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Matching adjustment Volatility adjustment

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Components of the risk-free rate

Reference rate

- Libor swaps not sovereigns
- OIS swaps not sufficiently DLT
- Libor risk via CRA

AND

Credit Risk Adjustment

- Smoothed over time

OR

Volatility adjustment

- To counter pro-cyclicality
- Industry portfolio

- UFR after VA

Ultimate forward rate

- Extrapolation past Last Liquid Point
- To counter pro-cyclicality and illiquid markets

OR

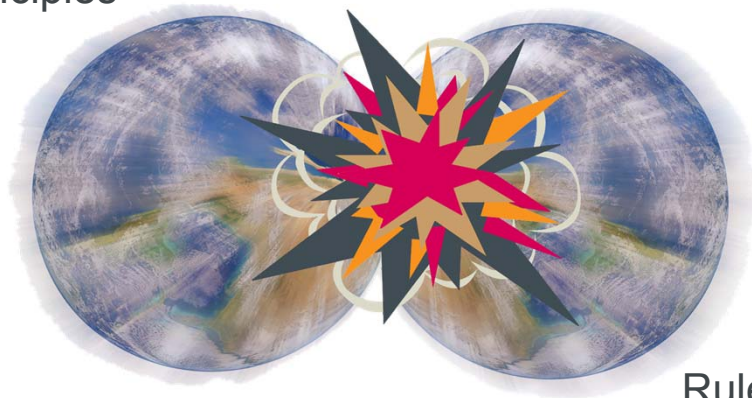
- UFR before MA

Matching adjustment

- Own portfolio
- For illiquid liabilities and buy-to-hold assets

Matching adjustment

Principles



Rules

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Volatility adjustment



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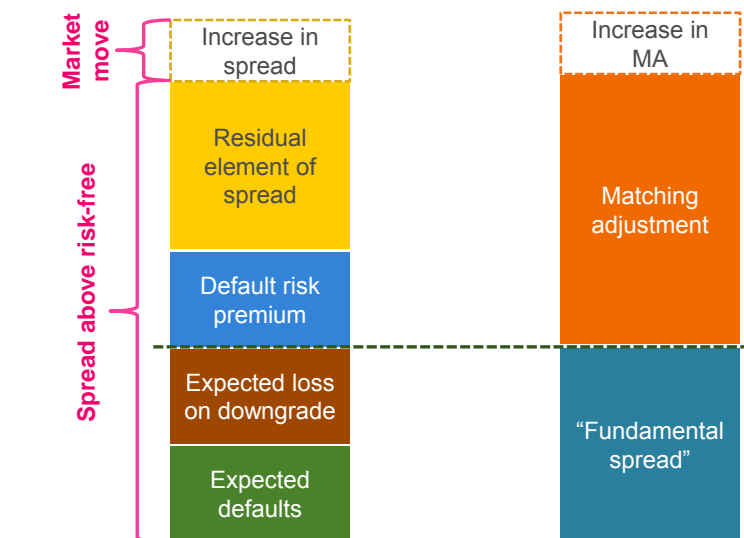


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Matching adjustment

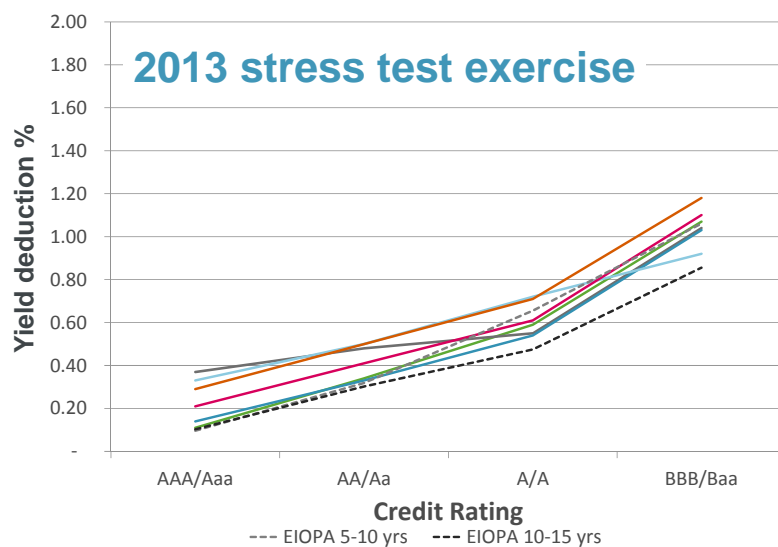
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 onsorship
 Thought leadership
 Progress
 Community
 Sessional Meetings
 Education
 Working parties
 Volunteering
 Research
 Shaping the future
 Networking
 Professional support
 Enterprise and risk
 Learned society
 Opportunity
 International profile
 Journals
 Support

Matching adjustment 101



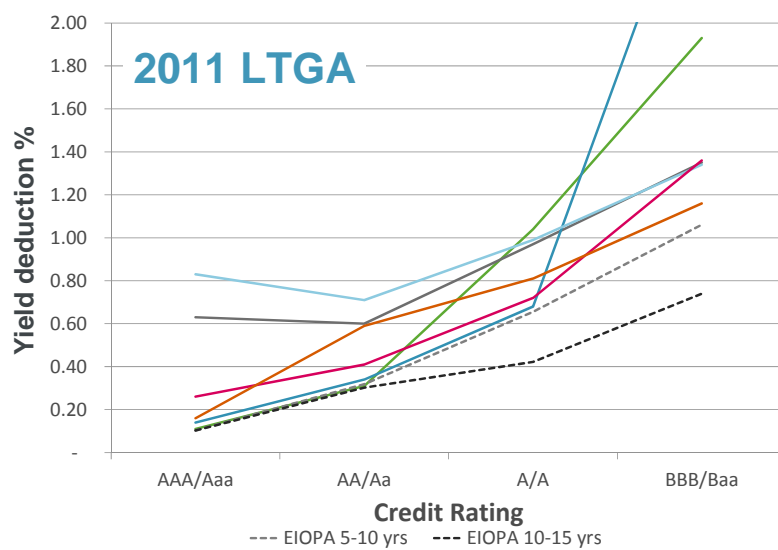
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Fundamental spread vs. Solvency I



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Fundamental spread vs. Solvency I

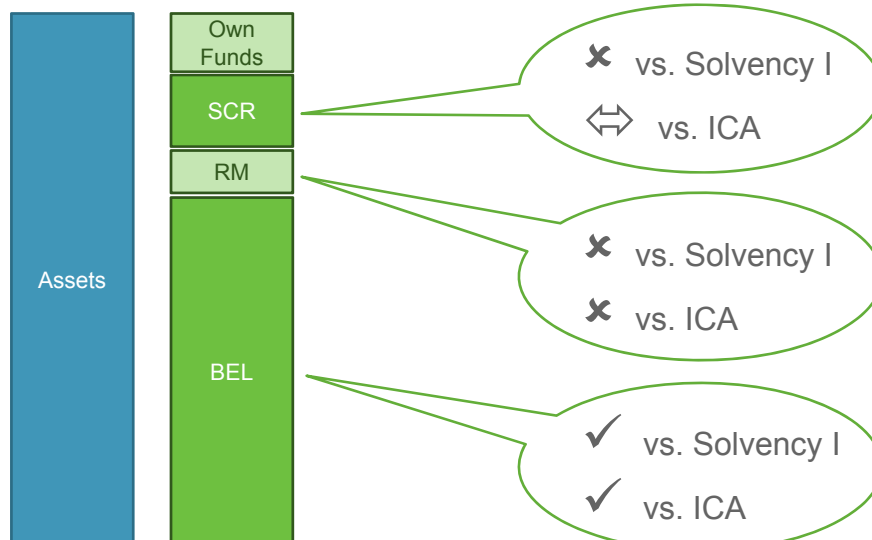


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Sizing up the impacts

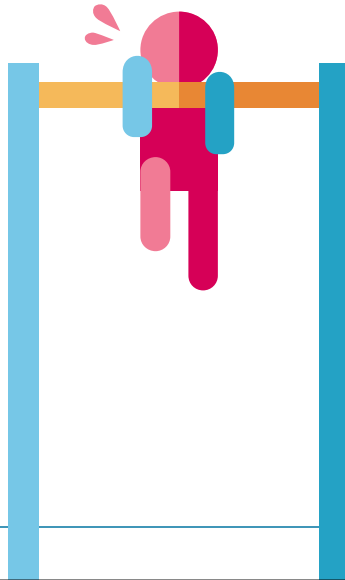
31/12/2013 (£m)	Solvency I	ICA	Solvency II with MA
BEL	17.38	16.82	16.78
MADs	0.61	-	-
Risk margin	-	-	0.97
Technical provisions	17.99	16.82	17.75
Solvency margin	0.70	-	-
Credit risk SCR	-	1.39	1.81
Longevity SCR	-	1.24	1.23
Diversification	-	(0.55)	(0.61)
Total capital	0.70	2.08	2.43
Total assets	23.00	23.00	23.00
Own funds	4.31	4.10	2.82
Solvency ratio	123%	122%	113%

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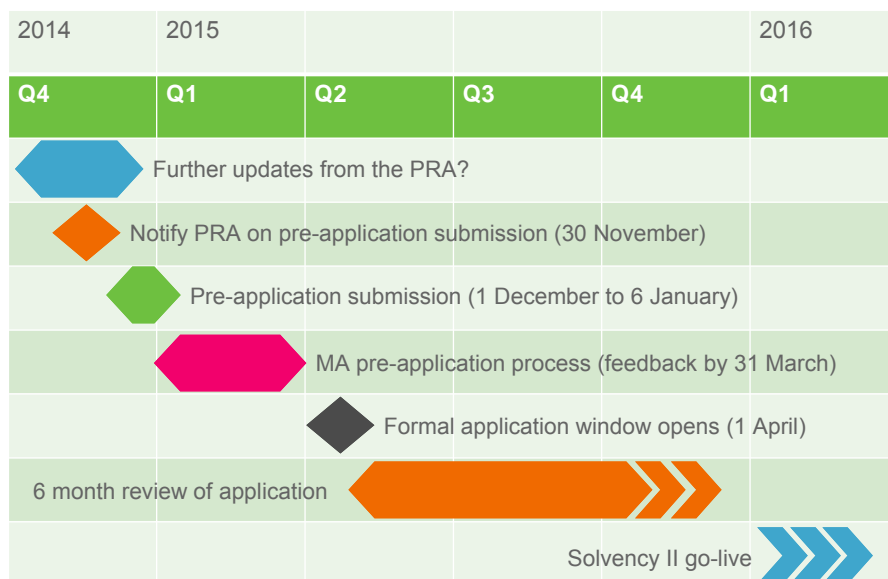
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Applying to use the matching adjustment



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Timeline



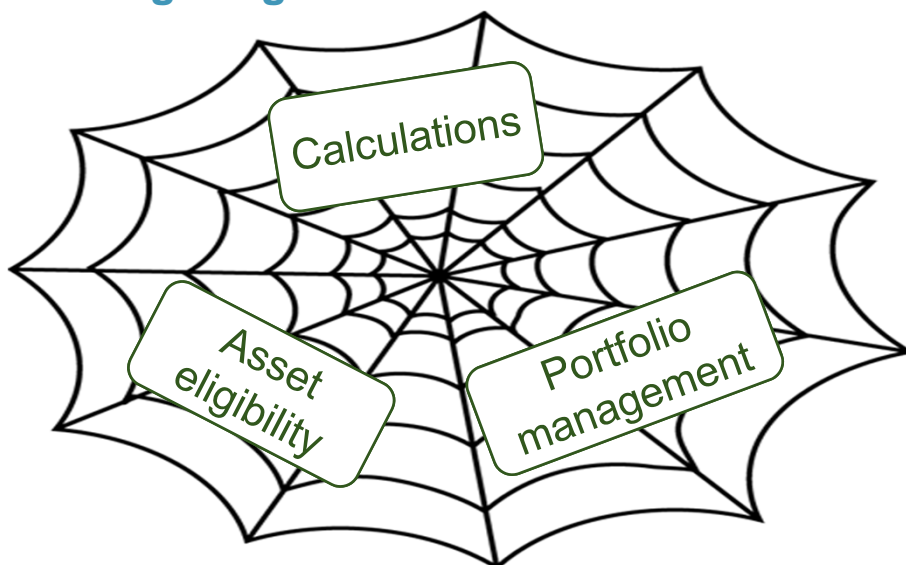
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If Spiderman was the regulator ...



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Getting caught in the web



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What needs to be in the application



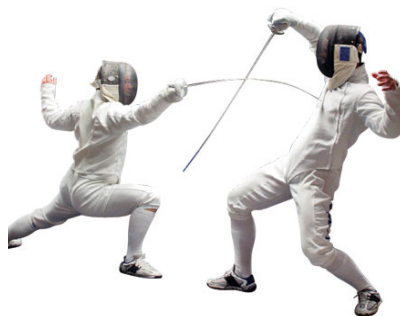
- Eligible assets
- Eligible liabilities
- Portfolio management
- Liquidity plan

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Portfolio management

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Dingbat 1



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Dingbats 2 and 3



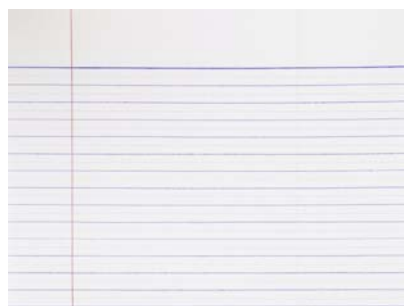
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Dingbat 4



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Other issues – Dingbat 5



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Risk margin impacts

31/12/2013 (£m)	Solvency II without MA	Solvency II with MA	Solvency II with MA (credit in risk margin)
BEL	18.26	16.78	16.78
Risk margin	1.16	0.97	1.92
Technical provisions	19.43	17.75	18.71
Δ Technical provisions		(1.68)	0.96
Total capital	3.45	2.43	2.43
Δ Capital		(1.02)	-

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Asset eligibility

- Equity release mortgages
- Sale and leaseback
- Bonds with market standard redemption clauses
- Prepayable loans
- Callable bonds
- Non £-denominated bonds

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Solution 0

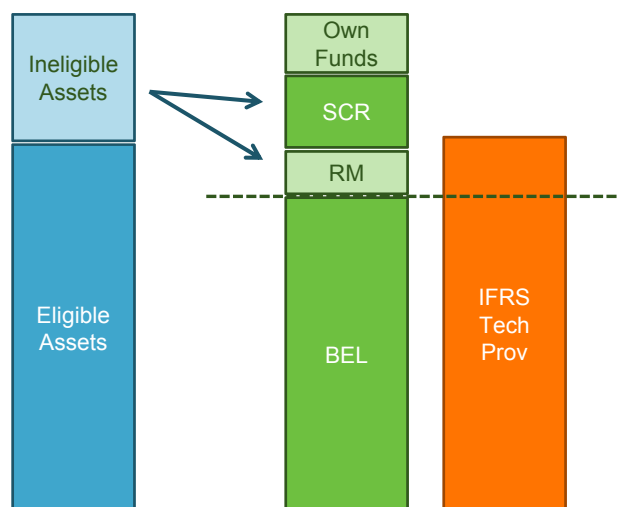
Trial applications



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Solution 1

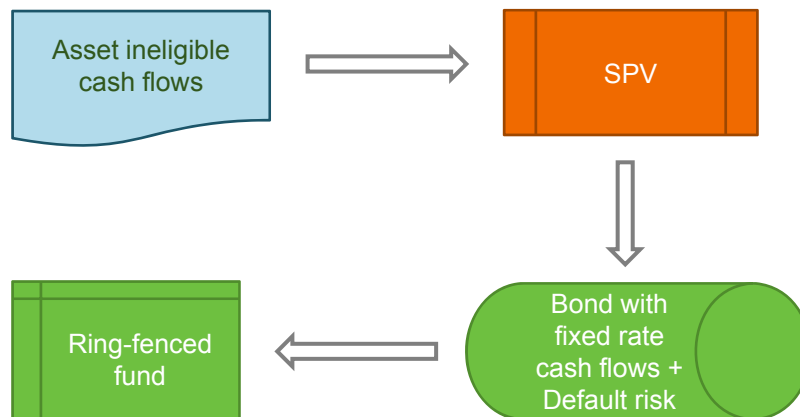
Assign against SCR or Risk Margin



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Solution 2

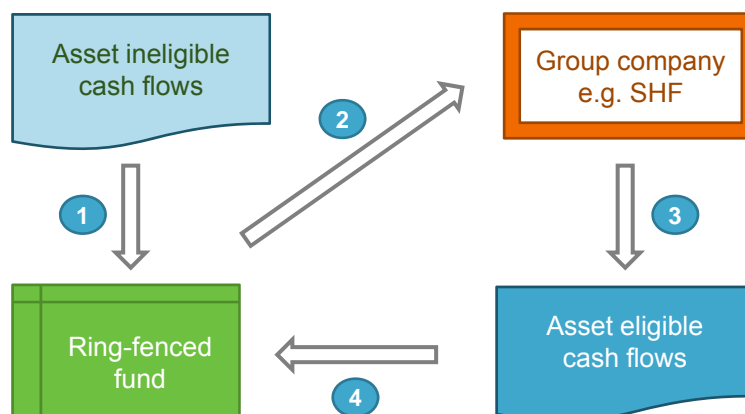
Provision for ineligibility risk with default risk



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Solution 3a

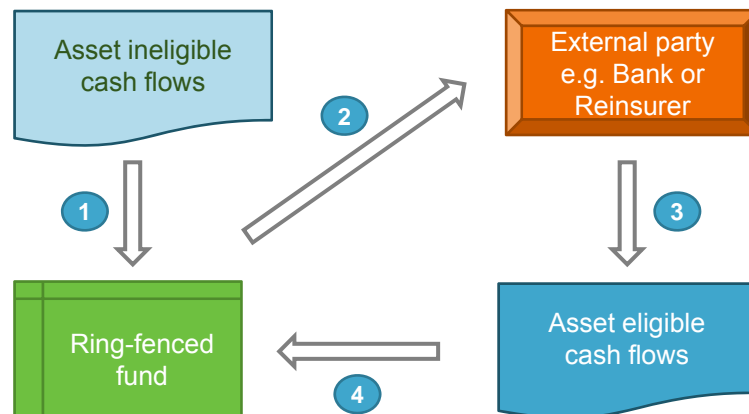
Hedge ineligibility risk internally



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Solution 3b

Hedge ineligibility risk externally



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Solution 4

Do something else!

- Sell ineligible assets
- Transitionals
- Don't use MA ... use the VA instead

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Volatility adjustment

Expertise
Mentorship
Thought leadership
Progress
Community
Sessional Meetings
Education
Working parties
Volunteering
Research
Shaping the future
Networking
Professional support
Enterprise and risk
Learned society
Opportunity
International profile
Support

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What we say to dogs and what they hear



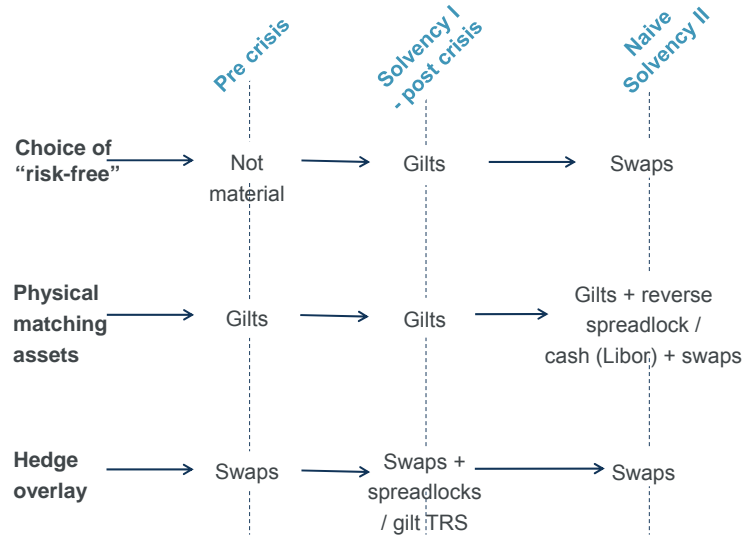
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What Solvency II says and what different people hear



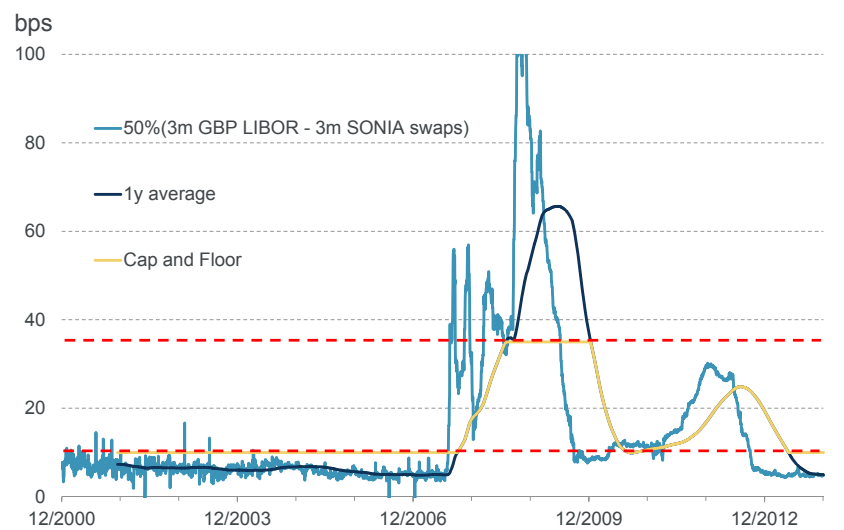
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Evolution of “risk-free” hedging debate



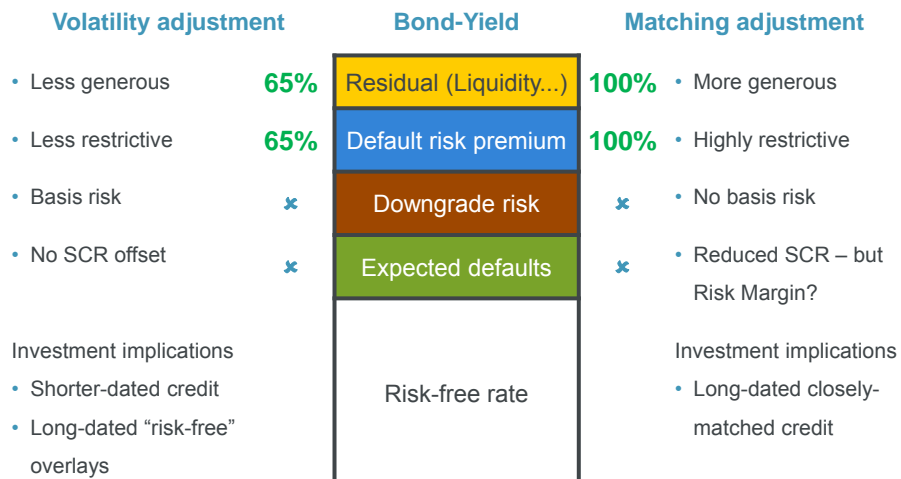
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Credit risk adjustment



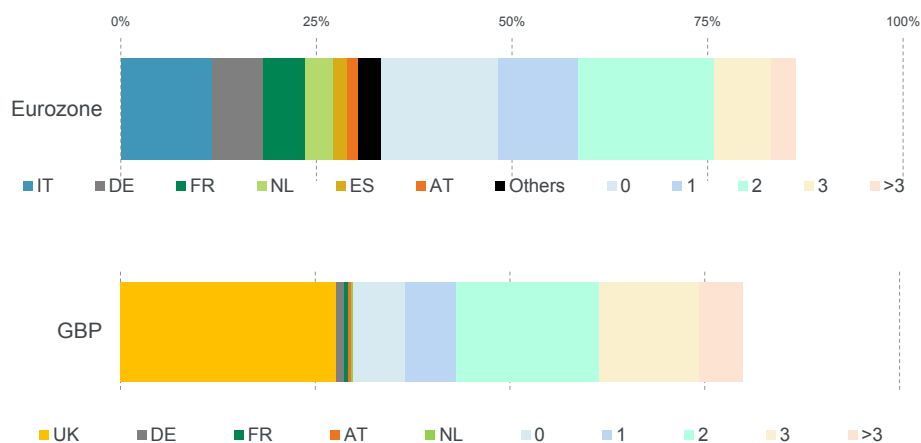
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Volatility vs. Matching adjustment



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Volatility Adjustment – reference portfolios



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Bit of obligatory maths

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \text{ risk-free rate} &= \Delta \text{ reference-rate} + \Delta \text{ credit risk-adjustment} + \Delta \text{ volatility adjustment} \\ \Delta \text{ risk-free rate} &= \Delta \text{ Libor swap rate} + \Delta \text{ credit risk-adjustment} \\ &\quad + 65\% * w_{\text{govt}} * \Delta \text{ risk-corrected spreads on gilts} \\ &\quad + 65\% * w_{\text{corp}} * \Delta \text{ risk-corrected spreads on corporates} \end{aligned}$$

The risk-correction is essentially fixed so:

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \text{ risk-free rate} &= (1 - 65\% * (w_{\text{corp}} + w_{\text{govt}})) * \Delta (\text{Libor swap rate} + \text{credit risk-adjustment}) \\ &\quad + 65\% * w_{\text{govt}} * \Delta \text{ yields on gilts} \\ &\quad + 65\% * w_{\text{corp}} * \Delta \text{ yields on corps} \end{aligned}$$

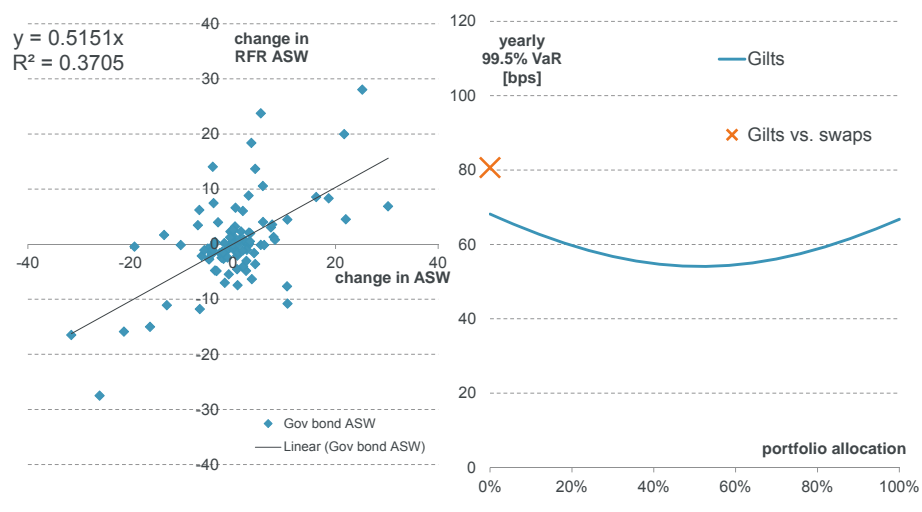
$$\Delta \text{ credit risk-adjustment} = 50\% * \Delta \text{ 1y average of Libor-Sonia, with a max variation of 25bps (35bps cap - 10bps floor)}$$

Using the weights for GBP in the LTGA, we find

$$\begin{aligned} \Delta \text{ risk-free rate} &= 47.6\% * \Delta \text{ Libor swap rate} \\ &\quad + 19.8\% * \Delta \text{ gilt yield} \\ &\quad + 32.6\% * \Delta \text{ corporate yields} \\ &\quad + 23.8\% * \Delta \text{ 1y average of Libor-Sonia (max variation 12bps)} \end{aligned}$$

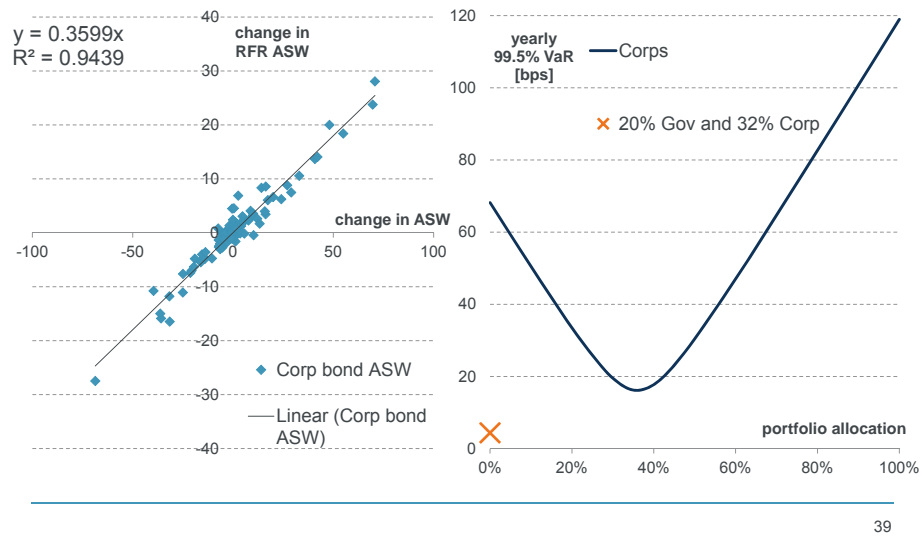
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Hedging with just gilts or swaps



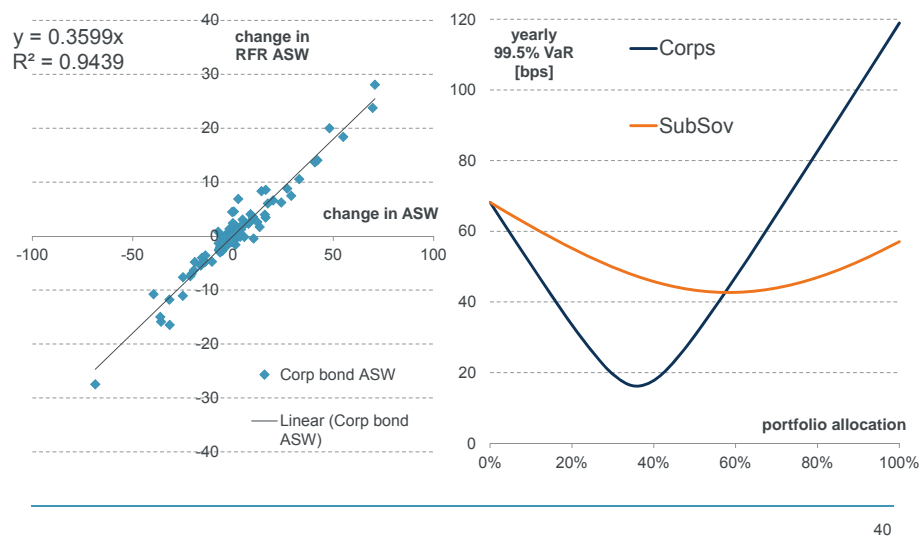
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Adding corporate bonds into the mix



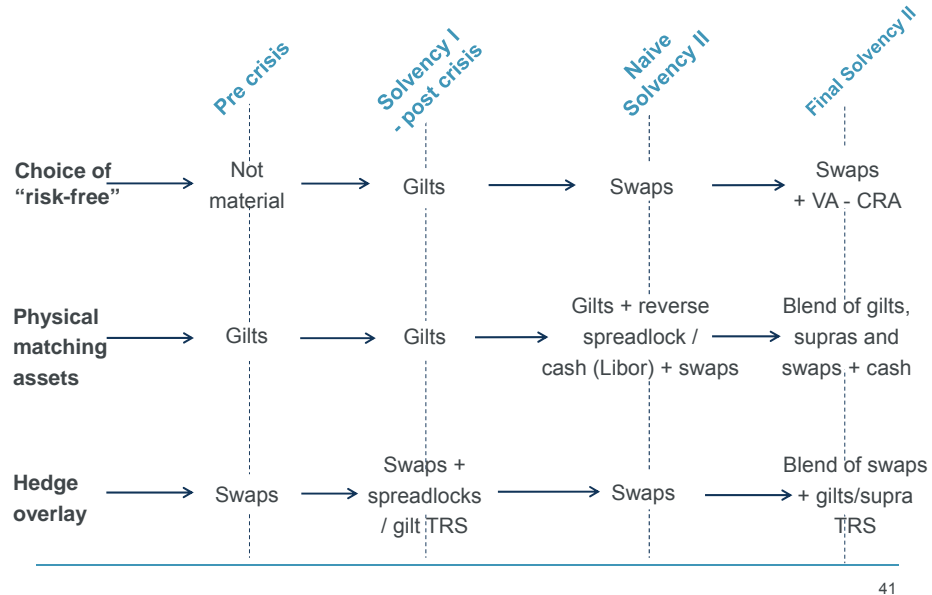
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Adding sub-sovereigns into the mix



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Evolution of “risk-free” hedging debate



The thorny issue of approval



Thank you!

Questions

Comments

Expressions of individual views by members of the Institute and Faculty of Actuaries and its staff are encouraged.

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