

Chapter 9

Data reporting service



9.4 Supervisory regime

Overview of supervisory approach

9.4.1

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The *FCA* expects to have an open, cooperative and constructive relationship with *data reporting services providers* to enable it to understand and evaluate *data reporting services providers'* activities and their ability to meet the requirements in the *DRS Regulations*. As part of that relationship the *FCA* expects a *data reporting services provider* to provide it with information about any proposed restructuring, reorganisation or business expansion which could have a significant impact on the *data reporting services provider's* risk profile or resources.

The *FCA* will, when necessary, arrange meetings between the *FCA* and key individuals of the *data reporting services provider* for this purpose.

The *FCA* expects the *data reporting services provider* to take its own steps to assure itself that it will continue to satisfy the *data reporting services provider* organisational requirements when considering any changes to its business operations.

Overview of supervisory tools

9.4.2

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The *FCA* will use a variety of tools to monitor whether a *data reporting services provider* complies with its regulatory requirements. These tools include (but are not limited to):

- (1) desk-based reviews;
- (2) liaison with other regulators;
- (3) meetings with management and other representatives of a *data reporting services provider*;
- (4) on-site visits;
- (5) use of auditors;
- (6) use of a *skilled person*;
- (7) reviews and analysis of periodic returns and notifications;
- (8) transaction monitoring;

- (9) making recommendations for preventative or remedial action;
- (10) giving individual guidance;
- (11) restrictions on permission to carry on a *data reporting service*; and
- (12) imposing individual requirements.