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**General  
Insurance  
Seminar**



**9-12th Nov 2008**  
**Hyatt Regency Coolum**

# **The Cost of Capital Approach to Risk Margins**

**Prepared by Felix Tang**



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## Why am I here?

- IFRS is coming!
- “Exit Value” concept is fundamental
- Risk margin as the “compensation required for transferring liability to another party”
- Do I need to change what I’m doing?



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## Philosophy of Risk Margin

- Two main perspectives:
  - Policyholders' view of risk margins
  - Shareholders' view of risk margins
- Tension in the dichotomy
- “Exit Value” concept is arguably based on the shareholders' view



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## **“Candidate” Risk Margin Approaches**

- Cost of Capital (CoC) approach
- Percentile approach
- Others deemed invalid or less preferred
  
- CoC given much attention, because:
  - Deemed consistent with “Exit Value” concept
  - “Desirable characteristics” of risk margins



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## **CoC's consistency with Exit Value**

- Capital is required to support business
- Level should be commensurate with risk
- A return is demanded on capital at risk
- Compensation required such that this return is achieved
  
- So CoC approach seems consistent



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## **Desirable Characteristics**

- **Accounting**
  - Consistency with “Exit Value”
- **Regulatory**
  - “Sensible” responses to changes in circumstances
- **Actuarial**
  - Consistency with the central estimates methodology
- **Industry**
  - Ease, stability and comparability of calculation



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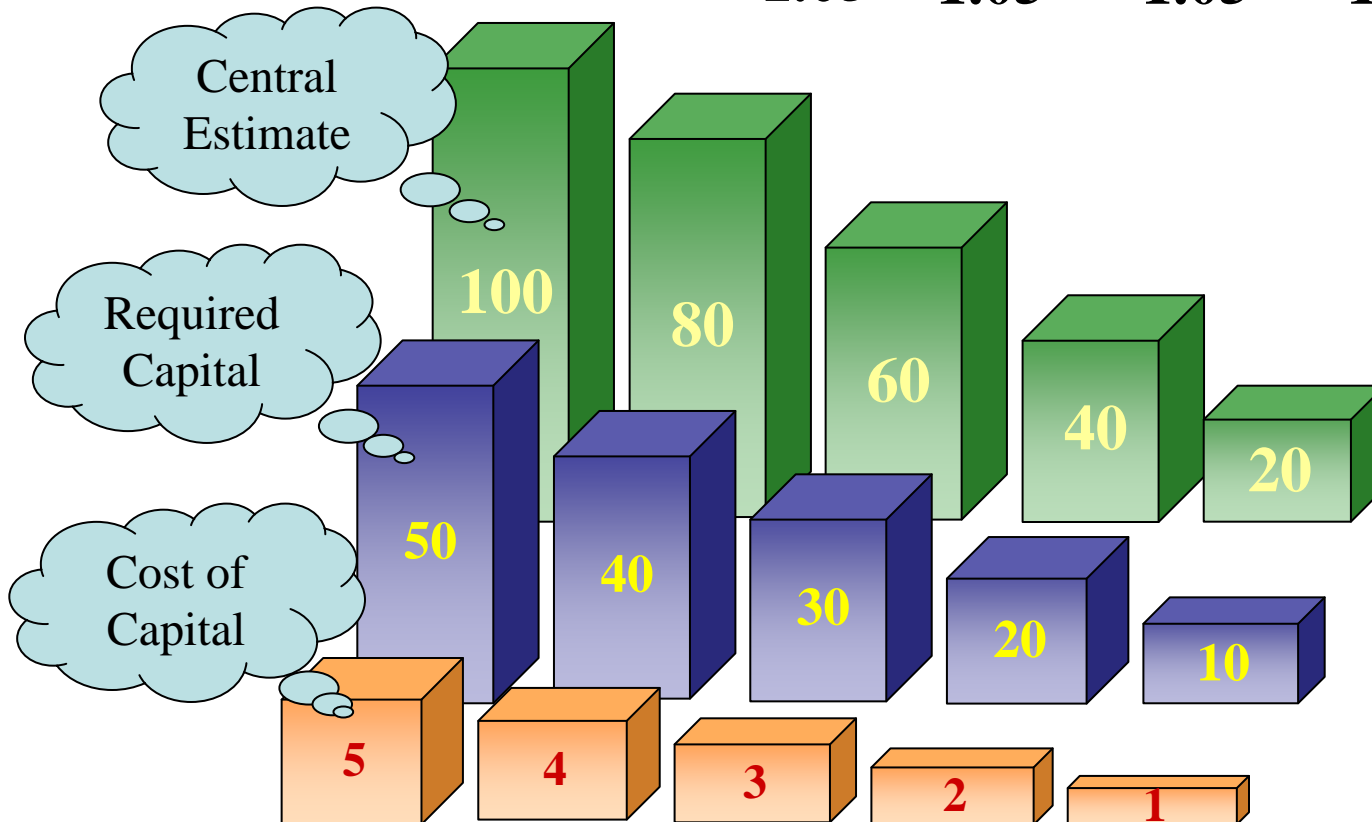


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## How is a CoC Risk Margin Calculated?

$$5 + \frac{4}{1.05} + \frac{3}{1.05^2} + \frac{2}{1.05^3} + \frac{1}{1.05^4} = 14.1 \text{ units}$$







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## **The Key Elements in CoC**

- The CoC approach has 4 key elements:
  - Profile of the transferee
  - Capital requirements
  - Pattern of future capital needs
  - Cost of capital rate
- Elements are interlinked
- Issues in each still to be resolved





## Issues with the Key Elements

- A deep and liquid market for insurance liabilities does not exist!
- What are the “possible” choices?
  - Company itself
  - Whole industry
  - The average industry player
  - Other prescribed “profile”
- But is there a most “correct” profile?
- Risk of an artificial “Exit Value”...

**Profile of the  
Transferee**

**Capital  
Requirements**

**Pattern of Future  
Capital Needs**

**Cost of Capital  
Rate**



## Issues with the Key Elements

- Which “measure” of capital?
  - Allocated net assets
  - Regulatory (or solvency) capital
  - Economic capital
- Whose capital?
  - The company’s?
  - The (imaginary) transferee’s!?

Profile of the  
Transferee

**Capital  
Requirements**

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## Issues with the Key Elements

- Many possible “patterns”
- Obvious ones:
  - Link to pattern of central estimate
    - Proportional to payments – problematic
  - Link to pattern of uncertainty
    - Appropriate, but no consensus on “how”
  - Prescribed pattern

Profile of the  
Transferee

Capital  
Requirements

**Pattern of Future  
Capital Needs**

Cost of Capital  
Rate



## Issues with the Key Elements

- Many issues to resolve:
  - Defined consistently with capital
  - Whose rate?
  - Varies by class and country, and over time?
  - Consistency with “observable prices”?
  - Reinsurance?
  - Tax?
  - Other entity-specific aspects?

Profile of the  
Transferee

Capital  
Requirements

Pattern of Future  
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## Dollar Impact of Using CoC Approach

- Inconclusive, but...
- Some numerical examples suggest:

Outstanding claims	<b>Percentiles that CoC risk margins may translate to:</b>
<b>Short-tailed</b>	60% to 65%
<b>Long-tailed</b>	80% to 90%

- Comparisons very sensitive to assumptions underlying the examples



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# Global Developments

- **Accounting**
  - Exploring alternatives in light of challenges faced in “Exit Value”
- **Regulatory**
  - Continuing to develop a “global” solvency framework in parallel
- **Actuarial**
  - Contributing significantly to discussion and research
- **Industry**
  - Many stakeholders propose to conduct further research on CoC



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## Relevance to Australia

- What if “Exit Value” is introduced here?
  - New framework for solvency and financial reporting (including all needed calibrations)
  - Greater exposures to market cycles and volatility in reserving process
  - Increased focus on capital and cost modelling
  - Tension between policyholders’ and shareholders’ needs becomes more “real”?





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## Relevance to Australia

- “Exit Value” is not currently the general concept used here (with some exceptions)
- We seem happy with “percentile” approach
  - We have become more advanced and sophisticated
  - We are becoming further advanced and sophisticated
- Little research so far to understand “CoC” approach
  - CoC approach used for pricing than reserving
- We need to start doing something about this!



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## Conclusions

- Which approach should we use?
  - Is this an important question? **Probably.**
  - Is this the “right” question? **Not really.**
- The real issue lies in the dichotomy of policyholders’ and shareholders’ view
- This decision will fundamentally impact on direction of where we will go

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