Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

31st SESSION

15 - 17 October 2014 Room XVIII, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Wednesday, 15 October 2014 Afternoon Session

Key foundations for high-quality reporting: Good practices of monitoring and enforcement, and compliance

Presented by

Sergej Simoniti
Director
Slovenia Insurance Supervision Agency (AZN)

This material has been reproduced in the language and form as it was provided. The views expressed are those of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of UNCTAD.

REPORTING & COMPLIANCE

Sergej Simoniti
Director of Insurance Supervision Agency
of Slovenia



AZN

separate insurance supervisor

good track record

 both prudential and market conduct supervisor

transition to risk based supervision



REPORTING

key supervisory tool

need to avoid duplication

how to use & monitor the reports

reporting as part of overall supervisory process



MC v. PRUDENTIAL

Reporting playes part in market conduct, prudential and macro supervision Market risks example.



REGULAR/EXTRAORDINARY REPORTING

- both part of supervisory process
- one complements the other
- the supervisor needs appropriate powers for extraordinary reporting
- where are the limits of extraordinary reporting?



WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REPORTING

- ultimate responsibility lies with the management of the company
- within S1 it was the management who has been responsible for assigning the reporting duty to the staff
- S2 introduces four key functions



4 KEY FUNCTIONS

- actuarial function
- risk management function
- internal audit
- compliance function
- 4 key functions complement each other



COMPLIANCE FUNCTION

- key for reporting process
- will be introduced formally with s2
- box ticking/contents dilemma
- proportionality



INDEPENDENCE

The system must ensure the independence of key functions.

- sufficient material and personell means
- direct access to the non-executive part of the board/supervisory board
- direct access to the supervisory authority
- managing the conflict of interest



KEY CHALLENGES FOR THE FUTURE

- reporting is essential part of business process
- reporting is essential for all stakeholders, i.e. policyholders, investors, supervisors, and public at large
- non compliance with reporting requirements presents a risk for the policyholders directly, for the insurance company and potentially also a systemic risk



- the management should recognise as such
- the management should be aware of the risks arising out of reporting process and should properly manage them
- the responsibility for contents of reports and reporting in a timely manner should be properly allocated
- management is ultimately responsible for reports



THANK YOU

