

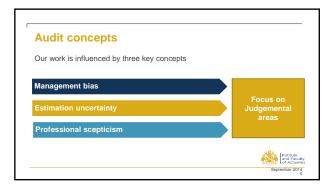
Agenda

Objectives of the audit Key judgements New areas for 2014 Looking forward to S2 and beyond

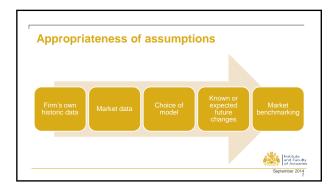


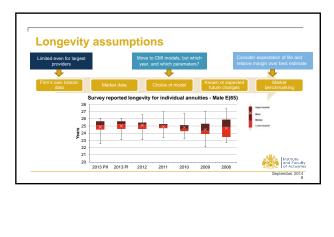
What is an audit? "The objective of an audit of financial statements is to enable the auditor to express an opinion whether the financial statements are prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with an identified financial reporting framework."

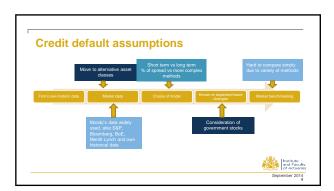
Accounting estimates ISA 540: Some financial statement items cannot be measured precisely, but can only be estimated. The nature and reliability of information available to management to support the making of an accounting estimate varies widely The degree of estimation uncertainty affects the risks of material misstatement of accounting estimates, including their susceptibility to unintentional or intentional management bias.

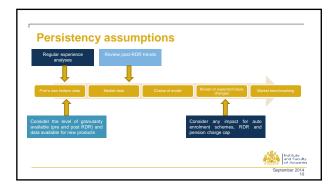


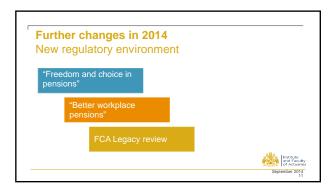
Common areas of significant risk (2013 YE) Subjective assumptions Annuitant Longevity Credit default Persistency (mainly for EV) Other economic assumptions Expenses Other mortality and morbidity Model & modelling related Data Management bias

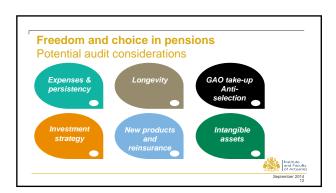












Better workplace pensions Potential audit considerations IFRS - Recoverability of intangibles - Sterling reserves for insurance contracts - Impact on VIF on NP business written in the WP fund. - Potential effect on persistency and expenses - Introduction of a charge cap changes the category into which the associated unit reserves fall for the calculation of the insurance expense risk capital component (LTICR).

FCA thematic review of 'legacy' business

Background

- Review of pensions, endowments, investment bonds and life insurance policies sold prior to 2001 representing over 30 million policies and more than £150bn of investments.
- Focus on whether life companies are operating historic products poorly or have adopted strategies that exploit existing customers unfairly.
- Information requests have been sent to the firms included in the review with on-site visits expected to take place between now and the end of the year.
- Findings likely to be communicated in Q1 or Q2 2015.



FCA thematic review of 'legacy' business Likely areas of focus Product administration Clear communications Pricing and fair value Pricing and fair value September 2015 September 2015

Solvency II audit requirements

- UK currently requires audit opinion over certain Insurance annual return forms.
- Solvency II significantly changes the balance sheet
- EIOPA are considering the imposition of Solvency II audit requirements to apply across Europe these are due to be publicly consulted on later this year.
- Notwithstanding EIOPA's potential proposals, the PRA have the ability to impose UK specific requirements.



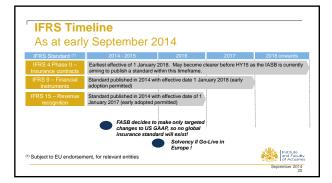
Solvency II timescales – IMAP firm ICAS 2014 IMAP Solvency II Live 2016 Solvency II Are Packet of Accusing 2015 September 2015

SII audit: potential areas to be covered? Audit of methodological requirements and related additional assumptions Own funds Determination, classification and eligibility of own funds (ie an insurer's capital resources) SCR & MCR SCR & MCR SCR calculated in accordance with the regulators Auditing the calculation (either SF / IM) rather than opining on the actual SCR itself

SII audit: experience from Lloyd's market

- Assurance over S2 balance sheets since June 2012
- Multiple iterations of process required
- Interaction between finance and actuarial teams
- Time taken to produce results further improvements required





Solvency II - Mind the gap

- 'Old' UK GAAP (and so legacy GAAP under IFRS 4 and FRS 103) for life insurers is largely based on the current (Solvency I) regulatory regime.
- Solvency I regulatory regime will be replaced by new Solvency II regime from 1 January 2016.
- For IFRS reporters, the timelines for Solvency II and IFRS 4 Phase II are not aligned. Phase II is expected to be mandatory no earlier than 2018.
- For UK GAAP reporters, it is not yet clear if and when the FRC will update FRS 103 for Solvency II and/or Phase II.
- Need to consider what accounting policies to apply to life insurance contracts in the 'gap' period starting from 1 January 2016



Solvency II - Mind the gap

- Continuation of existing accounting policies is permitted
- IFRS 4/FRS 103 both allow changes to accounting policies if more relevant and/or reliable
- Potentially could seek to early adopt IFRS 4 Phase II (subject to endorsement); a modified Solvency II basis (subject to meeting the relevant / reliable criteria) or other more relevant/reliable policies
- Concern with using a Solvency II basis (particularly for proprietary companies) may be that it doesn't deal with profit recognition.

 Early indications are that listed groups may look to continue with existing GAAP provided gap to Phase II does not grow. Some mutuals are considering changing to a (modified) SII basis.

Questions	Comments
Expressions of individual views by management of the Actuaries and its staff are encouraged	
The views expressed in this presenta	tion are those of the presenter