

DIVISION INSURANCE

FUTURE APPROACH OF PRUDENTIAL SUPERVISION

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Agenda

- Objectives
- Principles and approach
- Phases of prudential supervision
- Risk based model
- Baseline supervision
- Governance and assessment



Objectives

Objectives are to promote and enhance the safety and soundness of financial institutions, to-

- protect financial customers
- protect the stability of the financial system
- assist in maintaining financial stability; and
- co-operate with the other financial sector regulators and the Reserve Bank



Principles and approach

- Pre-emptive (forward looking) approach
- Outcomes-focused
- Risk-based
- Harmonised



Phases of prudential supervision

• Licensing

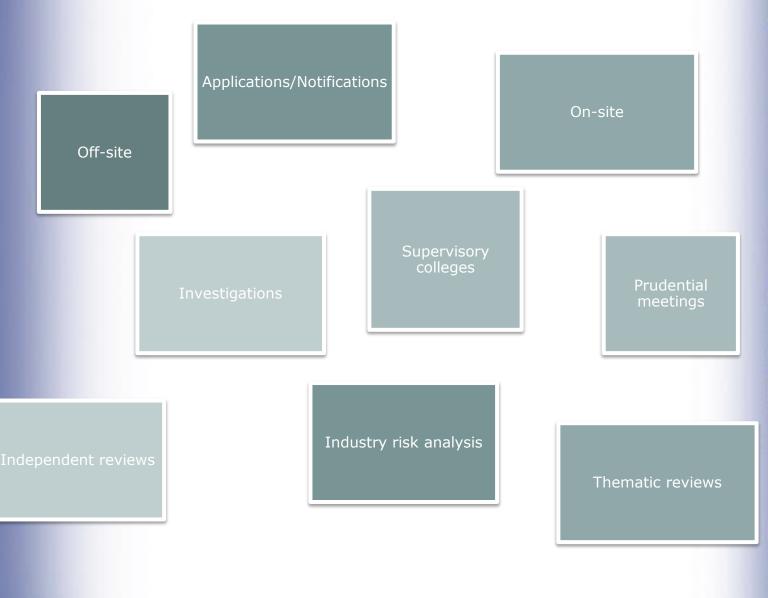
On-going supervision

• Enforcement

Resolution



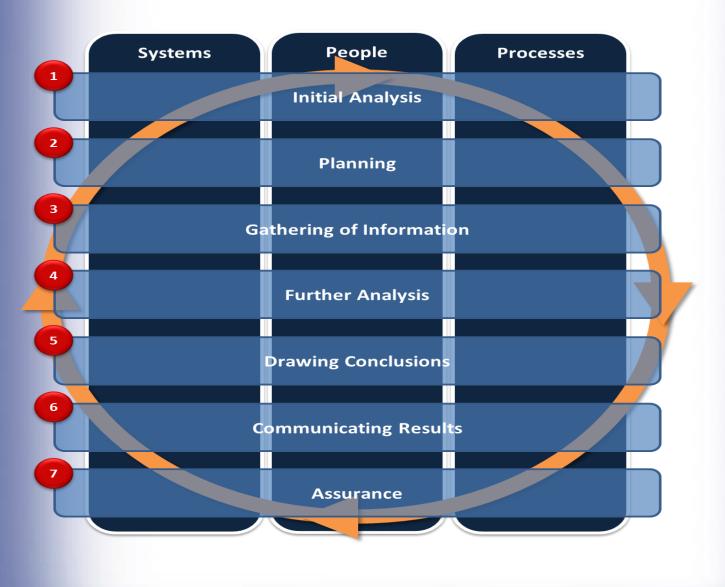
On-going supervision





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On-going supervision





Risk based model

| Dimension | Sources of information | Supervisory approach (some examples) | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Economic environment | SARB Quarterly reports/ Financial Stability Review of SARB, | Off-site analysis | |
| Business model analysis | Returns, Rating agency reports, ORSA | Off-site analysisOn-site visitsPrudential meetings | |
| Strategy execution | Management information, ORSA, Interviews with key players | Off-site analysisOn-site visitsPrudential meetings | |
| Profitability Management information Returns, ORSA, Annua Financial Statements | | Off-site analysis On-site visits Prudential meetings | |

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Risk based model

| | Dimension | Sources of information | Supervisory approach (some examples) |
|--|--|--|---|
| | <i>Risk profile:</i> Market, Credit, Insurance, Operational, Liquidity risk | Returns, ORSA, Management information, PAFS | Off-site analysis On-site visits Prudential meetings Independent reviews Industry risk analyses |
| | <i>Capital strength:</i> Solvency position (current & projected) Capital resources Access to funding | Returns, Rating agency reports, ORSA, Management information | Off-site analysis Prudential meetings |



Risk based model

| | Dimension | Sources of information | Supervisory approach (some examples) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Internal control & risk management system | Returns, Internal audit reports, self assessments and independent assessments | Off-site analysisOn-site visitsIndependent reviews |
| - | Governance structures | Returns, self assessments and independent assessments, ORSA | Off-site analysis On-site visits Prudential meetings Independent reviews |
| | Governance functions | Returns, self assessments and independent assessments, ORSA, Interviews with key players | Off-site analysis On-site visits Prudential meetings Independent reviews |
| | Governance effectiveness | Management information, Returns, ORSA, Interviews with key players | Off-site analysis On-site visits Prudential meetings Independent reviews |



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Baseline supervision

| Risk Rating | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | High | Above Average | Medium | Low | Tolerance | | | |
| Quarterly risk review | | | Quarterly | | | | | |
| Off-site reporting analysis | | | | | | | | |
| Prudential meetings | 12 months | | 24 months | 36 months | 3 months | | | |
| On-site inspections | 12 months | | 24 months | 36 months | 3 months | | | |
| Financial conglomerates | | (supervisory eges) | 24 months (supervisory colleges) | | | | | |
| Risk assessment sign-off | 12 months | | | | | | | |
| Supervisory plans | | | | | | | | |
| Thematic Reviews | | | | | | | | |

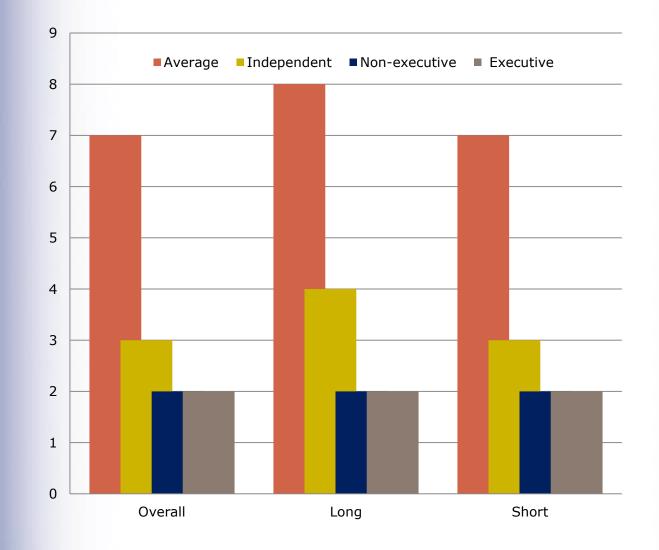


Governance review

- BN 158 applications / notifications
- Governance map
- Focus on the structures
- Total governance review of solo entity
- Total governance review of an insurance group
- In the process of finalising
- Continue with assessment of effectiveness



Board Composition





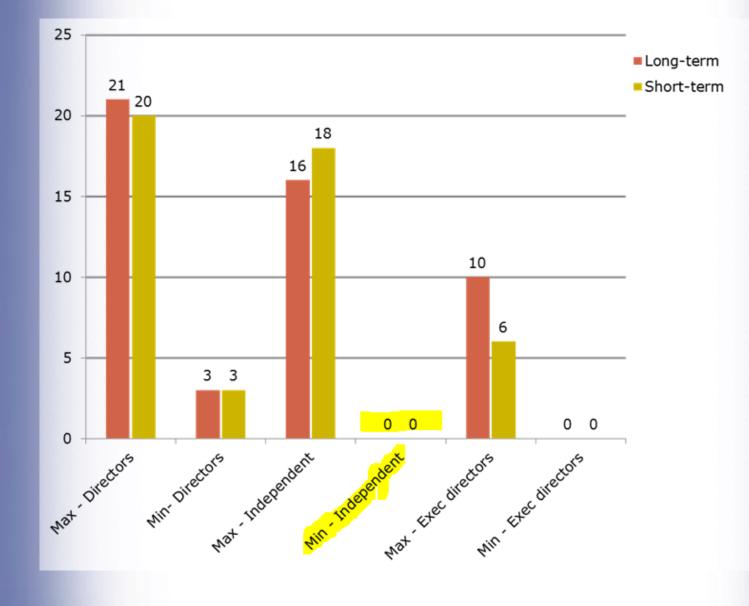
Board Composition

Key Observations – Model Industry Board size

- Model industry Board size seems be in line with international best practice
- The model industry Board seems to be appropriate, based on structure, representation between Independent, Non-executive and Executive directors
- No material deviation between Life and Non-life
- Continue with assessment of effectiveness



Board Composition





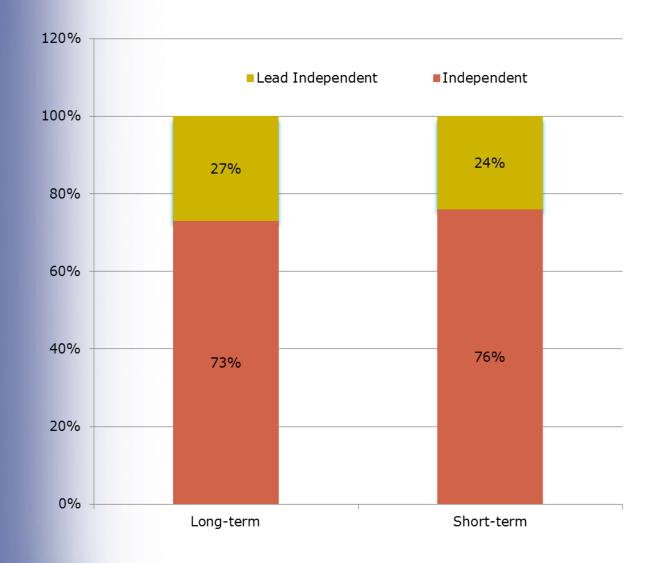
Board Composition

Key Observations – Min-Max analysis

- Larger insurers seems to have larger boards with significant number of independent directors
- Insurers where there seems to be no independent directors
- In some Boards, executive directors are the majority
- Continue with assessment of effectiveness



Chairperson status





Chairperson of the Board

Key Observations – Chairperson

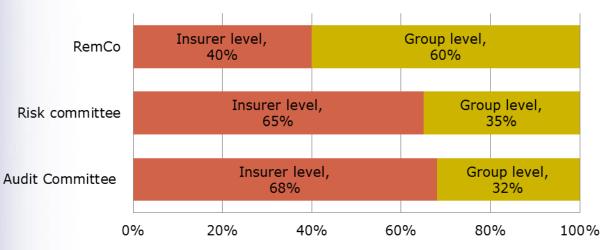
- More than 75% of Boards are chaired by an independent chairperson
- Lead independent directors are appointed mostly in larger domestic and international groups
- We are engaging boards where no independent directors are represented



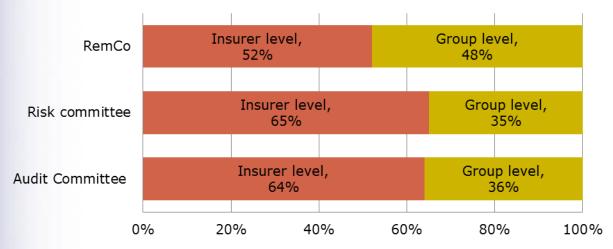
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Board Committees

Long-term Insurance sector



Short-term Insurance sector





Board Committees

- Similar split between both sectors and between insurer-level and group-level committees
- The Risk Committee and Audit Committee are mostly established at insurer-level
- The Remuneration Committee is mostly established at group-level



Senior Management

- No specific requirements under BN 158
- We identified that in a number of insurers the entire Senior Management team is outsourced
- Outsourcing of the entire Senior Management team mainly within subsidiaries of domestic insurance groups and linked insurers



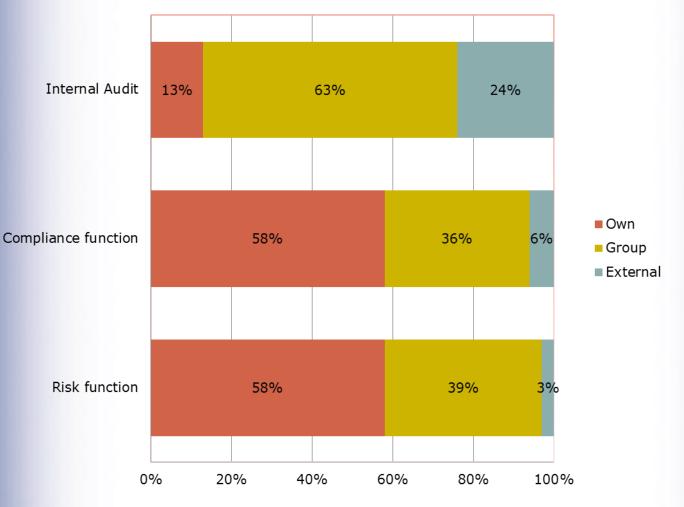
Senior Management

- Various permutations of the outsourcing of Senior Management:
 - From the life company to the non-life or vice versa
 - To an administration company
 - To an FSP in the group
 - To the Non-operating Holding Company
- Policy decision to be made on the outsourcing of Senior Management



Control functions

Industry - Control Functions





Control Functions

- The risk management and compliance function is mostly performed within the insurance legal entity however in larger groups these functions are more centralised
- The internal audit function is mostly centralised within larger groups and smaller insurers place strong reliance on professional 3rd parties to perform the internal audit function



Board Notice 158 (2014)

Applications and Notifications received:

- 79 insurers applied for the General transitional exemptions under section 30
- 42 insurers applied for outsourcing for the Head of a control function
- 71 insurers applied under Part 3 -section 7(5)(b)
- 106 insurers lodged general notifications under Parts 3 and 4



THANK YOU