U.S. RESPONSE TO ICP 8 – RISK MGMT & INTERNAL CONTROLS 2016 ASSAL CONFERENCE

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I. ICP 8 - RISK MGMT & CONTROLS

Board is ultimately responsible for ensuring that effective systems of risk management and internal controls are in place to address the key risks the insurer faces

- Internal Controls
- Risk Management
- Compliance function
- Actuarial function
- Internal audit function
- Outsourcing



Internal Controls

- Sarbanes-Oxley Act (Federal Law)
 - Applicable to all publicly held insurers
 - Requires system of effective internal controls over financial reporting
 - Attestation by third-party accountant
- Model Audit Rule (NAIC #205)
 - Applicable to all insurers exceeding annual premium threshold of \$500 million
 - Requires system of effective internal controls over financial reporting
 - Management assertion, subject to review by supervisors



Risk Management

- Risk Management and Own Risk and Solvency Assessment Model Act (NAIC #505)
 - Imposes 3 core requirements on insurers
 - Maintain a risk management framework
 - Complete an Own Risk and Solvency Assessment
 - File an ORSA Summary Report with the insurance commissioner on an annual basis
 - Exempts insurers <\$500 million in annual premium, or groups<\$1 billion annual premium



Compliance Function

- No explicit requirement for a formal compliance function
 - Compliance mandated under various acts and regulations, with penalties and fines associated with failure to comply
- The new Corporate Governance Annual Disclosure (CGAD) Model Act (#305) requires annual disclosure of Board/Sr. Mgmt. oversight of compliance activities



Actuarial Function

- Appointed actuary required to issue an opinion on the appropriateness of reserves annually
 - See Model #745 for P&C and #820/822 for Life & Health
- CGAD also requires disclosure of Board/Sr.
 Mgmt. oversight of actuarial function



Internal Audit Function

- Model Audit Rule (#205) requires insurers exceeding a premium threshold to maintain an effective internal audit function
 - Function must be independent from management and report to Audit Committee
 - Required to provide assurance regarding the insurer's governance, risk management and internal controls



Outsourcing

- Various requirements in place to address outsourcing of critical functions to third parties including:
 - Holding Company Models (#440/450)
 - Managing General Agents Act (#225)
 - Third Party Administrators Act (#1090)
 - Investment Advisors (Investment Advisers Act of 1940)
 - Investment Custodial Models (#295 & 298)



III. U.S. REVIEW PRACTICES

Financial Analysis and Reporting

- Annual review of Management's Report of Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and audited financial statements
- Annual review and assessment of ORSA Summary Report
- Analysis of compliance with various regulatory requirements such as investment restrictions, dividend limitations, etc.
- Review of actuarial opinion and supporting reports
- Review of CGAD filings



III. U.S. REVIEW PRACTICES

Financial Examination

- On-site, full-scope examination of all insurer's required at least once every five years
 - Includes detailed review and assessment of internal controls and risk management practices
 - Controls, risk management practices and internal audit work assessed to determine if reliance can be placed on work to reduce examiner testing
 - Exams are required to utilize a credentialed actuary to review/test reserves and assess actuarial function
 - Outsourced activities are reviewed/tested and held to the same expectations as if they were performed internally



CONCLUSION

- U.S. supervisors meet ICP 8 standards by placing a number of standards and requirements on insurers
- Newly developed ORSA and CGAD requirements improve standards and information available in these areas
- All functions are thoroughly reviewed and assessed through both off-site and on-site monitoring functions



QUESTIONS



