# Appendix 2 Insurers: Regulatory intervention points and run-off plans

## 2.1 Application

App2.1.1 R	Subject to SUP App 2.1.6R, $\blacksquare$ SUP App 2.1 to $\blacksquare$ 2.15 apply to an <i>insurer</i> , unless it is a <i>Swiss general insurer</i> .
App2.1.2 G	■ SUP App 2.1 to ■ 2.15 apply to every <i>friendly society</i> that is an insurer.
App2.1.4 G	SUP App 2.14A and ■ SUP App 2.15 apply to an <i>insurer</i> carrying on <i>with-profits business</i> , but ■ SUP App 2.15 only applies if ■ COBS 20.2.53 R (Ceasing to effect new contracts of insurance in a with-profits fund) also applies.
App2.1.5 G	■ SUP App 2.7.1 G is made by the FCA for the purpose of its application to dormant asset fund operators.
App2.1.6 R	[deleted]
App2.1.7 G	The <i>rules</i> for <i>Solvency II firms</i> in difficulty or in an irregular situation are in the PRA Rulebook: Solvency II Firms: Undertakings in Difficulty.

#### 2.2 Interpretation

#### App2.2.1 R For the purpose of ■ SUP App 2.1 to ■ 2.14:

- (1) "capital resources":
  - (a) in relation to a *non-directive friendly society*, has the meaning given to "margin of solvency" in rule 2.1 of the Friendly Society – Overall Resources and Guarantee Fund part of the PRA Rulebook;
  - (b) [deleted]
  - (c) in relation to any other *firm* which is not a *Solvency II firm*, means the *firm*'s capital resources as calculated in accordance with:
    - (i) in the case of a *dormant asset fund operator*, the version of
       GENPRU 2.2.17R that applied as at 31 December 2015 (the effect of which has been preserved for the purposes of INSPRU 7); and
    - (ii) in the case of a non-directive insurer (other than a non-directive friendly society), the PRA Rulebook: Non-Solvency II Firms: Insurance Company – Capital Resources; and
  - (d) in relation to a *Solvency II firm* means the *firm*'s "eligible own funds" as defined in the PRA Rulebook: Glossary;
- (2) [deleted]
  - (b) [deleted]
- (3) "material transaction" means a transaction (when aggregated with any similar transactions) in which:
  - (a) the price actually paid or received for the transfer of assets or liabilities or the performance of services; or
  - (b) the price which would have been paid or received had that transaction been negotiated at arm's length between unconnected parties;

#### exceeds:

- (c) in the case of a *firm* which carries on *long-term insurance business*, but not general insurance business, the sum of €20,000 and 5% of the *firm*'s liabilities arising from its *long-term insurance business*, excluding property-linked liabilities and net of reinsurance ceded; or
- (d) in the case of a *firm* which carries on general insurance business, but not long-term insurance business, the sum of €20,000 and 5% of the *firm's* liabilities arising from its general insurance business, net of reinsurance ceded; or
- (e) in the case of a *firm* which carries on both *long-term insurance business* and *general insurance business*:
  - (i) where the transaction is in connection with the *firm's long-term insurance business*, the sum of €20,000 and 5% of the *firm's* liabilities arising from its *long-term insurance business*, excluding *property-linked liabilities* and net of *reinsurance* ceded; and
  - (ii) in all other cases, the sum of €20,000 and 5% of the *firm*'s liabilities arising from its *general insurance business*, net of *reinsurance* ceded; and

- (4) "required margin of solvency":
  - (a) in relation to a *non-directive friendly society*, has the meaning given to that term in *IPRU(FSOC)*;
  - (b) in relation to a participating insurance undertaking, means R-S-U, where R, S and U have the meanings given by INSPRU 6.1.45R (3)(c),
     (d) and (f) respectively;
  - (c) in relation to a *firm* which is not covered by (a) or (b), carrying on *general insurance business*, means the *general insurance capital requirement* applicable to that *firm*; and
  - (d) in relation to a *firm* which is not covered by (a) or (b), carrying on *long-term insurance business*, means the *long-term insurance capital requirement* applicable to that *firm*.

#### 2.3 Purpose

App2.3.8 G

#### 2.7 Capital resources below the level of individual capital guidance

- App 2.7.1 G For a dormant asset fund operator, unless any of SUP App 2.4.1 R, SUP App 2.5.1 R, ■ SUP App 2.5.3 R or ■ SUP App 2.6.1 R applies, if a firm's circumstances change, such that its capital resources have fallen, or are expected to fall, below the level advised in *individual capital guidance* given to the firm by the FCA, then, consistent with ■ PRIN 2.1.1 R Principle 11 (Relations with regulators), a firm should inform the appropriate regulator of this fact as soon as practicable, explaining why capital resources have fallen, or are expected to fall, below the level advised in *individual capital guidance*, and:
  - (1) what action the *firm* intends to take to increase its capital resources; or
  - (2) what modification the *firm* considers should be made to the *individual capital guidance* which it has been given.
- App 2.7.2 G Terms in SUP App 2.7.1G have the meaning in INSPRU 7 and *GENPRU* in force as at 31 December 2015. References to SUP App 2 provisions are to the provisions in force in the *PRA* Rulebook on 31 December 2015.

App2.7.3 G

# 2.8 Ceasing to effect contracts of insurance

# App 2.8.1 R If a *firm* (whether within or outside the scope of the *Solvency II Directive*) decides to cease to effect new *contracts of insurance*, it must, within 28 days of that decision, submit a run-off plan to the *FCA* including:

- (1) a scheme of operations; and
- (2) an explanation of how, or to what extent, all liabilities to *policyholders* (including, where relevant, liabilities which arise from the regulatory duty to treat *customers* fairly in setting discretionary benefits) will be met in full as they fall due.

App 2.8.4 G Under *Principle* 11, the *FCA* normally expects to be notified by a *firm* when it decides to cease *effecting new contracts of insurance* in respect of one or more classes of contract of insurance (see SUP 15.3.8 G). At the same time, the *FCA* would normally expect the *firm* to discuss with it the need for the *firm* to apply to vary its *permission* (see SUP 6.2.6 G and SUP 6.2.7 G) and, if appropriate, to submit a *scheme of operations* in accordance with SUP App 2.8.1 R.

# 2.9 Under control of a new parent undertaking

App2.9.1 G [deleted]

# 2.10 Grant or variation of permission

App 2.10.1 G The *PRA* will ask *Solvency II firms* seeking a grant or variation of *permission* to provide a *scheme of operations* as part of the application process (see the *UK* provisions which implemented article 18 of the *Solvency II Directive*). It may make a similar request to other *firms* (see SUP 6.3.25 G). *Firms* which have submitted such a *scheme of operations* are not required to submit to the *PRA* a further *scheme of operations* under this appendix unless SUP App 2.8 or the relevant parts of *PRA* Rulebook: Non-Solvency II firms: Run Off Operations or *PRA* Rulebook: Solvency II

firms: Run Off Operations apply. SUP 6 Annex 4 does, however, apply to such a *firm*.

#### 2.11 Submission of a scheme of operations or a plan for restoration

#### App2.11.4 G

# 2.14A Fairness issues for with-profit firms in difficulty or in an irregular situation

- App2.14A.1 **G** SUP App 2.14A applies to a *firm* carrying on *with-profits business*.
- App2.14A.2 G Action which a *firm* takes either to restore its capital resources to the levels set by the intervention points in *PRA* Rulebook: Solvency II Firms: Undertakings in Difficulty or *PRA* Rulebook: Non-Solvency II firms: Run Off Operations, or to prevent its capital resources falling below those points, should be consistent with *Principle* 6 of the *FCA*'s Principles for Businesses. *Principle* 6 requires a *firm* to pay due regard to the interests of its *customers* and treat them fairly.
- App2.14A.3 G If a *firm* intends either (a) to remedy a fall in capital resources, or (b) to prevent such a fall, for example, by taking management action to reduce the risks to which a *with-profits fund* is exposed or by reducing non-contractual benefits for *policyholders*, it should explain to the *FCA* how such proposed actions are consistent with the *firm*'s obligations under *Principle* 6 (Customers' interests).
- App2.14A.4 G Where a *firm* submits a plan for restoration under PRA Rulebook: Solvency II Firms: Undertakings in Difficulty or PRA Rulebook: Non-Solvency II firms: Run Off Operations, the *FCA* would expect an explanation of how any actions it plans to take to restore its capital resources are consistent with the *firm*'s obligations under *Principle* 6 (Customers' interests).

#### 2.15 Run-off plans for closed with-profits funds

App 2.15.1 G The run-off plan required by ■ COBS 20.2.53 R should include the information described in ■ SUP App 2.15.2 G to ■ SUP App 2.15.13 G in respect of the relevant with-profits fund.

App2.15.2 G	<b>Funding</b> A <i>firm</i> 's run-off plan should describe how the <i>firm</i> proposes to manage the run-off of the <i>with-profits fund</i> . That description should include:
	<ol> <li>details of the expected duration and costs of fully running off the fund's liabilities;</li> </ol>
	(2) an explanation as to how a solvent run-off will be funded; and
	(3) details of the <i>firm</i> 's future strategy for managing the risks associated with the run-off of the fund.
	Investment risk
App2.15.3 G	A <i>firm</i> 's run-off plan should include an explanation of its future investment strategy, including:
	(1) its strategy for matching the <i>with-profits fund's</i> liabilities with appropriate assets; and
	(2) any changes it expects to make to the <i>with-profits fund</i> 's investment strategy as a result of the closure of the <i>with-profits fund</i> , including any changes to the proportions of different types of investments.
App2.15.4 G	<b>Credit risk</b> A <i>firm's</i> run-off plan should include an explanation of its strategy for managing the <i>with-profits fund's</i> counterparty and <i>credit</i> risk, both within and external to the <i>firm's group</i> .
	Operational risk
App2.15.5 G	A <i>firm</i> 's run-off plan should show how it will address any additional operational risks that may flow from the closure of the <i>with-profits fund</i> , including:
	(1) any changes that it proposes to make to staffing arrangements for the run- off;
	(2) an estimate of the cost of proposed operational changes, including redundancy costs; and
	(3) any <i>material outsourcing</i> arrangements it proposes to enter into, explaining how the <i>firm</i> will address any specific operational risks created by those arrangements.
	Reinsurance
App2.15.6 G	A <i>firm</i> 's run-off plan should explain how it will use and manage <i>reinsurance</i> (if it will), including:

- any new inwards or outwards reinsurance it proposes to enter into as a result of the closure of the with-profits fund identifying, in each case, the proposed counterparty and the counterparty's relationship to the firm's group (if any); and
- (2) how it will manage the risk that the *reinsurance* in (1) will not perform as expected.

#### Governance and impact on policy holders

- App2.15.7 G A *firm*'s run-off plan should include:
  - (1) details of any changes that will be made to the *firm*'s corporate governance arrangements as a consequence of closure;
  - (2) an explanation of how costs charged to the *with-profits fund* may change in the light of closure;
  - (3) an explanation of any changes it will make, as a consequence of closure, to any charges for guarantees, including:
    - (a) the circumstances in which those charges may be varied in the future; or
    - (b) the manner by which the level of any appropriate variation to those charges may be determined;
  - (4) an explanation of any actual or potential changes in the maturity payment or surrender payment target ranges that the *firm* will apply to determine benefits under its *with-profits policies*;
  - (5) an explanation of any actual or potential changes in the *firm*'s smoothing policy as a consequence of closure;
  - (6) an explanation of any changes to the *firm's projection* rates as a consequence of closure;
  - (7) details of any new deductions to be made from the *firm's* surrender payments, together with an explanation as to how those deductions are consistent with:
    - (a) Principle 6 (Customers' interests); and
    - (b) COBS 20.2.11 G to COBS 20.2.16 R (Amounts payable under with-profits policies: Surrender payments);
  - (8) if there are groups of unitised *with-profits policies* in the *with-profits fund* with similar market value reduction free dates, an explanation as to whether:
    - (a) the firm expects surrenders to peak around any of those dates; and
    - (b) if it does, how it proposes to deal with those peaks;
  - (9) details of the information that the *firm* gives to its *with-profits* policyholders about their right (if any) to use the proceeds of a personal pension scheme, stakeholder pension scheme, FSAVC, retirement annuity contract or pension buy-out contract to purchase an annuity on the open market when the relevant contracts or schemes vest or mature and any changes that will be made to that information as a result of the closure;

- (10) details of how the *firm* will deal with any potential mis-selling costs that may arise in the future in respect of contracts of insurance effected in the with-profits fund;
- (11) an explanation of how the *firm*:
  - (a) anticipates capital will become available for distribution to policyholders (and shareholders where appropriate); and
  - (b) will ensure a full and fair distribution of the closed with-profits fund, including any inherited estate;

including details of:

- (c) how the *firm* plans to provide in the long term for *annuity* payments on any with-profits and non-profits policies under which benefits have vested:
- (d) how the *firm* will address future adverse circumstances in relation to these (e.g. increased annuitant longevity); and
- (e) details of the *firm's* plans for distributing the embedded value in any major subsidiaries held in or by the closed with-profits fund;
- (12) an explanation of any material differences between the *firm*'s run-off plan and relevant parts of its PPFM, together with details of any changes that will be made to the PPFM as a consequence of closure (The firm should provide the FCA with a copy of the revised sections of its PPFM when it submits its run-off plan.);
- (13) an explanation of whether the *firm* will be seeking to expand any other business following closure of the with-profits fund. (This explanation should include whether the firm will effect any new with-profits policies in a different with-profits fund and whether it will seek to expand its unitlinked or non-profit insurance business. It should also include an explanation of how such plans will impact on the closed with-profits fund. For example, will the firm offer policyholders in the closed with-profits fund the opportunity to switch into another with-profits fund or into unit-linked business?)

# Financial projections

App2.15.8 G A firm, other than a Solvency II firm, should include in its run-off plan:

- (1) a forecast summary revenue account for the with-profits fund, in the form of ■ SUP App 2.15.9 G Table 1;
- (2) a forecast summary balance sheet and statement of solvency for the withprofits fund, which has been prepared in the form of SUP App 2.15.9 G Table 2 and on a regulatory basis; and
- (3) a forecast summary balance sheet and statement of solvency for the entire firm, which has been prepared in the form of SUP App 2.15.9 G Table 3 and on a regulatory basis;

in each case, for at least a three year period, beginning on the date of closure; and

(4) a description of the assumptions underlying the forecasts at (1) to (3) and the reasons for adopting those assumptions.

App2.15.8A **G** A Solvency II firm should include the following information in its run off plan, except in the circumstances set out in ■ SUP App 2.15.8B G:

- a forecast summary revenue account for the *with-profits fund*, in accordance with *PRA* Rulebook: Non-Solvency II firms: Run Off Operations 6.1(3)(a);
- (2) a forecast summary balance sheet and "eligible own funds" as defined in the PRA Rulebook: Glossary and any notional SCR for the with-profits fund, in accordance with PRA Rulebook: Non-Solvency II firms: Run Off Operations 6.1(3)(b); and
- (3) "eligible own funds", "MCR" (as those terms are defined in the PRA Rulebook: Glossary), forecast summary balance sheet and SCR for the entire firm, in accordance with PRA Rulebook: Non-Solvency II firms: Run Off Operations 6.1(3)(b) and 6.1.3(c) to (e);

in each case, for at least a three-year period, beginning on the date of closure.

App 2.15.8B G Delegated acts or implementing technical standards may be adopted under the UK provisions which implemented article 35(6) and (7) of the *Solvency II Directive* in relation, among other things, to run-off plans. In that event *Solvency II firms* should comply with those acts and standards to the extent that they supersede SUP App 2.15.8A G.

#### App2.15.9 G These tables belong to ■ SUP App 2.15.8 G

Table 1 - forecast summary revenue account for the relevant with-profits fund

- (1) *Premiums* and *claims* (gross and net of *reinsurance*) analysed by major *class* of *insurance business*
- (2) Investment return
- (3) Expenses
- (4) Other charges and income
- (5) Taxation
- (6) Increase (decrease) in fund in financial year
- (7) Fund brought forward
- (8) Fund carried forward

Table 2 - forecast summary balance sheet and statement of solvency for the relev-ant with-profits fund

Assets analysed by type (excluding *implicit items*):

- (1) Equities
- (2) Land and buildings
- (3) Fixed interest investments
- (4) All other assets
- (5) Total assets (excluding *implicit items*)
- (6) *Policyholder* liabilities
- (7) Other liabilities
- (8) Total liabilities
- (9) Excess/(deficiency) of assets over liabilities before *implicit items*

Table 2 -	forecast summary balance sheet and statement ant with-profits fund	of solvency for the rel	
(10)	Implicit items allocated to the with-profits fund		
(11)	Long-term insurance capital requirement for the with-profits fund		
(12)	Resilience capital requirement for the with-profits fund		
(13)	[deleted]		
(14)	Net excess/(deficiency) of assets in the with-profits fund		
Table 3	- forecast summary balance sheet and statement	of solvency for the fir	
L1	Surplus long-term insurance assets, with-profit fund(s)		
L2	Surplus long-term insurance assets, non-profit fund(s)		
L3	Total long-term insurance assets	L1+L2	
L4	Total long-term insurance liabilities (excluding resilience capital requirement)		
L5	Total long-term insurance fund surplus	L3-L4	
L6	Shareholder fund assets		
L7	Implicit items		
L8	Long-term insurance capital requirement		
L9	Excess of regulatory assets over long-term in- surance capital requirement	L5+L6+L7-L8	
L10	[deleted]		
L11	Resilience capital requirement		
L12	Net excess assets	L9-L10-L11	
L13	FTSE level at which the <i>long-term insurance</i> capital requirement would be breached		

App2.15.10 G

App2.15.11 **G** The run-off plan of a *firm* to which *PRA* Supervisory Statement: Non-Solvency II Insurance companies – Capital assessments applies should include:

- (1) a revised individual capital assessment for the *firm* (see INSPRU 7.1), which reflects the impact of the closure of the relevant *with-profits fund*; or
- (2) a statement that the *firm* is satisfied that the closure will not materially affect the *firm*'s most recent assessment.

App2.15.12 G A firm's run-off plan should include details of any:

- (1) intra-group balances held by the with-profits fund;
- (2) group company investments held by the with-profits fund; and
- (3) guarantees given by the firm;

which, in each case, have a value in excess of 5% of the *firm*'s gross technical provisions.

- App2.15.13 G A *firm*'s run-off plan should include any other information that the *firm* considers relevant to the run-off of the closed *with-profits fund*.
- App2.15.14 G Either regulator may request additional information and explanations from the *firm*. (See section 165 (Regulators' power to require information) of the *Act*.)
- App2.15.15 **G** Significant changes to, or departures from, a *firm*'s run-off plan are likely to trigger one or more of the *firm*'s obligations to notify the *FCA*. (See, for example, *Principle* 11 (Relations with regulators). The guidance in SUP 15.3 (General notification requirements) may also be relevant.)