

Conduct of Business Rules 6.10.5R(1) "A firm must establish and maintain the principles and practices of Financial Management according to which the business of its with-profits funds is conducted"

Conduct of Business Rules

6.11.4 R ".. A firm should maintain governance arrangements designed to ensure that in the conduct of with-profits business it complies with applicable

6.11.10 R "The annual report [to policyholders] must address all significant relevant issues, including the way in which the firm has exercised, or failed to exercise, any discretion that it has in the conduct of its with-profits business......

Key Areas of Discretion

- Bonus rates, including the introduction of new bonus series Market Value Reductions
- Surrender terms
- Investment policy, including derivatives
- Expense charges
- New business volumes and terms
- Guarantee charges
- Accumulation of asset shares
- Application of tax
 Allocation of miscellaneous profits and losses
- Transfers to shareholders
- Inherited estate
- Application of 'scheme of transfer' provisions



Outline Background Some Pitfalls Triggers and Management Information Governance and Compliance ■ Changing PPFM and CFPPFM

Possible Conflicts

With-profits brings some interesting conflicts:-

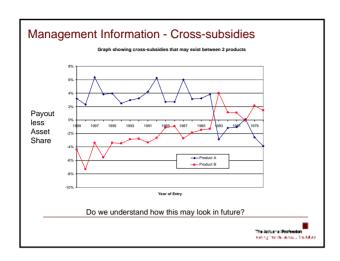
- Smoothing v. year to year payouts
- Policyholders v. shareholders
 - Investment risk
 - Charges for guarantees
 Expense charges
- Policyholders v. policyholdersCross-subsidies

 - Extent of risk

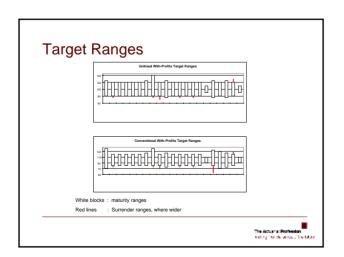
Discretion, Bonuses and Fairness

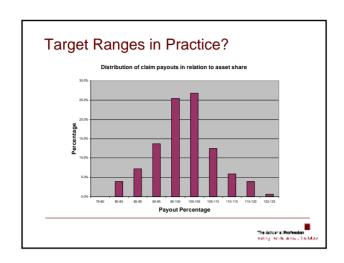
The way discretion is applied will affect the extent of crosssubsidies. They arise between:

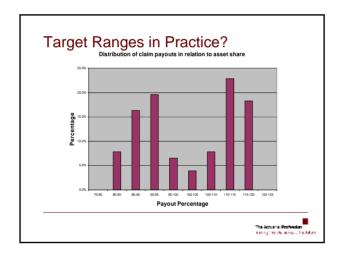
- Different sizes of policy
- Different generations (e.g. smoothing, inherited estate)
- Different policy types (e.g. shared bonus series)



Target Ranges 'Target ranges' are a description of a firm's crosssubsidies Measure at policy level? Measure for sample policies?



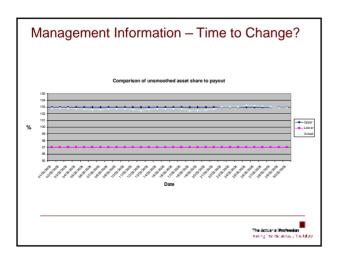


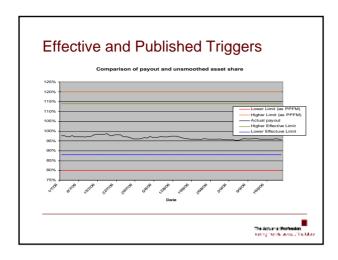


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Triggers for Action Offices' PPFMs may include: Limits on smoothing Triggers for changes to asset mix Threshold levels for market value reductions Triggers for changing surrender scales Limits on allocation of losses to policyholders Are we tracking these? Can we react in time (early warning)?

When to Pull the Trigger? There's a big difference between: • We will adjust market value reductions if surrender payments are 3% or more below asset share. • We will consider an adjustment to market value reductions if surrender payments are 3% or more below asset share.





Outline

- Background
- Some Pitfalls
- Triggers and Management Information
- Governance and Compliance
- Changing PPFM and CFPPFM

Governance & Compliance

- Clear delegation of discretion?

 - Delegated where?Post-event reporting clear?
 - Application and/or method delegated?
- Exercise of discretion clearly linked to what PPFM says?
 - Rationale follows PPFM steps?
- Can we explain it in our annual report to policyholders?
 - Would a knowledgeable policyholder accept it as a reasonable thing to do?

Controls Effective controls are essential: Clear authorities & sign-offs Spreadsheets & black boxes Reconciliations Visibility to With-Profits Committee (and Board) Key developments Approximations Methods Monitoring – markets, tax, law, regulations Evidence of Compliance Did we do what we said? Frequency of reviews? Decision made by? Was it put into effect?

Did we do it how we said we would?

Good MI pays dividends

Board and WPC papers?

Annual (half-yearly?) review to pull it together

Does the rationale match the PPFM process?
 Internal notes?

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Changing PPFM and CFPPFM

FSA rules and practice need to be considered

- Changes are not allowed, unless the firm's governing body considers they are necessary to:
 - Respond to changes in environment
 - Protect policyholder interests
 - Change **practices** in order to follow **principles**
- Change principles 3 months advance written notice
- Change practices notify in writing (in advance or arrears)
- Management Actions Review Committee

Changing PPFM and CFPPFM

Despite the effort consider changing PPFM if

- Practice is hard to apply (or will get harder)
- Rules change Internal or external change
 - close to new business
 - new product or bonus seriesmarket conditions
- new opportunities
 Regular (annual?) review

Do the CFPPFM still reflect the PPFM?

