



Dynamic Hedging Working Party

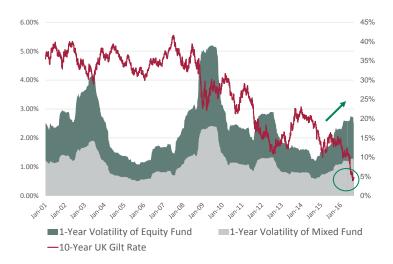
- · Examining different approaches to hedging in the Life industry
- · Propose and recommend best practice
 - rationale for hedging (practicalities, value)
 - regulation (i.e. Solvency II and matching adjustment).
- Key objective is to 'Challenge the Norm'
 - to what extent can the industry benefit from increased usage of more sophisticated dynamic hedging techniques?

Survey taken to assess attitudes and typical practices across the industry in the UK on the cusp of Solvency II.



28 October 2016 3

8-years on from Lehman



Record low rates

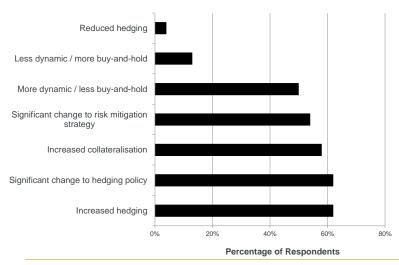
Volatility on the rise again

Much uncertainty on the horizon



28 October 2016

Since crisis: More hedging; more dynamic



Key finding: The industry has moved in the direction of more sophisticated hedging since the crisis

Regulatory push and pull factors:

- Solvency II
- EMIR/Basel III → encourages simple/plain vanilla discourages OTC/complex



28 October 2016 5

Since crisis: More hedging; more dynamic

LIVE POLLING:

What was the <u>prime</u> driver behind any increased sophistication in your company's hedging?

- 1) Solvency II
- 2) Lessons learned from 2008
- 3) Economic environment: low(er) rates, high volatility
- 4) EMIR / Basel III
- 5) Desire to manage/reduce risks and capital requirements
- 6) None of the above



28 October 2016

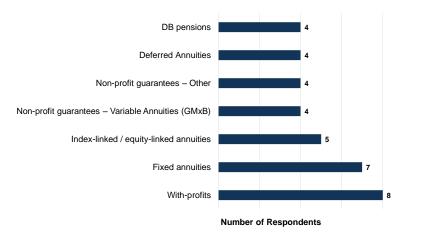


The Survey – why?

- · Key objective is to 'Challenge the Norm'
 - Before we can challenge the norm, what exactly is the norm?
 - Do some companies just do things differently?
 - What's the influence of the crisis / regulation?



Participants: Size and Type



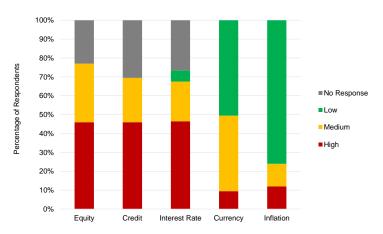
16 responses

A real mix of companies by product; by size; by reporting basis



28 October 2016 9

Participants: Key Risks



The 3 big risks:

Equity; Rates; Credit



28 October 2016



Hedging Philosophy

- Why do companies have different approaches?
 Different business model:
 - Different liabilities (Variable Annuity versus With Profits)
 - Different objectives (Economic vs Regulatory vs P&L hedging)
 - Different regulatory regime (US GAAP vs SII)
 - Different solvency positions (Healthy vs Dire)

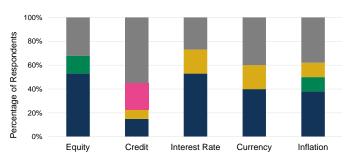
Other reasons

- Historical/legacy reason (We just do things differently)
- Person with loudest voice

Where differences are cultural, will there be convergent evolution or will differences persist?



Hedging Approaches



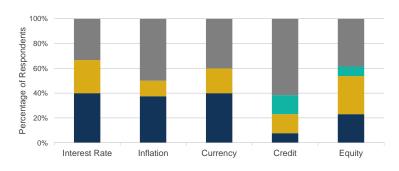
 Hedging approaches largely dynamic – except credit risk.

- No response
- Static (no intention to rebalance/roll)
- Semi-static (rebalance when hedges roll)
- Semi-static (rebalance when hedges roll or price of hedging OK)
- Dynamic



28 October 2016 13

Hedging Philosophy



- None or No Response
- Tail (hedges are primarily designed to perform in stress scenarios)
- Tactical (hedges incorporate views on the market)
- Comprehensive (risk is neutralised as economically as possible)

- Rates, inflation & currency: largely comprehensively hedged out, although a small degree of tactical approaches
- Equity & credit: much more deviation in approach

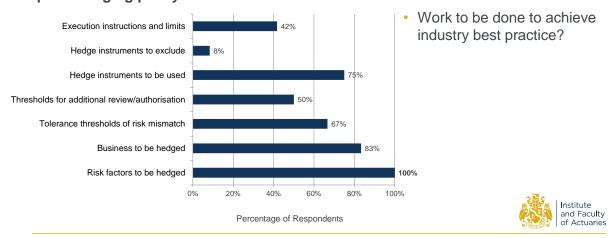
 many willing to degree some risk and to 'play the market'



28 October 2016

Hedging Governance: Documentation

Scope of hedging policy



28 October 2016 15

Hedging Governance: Documentation

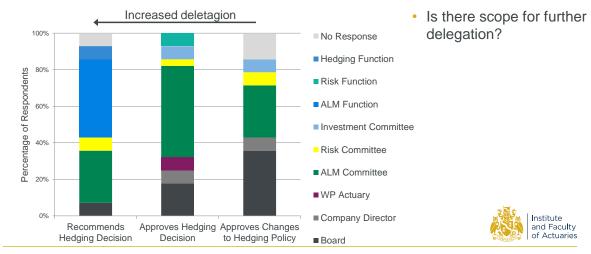
Work to be done to achieve industry best practice?

Scope of hedging policy



28 October 2016

Hedging Governance: Decision Making



28 October 2016 17

Hedging Governance: Decision Making

LIVE POLLING:

In your experience is the level of delegation of hedging decisions / approvals:

- 1) Too much more governance is appropriate
- 2) About right
- 3) Too little more could be pushed downwards

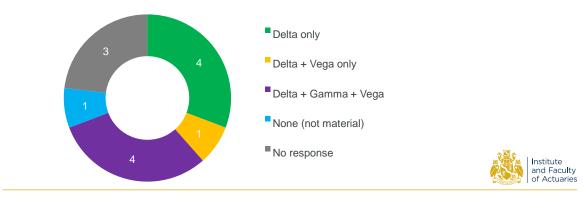


28 October 2016



Equity Risk

- · Survey conformed to our expectations
- Clear split by approach between VA providers and With Profits providers



28 October 2016 20

Interest Rate Risk

- · Survey conducted when interest rates were still sliding ...
 - ... surely rates couldn't get any lower?
- · Is this hedged to death? Not quite survey said that there is still a degree of tactical hedging

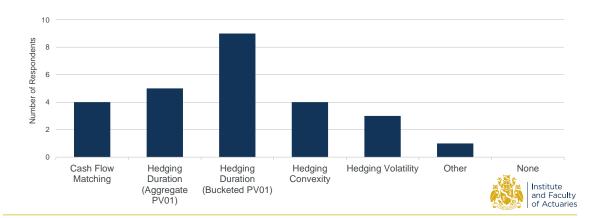
Product Type	Less frequently	Monthly	Weekly	Daily	More than daily	Total
Companies Selling Variable Annuity products	0	0	0	1	2	3
Companies Selling With Profits	3	2	0	1	0	6
Companies Selling Both VA and WP	0	0	0	1	0	1
Companies Selling Other Products	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	3	2	1	3	2	11



28 October 2016 21

Interest Rate Risk

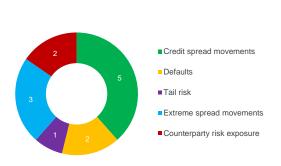
- A variety of approaches used but bucketed PV01 is the most common.
- · Convexity not hedged most of the times: not fully understood?

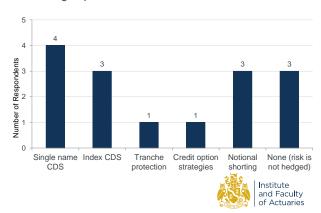


28 October 2016 22

Credit Risk

- · Wide range of instruments
- · Unexpected response from MA firms: CDS still used to hedge spread movements

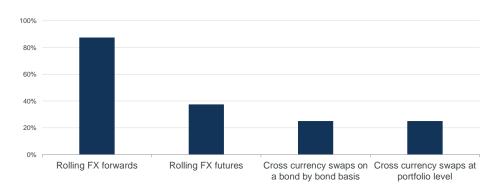




28 October 2016 23

FX Risk

- · All participants exposed to FX risk but size of the exposure is low
- FX forwards the most used instrument

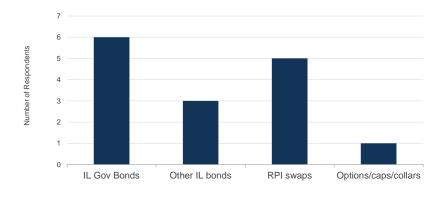




28 October 2016 2.

Inflation Risk

- · Hedging is pragmatic
- · Basis risk between RPI and LPI





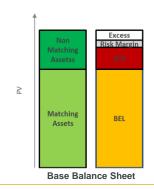
28 October 2016 25

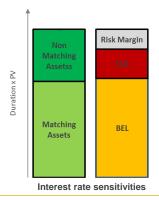


Overview

New structure of the SII balance sheet. Significant differences vs the IFRS balance sheet.

- Change in the sensitivities of the BEL (different discounting)
- · Change in the sensitivity of the SCR
- Risk Margin



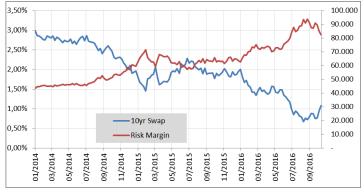




28 October 2016 27

Risk Margin

- · The Risk Margin is highly sensitive to interest rates.
- The increase will be partially offset by transitional measures with a few complications: periodically recalculated, does not cover new business.



EXAMPLE:

- Model SF annuity company
- BEL duration = 10yrs
- Initial RM duration = 28yrs
- Period: Jan 14 to Oct 16
- · RM almost doubles
- RM duration increases by 3 years



28 October 2016 2

Risk Margin

LIVE POLLING:

What will be the future for the Risk Margin?

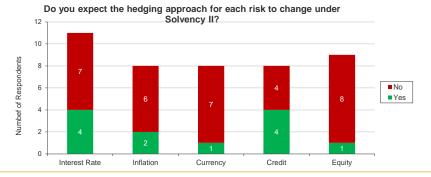
- 1) Companies (and shareholders) will get used to it and absorb its volatility
- 2) Companies will hedge it
- 3) The regulator will propose a new methodology that will reduce its size
- 4) The regulator will propose a new methodology that will reduce its duration
- 5) As soon as we are out of the EU the RM is gone



28 October 2016 29

Impact of Solvency II

- The ICA+ regime has already prepared most of the companies for the SII world.
- · Most predicted changes to IR and credit hedging.
- · Different discounting? Risk Margin? MA?

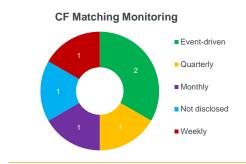


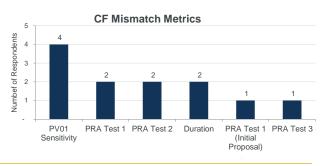


28 October 2016 3

Matching Adjustment

- · 6 companies with MA portfolios.
- MA requirements: strict constrain on the managing of liquidity and duration.
- · Participants with infrequent monitoring of the CF matching
- Additional metric: legacy from the previous regime?

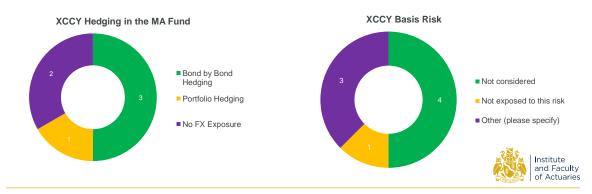




28 October 2016 31

Open issues: FX

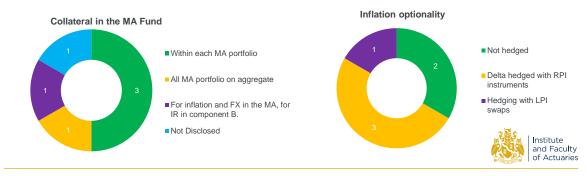
- · Some technicalities have been addressed (XCCY swaps vs FX forwards).
- · Cross currency basis not considered



28 October 2016 3:

Open issues: Inflation, CRA, Collateral

- · No common approach on collateral.
- CRA not hedged (yet).
- · Inflation optionality hedged with linear instruments.





Conclusions

- Participants showing a wide range of approaches in some areas.
- Some companies have developed a comprehensive hedging approach, in particular VA firms.
- Space for improvement and learning across different areas and companies.



28 October 2016 35

Next Steps

- Focus on best practices in the hedging space for the Life industry.
- · Possible focus on equity hedging and implied vs realised cost of the hedge
- · We'd welcome your feedback...

LIVE POLLING:

What would be in your view the most relevant / compelling area of research for the Dynamic Hedging WP?

Ideas

- · Best practices in hedging
- Specific topics: equity risk and implied vs realised volatility
- · Specific topics: hedging in the MA portfolio

of Actuaries

28 October 2016



The views expressed in this [publication/presentation] are those of invited contributors and not necessarily those of the IFoA. The IFoA do not endorse any of the views stated, nor any claims or representations made in this [publication/presentation] and accept no responsibility or liability to any person for loss or damage suffered as a consequence of their placing reliance upon any view, claim or representation made in this [publication/presentation].

The information and expressions of opinion contained in this publication are not intended to be a comprehensive study, nor to provide actuarial advice or advice of any nature and should not be treated as a substitute for specific advice concerning individual situations. On no account may any part of this [publication/presentation] be reproduced without the written permission of the IFoA [or authors, in the case of non-IFoA research].

