

- ☐ Glossary
- High Level Standards
- Prudential Standards
 - PRU Integrated Prudential sourcebook (31/12/2006 is the last day this material is in force)
 - GENPRU General Prudential sourcebook
 - BIPRU Prudential sourcebook for Banks, Building Societies and Investment Firms
 - INSPRU Prudential sourcebook for Insurers
 - INSPRU 1 Capital resources requirements and technical provisions for insurance business
 - INSPRU 1.1 Application
 - INSPRU 1.2 Mathematical reserves
 - INSPRU 1.3 With-profits insurance capital component
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 - INSPRU 2 Credit risk in insurance
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INSPRU 1.6 Insurance Special Purpose Vehicles

INSPRU 1.6.1 R Application and Purpose

(1) INSPRU 1.6.5 R to INSPRU 1.6.12 R apply to a *UK ISPV*.

(2) INSPRU 1.6.13 G to INSPRU 1.6.18 G apply to an insurer which has a contract of reinsurance with an ISPV.

INSPRU 1.6.2 G

An ISPV is a special purpose vehicle which assumes risks from insurance undertakings or reinsurance undertakings and which fully funds its exposure to such risks through the proceeds of a debt issuance or some other financing mechanism where the repayment rights of the providers of such debt or other financing mechanism are subordinated to the *reinsurance* obligations of that vehicle. The special feature of an ISPV, when compared to other reinsurers, is that it is fully funded to meet its reinsurance liabilities. It is, therefore, not subject to insurance risk to the same extent as other reinsurers. The Reinsurance Directive permits ISPVs to be subject to different rules to those applying to other reinsurers.

INSPRU 1.6.3 G

To satisfy the definition of an *ISPV* under the *Reinsurance Directive* the *ISPV* must be fully funded. The *FSA* considers that to be fully funded an *ISPV* must have actually received

- Mortgage and Home Finance Firms, and Insurance Intermediaries
- UPRU Prudential sourcebook for UCITS Firm
- IPRU-BANK Interim Prudential sourcebook for Banks
- IPRU-BSOC Interim Prudential sourcebook for Building Societies
- IPRU-FSOC Interim Prudential sourcebook for Friendly Societies
- IPRU-INS Interim Prudential sourcebook for Insurers
- IPRU-INV Interim Prudential sourcebook for Investment Businesses
- Business Standards
- Regulatory Processes
- Redress
- Specialist sourcebooks
- Listing, Prospectus and Disclosure
- Handbook Guides
- Regulatory Guides

the proceeds of the debt issuance or other mechanism by which it is financed. The FSA would not, therefore, grant a Part IV permission to an ISPV where part of the financing for its reinsurance liabilities was on a contingent basis, for example, a standby facility or letter of credit.

INSPRU 1.6.4 G The purpose of INSPRU 1.6 is:

- (1) to set out the *rules* applying to *UK ISPV*s in respect of:
 - (a) their assets and liabilities; and
 - (b) their contractual arrangements; and
- (2) to set out the conditions that must be met in order for an *insurer* to claim credit for *reinsurance* with an *ISPV*.

INSPRU 1.6.5 R Assets and liabilities

A *UK ISPV* must ensure that at all times its assets are equal to or greater than its liabilities.

In addition to liability under its contracts of reinsurance, an ISPV will incur liability for other expenses, for example, staff and accommodation costs, claims handling arrangements and professional advisers' fees. INSPRU 1.6.5 R requires a UK ISPV to ensure that it always has sufficient

A UK ISPV must invest its assets in accordance with the requirements set out in INSPRU 3.1.61AR.

A UK ISPV's assets must be held by, or on behalf of:

(1) the UK ISPV; or

assets to meet its liabilities.

(2) the insurance undertaking or reinsurance undertaking which cedes to the UK ISPV

the risks in respect of which the relevant assets are held.

INSPRU 1.6.9 R Contractual arrangements

A UK ISPV must include in each of its contracts of reinsurance terms which secure that its aggregate maximum liability at any time under those contracts of reinsurance does not exceed the amount of its assets at that time.

INSPRU 1.6.10 G

INSPRU 1.6.9 R requires that a UK ISPV's contracts of reinsurance should include terms that secure that its maximum reinsurance liability is capped at a level that is no greater than the ISPV's assets. In the FSA's view, this is a necessary condition of the ISPV being fully funded, as it means that the ISPV should not find that its assets are insufficient to meet its reinsurance liabilities.

INSPRU 1.6.11

A UK ISPV must ensure that under the terms of any debt issuance or other financing arrangement used to fund its reinsurance liabilities the rights of the providers of that debt or other financing are fully subordinated to the claims of creditors under its contracts of reinsurance.

INSPRU 1.6.12

A UK ISPV must only enter into contracts or otherwise assume obligations which are necessary for it to give effect to the *reinsurance* arrangements which represent the special purpose for which it has been established.

INSPRU 1.6.13

G

Reinsurance with an ISPV

As a result of GENPRU 1.3.55R, GENPRU 2 Ann 7R, INSPRU 1.1.92A R and INSPRU 1.2.28 R an insurer may not:

- (1) treat amounts recoverable from an ISPV as:
 - (a) an admissible asset,
 - (b) reinsurance for the purposes of calculating its mathematical reserves, or

- (c) reinsurance reducing its MCR, or
- (2) otherwise ascribe a value to such amounts,

unless it first obtains a *waiver* from the *FSA*. INSPRU 1.6.14 G to INSPRU 1.6.18 G set out the information which the *FSA* will expect to receive as part of the application for the *waiver*. Those paragraphs also set out the factors, in addition to the statutory tests under section 148 of the *Act*, to which the *FSA* will have regard in deciding:

- (i) whether to grant such a waiver (assuming the section 148 conditions are met); and
- (ii) the amount recoverable from the *ISPV* which it will allow the *insurer* to bring into account for these purposes.

INSPRU 1.6.14

Where the ISPV is a UK ISPV, the FSA will wish to be satisfied that the UK ISPV complies with INSPRU 1.6.5 R to INSPRU 1.6.12 R. The FSA may rely on information supplied in connection with its application for authorisation. However, if the application for a waiver is made some time after authorisation was granted, the FSA may request confirmation that there has been no material change to the information originally supplied.

INSPRU 1.6.15

Where the ISPV is not a UK ISPV. the FSA will expect to receive confirmation that the ISPV has received an official authorisation in accordance with article 46 of the Reinsurance Directive in the EEA State in which it has been established. In addition, it will need details of the debt issuance or other financing mechanism by which the ISPV's reinsurance liabilities are funded. The FSA will also expect to receive information about the ISPV's key management and control functions, including details of the ISPV's auditors and arrangements for *claims* handling, and any material outsourcing agreements. The FSA will also need information about the structure of any group of which the

ISPV is a member.

INSPRU 1.6.16

No credit may be taken for a contract of *reinsurance* with an *ISPV* unless the contract meets the risk transfer principle set out in INSPRU 1.1.19A R. The *FSA* will require evidence that the contract of *reinsurance* and the extent of the credit that the *firm* proposes to take for it satisfy the risk transfer principle.

INSPRU 1.6.17

The FSA will require information about the impact of the ISPV arrangement on the ceding firm's individual capital assessment carried out in accordance with INSPRU 7.1. This should include evidence that all residual risks associated with the arrangement (including credit, market, liquidity and operational risks) are reflected in that assessment.

INSPRU 1.6.18

The FSA will also expect to receive an analysis of the potential for risk to revert to the *firm* or any of its associates under realistic adverse scenarios or for liabilities to arise in respect of the risks transferred for which no provision has been made.

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