



Reporting Standard GRS 460.0

Reinsurance Assets by Counterparty

Objective of this Reporting Standard

This Reporting Standard sets out the requirements for the provision of information to APRA relating to a general insurer's exposures to reinsurance counterparties.

It includes *GRS 460.0 Reinsurance Assets by Counterparty* and associated specific instructions and must be read in conjunction with the general instruction guide.

Authority

1. This Reporting Standard is made under section 13 of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001*.

Purpose

2. The information reported to APRA under this Reporting Standard is used by APRA for the purpose of prudential supervision.

Application and commencement

3. This Reporting Standard applies to all general insurers authorised under the *Insurance Act 1973* (insurers). This Reporting Standard applies for reporting periods [commencing](#) on or after 1 July 2023.

Information required

4. An insurer must provide APRA with the information required by this Reporting Standard for each reporting period.

Method of submission

5. The information required by this Reporting Standard must be given to APRA:
 - (a) in electronic format using an electronic method available on APRA's website; or
 - (b) by a method notified by APRA prior to submission.

Reporting periods and due dates

6. Subject to paragraph 7, an insurer must provide the information required by this Reporting Standard in respect of each financial year of the insurer.
7. If, having regard to the particular circumstances of an insurer, APRA considers it necessary or desirable to obtain information more or less frequently than as provided by paragraph 7.6, APRA may, by notice in writing, change the reporting periods, or specify reporting periods, for the particular insurer.
8. The information required by this Reporting Standard in respect of an insurer must be provided to APRA:
 - (a) in the case of annual information provided in accordance with paragraph 6, within three months after the end of the reporting period to which the information relates; or
 - (b) in the case of information provided in accordance with paragraph 7, within the time specified by notice in writing.
9. APRA may, in writing, grant an insurer an extension of a due date in paragraph 8, in which case the new due date will be the date on the notice of extension.

Note: For the avoidance of doubt, if the due date for a particular reporting period falls on a day other than a usual business day, an insurer is nonetheless required to submit the information required no later than the due date.

Quality control

10. All information provided by an insurer under this Reporting Standard must be subject to systems, processes and controls developed by the insurer for the internal review and authorisation of that information. It is the responsibility of the Board and senior management of the insurer to ensure that an appropriate set of policies and procedures for the authorisation of data submitted to APRA is in place.
11. As a result of *Insurance (exemption) determination No. [X] of 2023*, the Appointed Auditor of an insurer is not ordinarily required to audit, or provide a certificate in relation to, information provided by the insurer under this Reporting Standard.

Authorisation

12. When an officer, or agent, of an insurer provides the information required by this Reporting Standard using an electronic format the officer, or agent, must digitally sign the relevant information using a digital certificate acceptable to APRA.
13. If the information required by this Reporting Standard is provided by an agent who submits the information on the insurer's behalf, the insurer must:
 - (a) obtain from the agent a copy of the completed information provided to APRA; and
 - (b) retain the completed copy.

14. An officer, or agent, of an insurer who submits the information under this Reporting Standard for, or on behalf of, the insurer must be authorised by either:
- (a) the Principal Executive Officer of the insurer; or
 - (b) the Chief Financial Officer of the insurer.

Variations

15. APRA may, by written notice to the insurer, vary the reporting requirements of this Reporting Standard in relation to that insurer.

Transition

16. An insurer must report under the old reporting standard in respect of a transitional reporting period. For these purposes:

old reporting standard means the reporting standard revoked in the determination making this Reporting Standard ~~(being the reporting standard which this Reporting Standard replaces);~~ and

transitional reporting period means a reporting period under the old reporting standard:

- (a) which commenced before 1 July 2023; and
- (b) in relation to which the insurer was required, under the old reporting standard, to report by a date on or after the date of revocation of the old reporting standard.

Note: For the avoidance of doubt, if an insurer was required to report under an old reporting standard, and the reporting documents were due before the date of revocation of the old reporting standard, the insurer is still required to provide any overdue reporting documents in accordance with the old reporting standard.

Interpretation

17. In this Reporting Standard:

- (a) unless the contrary intention appears, words and expressions have the meanings given to them in *Prudential Standard GPS 001 Definitions* (GPS 001); and
- (b) the following definitions are applicable:

Appointed Auditor means an auditor appointed under paragraph 39(1)(a) of the Insurance Act;

APRA means the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority established under the *Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998*;

Chief Financial Officer means the chief financial officer of the insurer, by whatever name called;

financial year means the financial year (within the meaning in the *Corporations Act 2001*) of the insurer;

general instruction guide refers to the general instruction guide set out in Attachment A of GRS 001;

general insurer means a general insurer authorised under the *Insurance Act 1973*;

Group Auditor has the meaning given in GPS 310;

insurer means a general insurer within the meaning of section 11 of the *Insurance Act 1973*;

Level 2 insurance group is defined in Attachment D of GPS 001;

Principal Executive Officer means the principal executive officer of the insurer, by whatever name called, and whether or not he or she is a member of the governing board of the insurer;

regulated institution is defined in GPS and refers collectively to both insurers and Level 2 insurance groups; and

reporting period means a period mentioned in paragraph 6 or, if applicable, paragraph 7.

18. Unless the contrary intention appears, a reference to an Act, Prudential Standard, Reporting Standard, Australian Accounting or Auditing Standard is a reference to the instrument as in force from time to time.

Reporting Standard GRS 460.0

Reinsurance Assets by Counterparty

General instructions

Reporting tables

Tables described in this reporting standard list each of the data fields required to be reported. The data fields are listed sequentially in the column order that they will appear in the reported data set. Constraints on the data that can be reported for each field have also been provided.

Any specific combination of values in a table must not appear on more than one row in that table when reported.

These instructions must be read in conjunction with the general instruction guide.

Audit matters

As a result of Insurance (exemption) determination No. [X] of 2023, the Appointed Auditor of a general insurer is not required to audit, or provide a certificate in relation to, information provided by a general insurer under *Reporting Standard GRS 460.0 Reinsurance Assets by Counterparty* (GRS 460.0). Under *Prudential Standard GPS 310 Audit and Related Matters* (GPS 310), the Group Auditor of a Level 2 insurance group is not required to provide a limited assurance review in relation to information provided by the parent entity of a Level 2 insurance group under *Reporting Standard GRS 460.0.G Reinsurance Assets by Counterparty (Level 2 Insurance Group)* (GRS 460.0.G). APRA, however, may exercise its power under GPS 310 to require the Appointed Auditor or Group Auditor to undertake a special purpose review of the systems, processes and controls surrounding the completion of GRS 460.0 and GRS 460.0.G, or the data contained within GRS 460.0 and GRS 460.0.G.

Definitions

Terms highlighted in ***bold italics*** indicate that the definition is provided in these instructions.

A

<i>Amount of collateral / guarantee</i>	The monetary amount of the collateral / guarantee, if applicable, that is support for reinsurance recoverables.
<i>APRA counterparty grade</i>	The counterparty grade of 1 to 7 in accordance with <i>Prudential Standard GPS 001 Definitions</i> (GPS 001).
<i>APRA counterparty grade after collateral / guarantee</i>	The counterparty grade of the collateral / guarantee reported of grade 1 to 7 in accordance with GPS 001. If there is more than one type of collateral or guarantee, report the grade for the type that has the greatest monetary exposure.

C

Central estimate of reinsurance recoverables	The reinsurance recoverables associated with the counterparty reported in column 1 name of counterparty (reinsurer) . This amount will include the recoverables on <i>incurred but not reported (IBNR)</i> claims that are allocated to the counterparty. This amount must exclude the amounts reported in column 11 Netnet reinsurance recoverable on paid claims overdue for more than 6 months - central estimate and column 12 Reinsurance reinsurance recoverable outstanding from second annual balance date after the event - central estimate for that counterparty. It is measured at central estimate level, in accordance with <i>Prudential Standard GPS 340 Insurance Liability Valuation (GPS 340)</i> .
Counterparty domicile	For a subsidiary, the domicile is where the counterparty is legally incorporated. For a branch, the domicile is where the counterparty (branch) is located. Where relevant, the counterparty domicile must be reported as stated on the reinsurer identifier list . If the counterparty is not on the reinsurer identifier list , report the domicile using the domiciles listed in Appendix 1.
Counterparty group name	The name of the group to which the counterparty to the reinsurance exposure belongs. Where relevant, the counterparty group name must be reported as stated on the reinsurer identifier list .

E

Expected reinsurance recoverables	The value of premiums ceded to reinsurers which are determined in accordance with GPS 340 and deferred in accordance with the pattern of reinsurance service received as per GPS 340. This is the amount due to an insurer, or to an entity that carries on international business within a Level 2 insurance group, from a reinsurer that arises from the recognition of premiums liabilities referred to in the GI Prudential Standards (including GPS 340). This is distinguished from reinsurance recoverables.
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G

Group domicile	The domicile where the group owning the counterparty is legally incorporated. If the counterparty does not belong to a group, leave this column blank. Where relevant, the group domicile must be reported as stated on the reinsurer identifier list .
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I

Incurred but not reported (IBNR)	Represents the claims arising from incidents occurring prior to the close of the reporting period which are expected to be reported in subsequent reporting periods.
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M

Major form of collateral / guarantee	The type of collateral / guarantee, if applicable, that is support for the reinsurance recoverables in accordance with <i>Prudential Standard GPS 114 Capital Adequacy: Asset Risk Charge</i> (GPS 114). Where there is more than one type of collateral or guarantee provided as support, report the type that has the greatest monetary exposure. Collateral / guarantee types can include (but are not limited to) trusts, letters of credit and financial guarantees.
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N

Name of counterparty (reinsurer)	The legal name of the counterparty to the reinsurance exposure. Where relevant, the <i>name of counterparty</i> must be reported as stated on the <i>reinsurer identifier list</i> .
Net reinsurance recoverable on paid claims overdue for more than 6 months – central estimate	<p>The reinsurance recoverables on paid claims where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the recoverable has become a receivable (i.e. it is due and payable); the receivable is overdue for more than six months since a request for payment has been made to the reinsurer; and there is no formal dispute between the insurer and the reinsurer in relation to that receivable. <p>The categorisation is in accordance with GPS 114 and the central estimate level is in accordance with GPS 340.</p>

R

Reinsurance recoverable outstanding from second annual balance date after the event – central estimate	The reinsurance recoverables that are outstanding on and from the second balance date after the end of the financial year in which the event giving rise to the recoverables occurred regardless of whether the reinsurance recoverables are supported by collateral, guarantee or letter of credit. The amount reported should include IBNR. The categorisation is in accordance with GPS 114 and the central estimate level is in accordance with GPS 340.
Reinsurer identifier	The unique identifier for the counterparty reported in <i>name of counterparty (reinsurer)</i> . Where relevant, the <i>reinsurer identifier</i> must be reported as stated on the <i>reinsurer identifier list</i> .
Reinsurer identifier list	This is a list of reinsurers which includes the <i>name of the counterparty, counterparty domicile, counterparty group name</i> and <i>group domicile</i> that must be used for reporting on GRS 460.0 and GRS 460.0.G. The list is located on APRA's website.

Specific instructions

Reinsurance assets by counterparty

For the purposes of GRS 460.0, it is acceptable for a regulated institution to report less than 100 per cent of the regulated institution's total exposure to individual reinsurance counterparties. However, at a minimum, the regulated institution must report exposures to individual reinsurance counterparties such that the aggregate of the amount reported represents at least 95 per cent of the sum of the regulated institution's total **central estimate of reinsurance recoverables** (including **net reinsurance recoverable on paid claims overdue for more than 6 months – central estimate** and **reinsurance recoverable outstanding from second annual balance date after the event – central estimate**) and **expected reinsurance recoverables**. The remaining exposure to individual counterparties can be aggregated and must be reported in Table 1 as a balancing item under *all other counterparties* in the **name of counterparty (reinsurer)** column.

Reporting Practice Guide GRPG 460 Reinsurance Counterparty Data Collection provides guidance to assist regulated institutions in completing GRS 460.0.

Table 1: Reinsurance assets by counterparty

Reporting basis

Report balances for **column 6 amount of collateral / guarantee** and **column 10 central estimate of reinsurance recoverables** to **column 13 expected reinsurance recoverables**, as at the end of the financial year.

GRS 460.0 must be completed by all general insurers.

Report information for each reporting period on a **level 1** (licensed insurer) basis.

Units of measurement

Report values in whole Australian dollars (AUD).

Convert amounts denominated in foreign currency to AUD in accordance with the relevant accounting standard.

	Name	Valid values	Description
1	Name Of Counterparty (Reinsurer)	Name of counterparty as stated on the reinsurer identifier list , Unassigned , or <i>all other counterparties</i> .	Report each reinsurance counterparty as a separate line item. For each reinsurance counterparty report the name of counterparty (reinsurer) as stated on the reinsurer identifier list on APRA's website. If the name of counterparty does not exist in the list, report as Unassigned <u>unassigned</u> . Use <i>all other counterparties</i> for reporting the balancing item that reconciles to 100 percent of the regulated institution's total exposure to individual reinsurance counterparties.
2	Reinsurer Identifier	Reinsurer identifier as stated in the reinsurer identifier list , or Unassigned .	Report the reinsurer identifier as stated on the reinsurance identifier list on APRA's website. If the identifier does not exist in the reinsurance identifier list , report as Unassigned <u>unassigned</u> .
3	Counterparty Group Name	Counterparty group name as stated in the reinsurer identifier list , or blank.	Report the counterparty group name as stated on the reinsurer identifier list . If it does not belong to a group, leave blank.
4	APRA Counterparty Grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade 1 • Grade 2 • Grade 3 • Grade 4 • Grade 5 • Grade 6 • Grade 7 • Not applicable 	Report the APRA counterparty grade . Use Not applicable for reporting the counterparty grade for the <i>all other counterparties</i> balancing item.

5	Major Form Of Collateral / Guarantee	Free text	Report the <i>major form of collateral / guarantee</i> .
6	Amount Of Collateral / Guarantee	Whole dollars	Report the <i>amount of collateral / guarantee</i> .
7	APRA Counterparty Grade After Collateral / Guarantee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade 1 • Grade 2 • Grade 3 • Grade 4 • Grade 5 • Grade 6 • Grade 7 • Not applicable 	<p>Report <u>the</u> <i>APRA counterparty grade after collateral / guarantee</i>.</p> <p>Use <u>Not</u> applicable for reporting the counterparty grade for the <i>all other counterparties</i> balancing item.</p>
8	Counterparty Domicile	<i>Counterparty domicile</i> as stated on the <i>reinsurer identifier list</i> or Appendix 1; or <u>Un</u> allocated.	<p>Report the <i>counterparty domicile</i>.</p> <p>Where relevant, the <i>counterparty domicile</i> must be reported as stated on the <i>reinsurer identifier list</i>.</p> <p>If the counterparty is not on the <i>reinsurer identifier list</i>, report the domicile using the domiciles listed in Appendix 1.</p> <p>If the residual region cannot be identified, report <u>unallocated</u>².</p>

9	Group Domicile	Group domicile as stated on the reinsurer identifier list or Appendix 1; Un allocated; or blank.	Report the group domicile . If the counterparty does not belong to a group, leave this column blank. Where relevant, the group domicile must be reported as stated on the reinsurer identifier list . If the group is not on the reinsurer identifier list , report the group domicile using the domiciles listed in Appendix 1. If the residual region cannot be identified, report Un allocated ² .
10	Central Estimate Of Reinsurance Recoverables	Whole dollars	Report the central estimate of reinsurance recoverables amount .
11	Net Reinsurance Recoverable On Paid Claims Overdue For More Than 6 Months – Central Estimate	Whole dollars	Report the net reinsurance recoverable on paid claims overdue for more than 6 months – central estimate amount .
12	Reinsurance Recoverable Outstanding From Second Annual Balance Date After The Event – Central Estimate	Whole dollars	Report the reinsurance recoverable outstanding from second annual balance date after the event – central estimate amount .
13	Expected Reinsurance Recoverables	Whole dollars	Report the expected reinsurance recoverables recoveries amount .

Appendix 1: Country list

The following country list must be used when reporting any values for columns *Counterparty domicile* and *Group domicile*.

If the country cannot be identified, report the relevant 'residual' region listed in the table (for example, US Pacific Islands). If the residual region cannot be identified, report 'unallocated'.

Country/Grouping	Code
Afghanistan	AF
Albania	AL
Algeria	DZ
Andorra	AD
Angola	AO
Argentina	AR
Armenia	AM
Aruba	AW
Australia	AU includes Christmas Islands, Cocos Islands, Norfolk Islands, Heard and McDonald Islands, Territory of Ashmore and Cartier Islands and Territory of Coral Sea Islands
Austria	AT
Azerbaijan	AZ
Bahamas	BS
Bahrain	BH
Bangladesh	BD
Barbados	BB
Belarus	BY
Belgium	BE
Belize	BZ
Benin	BJ
Bermuda	BM
Bhutan	BT
Bolivia	BO
Bosnia and Herzegovina	BA
Botswana	BW
Brazil	BR
British Overseas Territories	1W includes British Antarctic Territory, British Indian Ocean Territory, Chagos,

Country/Grouping	Code
	Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands
Brunei	BN
Bulgaria	BG
Burkina Faso	BF
Burundi	BI
Cambodia	KH
Cameroon	CM
Canada	CA
Cape Verde	CV
Cayman Islands	KY
Central African Republic	CF
Chad	TD
Chile	CL
China	CN
Colombia	CO
Comoros Islands	KM
Congo	CG
Congo Democratic Republic	CD
Consortium Banks	1G
Costa Rica	CR
Cote d'Ivoire	CI
Croatia	HR
Cuba	CU
Cyprus	CY
Czech Republic	CZ
Denmark	DK excludes Faeroe Islands and Greenland
Djibouti	DJ
Dominica	DM
Dominican Republic	DO
Ecuador	EC
Egypt	EG
El Salvador	SV

Country/Grouping	Code
Equatorial Guinea	GQ
Eritrea	ER
Estonia	EE
Eswatini	SZ
Ethiopia	ET
Faeroe Islands	FO
Falkland Islands	FK
Fiji	FJ
Finland	FI includes Aland Islands
France	FR includes French Guiana, French Southern Territories, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Mayotte, Monaco, Reunion and St. Pierre and Miquelon
French Polynesia	PF includes Society Archipelago, Tuamotu-Gambier Islands, Marquesas, Australes Archipelago
Gabon	GA
Gambia	GM
Georgia	GE
Germany	DE includes the European Central Bank
Ghana	GH
Gibraltar	GI
Greece	GR
Greenland	GL
Grenada	GD
Guatemala	GT
Guernsey	GG
Guinea	GN
Guinea-Bissau	GW
Guyana	GY
Haiti	HT
Honduras	HN
Hong Kong SAR	HK

Country/Grouping	Code
Hungary	HU
Iceland	IS
India	IN
Indonesia	ID
International organisations	1C except the BIS which is included under Switzerland, and the ECB which is included under Germany
Iran	IR
Iraq	IQ
Ireland	IE
Isle of Man	IM
Israel	IL
Italy	IT
Jamaica	JM
Japan	JP
Jersey	JE
Jordan	JO
Kazakhstan	KZ
Kenya	KE
Kiribati	KIR
Kuwait	KWT
Kyrgyz Republic	KGZ
Laos	LAO
Latvia	LV
Lebanon	LB
Lesotho	LS
Liberia	LR
Libya	LY
Liechtenstein	LI
Lithuania	LT
Luxembourg	LU
Macau SAR	MO
Macedonia	MK
Madagascar	MG
Malawi	MW
Malaysia	MY includes Labuan International Offshore Financial Centre
Maldives	MV
Mali	ML
Malta	MT
Marshall Islands	MH

Country/Grouping	Code
Mauritania	MR
Mauritius	MU
Mexico	MX
Micronesia	FM
Moldova	MD
Mongolia	MN
Montenegro	ME
Morocco	MA
Mozambique	MZ
Myanmar	MM
Namibia	NA
Nauru	NR
Nepal	NP
Netherlands	NL
Netherlands Antilles	AN includes Bonaire, Curacao, Saba, St. Eustatius and St. Maarten
New Caledonia	NC
New Zealand	NZ includes Cook Islands, Minor Islands, Niue, Ross Dependency and Tokelau
Nicaragua	NI
Niger	NE
Nigeria	NG
North Korea	KP
North Macedonia	MK
Norway	NO includes Bouvet Islands, Svalbard and Jan Mayen Islands
Official Monetary Authorities	ID
Oman	OM
Pakistan	PK
Palau	PW
Palestinian Territory	PS
Panama	PA includes Panama Canal Zone
Papua New Guinea	PG
Paraguay	PY
Peru	PE
Philippines	PH
Poland	PL

Country/Grouping	Code
Portugal	PT includes the Azores and Madeira
Qatar	QA
Residual Africa and Middle East	2W includes Western Sahara
Residual Asia and Pacific	2O
Residual developed countries	2R
Residual Europe	2B
Residual Latin America and Caribbean	2H
Residual offshore centres	2N
Romania	RO
Russia	RU
Rwanda	RW
Samoa	WS
San Marino	SM
Sao Tome and Principe	ST
Saudi Arabia	SA
Senegal	SN
Serbia	RS
Seychelles	SC
Sierra Leone	SL
Singapore	SG
Slovakia	SK
Slovenia	SI
Solomon Islands	SB
Somalia	SO
South Africa	ZA
South Korea	KR
South Sudan	SS
Spain	ES includes Balearic Islands, Canary Islands and Ceuta and Melilla
Sri Lanka	LK
St. Helena	SH includes Ascension, Gough and Tristan Da Cunha
St. Lucia	LC

Country/Grouping	Code
St. Vincent	VC includes the Grenadines
Sudan	SD
Suriname	SR
Swaziland	SZ
Sweden	SE
Switzerland	CH includes Bank for International Settlements
Syria	SY
Taiwan, China	TW
Tajikistan	TJ
Tanzania	TZ
Thailand	TH
Timor Leste	TL
Togo	TG
Tonga	TO
Trinidad and Tobago	TT
Tunisia	TN
Turkey	TR
Turkmenistan	TM
Turks and Caicos	TC
Tuvalu	TV
Uganda	UG
Ukraine	UA
Unallocated	5M
United Arab Emirates	AE
United Kingdom	GB excludes Guernsey, Isle of Man and Jersey
United States	US includes American Samoa, Guam, Midway Islands, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, US Virgin Islands and Wake Islands
Uruguay	UY
US Pacific Islands	PU includes Carolines, Howland and Baker, Kingman Reef, Palmyra and Jarvis and Johnston
Uzbekistan	UZ
Vanuatu	VU

Country/Grouping	Code
Vatican	VA
Venezuela	VE
Vietnam	VN
Wallis and Futuna	WF
West Indies UK	1Z includes Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, British Virgin Islands, Montserrat and St. Christopher/St. Kitts - Nevis
Yemen	YE
Zambia	ZM
Zimbabwe	ZW