

# **Agenda**

- What is persistency risk and is it insurable?
- History of lapse risk transfer
- What is changing
- Further considerations



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# What is persistency risk?

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# What is persistency risk?





Anti-selective lapse



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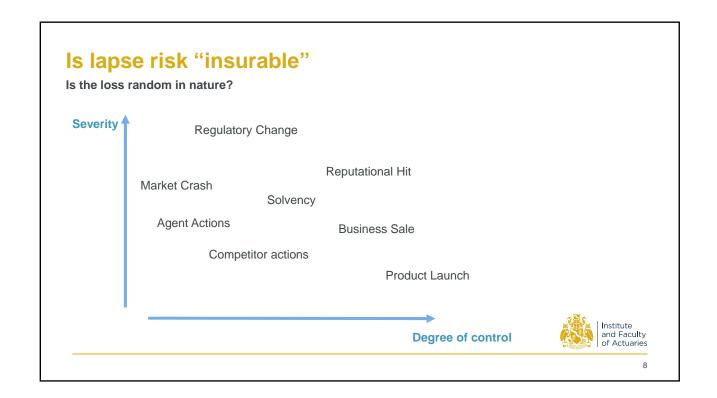
### Is lapse risk "insurable"

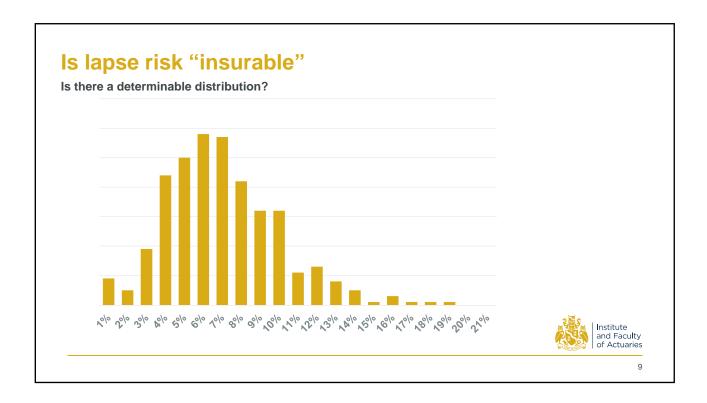
Many definitions, here is one:

- Loss is definite and financially measurable
- The loss is random in nature and should guard against adverse selection
- Determinable probability distribution









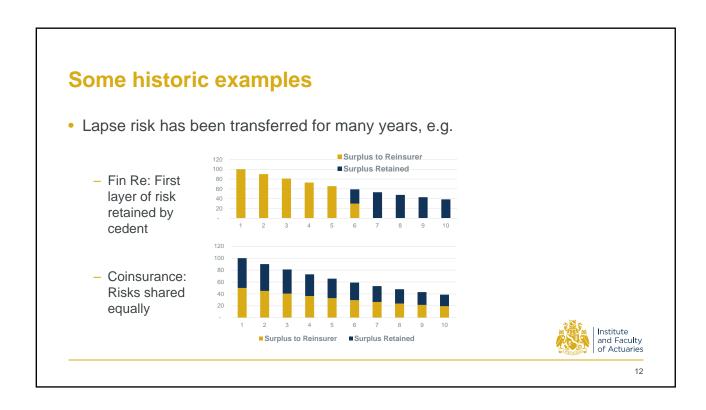
# Is lapse risk "insurable"

Conceptual challenges, but not insurmountable:

- Loss is definite and financially measurable
  - Clear definitions of loss
- The loss is random in nature and should guard against adverse selection
  - Ensure alignment of interest
  - Consider exclusions carefully
- Determinable probability distribution
  - Choice of portfolios
  - Is a full distribution required?







# What has been the objective?

In addition to lapse risk transfer, there have been a number of other drivers:

- Cash financing
- Capital Relief
- Reserve Relief
- [Tax (I-E)]





#### Solvency II lapse capital 100 90 **Policy Count** 80 70

60

50 40

0

-Mass Lapse 40%

-Base

-Lapse rate up +50%

—Lapse rate down -50%

- Explicit lapse capital held under Solvency II
- Prescribed Standard Formula Stress or Internal Model
- A bigger impact felt in continental Europe where no ICA equivalent regime existed

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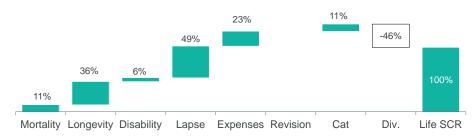
• Increased focus on cost of lapse capital



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# What is changing?

Life SCR components – averages across Europe<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> BSCR=Basis Solvency Capital Requirement. Source: Bafin Report "Ergebnisse der fünften quantitativen Auswirkungsstudie zu Solvency II" (2011).

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### Value-in-force ("VIF") solutions remain an option

# Before Reinsurance Reinsurance Own Funds Assets Own Funds Own Funds Own Funds Own Funds Own Funds Own Funds Other Reinsurance Own Funds Other Reinsurance Own Funds Own Funds BEL Own Funds Own Funds Own Funds BEL Own Funds Own Funds Own Funds SCR RM Other Reinsurance Increase in BEL as VIF is replaced with cash asset

#### Key benefits

- · VIF is converted to cash
- Can lead to significant reduction in SCR, including lapse component
- Stabilizes the VIF asset on the balance sheet and improve solvency ratios, but typically at a cost to own funds (cash advanced < VIF</li>
- · Not a lapse specific structure

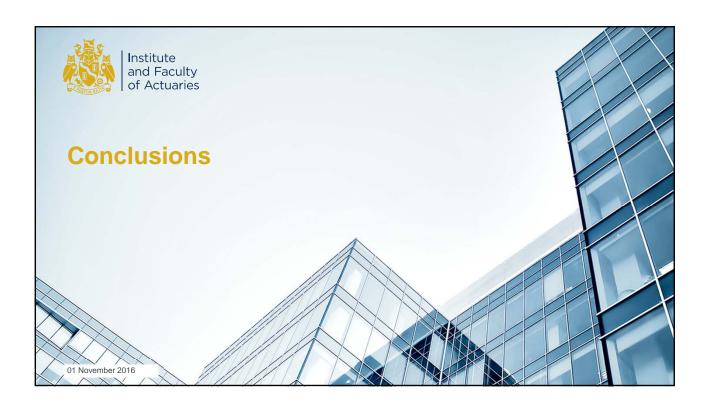


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#### **Non-proportional Mass Lapse cover** Key benefits Non-proportional lapse risk cover illustrative Reduction of SCR linked to Life Mass Lapse risk (benefit will be limited to Basis for payout (% of value) level of SCR for Trend Lapse risk) Protects future earnings against a lapse stress Locks in reinsurance capacity for Lapse rate several years 0% 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% The payment amount is 3 1 Structure triggers Lapses in a 2 pay-out if the lapse rate linear in the lapse rate, excess of the of the portfolio exceeds up to the maximum maximum are entry point lapse rate (here 40%) not covered Institute and Faculty of Actuaries







# **Conclusions**

- Lapse risk can be reinsured in right circumstances
- Solvency II has impacted the market
- New structures are emerging old methods can still work
- Challenges remain





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