

# **Background**

#### Admin Re UK

- Holding company for "ReAssure" (formerly Windsor Life)
- Wholly owned subsidiary of Swiss Re (FINMA)
- Internal Model application for ReAssure (FSA)
- Swiss Re Europe also within Solvency II scope (CAA)

#### IMAF

- Application for ReAssure Internal Model
- Submission slot August 2012
- ReAssure classified as "Tier 2"
- FSA workshops / RFI's ran Q1 2012 Q3 2012
- Updates for ICA+ / submission in progress

#### ARUK Solvency II Issues

- IM Demonstration of 'Use' and, in particular, 'ownership'
- Sub Group Supervision (requirement for ARUK internal model?)
- Equivalence (Swiss parent)
- College sessions, other EU entities within Group
- ...plus all the usual! (contract boundaries / matching adjustment / transition....)

#### Independent Support

- PWC attend internal Technical Committee
- Deloitte external independent validation

## Two issues to address

## **Agenda**

- What should be a sufficient level of detail for the calibration of individual risks to satisfy a board, for the FSA?
  - Inevitably "expert judgements" will be necessary to bridge the gaps where detailed justification is the hardest to provide.
  - What practical standards of justification are appropriate for such judgements?
- In particular, what are the practical benefits, and challenges, from the interaction between the point of view of a solo entity's use of an internal model versus a group's use of an internal model?

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## Calibration of risks - Level of detail

- 100 page document or executive summary
- Use test versus reality of time and technical depth
- Cascade of understanding?
- Make it real to Board
- Links to risk management including off model stress and scenario testing

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# **Calibration of risks - Expert judgement**

- Firm's judgement moderated by
  - FSA's letter of the 24/7/12,
  - TASs,
  - EIOPA technical standards
- At approval whose judgement dominates firm or FSA
  - Use test/ rationale for application
  - FSA early warning indicators and override of model parameters in model approval process

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# **Calibration of risks - Expert judgement**

- Practical experience of
  - Applying statistical quality standards,
  - expert judgement logs,
  - data quality
- Where does judgement end and guess begin?
- Validation issues, and what does a validator bring to the mix?

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# Solo versus Group strengths and hurdles -

### Solo view

- Heavy duty analysis
- Road tested in differing jurisdictions
- Fresh thinking not just UK practice standard
- But.....one size fits all?
- But....proof of challenge, semi-detached "ownership"

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# Solo versus Group strengths and hurdles

## **Group view**

- Road tested in differing jurisdictions
- Fresh thinking not just Group practice standard
- One size fits all market risk yes, insurance risk no?
- But....solos can be takers not contributors,
- But....demands for analysis of risks that are non material at Group level
- Resultant "ownership" between Group and Solo(s) aggregation, etc

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## Calibration of risks – Practical Experience

### **Convincing the Board - Level of detail**

- 100 page document or executive summary?
  - Both and then some more!
  - 'Technical' board members exposed to full detail and others given higher level summary
  - Technical members also given summary as well as detail
- Board operate better as a 'collective'
  - Exposing different board members to the IM in different ways generated different challenge
- Validation is key
  - Internal & External
  - P&L Attribution

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# Calibration of risks – Practical Experience

### Use test

- Use test versus reality of time and technical depth
  - Understanding well demonstrated by challenge and development
  - Highlighting IM strengths has created 'use opportunity'
  - Board are keen to understand weaknesses
  - Balance of technical detail v time dealt with by 'knowledge tiering'
- FSA interviews: great motivator for board engagement !!

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## Calibration of risks – Practical Experience

#### **Expert judgement**

- · Having a formalised internal EJ Policy key to clarifying:
  - What is EJ
  - What is a material EJ
  - What is the process for making EJ's
  - How are EJ's validated
- · Materiality of EJ defined in two ways:
  - Balance sheet impact
  - Confidence in judgement
- Material EJ's require more rigour in:
  - Reporting
  - Justification / Ownership
  - Validation
- Validation focuses more on the EJ justification & process than value

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# Calibration of risks – Practical Experience

### Convincing the FSA (?) - Level of detail

- Detail as for Technical Board members
- · Validation & review layers leading to FSA review tease out challenge
- Continuous support from Group
- FSA heavy focus on:
  - Expert Judgements
  - Board understanding / Use
  - Key risks
- Initial documentation review more thorough than expected, but led to better quality documentation submitted in August.
- Documenting and justifying all assumptions (esp immateriality) a regular theme.

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# **Solo versus Group – Practical Experience**

## **Group v Solo Calibration**

- Aim is to have a single view of risk across group.
  However.....
- ReAssure Board must demonstrate ownership of the ReAssure Internal Model
- Potential for conflict? Perhaps, but...
  - Risks idiosyncratic to Solo are better understood by Solo
  - Group invest significant resource into material risks
  - All calibration proposals must be supported by robust justification and statistical evidence
  - Solvency II aligns requirements Fresh thinking

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## **Questions or comments?**

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

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