

Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

Review of UK Actuarial Regulation

The IFoA Conference 2022

Ben Kemp, General Counse

dimension in

and and constrained and analysis of the second products of the second sec

and the state in some the state of proof the statement

Background

- Morris Review 2005
 - new UK arrangements (independent technical standards + oversight + public interest discipline scheme)
- FRC led review 2013
 - changes to arrangements (JFAR, QAS, new powers to 'step in' for oversight)
- Kingman review of FRC 2018
 - recommends creation of ARGA
- HMT review 2019
- BEIS White Paper 2021



BEIS White Paper Proposals

- Audit Reporting and Governance Authority (ARGA) takes on role in actuarial regulation
- Broadly the same arrangements as currently between IFoA and FRC except:
 - Statutory basis for ARGA role (not MoU)
 - Technical standards role expanded (monitoring + enforcement powers)
 - Standards will be 'legally binding' (undefined)
 - Proposed actuarial entity regulation
 - Some statutory requirements for IFoA re oversight



IFoA Response to White Paper

- Council Regulatory Strategy Steering Group
- Engagement with different stakeholders, groups of members, employers
- Response published on website
- Shared earlier than closing date to allow others to see our position before submitting own response
- Concerns expressed along with proposed solutions
- Key concerns: new framework should be risk- based and avoid risk of arbitrage. Further concern about proposed entity regulation.

IFoA Proposed solution

- ARGA's technical standards role limited to a published list of key actuarial activities (public interest risk)
- Requirement that <u>everyone</u> involved in those activities subject to ARGA's regulation
- ARGA monitoring and enforcement given effect through an authorisation/registration system for 'key responsible role holders'
- Requirement for those responsible role holders to have an actuarial qualification/ be a qualified member of the IFoA.



BEIS/ HMT response (May 2022)

- Current division of responsibilities between FRC and IFoA to be retained
- ARGA will (on a statutory basis, within UK scope)
 - 'Regulate' (set technical standards, monitor, enforce and discipline) individuals doing 'public interest actuarial work'
 - ARGA to define list of work (subject to Govt. scrutiny)
 - Only work done for PIEs, large pension schemes and large funeral plan trusts
- ARGA will also set TASs for IFoA members (within UK scope)
- ARGA will not set ethical standards, but may apply IFoA ethical standards to non-IFoA members.
- No entity regulation (but limited complementary powers to support individual regulation)



Conclusions and possible questions/ concerns

- In principle, risk-based, targeted approach
- But devil in the detail?
- What will be on list of activities?
- How will this be drawn up/ maintained/ overseen?
- How will ARGA identify <u>who</u> it regulates?
- Risk of duplication with other regulators?
- How will geographic scope be defined?
- How will ethical standards be enforced against non-IFoA members?
- Imposing statutory TASs on all IFoA members is not riskbased and risks arbitrage?
- Proposals entirely silent on funding model
- Will the new framework protect the public interest?



Next steps

- Consultation response published May 2022
- Govt. to publish draft legislation this Parliamentary session?
- Legislation to be included in 2023 Queen's Speech?
- Implementation 2024?
- But: timescale remains uncertain

