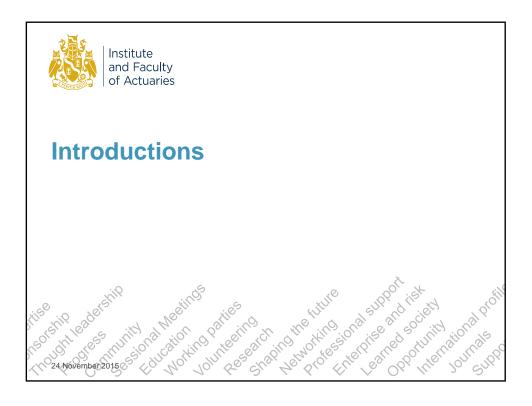


### **Agenda**

- Introductions
- The journey towards authorisation
- Authorisation process
  - Overview
  - Regulatory business plan
  - Financial resources
- The future for Vitality
- Questions?

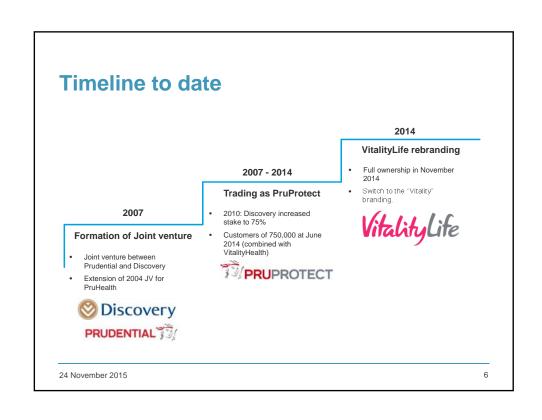
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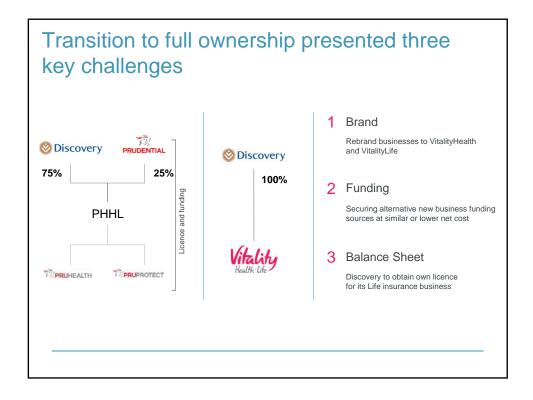
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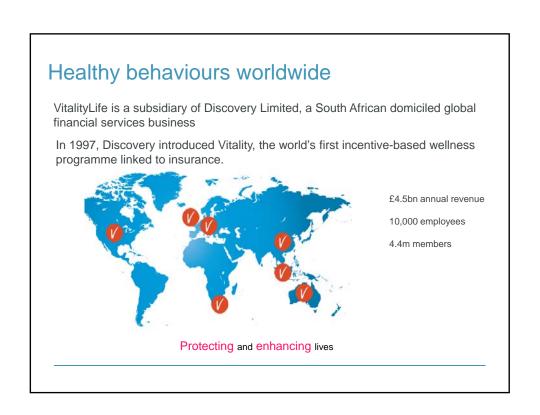


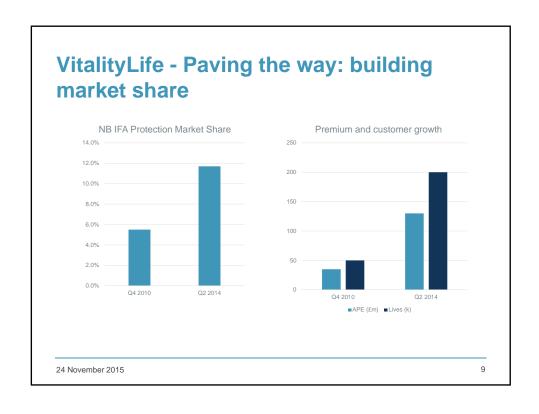


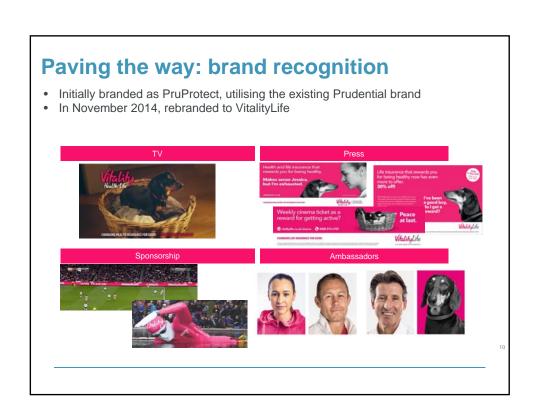




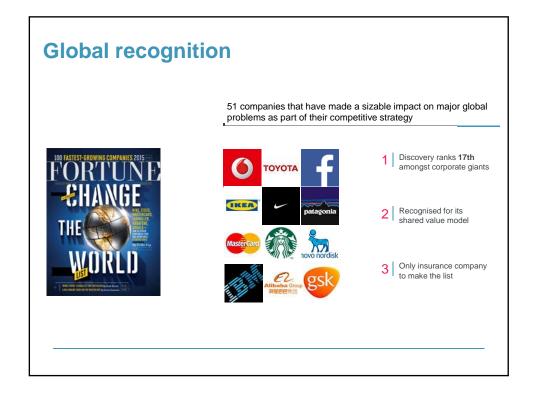












#### LIFE LICENCE

1 Sufficiency of capital

2 Corporate governance

3 Stakeholder impact – Advisors, clients

Overseas parent – Discovery is a global insurer

5.5m members

3.6m on Vitality

£4.5bn of annual revenue

25% p.a. compound earnings growth since 2000

FTSE 100 market cap equivalent

AKG rating B+

Funding through a combination of Discovery Group Rights issue of R5bn and reinsurance financing. A key area of focus from a regulatory and solvency perspective.



### **Authorisation Process**



### Why is this unusual?

Most market entrants purchase an existing life company.

- Vitality Life is a brand-new life company.
- Builds on the foundation of the existing joint venture, but the business written under the JV remains on the Prudential balance sheet.
- Allows the company to make the most of the experience and expertise available in Discovery.
- No existing baggage, from heritage brands/systems.

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### **Authorisation process: overview**

Authorisation required for activities set out in the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 Regulated Activities Order.

- PRA and FCA engagement
- Application covers:
  - Regulatory business plan
  - Scope of permission required
  - Financial resources
- Personnel
- · Compliance arrangements
- · Fees and levies
- Application timescales dependent on scope and quality of materials
- If target <6 months, then require all materials required for approval to be submitted to PRA/FCA upfront

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# **Authorisation process: regulatory business plan (1)**

#### Background

- Nature of company: UK incorporated or UK branch?
- Type of business
- How it fits in group business strategy

#### Insurance activities

- Types of insurance applied for
- Sales channels/ routes to market
- Use of reinsurance
- Existing business through heritage VitalityLife business able to use that as a basis for the application
- · Established relationships with IFAs, distribution channels, business mix
- Reinsurers able to provide statement of intention to provide reinsurance + indicative terms

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# **Authorisation process: regulatory business plan (2)**

Corporate governance and non-financial resources

- Members of Board
- Information about underwriters
- Use of outsourcers or subcontractors

Risk management and Internal systems and controls

- Responsibilities and reporting lines
- Control structures
- Risk management, identification, monitoring and quantification
- Management Information to be provided

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# **Authorisation process: regulatory business plan (3)**

Details of any complex IT systems

- How complex?
- Reliance on complex systems

#### Preparation for Solvency II

- Plans for meeting SII requirements
- Internal Model or Standard Formula

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## **Authorisation process: financial resources**

#### Capital sufficiency

- Is there enough capital available to the business?
  - · Sources of capital
  - · Quality of capital
  - Projections
  - Supportability of plan
  - Sensitivities
  - Similarities to ORSA/FLAOR

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## **Authorisation process: financial resources**

#### Solvency II

Timing

- Target authorisation: late 2015. What basis to use?
- Solvency I, Pillar 1?
- Solvency II?

Impact

- Reduced focus on Solvency I
- Requirement to set out expected position on regulations still in the process of being finalised
- Revised role for the AFH and changes to wider governance

Balance sheet

- Solvency II allows recognition of negative BEL no floor
- New protection business expected to have this
- Solvency II not as onerous as Solvency I on day 1

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## **Authorisation process: financial resources**

#### **Actuarial Function Holder Certificate**

The AFH is required to produce a certificate stating that they believe:

- 1) The premium rates that will be used by the applicant firm to be suitable for the proposed Regulatory Business Plan.
- 2) The financing of the applicant firm to be sufficient to cover the required technical reserves for its total business on optimistic, realistic and pessimistic bases in the first three financial years following authorisation, and to provide the capital resources requirement; and
- 3) he/she agrees with the information provided in the application form regarding:
- a) The nature of the commitments the application firm proposes to cover;
- b) The guiding principles as to reinsurance, including the applicant firm's maximum retention per risk or event after all reinsurance ceded and the names of the principle reinsurers; and
- c) The financial projections for the first three years following authorisation.

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## **Authorisation process: financial resources**

The challenges for an "outside-in" AFH

How to get comfortable with business plan and projections?

- Hard work!
- Clear focus on materiality what really matters?
- Understanding the dynamics of the business.
- What are the scenarios that would cause an issue? What are the risks and are they appropriately reflected.
- How are the assumptions being set?

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### The future for Vitality



### **Next steps?**

- Continued growth of market share
- Eventual Part VII of existing business into newly authorised company

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