# Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determinations No. 11 to No. 13, No. 21 and No. 25 of 2015

### **EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

## Prepared by the Australian Prudential Regulation Authority (APRA)

Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001, sections 13 and 15

Under subsection 13(1) of the *Financial Sector (Collection of Data) Act 2001* (the Act), APRA has the power to determine reporting standards, in writing, with which financial sector entities must comply. Such standards relate to reporting financial or accounting data and other information regarding the business or activities of the entities.

On 24 June 2015, APRA made the following determinations (the **revised reporting standards**):

- 1. Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 11 of 2015, which:
  - (i) revokes *Reporting Standard SRS 530.0 Investments* made under Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 1 of 2014; and
  - (ii) determines Reporting Standard SRS 530.0 Investments;
- 2. Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 12 of 2015, which:
  - (i) revokes *Reporting Standard SRS 531.0 Investment Flows* made under Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 23 of 2014; and
  - (ii) determines Reporting Standard SRS 531.0 Investment Flows;
- 3. Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 13 of 2015, which:
  - (i) revokes *Reporting Standard SRS 533.0 Asset Allocation* made under Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 25 of 2014; and
  - (ii) determines Reporting Standard SRS 533.0 Asset Allocation;
- 4. Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 21 of 2015, which:
  - (i) revokes *Reporting Standard SRS 700.0 Product Dashboard* made under Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 98 of 2013; and

- (ii) determines Reporting Standard SRS 700.0 Product Dashboard; and
- 5. Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 25 of 2015, which:
  - (i) revokes *Reporting Standard SRS 801.0 Investments and Investment Flows* made under Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determination No. 15 of 2014; and
  - (ii) determines Reporting Standard SRS 801.0 Investments and Investment Flows.

The reporting standard listed in paragraph 4 applies to reporting periods ending on and after 30 June 2015.

The remaining reporting standards listed above apply to reporting periods ending on and after 1 July 2015.

### 1. Background

APRA is empowered to make reporting standards under the Act, which require regulated institutions, including RSE licensees, to submit specified data through various reporting forms. Data from these forms is used by APRA to assist with APRA's supervisory functions, and also by Government and other agencies such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. APRA also collates and publishes statistical information and analysis using data from these reporting forms.

In 2013 and 2014, APRA released a new suite of 39 final reporting standards applying to the superannuation industry. Since the commencement of the new reporting requirements, APRA has received industry feedback on some of these standards, as well as a large number of requests for clarification and guidance on interpretation.

## 2. Purpose and operation of the instruments

The purpose of making these instruments is to make minor revisions to five of the existing reporting standards for superannuation to clarify and provide further guidance on existing reporting requirements.

As a result of the questions raised by the superannuation industry about the new reporting standards which were released in 2013 and 2014, APRA publicly released 95 frequently asked questions (FAQs) on the APRA website. The FAQs provided additional information to assist reporting entities to complete the reporting standards and were the result of ongoing dialogue with reporting entities and the superannuation industry more broadly.

Whilst some FAQs provide transition guidance, APRA considered that a number of the matters raised by industry and covered in FAQs should be included in the reporting standards, forms and instructions on an ongoing basis.

The majority of changes within the revised reporting standards are confined to the reporting instructions. The changes are minor in nature and are being released to

simplify the superannuation industry's reporting requirements by consolidating relevant guidance into the reporting standard.

#### 3. Consultation

As the FAQs had already been publicly released and the resulting changes to the reporting standards were minor in nature, no further consultation with industry was undertaken. Proposed final versions of the reporting standards, however, were released for an eight-week period to allow industry to identify any 'fatal flaw' issues in the final requirements; no such issues were reported to APRA during this eight-week period.

## 4. Regulation Impact Statement

The revised reporting standards incorporate into five reporting standards minor revisions which do not significantly change the reporting requirements. All of the revised reporting standards provide additional guidance and clarification and no new reporting requirements have been introduced as a result of this process.

The Office of Best Practice Regulation has advised that a Regulation Impact Statement is not required for these legislative instruments.

# 5. Statement of compatibility prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011*

A Statement of compatibility prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the *Human Rights* (*Parliamentary Scrutiny*) *Act 2011* is provided at Attachment A to this Explanatory Statement.

### ATTACHMENT A

## Statement of Compatibility with Human Rights

Prepared in accordance with Part 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act* 2011

# Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determinations No. 11 to No. 13, No. 21 and No. 25 of 2015

This Legislative Instrument is compatible with the human rights and freedoms recognised or declared in the international instrument listed in section 3 of the *Human Rights (Parliamentary Scrutiny) Act 2011* (HRPS Act)

### **Overview of the Legislative Instrument**

The purpose of making these legislative instruments is to make minor revisions to five reporting standards to provide additional guidance and clarification on how to complete the reporting standards. The data collected in these reporting standards is used by APRA to assist with APRA's supervisory functions, and also by Government and other agencies such as the Australian Bureau of Statistics and the Australian Securities and Investments Commission. APRA also collates and publishes statistical information and analysis using data from these reporting forms.

## **Human rights implications**

APRA has assessed the instrument against the international instruments listed in section 3 of the HRPS Act and determined that only Article 17 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR) is conceivably potentially of relevance to the instrument.

Article 17 of the ICCPR prohibits the arbitrary or unlawful interference with a person's privacy, family, home and correspondence, and attacks on reputation. Article 17 is exclusively concerned with prohibiting interference with the privacy and/or reputation of individual persons. It does not extend to the privacy and/or reputation of corporate entities.

The information collected as a result of the continued operation of the reporting standards will be about the profile and structure of each RSE licensee's business operations. This information ultimately supports APRA achieving its mission of ensuring that, under all reasonable circumstances, financial promises made by the institutions APRA supervises are met within a stable, efficient and competitive financial system.

APRA does not publish the personal information which it collects. Information provided to APRA under reporting standards is protected information for the purposes of section 56 of the *Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Act 1998* (APRA Act) and cannot be disclosed except under a limited range of circumstances provided for under that section. While APRA does publish some protected information gathered under reporting standards, APRA reviews all releases of data received under reporting

standards to ensure that no information pertaining to an individual person can be deduced from the data.

### **Conclusion**

Financial Sector (Collection of Data) (reporting standard) determinations No. 11 to No. 13, No. 21 and No. 25 of 2015 are compatible with human rights because:

- (i) to the extent that determinations No. 11 to No. 13, No. 21 and No. 25 of 2015 limit human rights, those limitations are reasonable, necessary and proportionate; and
- (ii) the remaining parts of the determinations do not raise human rights issues.