

**TEMPLATE C FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF QUANTITATIVE AGGREGATE STATISTICAL DATA ON  
THE SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY**

<b>Cell Number</b>	<b>Item</b>	<b>31.12.2018</b>	<b>31.12.2017</b>	<b>31.12.2016</b>
<b>STAFF OF THE SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY</b>				
B1b	The number of staff at the end of the calendar year	213 <sup>(1)</sup>	193 <sup>(1)</sup>	179 <sup>(1)</sup>
<b>ON-SITE INSPECTIONS</b>				
B2a	The total number of on-site inspections undertaken both at solo and group level	30	23	37
B2aa	Of which, the number of regular inspections	29	22	36
B2ab	Of which, the number of ad-hoc inspections	1	1	1
B2ac	Of which, the number of on-site inspections mandated to third parties	0	0	1
B2ad	Of which, the number of on-site inspections under group supervision which were undertaken jointly with other members of the group's College of supervisors	0	0	1
B2ae	Of which, the total number of inspections conducted in order to review and evaluate the reliance of undertakings on external ratings	0	0	0
B2b	The total number of man-days spent on on-site inspections both at solo and group level	2,472	2,205	2,864
B3	The number of formal reviews of ongoing compliance of full or partial internal models with the requirements both at solo and group level	0	0	0
B3a	Of which, the number of reviews conducted in order to review and evaluate the reliance of undertakings on external ratings	0	0	0
<b>INTERNAL MODELS</b>				
B4a	The number of partial and of full internal models submitted for approval at solo level	1	0	1
B4aa	Of which, the number of partial and of full internal models which scope includes credit risk in both market risk and counterparty default risk submitted for approval at solo level	1	0	1
B4b	The number of successful applications for approval of partial and of full internal models at solo level	1	2	0

B4ba	Of which, the number of partial and of full internal models which scope includes credit risk in both market risk and counterparty default risk at solo level	1	1	0
B4c	The number of partial and of full internal models submitted for approval at group level	0	0	0
B4ca	Of which, the number of partial and of full internal models which scope includes credit risk in both market risk and counterparty default risk submitted for approval at group level	0	0	0
B4d	The number of successful application for approval of partial and of full internal models at group level	0	0	0
B4da	Of which, the number of partial and of full internal models which scope includes credit risk in both market risk and counterparty default risk at group level	0	0	0
<b>SUPERVISORY MEASURES AND POWERS</b>				
B5a	The number of corrective measures taken, as defined by Articles 110 of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B5b	The number of corrective measures taken, as defined by Articles 117 of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B5c	The number of corrective measures taken, as defined by Articles 119 of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B5ca	Of which, the number of corrective measures which were triggered by a deviation of the risk profile of the insurance or reinsurance undertakings with respect to their credit risk	0	0	0
B5d	The number of corrective measures taken, as defined by Articles 137 of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	1	0
B5e	The number of corrective measures taken, as defined by Articles 138 of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B5f	The number of corrective measures taken, as defined by Articles 139 of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B6	The number of authorisations withdrawn	14	11	15
B7	The number of authorisations granted to insurance or reinsurance undertakings	6	7	2

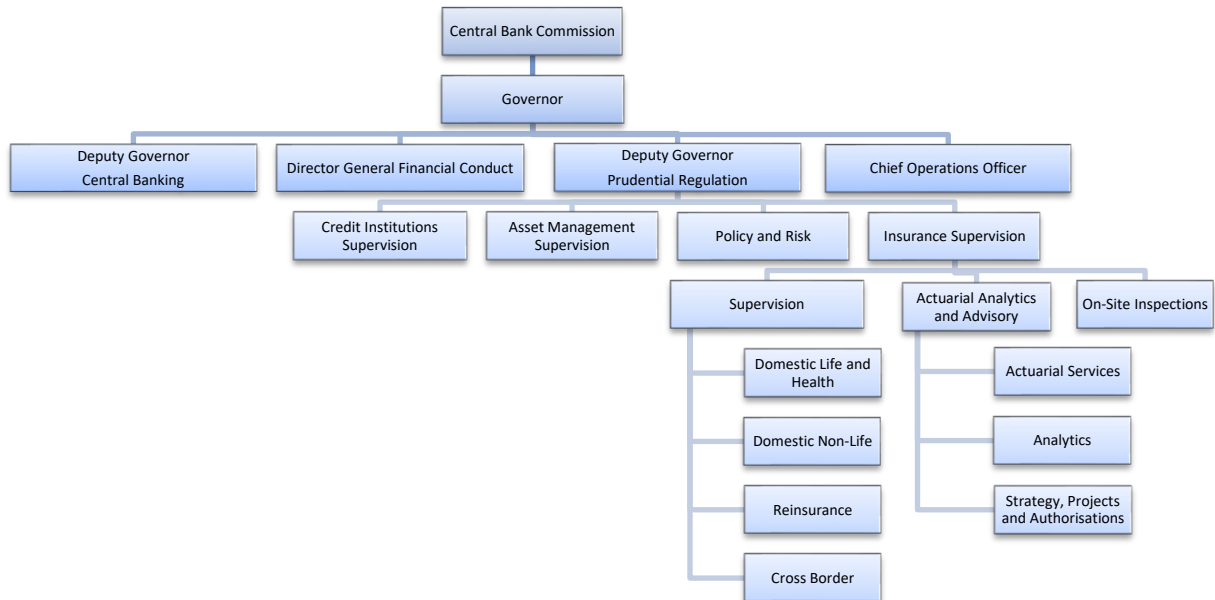
B9	The number of applications submitted to the supervisory authorities to use the matching adjustment referred to in Article 77b Directive 2009/138/EC.	0	0	0
B9a	Of which, the number of successful applications to use the matching adjustment referred to in Article 77b Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B10	The number of applications submitted to the supervisory authorities to use the volatility adjustment referred to in Article 77d of Directive 2009/138/EC	1	1	3
B10a	Of which, the number of successful applications to use the volatility adjustment referred to in Article 77d of Directive 2009/138/EC	2	0	2
B11a	The number of extensions granted in accordance with Article 138(4) of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B11b	The average duration of extensions granted in accordance with Article 138(4) of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B12	The number of authorisations granted in accordance with Article 304 of Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0
B13	The number of applications submitted to the supervisory authority to use the transitional risk-free interest rate term structure referred to in Article 308c Directive 2009/138/EC	1	0	0
B13a	Of which, the number of successful applications to use the transitional risk-free interest rate term structure referred to in Article 308c Directive 2009/138/EC	1	0	0
B13b	The number of decisions to revoke the approval of this transitional measure pursuant to Article 308e of Directive 2009/138/EC.	0	0	0
B14	The number of applications submitted to the supervisory authority to use the transitional deduction to technical provisions referred to in Article 308d Directive 2009/138/EC	0	1	0
B14a	Of which, the number of successful applications to use the transitional deduction to technical provisions referred to in Article 308d Directive 2009/138/EC	0	0	0

<b>COLLEGES OF SUPERVISORS</b>				
B15a	The number of meetings of Colleges of supervisors which the supervisory authority attended as a member	45	56	62
B15b	The number of meetings of Colleges of supervisors which the supervisory authority chaired as group supervisor	1	2	4
<b>OWN FUND APPROVALS</b>				
B16a	The number of applications submitted to the supervisory authorities for the approval of ancillary own funds	1	5	2
B16aa	Of which, the number of successful applications for approval of ancillary own funds	1	5	2
B17	The number of applications submitted to the supervisory authorities for approval of the assessment and classification of own-fund items, which are not covered by the lists laid down in Articles 69, 72, 74, 76 and 78 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	8	6	19
B17a	Of which, the number of successful applications for the approval of the assessment and classification of own-fund items, which are not covered by the lists laid down in Articles 69, 72, 74, 76 and 78 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35	8	5	18
<b>PEER REVIEWS</b>				
B18a	The number of peer review analyses organised and conducted by EIOPA in accordance with Article 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010, in which the supervisory authority participated	2	0	2

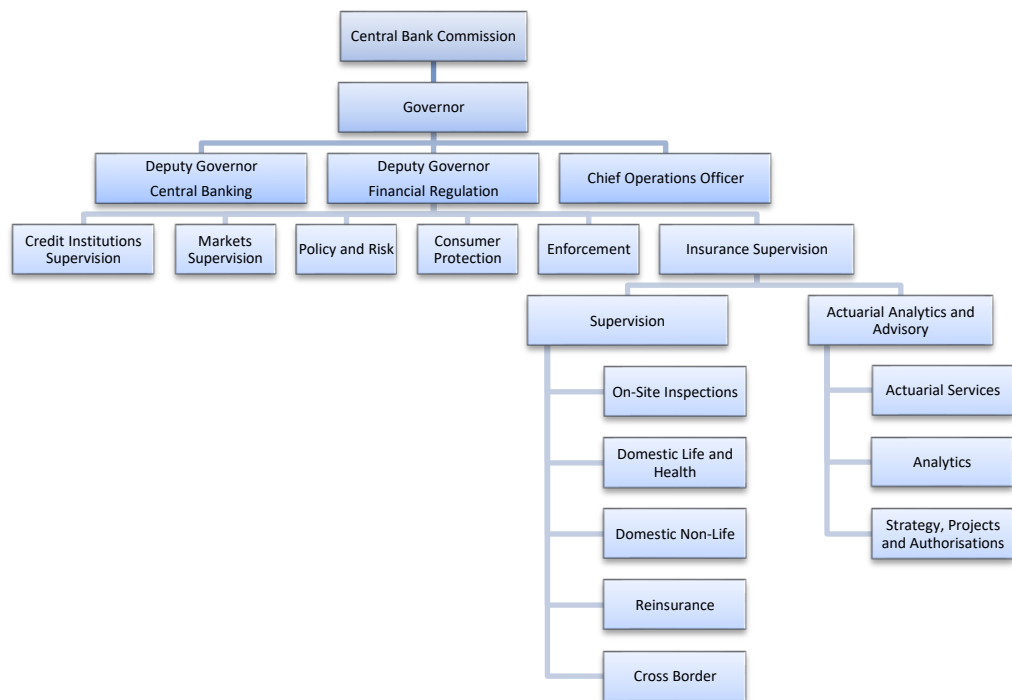
<sup>(1)</sup> The FTE of 213 (2017:193, 2016:179) comprises direct and ancillary staff.

**TEMPLATE D FOR THE DISCLOSURE OF QUALITATIVE AGGREGATE STATISTICAL DATA ON THE SUPERVISORY AUTHORITY**

**B1a The structure of the supervisory authority at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017**



**At 31 December 2016**



### **B8a The criteria used for the application of capital add-ons**

In 2018 there were no new capital add-ons.

In 2017 a capital add-on was applied to an insurance undertaking where the undertaking's system of governance deviated significantly from the standard laid down in the Regulations.

In 2016 and 2017 a capital add-on was applied to an insurance undertaking where the risk profile of the undertaking deviated significantly from the assumptions underlying the solvency capital requirement as calculated using the standard formula. This capital add-on application is in accordance with Article 37 of the Solvency II Directive 2009/138/EC.

### **B8b The criteria used for the calculation of capital add-ons**

In 2018 there were no new capital add-ons.

In 2017 a capital add-on was applied to an insurance undertaking, calculated to uplift its capital to a level consistent with peer undertakings with satisfactory systems of governance.

In 2016 and 2017 where the risk profile of an insurance undertaking deviated from the assumptions underlying the solvency capital requirement as calculated using the standard formula, the Central Bank required the undertaking to perform the capital calculation using alternative methodologies, based on relevant actuarial and statistical techniques, which better match the risk profile of the undertaking. Where the use of alternative methodologies is inappropriate for specific risk modules, the Central Bank considered the capital required by undertakings with similar risk profiles and imposed a calculation method accordingly.

### **B8c The criteria used for the removal of capital add-ons**

In 2018 a capital add-on was removed. In 2016 and 2017 the risk profile of an insurance undertaking deviated from the assumptions underlying the solvency capital requirement as calculated using the standard formula. In 2018, following a change in the insurance undertaking's business model, the risk profile of the undertaking no longer deviated from the assumptions and the capital add-on was therefore removed.

There were no capital add-ons removed in 2016 or 2017.

### **B16b The main features of the approved items of ancillary own funds**

The Central Bank approved two distinct forms of ancillary own funds in 2016, 2017 and 2018:

- Unpaid and uncalled share capital, where the contractual arrangement is unencumbered and the arrangement cannot be unilaterally cancelled. This item was approved as Tier 2 capital.
- A capital commitment deed, where an unconditional capital contribution will be made at the request of the undertaking and the arrangement is free from encumbrances. This item was approved as Tier 2 capital.

**B17b The main features of the approved items of own funds items, which are not covered by the relevant lists of the Articles 69, 72, 74, 76 and 78 of Delegated Regulation 2015/35**

The approved own funds items comprise capital contributions. These items have no incentive for repayment, are not a loan, do not confer any voting rights or entitlements, are free from mandatory fixed charges and service costs, and are free from encumbrances.

**B17c The method used to assess and classify the approved items of own-fund items, which are not covered by the relevant lists of the Articles 69, 72, 74, 76 and 78 of Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35**

An application to use an own funds item must be made in writing, approved by the administrative, management or supervisory body (AMSB) of the undertaking, and include a description of how the criteria in Articles 93 and 94 of the Solvency II Directive, and the features determining classification set out in Articles 71, 73 and 77 of Commission Delegated Regulation 2015/35, have been satisfied. The description of the own fund item should be sufficient to allow the Central Bank to conclude on the loss absorbing capacity of the item including the contractual terms of the arrangement.

The Central Bank expects that an application for approval of a capital contribution to include a legal opinion that would conclude whether or not: (a) the contract and any connected arrangements are legally binding and enforceable in all relevant jurisdictions, and (b) the capital contribution will comply, in terms of both legal form and economic substance, with the relevant criteria in Articles 93 and 94 of Solvency II Directive 2009/138/EC and the features determining classification set out in Articles 71, 73 and 77 of Commission Delegated Regulation 2015/35.

All approved items of own-fund are capital contributions and are classified as Tier 1 own funds.

**B18b The scope of peer review analyses organised and conducted by EIOPA in accordance with Article 30 of Regulation (EU) No 1094/2010, in which the supervisory authority participated**

There were two peer review completed in 2018 in which the supervisory authority participated:

**1. Peer Review of Key Functions: Supervisory Practices and Application in Assessing Key Functions – Report Date November 2018**

The peer review assessed how the principle of proportionality is applied by supervisors and identified best supervisory practices in the area of key functions in supervised firms. It focused on the following areas:

- Which combinations of key function holders occur, and how is the principle of proportionality applied in practice by National Competent Authorities (NCAs).
- The split of one key function among several holders.
- National guidance: whether NCAs have guidance on the principle of proportionality and understand how this guidance is applied. Furthermore, where relevant, the peer review assessed the methodology for the categorisation of insurers according to a risk-based approach.
- Assessed how the principle of proportionality is applied with regards to the fitness of key function holders.

- Assessed how NCAs apply the principle of proportionality when a key function is outsourced.
- Understanding how NCAs identify potential conflicts of interest in cases of combinations, subordination or outsourced key functions. Furthermore, it assessed the mitigation measures applied by NCAs when such conflicts of interest are identified.

The reference period was supervisory practices executed in 2016 and also supervisory practices executed before 2016 in order to achieve compliance with the SII framework.

## **2. Peer Review on Propriety of Administrative, Management or Supervisory Body Members and Qualifying Shareholders – Report Date January 2019**

In the peer review EIOPA assessed:

- national regulatory frameworks;
- the supervisory practices followed by NCAs to assess the propriety of AMSB members and of qualifying shareholders at solo and at group level, both at the moment of authorisation and on an ongoing basis; and
- the effectiveness of the cross-border cooperation.

The report's proposed best practices and recommended actions are based on the answers to self-assessment, and the field work by the reviewers and the responses to evaluation letters.

The reference period was 1 January 2016 to 15 May 2017.

There were no peer reviews conducted and completed by EIOPA in 2017 in which the supervisory authority participated.

Two peer reviews were conducted and completed by EIOPA in 2016 in which the supervisory authority participated:

### **1. Peer Review on Freedom to Provide Services – Report Date 29 April 2016**

Freedom of services (FOS) in the European insurance market represents an important means to achieve an integrated market and should enable potential policyholders to have recourse to an undertaking with a head office in any Member State of the EEA, while guaranteeing adequate protection. In this context, cooperation between the home and the host competent authorities (“home NCAs” and “host NCAs”) is therefore crucial in order to avoid the creation of barriers and, at the same time, to protect the interests of the policyholders.

This peer review focused on:

- Cooperation between national competent authorities (“NCAs”) at the different stages of the supervisory process, namely prior to the authorisation of the undertaking and during its ongoing supervision;
- Data storage and record keeping;
- Home supervisory approach regarding the undertakings’ activity by freedom of services;
- Cooperation regarding the freedom of services activity within the college meetings;
- Exchange of statistical information between home and host NCAs;
- Complaints handling.

The reference period for this peer review was from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2013.



## **2. Peer Reviews on the NCAs' Governance of Colleges – Report Date 8 January 2016**

The scope of the peer review covered the following topics:

- Governance of the College framework inside NCAs;
- Coordination and information flow within the NCAs;
- Cooperation with supervisors of branches and supervisors from other sectors;
- Delegation/allocation of tasks to other College members;
- Coordination arrangements;
- Release of information from NCAs to College members;
- Third country professional secrecy and information sharing;
- Planning;
- Operational College work;
- Risk assessment at group level.

The reference period was September 2012 to September 2013.