



Insurance Capital Review Seminars

Life Insurance

September 2010

Hosted by

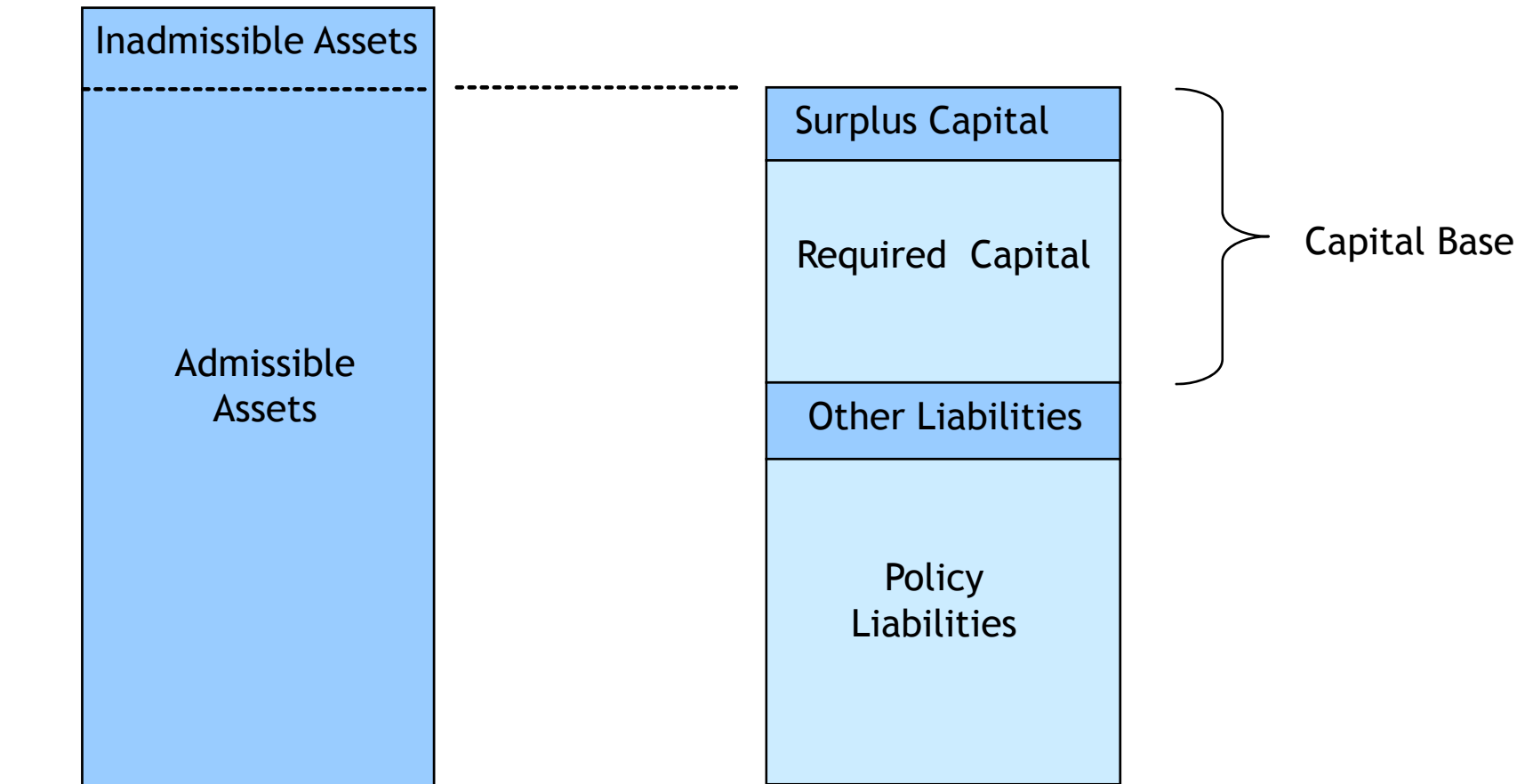


Institute of Actuaries of Australia

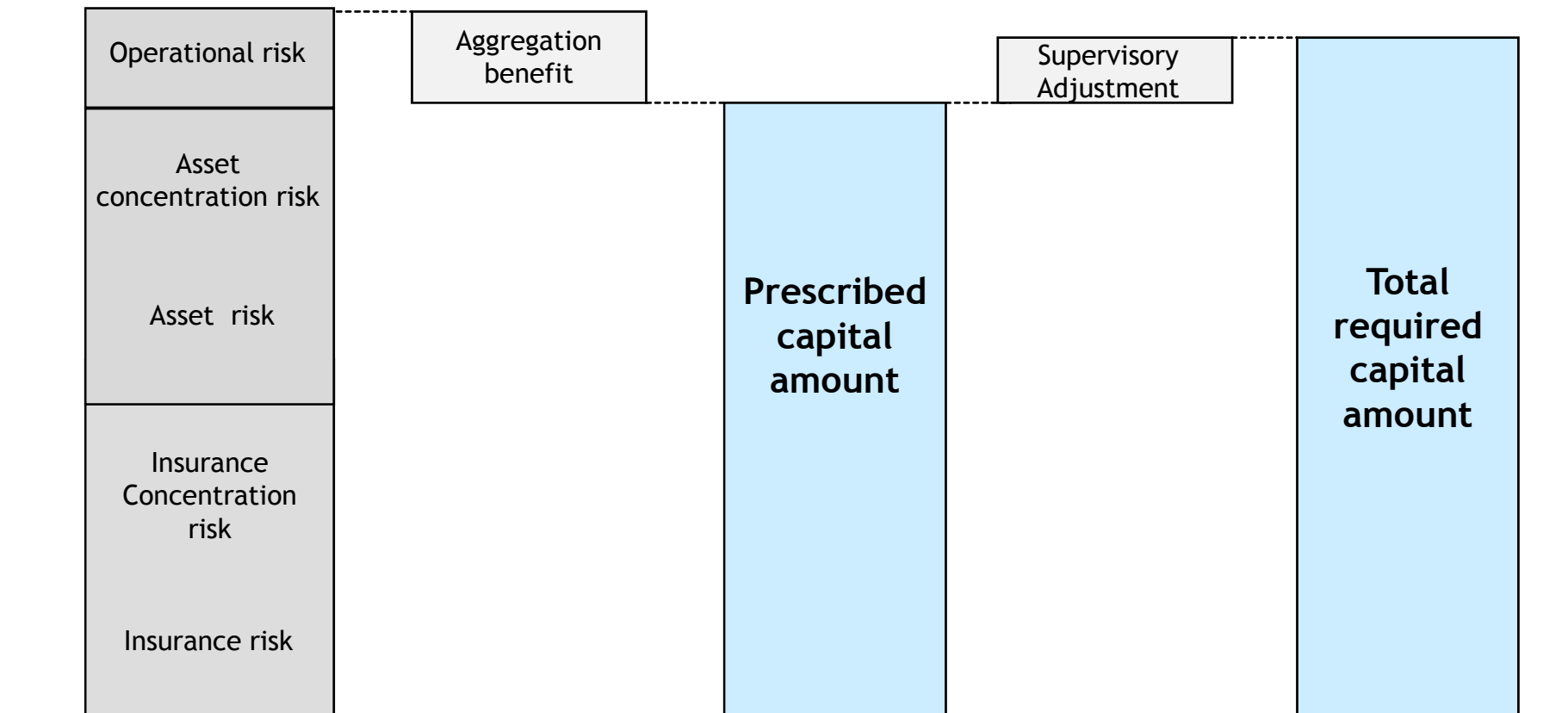
- Timeline
- Summary of APRA proposals
- Industry responses to the Discussion Paper

- Nov 2009 Informal industry consultation
- May 2010 First discussion paper issued
- Jul 2010 First two technical papers issued
- Aug 2010 QIS begins
- Aug 2010 First discussion paper comments due
- Sept 2010 QIS training sessions
- Oct 2010 QIS and tech paper comments by 29 Oct
- Dec 2010 Draft standards and response paper
- 2011 Final standards and reporting forms
- 2012 Implementation

Proposed capital concepts



Components of required capital



Capital base = Admissible assets - adjusted liabilities

- Adjusted policy liabilities = $\max(\text{RFBEL}, \text{BETV})$
- Minimum applied at APRA product group level
- Include future bonuses for par business
- Risk free discount rate derived from bond yields
- Inadmissible assets include:
 - Deferred tax assets net of deferred tax liabilities
 - Intangible assets
 - Excess over NTA plus prudential capital for subs
 - Alignment to fair value



- Stressed liability (with minimum of stressed termination value) less adjusted liability used in determining the capital base
- Stressed margins for expenses, lapses, longevity, pandemic risk are specified by APRA
- Other margins are determined by the AA
- Margins for mortality, morbidity include event and random stresses (12 months only) & future stresses
- Restrictions on repricing assumptions
- Correlations are specified by APRA

- 8 separate asset risk modules:
 - real interest rates
 - expected inflation
 - currency
 - volatility
 - equity
 - property
 - credit spreads
 - default
- Aggregation of capital using a correlation matrix
- Stress tests applied to the whole balance sheet



- Similar to existing standards
- Included in required capital
 - not included with inadmissible assets
- Changes to:
 - Limits applying to specialist insurers
 - Some mortgage assets
 - Assets secured by third party or collateralised

$$\text{ORCC} = \max \{ 3\% \times (\text{GP} + |\Delta|), 0.25\% \times (\text{L} + |\Delta|) \}$$

Where:

- GP = Annual non-I/L premium income (gross of reinsurance)
- L = Adjusted policy liabilities
- $|\Delta|$ = Absolute value of the annual change in the relevant quantity (from previous year to current year) for changes which exceed $\pm 10\%$.



- A supervisory adjustment may be added to required capital
- Any supervisory adjustment is non-disclosable
- Insurers must have a process to assess and manage capital (ICAAP)
- The ICAAP requirements will build on current requirements

16 responses - key issues:

- Supervisory adjustment
- CTV minimum
- Discount rates
- Deferred tax assets
- Operational risk
- Complexity
- Capital requirements are increasing!