



The role of Statutory Actuaries in Australian Life Insurance

Bozenna Hinton

Vice President, Institute of Actuaries of Australia







Vhistle

6. Whistle Blowing and Qualified Privilege

- 5. Distribution of Profit
- 4. Financial Condition

3. Financial Statements

2. Pricing and Reinsurance

Introduction

1. Framework





Framework

- ACTUARIAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AFRICA
- Australian legislation requires Appointed Actuaries (S93)
- Appointed Actuaries must
 - be an FIAA, live in Australia,
 - have > five years' life insurance experience,
 - meet the company's fit and proper person requirements,
 - not be the CEO or a director of the company, and
 - not be employed by the company's auditor.
- AA's responsibilities are defined in Prudential Standards
- Life insurance business is to be held in Statutory Funds





Pricing and Reinsurance

Responsibilities

- Provide written advice on
 - New products terms and conditions, including surrender values and unit pricing
 - Reinsurance arrangement
 consequences (LPS 310)

Issues

- Range of practice in relation to tailored (Corporate) business
- Who should receive the advice? (Board, CEO,
 - **Product Manager?)**
- The IAAust has appointed a
 - **Task Force**







Financial Statements

Responsibilities

 Provide written advice on the appropriateness of the apportionment of income and expenses between statutory funds (S80)

Issues

 This can be a complex responsibility - especially if management expenses need to be apportioned across Life and Non-Life companies





Financial Condition Reports

Responsibilities

- Provide annual written advice covering:
 - Valuation of policy liabilities
 - Solvency
 - Capital Adequacy
 - Risk Management
 Framework

Issues

- A range of possible approaches can be adopted in relation to the level of detail
- FCRs can be very substantial

documents!





Profit Distribution



Responsibilities

- Provide written advice on the consequences of the proposed profit distribution
- Also hold back a bit extra, as reserves (S62)

Issues

 Avoid breaching Capital Adequacy requirements, by not paying out all profits





156B)



Whistle Blowing and Qualifed Privilege

Responsibilities

- Advise the company of anything that may be detrimental to policy owners
- If the Appointed Actuary makes any statements relating to his role as AA, then he is protected (and must not lose his job) (S98, S99, S156B)

Issues

- Whistle blowing is a very broad responsibility
- The Actuary may not know...
- It is not clear how often this has actually occurred
- Qualified Privilege protection has not yet been tested by the Courts.







Statutory Life Insurance actuaries

have wide ranging

responsibilities in Australia.







The role of Statutory Actuaries in Life Insurance

Bozenna Hinton

Vice President, Institute of Actuaries of Australia



