The Actuarial Profession making financial sense of the future

#### Momentum Conference, December 2010 Daniel Draper and Yen Ni Tan

## Key Challenges Reflections from the FSA

## Agenda

#### **Update from GIAT**

- Issues on the regulatory agenda
- Managing practical aspects of the ICAS process in the lead up to Solvency II

#### **Update on Solvency II**

- Solvency II aims and benefits
- Internal models pre-application

### **Issues on the Regulatory Agenda**

- Economic Issues
- General State of the Market
  - Retail
  - Wholesale / Commercial
  - Reinsurance
- Reserving Adequacy
- Stress and Scenario Testing
- Solvency II

## **Economic Issues (1)**

- Economic environment now more benign
  - Central scenario is one of steady recovery
- Macroeconomic changes affected non-life and life insurers in different ways
  - In the life sector capital levels came under pressure
  - In the non-life sector reserve releases supported results, cushioning the impact of investment and underwriting losses
- Now we are recovering the economic crisis has left challenges for the non-life industry

## **Economic Issues (2)**

- Financial crisis on the non-life sector was less immediate
- Prolonged recession and the slow and uncertain recovery have increased the prudential risks in this sector
  - Altered characteristics of the risks insured
  - Increased propensity to claim
  - Reserving adequacy
  - Exchange rate volatility

## **General State of the Market (1) Retail**

- Underwriting performance under pressure
- Deterioration in loss ratios and low investment yields
- Customer appetite shifted towards the self-service model
- 2010 at a glance:
  - Robust balance sheets
  - Pressurised investment returns
  - Profit margin erosion
  - Reserve releases appear unsustainable
- Key risk areas:
  - Rate increases
  - Data validation
  - Conduct Risk

## **General State of the Market (2) Wholesale and Commercial**

- Extended soft market raises questions over pricing and reserving adequacy
- 2010 at a glance:
  - Low interest rates and conservative investment strategies
  - H1 one of the costliest on record
  - General trends in the wider environment
    - Outlook of low returns
    - Delayed claims
    - FX volatility
    - Crime and insurance fraud
    - Legal and regulatory change
- Key risk areas:
  - Reserve strength / releases
  - Underwriting management
  - Risk management

## General State of the Market (3) Reinsurance

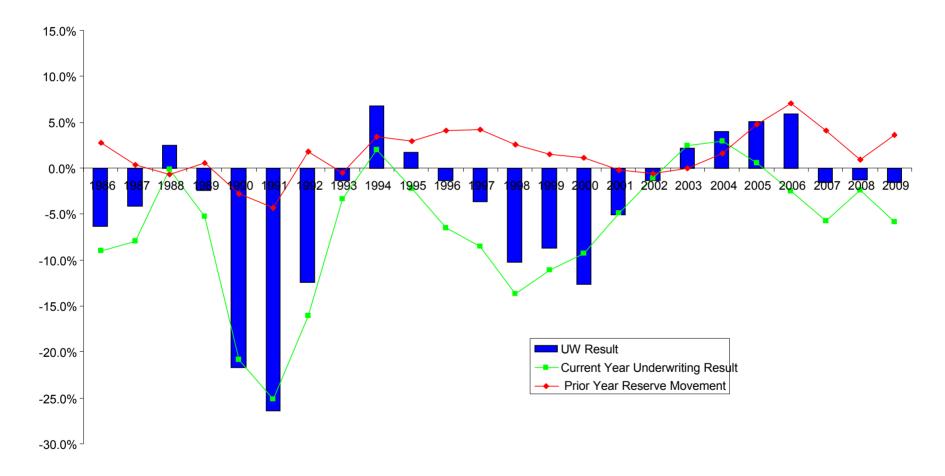
- Abundant capacity as confidence and capital levels recover
- Reinsurers have managed to generate profits
- Contraction in demand, further augmenting current over-supply
- Impact of Deepwater Horizon BP oil spill to date on rates is restricted to energy risks
- Reduced demand, higher net retention by primary insurers and limited growth opportunities
- Key risk areas:
  - Price adequacy and reserving assumptions
  - Structural challenges
  - Understanding of very low frequency cat exposures

## **Reserving Adequacy (1)**

#### Reserving Adequacy Project

- To put reserving at the centre of our consideration of firms' financial positions...and to keep it there
- Greater focus and support to supervisors
  - complementary to ICAS
- Quantitative
  - reserve statistics
- Qualitative
  - oversight and controls
  - focus on policy

#### Reserving Adequacy (2) Market Level View – The Reserving Cycle



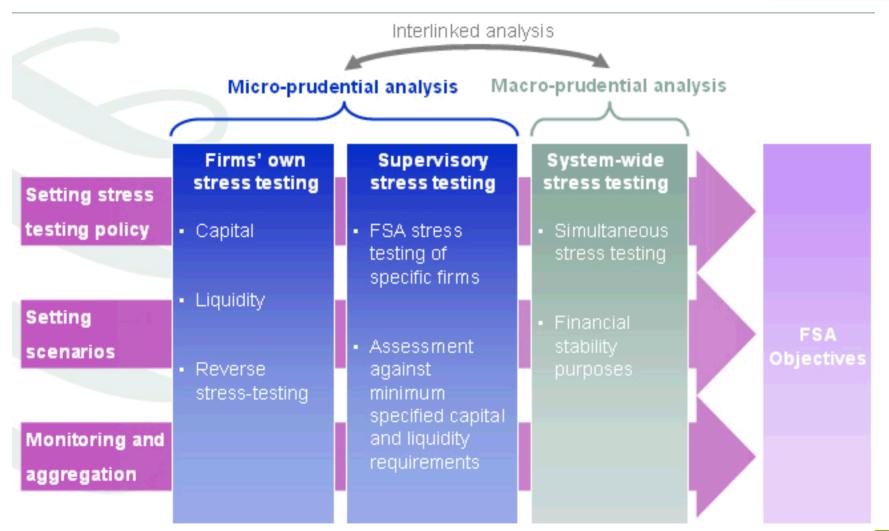
## **Reserving Adequacy (3)**

- Focus on reserve releases
  - over time
  - against market
  - against peers
- Resource provided to supervisors
  - prompt for discussion
  - basis for challenge
- Expect direct and pressing questions from the FSA

## Reserving Adequacy (4) What we'd like to see

- Firms that understand and manage their risks
- Consistent approaches to risk and key processes
- Clearly articulated policies around
  - case estimation and claims management
  - actuarial reserves (IBNR / IBNER)
  - reserve margins controlled by management
- Transparent and verifiable decision-making

### **Stress and Scenario Testing**



#### **Solvency II** Maximum Solvency II harmonisation Implementation **Resilience Capital ICAS** UK **Risk Management Enhancements** ARROW **Realistic balance Sheets** Minimum Solvency I harmonisation

## It's not all about the calculation kernel

#### Solvency II aims to deliver...

- Good quality capital
- Market consistent balance sheets
- Strong requirements on forward looking risk identification and management
- Strong emphasis on enhanced transparency of firms' financial positions and risk management approaches

It's no good having a great capital model if the framework around it is weak

## Managing practical aspects of the ICAS process in the lead up to Solvency II (1)

- As we move towards implementing the Solvency II regime we are changing our approach to reviewing firms scheduled ICAS
- FAQ's in the FSA Insurance Sector Newsletter, July 2010
  - Do I still need to calculate my ICA?
  - Do I still need to notify the FSA of material changes in my business
  - Will ARROW reviews continue?
  - How will I know if you decide not to proceed with a scheduled ICA submission?
  - What happens if the Solvency II implementation date is changed?
  - If I feel my ICG no longer matches my business may I still request an ICG review?
- Information available at <u>www.fsa.gov.uk</u>

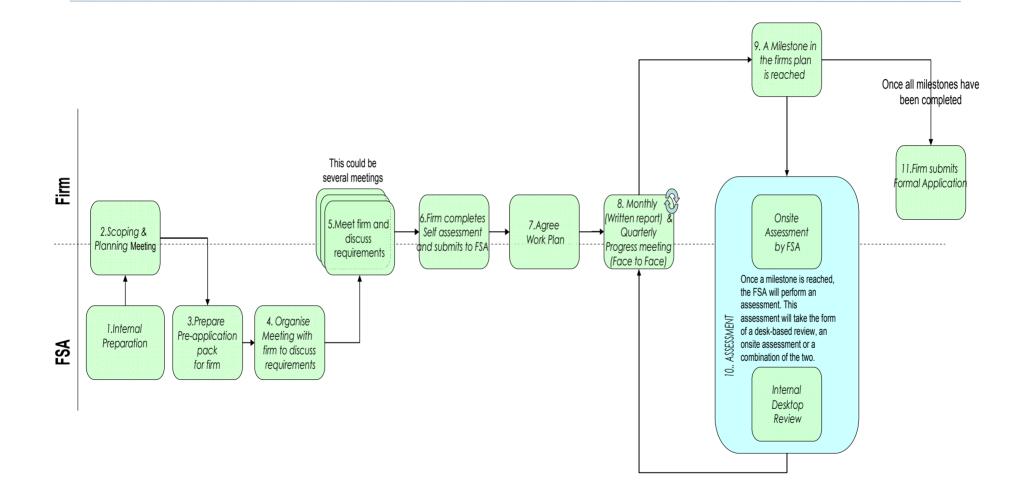
## Managing practical aspects of the ICAS process in the lead up to Solvency II (2)

- ICAS was designed to anticipate Solvency II
- Good practice aligned to Solvency II
  - Data quality, documentation and justification much stricter
  - Data quality design, capture and policy
  - Case Reserving focus and standards
  - Governance Framework
  - Reporting and management information feeds
- Main point is that Solvency II will soon be BAU so the BAU issues will soon be Solvency II issues - think about the implications of the current risk environment and BAU issues; many of which will be relevant under Solvency II

## Solvency II

- Transfers of business
  - Firms considering Part VII transfers as part of their Solvency II planning
  - Practical implications for us
  - Contact us as soon as possible
- Adequacy of actuarial resources in the market

#### **Pre-application Process**



## Some of the benefits we are already seeing

Pre-application proving a positive and informative experience...

- PAQC useful at identifying better prepared firms
- Promoting efficient direction of limited resource
- Working with other supervisory authorities laying way for group supervision
- Providing early sight of potential areas of concern and where to focus review
- Allowing us to compare and contrast firms, informing view of acceptability

... not just for our firms but also for us as the regulator

# Getting ready for internal model pre-application (1)

#### Sound planning has already been completed...

- Robust, credible Solvency II implementation plan in place
- Adequate budget and fully mobilised resource
- Clear link between project plan activity to Directive and Level 2 requirements
- Whole business engaged in the development of governance, risk and capital management framework.
- Implications of Solvency II on group structure considered

## Getting ready for internal model pre-application (2)

#### ... and implementation is well under way

- Engaging in dialogue with all relevant regulatory authorities; preapplication underway
- Developing a strong governance and risk management framework
- Defining its internal model scope and underway with capital model build
- Making progress with wider aspects ORSA, technical provisions, reporting
- Completing QIS5
- Drafting detailed documentation vision with significant material

## **Embedding Solvency II into the organisation**

## For us as regulator Solvency II is about embedding the Directive...

- Ultimately, firms must embed Solvency II into their business and can demonstrate that they:
  - understand the risks they face;
  - manage risks effectively and appropriately; and
  - have greater senior management accountability...
  - ...at day 1 of the new regime and ongoing.
- With the aim of increasing policyholder protection, reducing the possibility of consumer loss or market disruption in insurance.

## **Questions or comments?**

Expressions of individual views by members of The Actuarial Profession and its staff are encouraged.

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenter.