger value and by the number of contracts reported in that line. For swaps and forwards it corresponds to the contract amount of the contracts reported in that line. When the trigger value corresponds to a range, the average value of the range shall be used.

The notional amount refers to the amount that is being hedged / invested (when not covering risks). If several trades occur, it shall be the net amount at the reporting date. |
| C0140 | Buyer/Seller | Only for futures and options, swaps and credit derivatives contracts.

Identify whether the derivative contract was bought or sold.

The buyer and seller position for swaps is defined relatively to the security or notional amount and the swap flows.

A seller of a swap owns the security or notional amount at the contract inception and agrees to deliver during the contract term that security or notional amount, including any other outflows related to the contract, when applicable.

A buyer of a swap will own the security or the notional amount at the end of the derivatives contact and will receive during the contract term that security or notional amount, including any other inflows related to the contract, when applicable.

One of the options in the following closed list shall be used, with |

		the exception of Interest Rate Swaps: 1 – Buyer 2 – Seller For interest rate swaps one of the options in the following closed list shall be use: 3 – FX–FL: Deliver fixed–for–floating 4 – FX–FX: Deliver fixed–for–fixed 5 – FL–FX: Deliver floating–for–fixed 6 – FL–FL: Deliver floating–for–floating
C0170	Number of contracts	Number of similar derivative contracts reported in the line. It shall be the number of contracts entered into. For Over–The–Counter derivatives, e.g., one swap contract, "1" shall be reported, if ten swaps with the same characteristics, "10" shall be reported. The number of contracts shall be the ones outstanding at the reporting date.
C0180	Contract size	Number of underlying assets in the contract (e.g. for equity futures it is the number of equities to be delivered per derivative contract at maturity, for bond futures it is the reference amount underlying each contract). The way the contract size is defined varies according with the type of instrument. For futures on equities it is common to find the contract size defined as a function of the number of shares underlying the contract. For futures on bonds, it is the bond nominal amount underlying the contract. Only applicable for futures and options.
C0190	Maximum loss under unwinding event	Maximum amount of loss if an unwinding event occurs. Applicable to CIC category F. Where a credit derivative is 100% collateralised, the maximum loss under an unwinding event is zero.
C0200	Swap outflow amount	Amount delivered under the swap contract (other than premiums), during the reporting period. Corresponds to interest paid for IRS and amounts delivered for currency swaps, credit swaps, total return swaps and other swaps. In the cases where the settlement is made on a net basis then only one of the items C0200 and C0210 shall be reported.
C0210	Swap inflow amount	Amount received under the swap contract (other than premiums), during the reporting period. Corresponds to interest received for IRS and amounts received for currency swaps, credit swaps, total return swaps and other swaps. In the cases where the settlement is made on a net basis then only one of the items C0200 and C0210 shall be reported.
C0220	Initial date	Identify the ISO 8601 (yyyy–mm–dd) code of the date when obligations under the contract come into effect. When various dates occur for the same derivative, report only the one regarding the first trade date of the derivative and only one row for each derivative (no different rows for each trade) reflecting the

		total amount invested in that derivative considering the different dates of trade. In case of novation, the novation date becomes the trade date for that derivative.
C0230	Duration	Derivative duration, defined as the residual modified duration, for derivatives for which a duration measure is applicable. Calculated as the net duration between in and out flows from the derivative, when applicable.
C0240	Solvency II value	Value of the derivative as of the reporting date calculated as defined by Article 75 of the Directive 2009/138/EC. It can be positive, negative or zero.
C0250	Valuation method	Identify the valuation method used when valuing derivatives. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – quoted market price in active markets for the same assets or liabilities 2 – quoted market price in active markets for similar assets or liabilities 3 – alternative valuation methods 6 – Market valuation according to Article 9(4) of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35

Information on derivatives

	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
C0040	Derivative ID Code	Derivative ID code using the following priority: – ISO 6166 code of ISIN when available – Other recognised codes (e.g.: CUSIP, Bloomberg Ticker, Reuters RIC) – Code attributed by the undertaking, when the options above are not available, and must be consistent over time
C0050	Derivative ID Code type	Type of ID Code used for the "Derivative ID Code" item. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – ISO/6166 for ISIN 2 – CUSIP (The Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures number assigned by the CUSIP Service Bureau for U.S. and Canadian companies) 3 – SEDOL (Stock Exchange Daily Official List for the London Stock Exchange) 4 – WKN (Wertpapier Kenn–Nummer, the alphanumeric German identification number) 5 – Bloomberg Ticker (Bloomberg letters code that identify a company's securities) 6 – BBGID (The Bloomberg Global ID) 7 – Reuters RIC (Reuters instrument code) 8 – FIGI (Financial Instrument Global Identifier) 9 – Other code by members of the Association of National Numbering Agencies 99 – Code attributed by the undertaking

C0260	Counterparty Name	Name of the counterparty of the derivative. When available, this item corresponds to the entity name in the LEI database. When not available, corresponds to the legal name. The following shall be considered: - Name of the exchange market for exchange traded derivatives; or - Name of Central Counterparty ("CCP") for Over–The–Counter derivatives where they are cleared through a CCP; or - Name of the contractual counterparty for the other Over–The–Counter derivatives.
C0270	Counterparty Code	Identification code of the counterparty using the following priority: – Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) when available – Code attributed by the undertaking, when the LEI isn't available, and must be consistent over time
C0280	Type of counterparty code	Identification of the code used for the "Counterparty Code" item. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – LEI 2 – CA (for codes attributed by the undertaking)
C0290	External rating	Only applicable to Over–The–Counter derivatives. The rating of the counterparty of the derivative at the reporting reference date as provided by the nominated credit assessment institution (ECAI). If an issuer rating is not available the item should be left blank. This item is not applicable to derivatives for which undertakings using internal model use internal ratings. If undertakings using internal model do not use internal rating, this item shall be reported.
C0300	Nominated ECAI	Identify the credit assessment institution (ECAI) giving the external rating in C0290, by using the following closed list. In case of ratings issued by subsidiaries of the ECAI please report the parent ECAI (the reference is to ESMA list of credit rating agencies registered or certified in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1060/2009 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 September 2009 on credit rating agencies). In case a new Credit Rating Agency is registered or certified by ESMA and while the closed list is not up-dated please report "Other nominated ECAI". " - Euler Hermes Rating GmbH (LEI code: 391200QXGLWHK9VK6V27) - Japan Credit Rating Agency Ltd (LEI code: 35380002378CEGMRVW86) - BCRA-Credit Rating Agency AD (LEI code: 747800Z0IC3P66HTQ142) - Creditreform Rating AG (LEI code:

		391200PHL11KDUTTST66)
		- Scope Ratings GmbH (previously Scope Ratings AG and PSR Rating GmbH)(LEI code: 391200WU1EZUQFHDWE91)
		- ICAP SA (LEI code: 2138008U6LKT8VG2UK85)
		- GBB-Rating Gesellschaft für Bonitätsbeurteilung GmbH (LEI code: 391200OLWXCTKPADVV72)
		- ASSEKURATA Assekuranz Rating-Agentur GmbH (LEI code: 529900977LETWLJF3295)
		- ARC Ratings, S.A. (previously Companhia Portuguesa de Rating, S.A) (LEI code: 213800OZNJQMV6UA7D79)
		- AM Best Europe-Rating Services Ltd. (AMBERS) (LEI code: 549300VO8J8E5IQV1T26)
		- DBRS Ratings Limited (LEI code: 5493008CGCDQLGT3EH93)
		- Fitch (to be used when the split below is not available)
		- Fitch France S.A.S. (LEI code: 2138009Y4TCZT6QOJO69)
		- Fitch Deutschland GmbH (LEI code: 213800JEMOT1H45VN340)
		- Fitch Italia S.p.A. (LEI code: 213800POJ9QSCHL3KR31)
		- Fitch Polska S.A. (LEI code: 213800RYJTJPW2WD5704)
		- Fitch Ratings España S.A.U. (LEI code: 213800RENFIIODKETE60)
		- Fitch Ratings Limited (LEI code: 2138009F8YAHVC8W3Q52)
		- Fitch Ratings CIS Limited (LEI code: 213800B7528Q4DIF2G76)
		- Moody's (to be used when the split below is not available)
		- Moody's Investors Service Cyprus Ltd (LEI code: 549300V4LCOYCMNUVR81)
		- Moody's France S.A.S. (LEI code: 549300EB2XQYRSE54F02)
		- Moody's Deutschland GmbH (LEI code: 549300M5JMGHVTWYZH47)
		- Moody's Italia S.r.l. (LEI code: 549300GMXJ4QK70UOU68)
		- Moody's Investors Service España S.A. (LEI code: 5493005X59ILY4BGJK90)
		- Moody's Investors Service Ltd (LEI code: 549300SM89WABHDNJ349)
		- Standard & Poor's (to be used when the split below is not available)
		- S&P Global Ratings Europe Limited (previously S&P Global Ratings Italy S.r.l, LEI 54930000NMOJ7ZBUQ063 – merger of 1 May 2018)(LEI code:5493008B2TU3S6QE1E12)
		- CRIF Ratings S.r.l. (previously CRIF S.p.a.) (LEI code: 8156001AB6A1D740F237)
		- Capital Intelligence Ratings Ltd (LEI code: 549300RE88OJP9J24Z18)
		- European Rating Agency, a.s. (LEI code: 097900BFME0000038276)
		- Axesor Risk Management SL (LEI code: 959800EC2RH76JYS3844)
		- Cerved Rating Agency S.p.A. (previously CERVED Group S.p.A.) (LEI code: 8156004AB6C992A99368)
		- Kroll Bond Rating Agency (LEI code:

549300QYZ5CZYXTNZ676)
- The Economist Intelligence Unit Ltd (LEI code: 213800Q7GRZWF95EWN10)
- Dagong Europe Credit Rating Srl (Dagong Europe) (LEI code: 815600BF4FF53B7C6311)
- Spread Research (LEI code: 969500HB6BVM2UJDOC52)
- EuroRating Sp. z o.o. (LEI code: 25940027QWS5GMO74O03)
- HR Ratings de México, S.A. de C.V. (HR Ratings) (LEI code: 549300IFL3XJKTRHZ480)
- Moody's Investors Service EMEA Ltd (LEI code: 54930009NU3JYS1HTT72)
- Egan-Jones Ratings Co. (EJR) (LEI code: 54930016113PD33V1H31)
- modeFinance S.r.l. (LEI code: 815600B85A94A0122614)
- INC Rating Sp. z o.o. (LEI code: 259400SUBF5EPOGK0983)
- Rating-Agentur Expert RA GmbH (LEI code: 213800P3OOBSGWN2UE81)
- Kroll Bond Rating Agency Europe Limited (LEI code: 5493001NGHOLC41ZSK05)
- Nordic Credit Rating AS (LEI code: 549300MLUDYVRQOOXS22)
- Moody's Investors Service (Nordics) AB (LEI code: 549300W79ZVFWJCD2Z23)
- A.M. Best (EU) Rating Services B.V. (LEI code: 549300Z2RUKFKV7GON79)
- DBRS Rating GmbH (LEI code: 54930033N1HPUEY7I370)
- Other nominated ECAI

This item shall be reported when External rating (C0290) is reported.

| C0310 | Credit quality step | Identify the credit quality step attributed to the counterparty of the derivative, as defined by Article 109a(1) of Directive 2009/138/EC. The credit quality step shall reflect any readjustments to the credit quality made internally by the undertakings that use the standard formula. This item is not applicable to derivatives for which undertakings using internal model use internal ratings. If undertakings using internal model do not use internal rating, this item shall be reported. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 0 – Credit quality step 0 1 – Credit quality step 1 2 – Credit quality step 2 3 – Credit quality step 3 4 – Credit quality step 4 5 – Credit quality step 5 6 – Credit quality step 6 9 – No rating available |
| C0320 | Internal rating | Internal rating of assets for undertakings using internal model to the extent that the internal ratings are used in their internal modelling. If an internal model undertaking is using solely external ratings this item shall not be reported. |

C0330	Counterparty group	Only applicable to Over–The–Counter derivatives, regarding contractual counterparties other than an exchange market and Central Counterparty (CCP). Name of the ultimate parent entity of counterparty. When available, this item corresponds to the entity name in the LEI database. When not available, corresponds to the legal name.

C0340	Counterparty group code	Only applicable to Over–The–Counter derivatives, regarding contractual counterparties other than an exchange market and Central Counterparty (CCP).
		
		Identification code of the counterparty using the following priority:
		  – Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) when available
		  – Code attributed by the undertaking, when the LEI isn't available, and must be consistent over time
		
		When non-applicable this item shall not be reported.

C0350	Type of counterparty group code	Identification of the code used for the "Counterparty group Code" item. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – LEI 2 – CA (for codes attributed by the undertaking) 9 – None
C0360	Contract name	Name of the derivative contract.
C0370	Currency	Identify the ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency of the derivative, i.e., currency of the notional amount of the derivative (e.g.: option having as underlying an amount in USD, currency for which the notional amount is expressed contractually for FX swap, etc.).
C0460	Currency of price	Identify the ISO 4217 alphabetic code of the currency of the price of the derivative, i.e., currency of the amount exchanged against the notional amount of the derivative.
C0380	CIC	Complementary Identification Code used to classify assets, as set out in Annex – VI CIC Table of this Regulation. When classifying derivatives using the CIC table, undertakings shall take into consideration the most representative risk to which the derivative is exposed to.
C0390	Trigger value	Reference price for futures, strike price for options (for bonds, price shall be a percentage of the par amount), currency exchange rate or interest rate for forwards, etc. Not applicable to CIC D3 – Interest rate and currency swaps. For CIC F1 – Credit default swaps it shall not be completed if not possible. In the case of more than one trigger over time, report the next trigger occurring. When the derivative has a range of trigger values, report the set separated by comma ',' if the range is not continuous and report the range separated by '–'if it is continuous.

C0400	Unwind trigger of contract	Identify the event that causes the unwinding of the contract, out of the regular expiration or term conditions. One of the options in the following closed list shall be used: 1 – Bankruptcy of the underlying or reference entity 2 – Adverse fall in value of the underlying reference asset 3 – Adverse change in credit rating of the underlying assets or entity 4 – Novation, i.e. the act of replacing an obligation under the derivative with a new obligation, or replacing a party of the derivative with a new party 5 – Multiple events or a combination of events 6 – Other events not covered by the previous options 9 – No unwind trigger
C0430	Maturity date	Identify the contractually defined ISO 8601 (yyyy–mm–dd) code of the date of close of the derivative contract, whether at maturity date, expiring date for options (European or American), etc.
C0440	Swap delivered	Identify what the undertaking delivers under the swap contract (E.g.: Euribor+0.5%; 2.3%; EUR).
C0450	Swap received	Identify what the undertaking receives under the swap contract (E.g.: Euribor+0.5%; 2.3%; EUR).