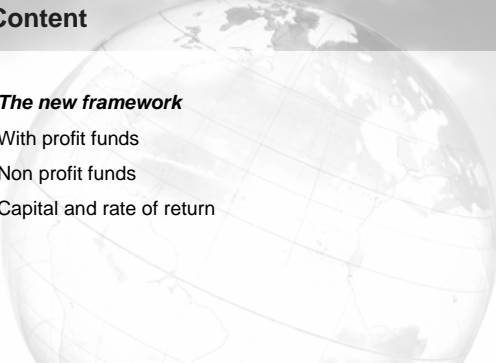


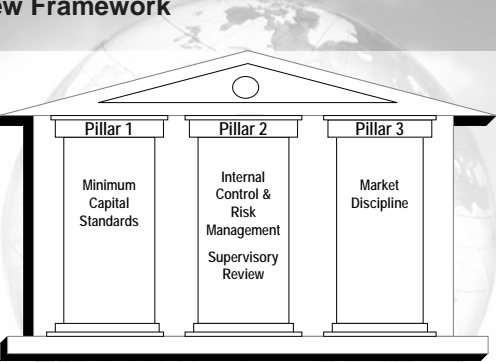
Business Implications of the New Capital Framework

2005 Highlights of Life Convention
Tim Roff
14 February 2005

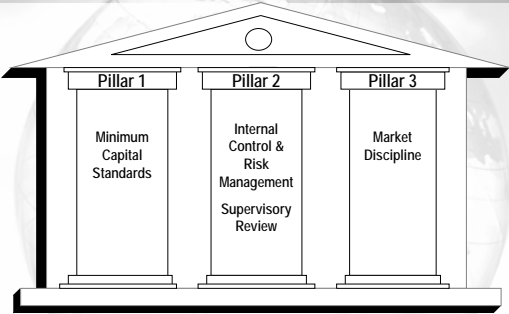


Content

- *The new framework*
- With profit funds
- Non profit funds
- Capital and rate of return



New Framework



The diagram shows a classical temple structure with three pillars. The first pillar is labeled 'Pillar 1' and contains the text 'Minimum Capital Standards'. The second pillar is labeled 'Pillar 2' and contains the text 'Internal Control & Risk Management' and 'Supervisory Review'. The third pillar is labeled 'Pillar 3' and contains the text 'Market Discipline'.

New Framework

Pillar 1 – Minimum Standards

- Regulatory (Peak 1)
- Realistic (Peak 2)
- EU Rules Based
- Market Consistent plus RCM

Pillar 2 – Supervisory Review

- ICA
- ICG
- Stress Tests - RBC
- FSA Guidance

Potential Additional Capital

New Framework

Tier 1

Tier 2 – upper

Tier 2 – lower

Capital Resources

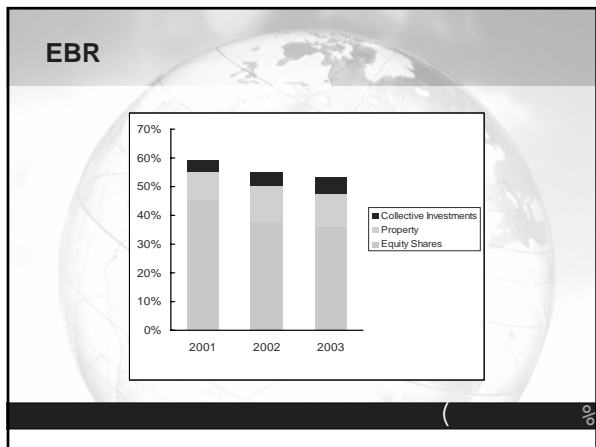
Required Capital

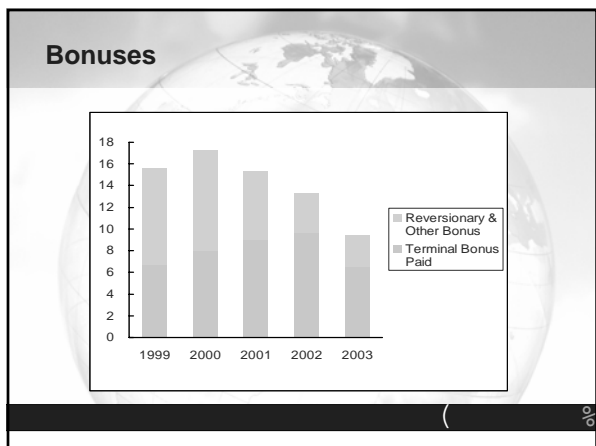
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Derisking

- New capital requirements more onerous
- Rather than find more capital firms have derisked
- Derisking includes reducing equities and limiting the build up of guarantees
- The most extreme derisking is in the smaller/medium size funds





Other Actions Taken

- Separate pools for AS, Guarantees, RCM and balance
- Better matched fixed interest
- Derivatives
- Guarantee charges
- Self insurance by policyholders
- Shareholder support clarified by some
- Not all risks can be closed out
- Process will be needed to stay derisked and manage remaining risks

Capital Requirement

The diagram shows three vertical boxes of increasing height from left to right. The first box is labeled 'RCM', the second 'ICA', and the third 'Capital Resources or more self insurance'. A question mark '?' is placed inside the third box.

Realistic Results

Company	Realistic Free Assets (%)	RCM (%)	External Assets (%)
AXA Sun Life plc	~18	~15	~10
CGNU Life Assur Ltd	~15	~12	~8
CU Life	~12	~10	~7
Friends Provident	~10	~8	~5
Legal & General	~25	~20	~15
NU Life & Pensions	~10	~8	~5
Prudential	~10	~8	~5
Royal London	~10	~8	~5
Standard Life Assurance	~15	~12	~8
Sun Life Assurance	~15	~12	~8

RCM Too Optimistic

- Insufficient allowance for longevity and operational risk
- Diversification too high
- Generous approach to taking credit for management action
- 'Rule of thumb' of 2 x RCM too low?
- Has the derisking gone far enough?

Treating Customers Fairly

- Honesty about shareholder support
- Future premiums into derisked funds
- Communication of valuable options and guarantees
- Are practices consistent with policy documents and representations to policyholders?
- Run off plans – pace of distribution, crystallising NP, dis-economics of scale
- Small funds not yet in the realistic net

Peak 1 vs Peak 2

Company	Regulatory (after SM)	Realistic (after RCM)
AXA Sun Life plc	~12%	~10%
CGNU Life Assur Ltd	~8%	~6%
CU Life	~10%	~8%
Friends Provident	~6%	~4%
Legal & General	~8%	~6%
NU Life & Pensions	~6%	~4%
Prudential	~8%	~6%
Royal London	~6%	~4%
Standard Life Assurance	~8%	~6%
Sun Life Assurance	~6%	~4%

Interaction Between Peaks and Pillars

- Most have not had time to investigate it
- Most do not have capabilities to do business plan projections
- This is a priority for 2005

Summary of With Profit Issues

- Has derisking gone far enough?
- Is too much credit being taken for management actions?
- What are you doing about treating customers fairly?
- Processes need to be developed to stay derisked/ manage residual risks
- Actuarial projection systems need upgrading (again)

Content

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Annuities

Pillar 1 ICA

Spreads

- Peak 1 and EV count part of spread
- In ICA some offices are also counting part of the increase in spread
- Is this an appropriate approach?
- Is annuity pricing sound?
- Is public reporting giving the right picture?

Protection

- ICA lower than Pillar 1
- EU/FSA minimum still a problem
- Good diversification properties
- Reinsurance less attractive
- Means taking real risk

Concentration

- Reinsurance normally treated like corporate bond in ICA
- But this does not address concentration risk
- Security arrangements may become more common
- Same issues for derivative counterparty

Diversification

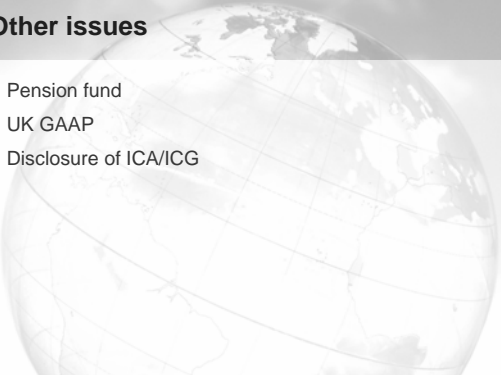
- Typically reduces ICA by 40%
- Needs to be considered in business planning, M&A, corporate structure, etc
- Do you really believe this level of diversification benefit is available in the tails?
- Diversification benefit will change as the business runs off

Treating Customers Fairly

- Products linked to mortgage
- Complying with policy conditions – eg, special features added to base policy, reviews
- Informing policyholders of their options
- Projection bases
- Discretionary changes to charges
- Return of premiums


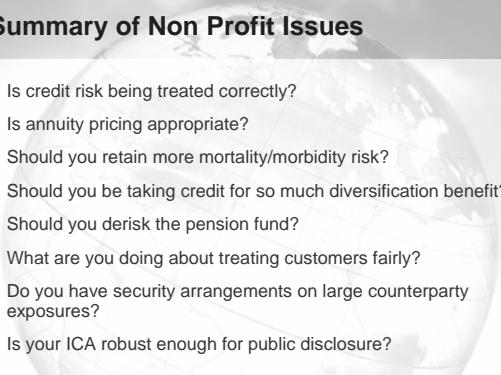
Other issues

- Pension fund
- UK GAAP
- Disclosure of ICA/ICG



Summary of Non Profit Issues

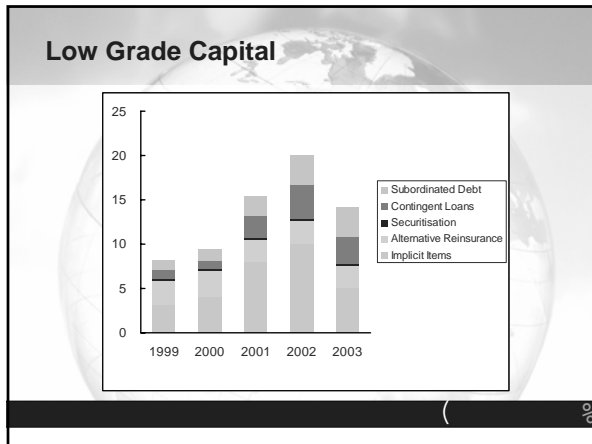
- Is credit risk being treated correctly?
- Is annuity pricing appropriate?
- Should you retain more mortality/morbidity risk?
- Should you be taking credit for so much diversification benefit?
- Should you derisk the pension fund?
- What are you doing about treating customers fairly?
- Do you have security arrangements on large counterparty exposures?
- Is your ICA robust enough for public disclosure?



Content

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- **Capital and rate of return**




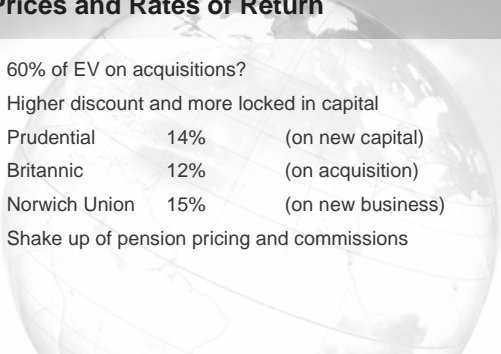


- ### Capital raising
- L&G and Pru rights issue
 - RSA changed sub-debt terms
 - Friends, Standard and Aviva innovative Tier 1
 - NU Tier 1 Contingent loan
 - Friends securitisation
 - Swiss Re catastrophe bond
 - EIB longevity bond

- ### Acquisitions
- RSA by Resolution
 - LAHC by Swiss Re
 - Merchant Investors by Sanlam
 - Zurich Life by Swiss Re
 - Lombard by Friends Provident
 - HHG by Sun Capital
 - Swiss Life by Resolution
 - Cornhill by Britannic

Prices and Rates of Return

- 60% of EV on acquisitions?
- Higher discount and more locked in capital
- Prudential 14% (on new capital)
- Britannic 12% (on acquisition)
- Norwich Union 15% (on new business)
- Shake up of pension pricing and commissions




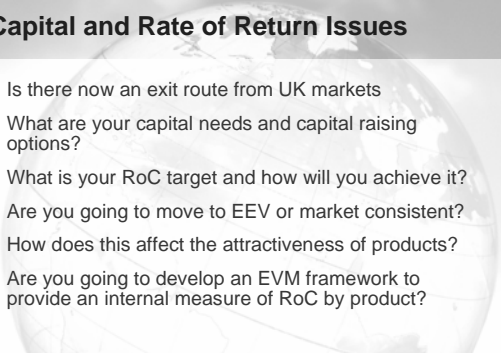
Profit Reporting

- IRR becoming more common for new business
- EV becoming discredited?
- EEV is a half way house
- Market consistent for internal reporting?
- Will we end up with no profit recognised on sale for public reporting?
- How are you going to produce the figures in 10 days?



Capital and Rate of Return Issues

- Is there now an exit route from UK markets
- What are your capital needs and capital raising options?
- What is your RoC target and how will you achieve it?
- Are you going to move to EEV or market consistent?
- How does this affect the attractiveness of products?
- Are you going to develop an EVM framework to provide an internal measure of RoC by product?



Contact

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