



Negative rates - the new norm, and implications for capital models

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Agenda

The low interest rates environment Market practice of modelling interest rates Methods to allow negative rates in models Case study by NFU Mutual





and Faculty of Actuaries

The low interest rates environment



Forward looking events are raising uncertainties in GBP interest rates



Result of the EU referendum



Cut of base rates by Bank of England from 50bps to 25bps in August 2016





Possible further drop in oil price



Market turbulence caused by Asian crisis



Given the uncertainties, should firms allow for negative rates in their interest rate models?



Low oil and commodity prices have helped to drive inflation in the Advanced Economies towards zero



Inflation is a key driver of interest rates: short and long rates both move in the same direction with inflation



History suggests that the long period of very low official interest rates may have some way to run

UK Bank Rate

(per cent)







Other economies have introduced negative rates



The importance of modelling interest rates

YE15 Interest rates sensitivities to SII cover ratio (IR -100bps and IR +100bps)



Source: KPMG Solvency II Voluntary Disclosure Report





Market practice of modelling interest rates

02 November 2016

Market practice of modelling interest rates

- Do you apply any expert judgement overlays that influence the level of the yield curve under stress?
- When determining your interest stress, what method do you use?
- Do you calibrate a relative or absolute shock for the purposes of your interest rate stress calibration?



Source: KPMG Technical Practice Survey 2016





Source: KPMG Technical Practice Survey 2015



Market practice of modelling interest rates

5 out of 11 Internal Model/Partial Internal Model firms now allow for negative rates in their interest rate models.



Interest Rate 1-in-200 stressed yields (IM P1 YE15) vs YE15 base swap rates

Source: KPMG Technical Practice Survey 2016





Methods to allow negative rates in models



Learning from the past?

Yields have dropped by more than 100bps across terms over the last year



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Four ways of modelling negative rates

Models that already allow for negative rates



Ho and Lee Vasicek Hull-White PCA (absolute model) Heath-Jarrow-Morton

Pure expert judgement overlay



Overlay on capital Overlay on stresses

Blended model



Blend of relative and absolute model

Displacement model



Displaced CIR Displaced Black-Karasinski LMM+ PCA with displacement Shifted SABR





Institute and Faculty of Actuaries

PCA with switching and displacement

1-in-200 Downward Shocked Spot Curve





Case study by NFU Mutual





02 November 2016

The change curve





Benefits of PCA



Provides objective approach to more complex yield curve movements



Leading to increasing robustness



Helps communication



But no magic bullet

- Increased modelling complexity
- Need simplified model for day to day use
- The big questions still remain...



Recap on PCA with switching and displacement

1-in-200 Downward Shocked Spot Curve



- Absolute too extreme when rates fall
- Relative too weak when rates fall
- Switching model is the logical solution





How low can rates go?

Lack of UK data

No consensus on the answer

Look to other countries



Source: Datastream



Practical Issues

- Allow extra time to test actuarial models under negative rates
- Economic Scenario Generator
- Review interest rate correlations
- Communication critical plan for training sessions?
- Gap widens between Internal Model and Standard Formula
- Plan ahead for stress and scenario testing work



Stress and Scenario Testing – Swiss yield curve



1-in-200 from the stress scenario?



Some good news...



...but diversification across terms may help





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