

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

B1a– The structure of the supervisory authority

[Organisational chart as per 31.12.2023](#)

[Organisational chart as per 31.12.2022](#)

[Organisational chart as per 31.12.2021](#)

[Organisational chart as per 31.12.2020](#)

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

Supervisory tool “capital add-on” should ensure that the solvency capital requirement properly reflects the overall risk profile of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking.

According to Article 277 2016 Insurance Supervision Act the FMA may set a capital add-on in the following cases only:

1. where the risk profile of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking deviates significantly from the assumptions underlying the Solvency Capital Requirement, as calculated using the standard formula; and

a) the order to use an internal model pursuant to Article 181 para. 2 is inappropriate or has been ineffective, or

b) an internal model is being developed in accordance with an order pursuant to Article 181 para. 2;

2. where the risk profile of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking deviates significantly from the assumptions underlying the Solvency Capital Requirement, as calculated using an internal model because:

a) certain quantifiable risks are captured only insufficiently, and

b) the adaptation of the model within an appropriate timeframe to better reflect the given risk profile has failed;

3. where the system of governance of an insurance or reinsurance undertaking deviates significantly from the requirements laid down in Articles 107 to 113, Articles 117 to 122 and:

a) those deviations prevent the undertaking from being able to properly identify, measure, monitor, manage and report the risks that it is or could be exposed to, and

b) the application of other measures is in itself unlikely to improve the deficiencies sufficiently within an appropriate timeframe; or

4. where an insurance or reinsurance undertaking applies the matching adjustment, the volatility adjustment or the transitional measures referred to in Articles 336 and 337 and the risk profile of that undertaking deviates significantly from the assumptions underlying those adjustments and transitional measures.

Details on the circumstances for imposing a capital add-on are also referred to in Chapter X, Section 1 Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35.

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

Referring to B8a, bullet points 1 and 2, the calculation shall be made by the FMA in such a way as to ensure that the Solvency Capital Requirement calibration referred to in Article 175 para. 3 2016 Insurance Supervision Act is complied with. The amount of the capital add-on is calculated as the

difference between a modified solvency capital requirement, reflecting the actual risk profile, and the solvency capital requirement of the insurance or reinsurance undertaking.

The amount of the capital add-on referred to in B8a, bullet point 3, shall be in line with the material risks arising from the deficiencies which led to the FMA's imposition of the add-on. Especially in such cases, consistent and common approaches for similar circumstances shall be ensured.

In the case set out in B8a, bullet point 4, the capital add-on shall be proportionate to the material risks arising from the deviation.

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

The capital add-on shall be reviewed at least once a year by the FMA and be removed as soon as the undertaking proves that it has remedied the deficiencies which led to its imposition.

B16b– The main features of the approved items of ancillary own funds

No respective approvals in 2022.

No respective approvals in 2021.

No respective approvals in 2020.

In 2019, approved items of ancillary own funds refer to a guarantee that can be called up on demand and is clear of encumbrances.

B17b– The main features of 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

No respective approvals in 2019, 2018, 2017 and 2016.

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

Features determining classification are listed in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35.

Insurance and reinsurance undertakings shall classify the basic own-fund items that are specified in the list of own-fund items of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 in Tier 1, Tier 2 or Tier 3, according to the criteria specified in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35. Where a basic own-fund item is not covered by that list, the insurance or reinsurance undertaking shall assess and classify that basic own-fund item according to the criteria specified in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35. Such classification shall require approval by the FMA.

Regarding ancillary own-fund items an analogous approach is used. Insurance and reinsurance undertakings shall classify the ancillary own-fund items that are specified in the list of own-fund items of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35 in Tier 2 or Tier 3, according to the criteria specified in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35. Where an ancillary own-fund item is not covered by that list, the insurance or reinsurance undertaking shall assess and classify that ancillary own-fund item according to the criteria specified in Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2015/35. Such classification shall require approval by the FMA.

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

Peer Reviews, conducted in 2023:

In 2023, 3 Peer Reviews as well as 3 Follow-Up Activities to earlier Peer Reviews were finished, conducted or started.

The Peer Review on Requirements on Product Oversight and Governance, started in Q4 2021, was finalised and the report published in July 2023. This Peer Review was the first one dealing with business conduct. It evaluated the framework for POG put in place by national authorities to supervise the implementation of POG-requirements by insurers.

In March 2023 a Peer Review on supervisory practices relating to some aspects of the Prudent Person Principle in Insurance was started. As of April 2024, the final report is expected to be published soon.

Before year end 2023, a follow-up report on the 2019 Peer Review on the Implementation of the Prudent Person Principle in the area of Occupational Retirement Provision was published. Therein, EIOPA evaluates the progress in the supervision of compliance regarding the Prudent Person Rule by Institutions for Occupational Retirement Provision.

Also in 2023, a follow-up on the Peer review on EIOPA's Decision on the collaboration of the insurance supervisory authorities, as well as a new Peer Review on Stochastic Valuation of Best Estimate were initiated.

On all projects the FMA has been (or is) participating through 'Self Assessments' and direct sharing of information with the reviewers. On the last project mentioned, the FMA is also contributing a reviewer.

Peer Reviews, conducted in 2022:

In 2022, 3 Peer Reviews as well as 2 Follow-up-Activities to earlier reviews were conducted or kicked off.

The Peer Review on Outsourcing, initiated in 2021, was finished in mid-2022 and the report has been published.

The Peer Review on Requirements on Product Oversight and Governance, started in Q4 2021 is still ongoing. The recommendations of the review team have been bilaterally communicated to the NSAs, however the final report has not been shared yet.

The Follow-up on the Peer Review on Propriety of administrative, management or supervisory body members (AMSB) and qualifying stakeholders, conducted in 2022, concluded that the recommendations by the reviewers have been fulfilled by the FMA. The final report was published in October 2022.

The same month, a Peer Review on supervisory practices relating to some aspects of the Prudent Person Principle in Insurance was kicked off. A Peer Review on the Prudent Person Rule, which already had been concluded in 2019, is in the Follow-up phase since year end 2022.

On all projects the FMA has been (or is) participating through 'Self Assessments' and direct sharing of information with the reviewers.

Peer Reviews, conducted in 2021:

Four Peer Reviews were conducted in the year 2021 (one that had already been started, two new Peer Reviews and one Follow-up Peer Review).

The Follow-Up on the Peer Review dealing with the application of proportionality on governance requirements for key functions, which was initiated in 2020, was concluded in mid-year under active FMA participation and the report published in August 2021.

A Peer Review on outsourcing was started in 2021. It is currently in the end phase of consultation with the participating authorities on the resulting recommendations.

A Peer Review on Requirements on Product Oversight and Governance was begun in Q4 2021, Also in the end of 2021 a Follow-Up on the Peer Review on Propriety of administrative, management or supervisory body members (AMSB) and qualifying stakeholders was kicked off. Both reviews are in the analysis phase following the preceding self-assessment.

On all projects the FMA has been (or is) participating through 'Self Assessments' and direct sharing of information with the reviewers.

Peer Reviews, conducted in 2020:

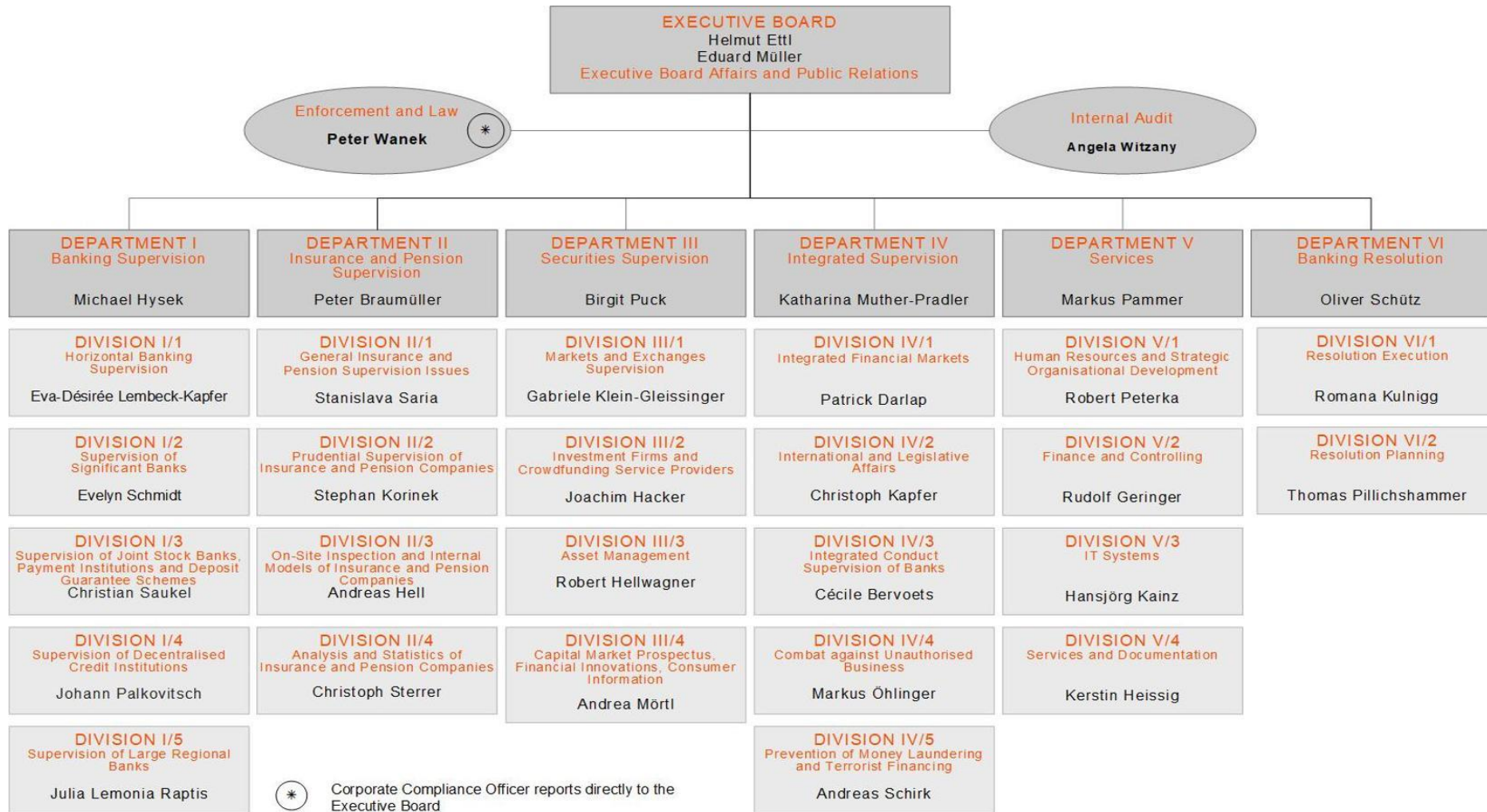
Four Peer Reviews were conducted in the year 2020 (one that had already been started, one new Peer Review and two Follow-up Peer Reviews). The results of the Peer Review concerning the Regular Supervisory Report under Solvency II, which already ran through the previous year, were finalized and published in mid-2020. In 2019 a Peer Review on Decision on Collaboration of Supervisory Authorities was started, the results of which were published towards the end of 2020. The FMA contributed a reviewer.

In the reporting time frame the FMA participated in Follow-Up Audits on the implementation of open recommendations to national supervisory agencies from earlier Peer-Reviews by assigning a reviewer. This was the case for the Peer Reviews on Governance of Colleges, Freedom to Provide Services and Pre-application of Internal Models. Furthermore, a Follow-up on the application of proportionality in Governance-Requirements concerning key functions was initiated, in which the FMA also actively participates.

On all projects the FMA has been (or is) participating through 'Self Assessments' and direct sharing of information with the reviewers.

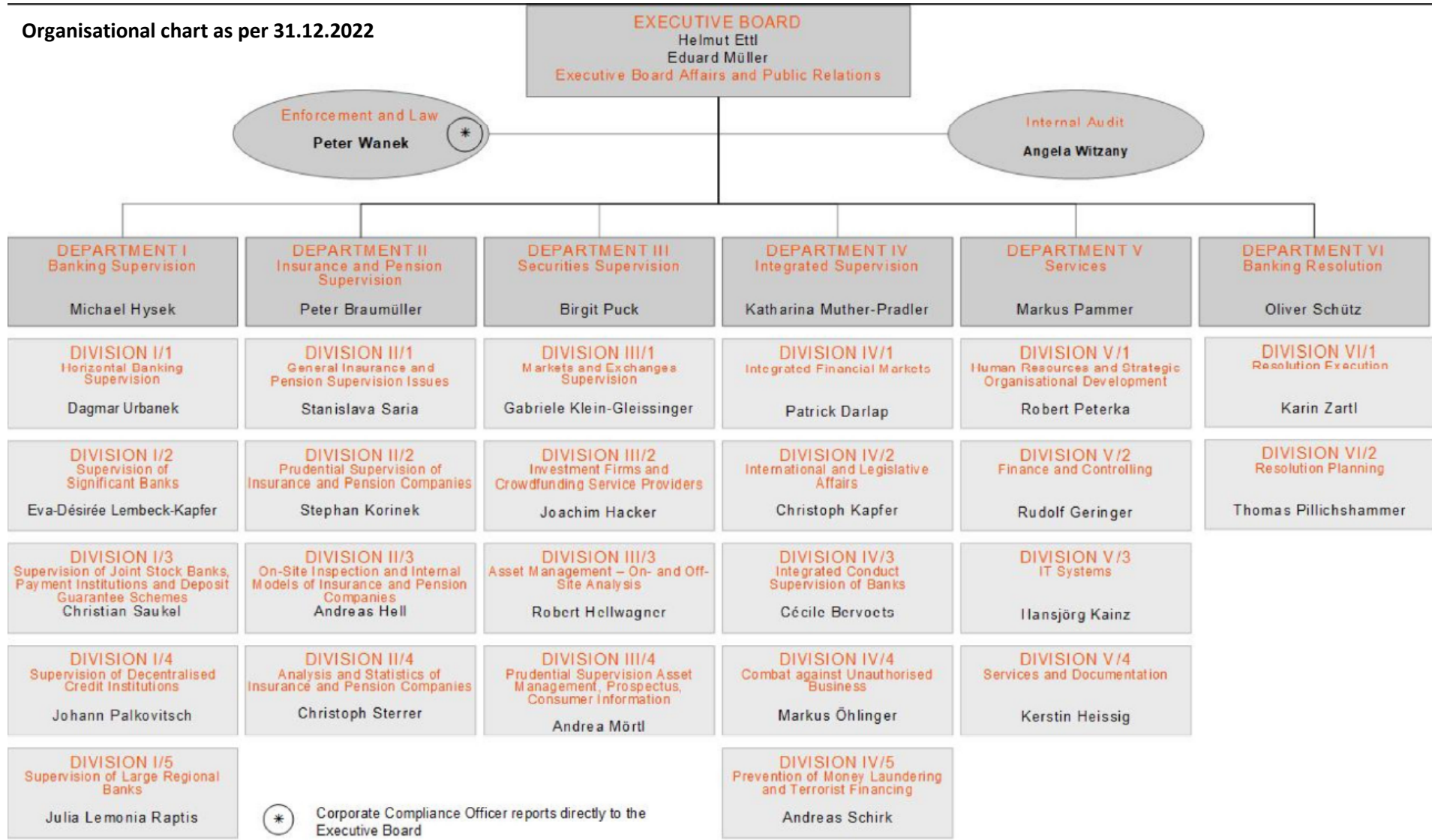


Organisational chart as per 31.12.2023



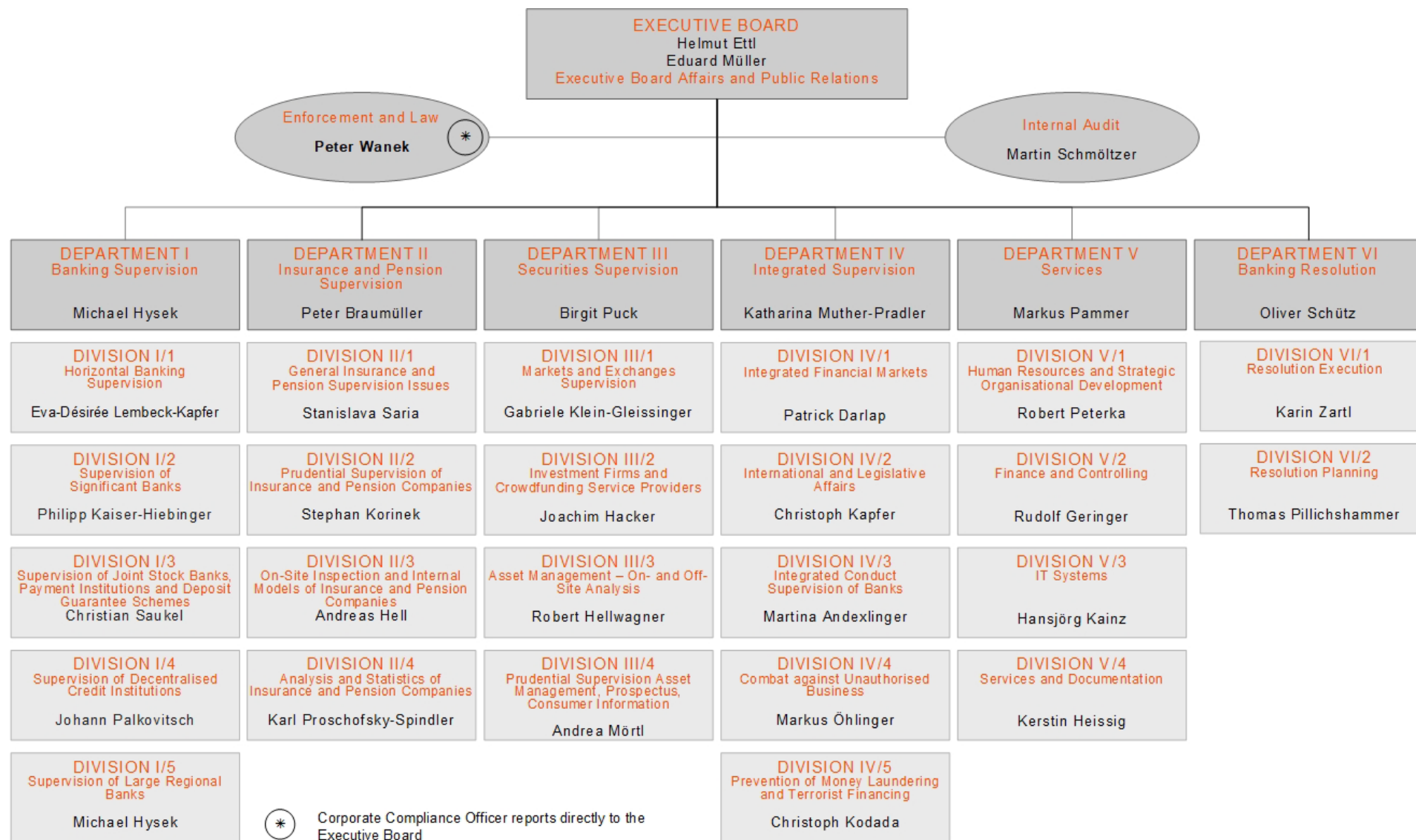


Organisational chart as per 31.12.2022





Organisational chart as per 31.12.2021





Organisational chart as per 31.12.2020

