

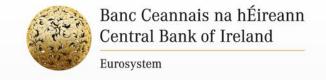
Society of Actuaries in Ireland

Consumer and Conduct requirements for insurers - IDD, POG, PRIIPS and beyond

8th December 2016

Disclaimer

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter and not necessarily of the Society of Actuaries in Ireland





Consumer and Conduct requirements for insurers – IDD, POG, PRIIPs and beyond

Insurance Distribution Directive

- Text Approved 24 November 2015. Published in the Official Journal on 2 February 2016 and effective from 22 February 2016.
- Transposition deadline 23 February 2018.
- IDD is a recast of the Insurance Mediation Directive with the following objectives:
 - To harmonise national provisions
 - To introduce more precision into some of the existing provisions in the IMD
 - To expand the scope to include insurers and distributors of ancillary insurance (unless they qualify for exemptions under the criteria laid out by the Directive)
 - To level the playing field by applying the same rules to all distributors of insurance products
 - To facilitate breaking down of barriers and the creation of a single market
 - To raise standards of consumer protection.



What's new for insurers and Distributors operating in Ireland?

- Minimum harmonisation directive
- Scope
- Passporting
- Insurance Product Information Document (non-life only)
- Cross-Selling
- Remuneration
- Knowledge & Competence
- Product Oversight and Governance



Insurance Based Investment Products

Additional requirements for insurance-based investment products:

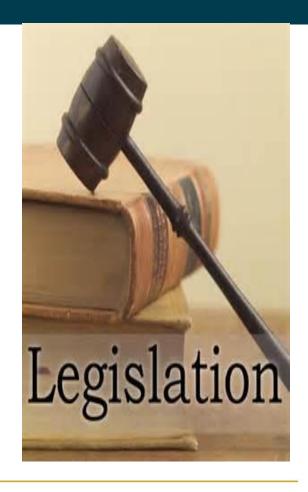
- detailed conflicts of interest provisions
- information on risks, costs and charges
- requirements for the assessment of suitability and appropriateness

 Delegated Acts to be developed for suitability & appropriateness, conflict of interest & inducements and Product Oversight and Governance



Product Oversight & Governance Post-crisis regulatory response to poor product governance

- Joint ESA Position on Manufacturers' Product and Governance Processes
 - Published by the European Supervisory Authorities in 2013
 - Provides a framework for robust and responsible product design
 - Extends to manufacturers and distributors
 - Ensures products meet the interests of the target market for which they were originally designed
- EIOPA Preparatory Guidelines issued in June 2016
 - Essential element of new regulatory requirements under IDD



Product Oversight and Governance

- EIOPA Preparatory Guidelines Obligations on manufacturers and distributors
 - Obligations for manufacturers
 - Establish and implement product oversight and governance policy
 - Identify the target market for a product and ensure the design and distribution arrangements are aligned with the interests, objectives and characteristics of the target market
 - Regularly review distribution arrangements
 - Persons involved in product design must have the necessary skills and knowledge
 - Product testing
 - Product monitoring



Product Oversight and Governance

- Distributors should
 - Obtain information on product and Target Market
 - Ensure distribution strategy consistent with target market
 - Regularly Review Distribution Arrangements
 - Inform manufacturers if the product not aligned with target market
- EBA Guidelines
- MiFID II Delegated Directive and consultation paper on Product Governance Guidelines
- Central Bank expectations



PRIIPs







Regulation on key information document for packaged retail and insurance-based investment products (PRIIPs Regulation)

 Effective from 3 January 2018 (one-year delay expected to be published in official Journal before the end of December 2016)

- Standard key information document in place (KID)
- EU Authorities to publish RTS by mid 2017.



What's happening with the RTS?

- Proposed amendments from EU Commission:
 - MOPS UCITs exemption
 - Performance Scenarios
 - Comprehension Alert
 - Biometric Risk Premium
 - Credit Risk

 ESA's to submit opinion to the EU Commission by 22 December



What's Coming Next?

- IDD Transposition Work Delegated Acts (Q3 2017) and national transposition
- Revised PRIIPs RTS and work on Level 3 Q & A
- Review of Life Disclosure Regulations and Consumer Protection Code (in light of final RTS)
- EU Green Paper Action Plan expected in H1 2017



Thank you



Society of Actuaries in Ireland

Conduct of Business: Challenges ahead for insurers

Karl Murray

December 2016

Topics

- Consumer protection initiatives at EU level
- IDD
- Information disclosure
- Product oversight and governance
- Overall challenges and actions required

COB regulatory timeline

2013

• European Supervisory Authorities' (ESAs) 8 Principles for POG

2014

- November 2014 European Commission's (EC) Investment Plan for Europe
- •PRIIPs Level 1 Regulation agreed

2015

- September 2015 EC's Action Plan for the Capital Markets Union (CMU)
- •EC's Green Paper on retail financial services

2016

- Public consultation by EC on European Personal Pensions
- •EC's Action Plan on Retail Financial Services
- •A study on the "Distribution systems of retail investment products across the European Union"

2017

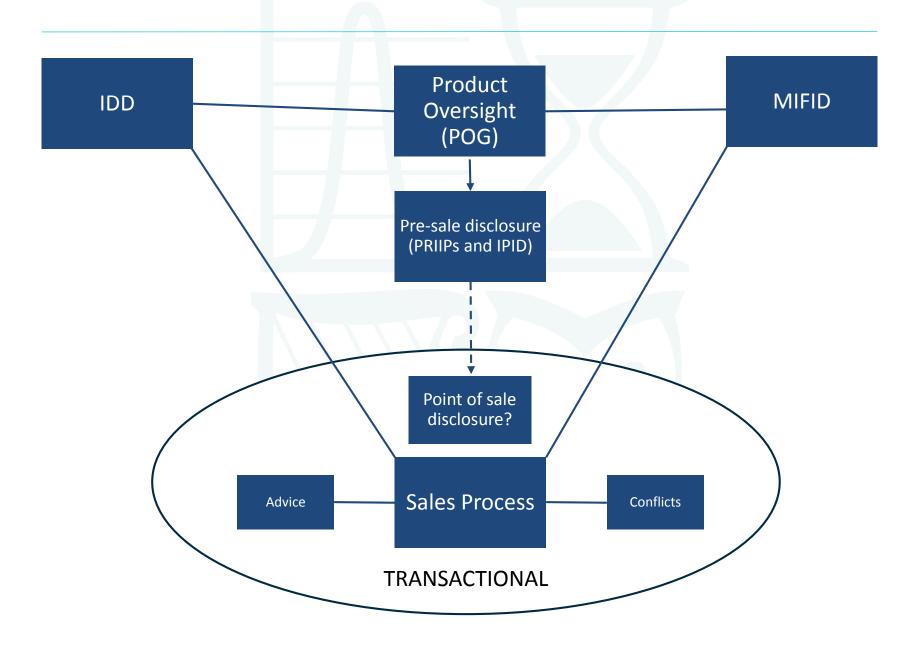
2018

- Jan 2017 POG Preliminary Guidelines go live
- •Feb 2017 EIOPA to publish draft IDD Delegated Acts
- •ESAs to analyse the actual net performance and fees of long-term retail and pension products

•Jan 2018 – PRIIPs go live

- Jan 2018 MIFID II go live
- •Feb 2018 IDD go live (including full POG rules, Conduct of Business rules, "PRIIPs for non-life")

COB regulatory hierarchy



IDD and MIFID II

- IDD aimed at insurance undertakings and intermediaries
- MIFID II aimed at banks, asset managers, stockbrokers and other financial firms

Share similar objectives

sales)

Insurance Distribution Directive (IDD)

- Replaces Insurance Mediation Directive (IMD) 2002
- Level 1 IDD Directive required to be transposed into national law by 23
 Feb 2018
- Minimum harmonisation directive as opposed to direct regulation
- Applies to all insurance, both life and non-life
- Covers insurance/reinsurance undertakings and intermediaries
- Extends requirements to direct sales
- Applicable to non-retail as well as retail sales to some extent (non-professional)

IDD Objectives

To ensure that, throughout the product lifecycle, insurance products meet the **needs of consumers** and, thus, prevent or **mitigate mis-selling**

To ensure that different third party payments such as **commissions**, do not have a **detrimental impact** on the quality of services to the customer

To ensure that insurers and intermediaries sell to individual customers, products that are suitable (for advised sales) or appropriate (for non-advised sales)

Content of IDD Level 1

Registration & organisational structures Freedom of Establishment rights and obligations Freedom of Services rights and obligations Product oversight and governance Information disclosure (including "PRIIPs for non-life" or IPID) Conflicts of interest & inducements Suitability assessment

IDD Level 1 Directive requirements – Conduct of Business

- The product oversight & governance, general information disclosure, conflicts of interest & inducements and suitability assessment requirements apply to all insurance business
- There are further specifications for insurance-based investment products or IBIPs (which also have additional Level 2 requirements)

General principles on Conduct of Business

"Member States shall ensure that, when carrying out insurance distribution, insurance distributors always **act honestly, fairly and professionally** in accordance with the **best interests** of their customers."

Information provided to customers "shall be fair, clear and not misleading"

"Member States shall ensure that insurance distributors are not remunerated or do not remunerate or assess the performance of their employees in a way that **conflicts** with their duty to act in accordance with the best interests of their customers."

Information Disclosure – point of sale

- All communications (including marketing material) must be fair, clear and not misleading
- Covers information about the sales process
 - Identity of the manufacturer & intermediary, whether advice is being given and complaint procedures
 - Distributors of insurance-based investment products should provide additional information detailing any
 cost of distribution that is not already included in the costs specified in the PRIIPs key information
 document
- 'Demands and needs' test irrespective of advice being given or not
- Personalised recommendation where advice is given
- Covers key information about non-life products
 - For non-life products an Insurance Product Information Document or IPID will be required (separate consultation recently closed on Level 2 ITS with final report from EIOPA due by 23 Feb 2017)
 - PRIIPs regulations already cover product disclosure for Insurance-based Investment Products or IBIPs
- A Member State should be able to maintain or adopt more stringent provisions in the area of information provision (but how does this interact with PRIIPs? See later)

Disclosure Requirements - Europe

MIFID & IMD

- Information provision requirements
- Being replaced in 2018 by MIFID II and IDD

Prospectus Directive

- Adopted in 2003
- Prospectus document for newly issued securities
 - Sets out risk factors
 - Will continue to apply

Solvency II Directive

- Information to be supplied to insurance policyholder
 - Includes general & specific information

UCITS IV Directive

- Adopted in 2009
- UCITS accompanied by a KIID

Disclosure Requirements - Ireland

2001 Provision of **Information Regulations**

Information provision to policyholders prior to signing a proposal form and at policy cooling off stage

SAI Guidance

(ASPs LA8 & LA9)

2012 Consumer Protection Code (CPC)

General requirements for information provision to consumers of financial services

Information Disclosure – Solvency II

 List of information disclosures required by Solvency II for life products (personalised?):

1. Pre-sale or point of sale

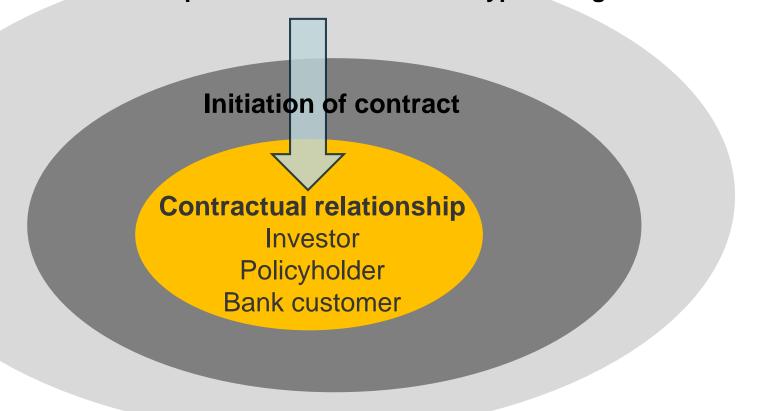
- Information about the company
- Information about the contract
 - Premiums, benefits, surrender values, underlying assets
- Information about the risks

2. Ongoing communications

 Member States may lay down the detailed rules including disclosure of additional information not covered above if it is necessary to understand a product

Where does PRIIPs sit in this environment?

PRIIPs KID – standardised product information for a typical target retail client



PRIIPs impact on manufacturers

 PRIIPs implementation is a very involved task requiring resources and skills from multiple areas

 Spans tasks such data collection, data analysis, actuarial projections, document production & dissemination as well as ongoing monitoring

 No time to delay – effective date pushed back to Jan 2018 but significant workload to achieve successful implementation

 Don't underestimate ongoing production and monitoring needs – KIDs will be dynamic documents

PRIIPs wider market impact

- Consolidation of individual manufacturers' products?
- Any more favoured products emerging?
- Where will the focus be?
 - risk
 - return
 - cost
- More complaints?
- Any other views?

Information Disclosure – IPID for non-life

General Requirements

- Short and stand-alone document
- Presented and laid out in a way that is clear and easy to read
- Accurate and not misleading

Content of the IPID

- Information about the type of insurance
- Summary of the insurance cover, including the main risks insured, the insured sum and, where applicable, the geographical scope and a summary of the excluded risks
- Means of payment of premiums and the duration of payments
- Main exclusions where claims cannot be made
- Obligations at the start of the contract, during the term and in the event of a claim
- Term of the contract including the start and end dates of the contract
- Means of terminating the contract

IDD Level 2 - areas covered under Delegated Acts

- Level 2 needed to ensure consistency with ESMA and EBA requirements
- EIOPA's draft Delegated Acts consultation on the IDD closed on 3 October.

IDD Delegated Acts

Product Oversight and Governance (POG) – all products

Conflicts of interest – Insurance-based Investment Products

Inducements/Commission – Insurance-based Investment Products

Customer appropriateness – Insurance-based Investment Products

Final Delegated Acts due from EIOPA by 1 February 2017

Product Oversight and Governance (POG)

- Applies to both manufacturers and distributors
- Product oversight and governance (POG) arrangements require manufacturers of all insurance products to establish processes for company-internal approval of each insurance product before it is distributed to customers
- Where an insurance distributor advises on, or proposes, insurance products which it does not manufacture, it should in any case be able to understand the characteristics and identified target market of those products
- POG requirements in IDD are based on EIOPA's Preparatory Guidelines on Product Oversight & Governance
- EIOPA Preparatory Guidelines effective from 3 Jan 2017
- IDD aspects of POG go beyond the Preparatory Guidelines

POG Preparatory Guidelines – manufacturer's requirements

- Required activities of manufacturers include:
 - identifying a target market for which the product is considered appropriate;
 - identifying market segments for which the product is not considered appropriate;
 - carrying out product analysis to assess the expected product performance in different stressed scenarios;
 - carrying out **product reviews** to check if the product performance may lead to customer detriment and, in case this occurs, take actions to change its characteristics and minimise the detriment;
 - identifying the **relevant distribution channels** taking into account the characteristics of the target market and of the product;
 - **verifying** that distribution channels act in compliance with the manufacturer's product oversight and governance arrangements; and
 - the provision of appropriate information on the product and the product approval process to insurance distributors.
- The manufacturer must set out the product oversight and governance arrangements in a written document ("product oversight and governance policy")

POG and role of the manufacturer's Board

The Board of the manufacturer is ultimately responsible for the
 establishment, subsequent reviews and continued compliance of the
 product oversight and governance arrangements. The Board also ensures
 that the product oversight and governance arrangements are appropriately
 designed and implemented into the governing structures of the
 manufacturer.

 The product oversight and governance arrangements, as well as any material changes to those arrangements, are subject to prior approval by the Board.

Challenges ahead – bring all the requirements together

- Coordinating activities across the distinct but largely connected requirements set out above
- Lack of time to implement necessary systems changes not least because some of the detail of the requirements has yet to be finalised at Levels 2 & 3
- Strategic re-assessment of product offerings in light of the new environment
- Differing application of requirements across Member States

Actions needed

- **Interpretation** of the rules in the context of your business
- Identifying what's new compared to existing regimes
- Preparing a Gap Analysis and developing an Implementation Plan
- Establishing responsibilities role of the actuary, independent review?
- Identification of suitable target markets
- Product analysis from the customer perspective
- Product testing and scenario analysis
- Appraisal of the effectiveness of distribution strategies and processes
- Review of organisational behaviour and culture as regards product development and sales
- Assessment of operational risk in the context of consumer protection including failings in customer risk assessment, automated advice, complaint procedures, third-party services, etc
- PRIIPs and IPID implementation
- Raising Senior Management and Board level awareness of the requirements and establishment of good governance arrangements
- Assessing and monitoring compliance on an ongoing basis



Society of Actuaries in Ireland

Product Oversight and Governance: An Insurer's Perspective

Duncan Robertson

December 2016

Topics

- Perspective
- Cost of poor product oversight
- Cost of product oversight
- Regulatory challenges

What's in a name?

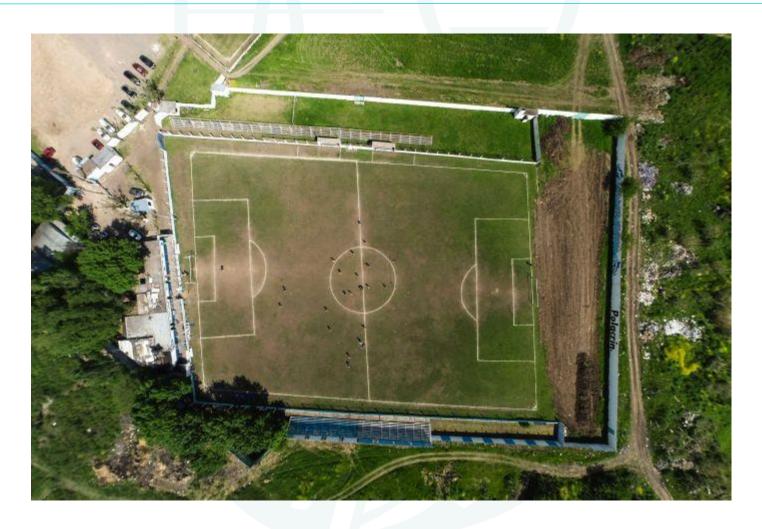


Hull City AFC vs Hull Tigers
Product Oversight vs Customer Experience Oversight

On the Pitch

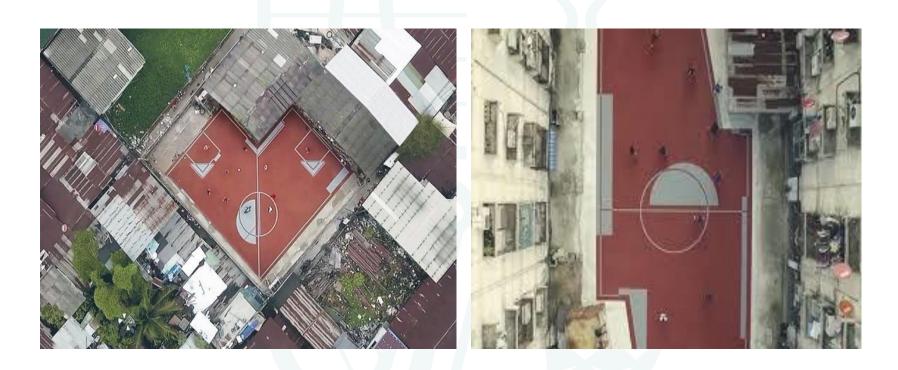


Oversight – A view from above



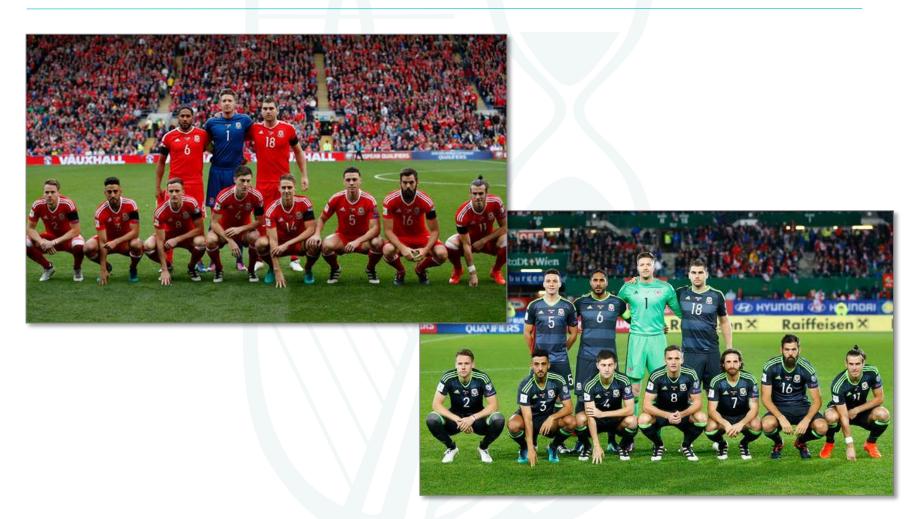
Club Social y Deportivo Linier, Buenos Aires

Are things working out as we imagined?



Bankgkok Slums – AP Thai Developments

Do we have the correct target market?



What are our product groupings?

Who's the referee?



Vs.



What's the best penalty





Vs. And/Or



Costs and Priorities



€17m per year, €47k per day

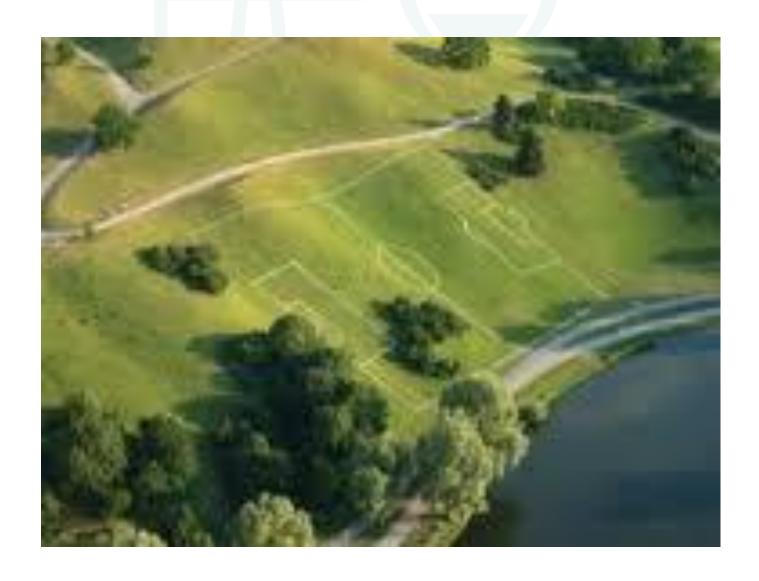
Regulatory Agenda



"Pep Guardiola insists he will adopt a "game by game" mentality as Manchester City continue to sweep all before them" – In September having just won 11 games in a row.....

.....just prior to going 6 games without winning a match!

A Fit for Purpose Level Playing Field?



Post Match Questions?

