



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

Extracting value from alternative assets through innovative investment vehicles

5 May 2016

Gareth Sutcliffe & Sam Tufts, EY



“We did not come here to fear the future. We came here to shape it.”

- Barack Obama



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

Contents

- Are alternative assets a solution to a sustained low yield environment?
- Potential investment obstacles and challenges
- Tools and techniques to facilitate efficient insurance investment in alternative assets
- Case study: sculpting your investment through Special Purpose Vehicles (“SPVs”)
- Concluding remarks



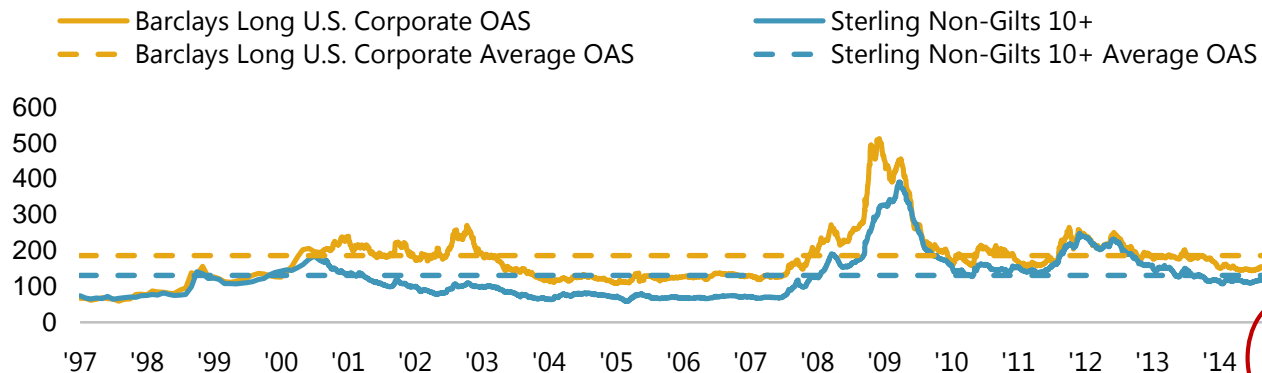
**Are alternative assets a
solution to a sustained
low yield environment?**



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

The search for yield continues amidst a challenging economic backdrop

- The stock market has delivered strong returns despite recent volatility

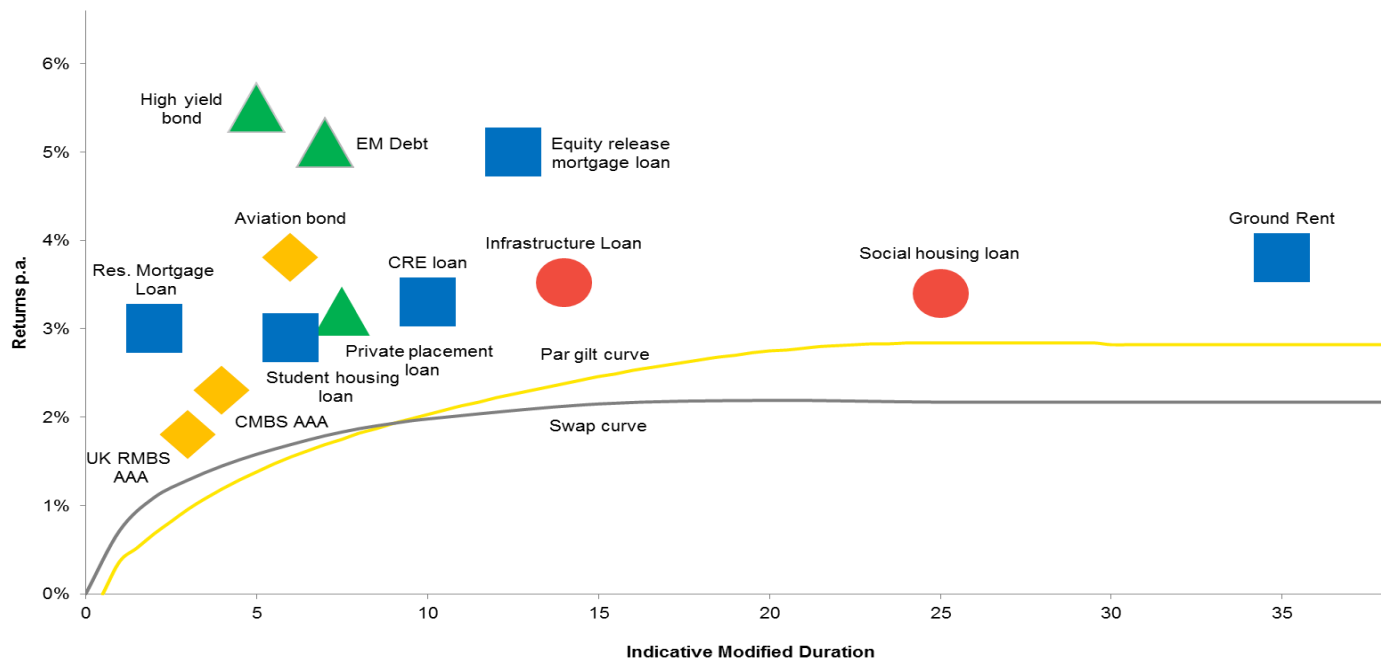


- Spreads remain low but not far off long term averages



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

Alternative assets could provide the risk-adjusted return to satisfy insurance investor requirements



Source: EY with template from IFoA non-traditional working party

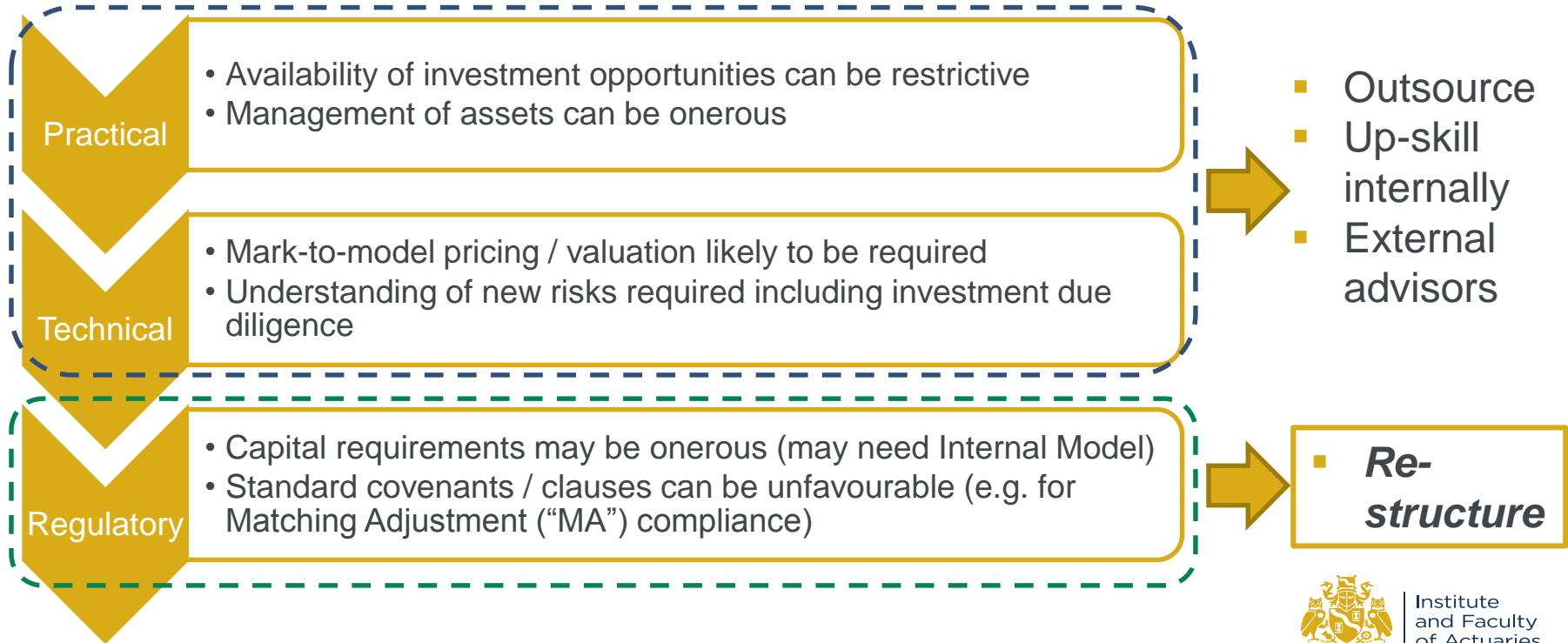


Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

Potential investment obstacles and challenges



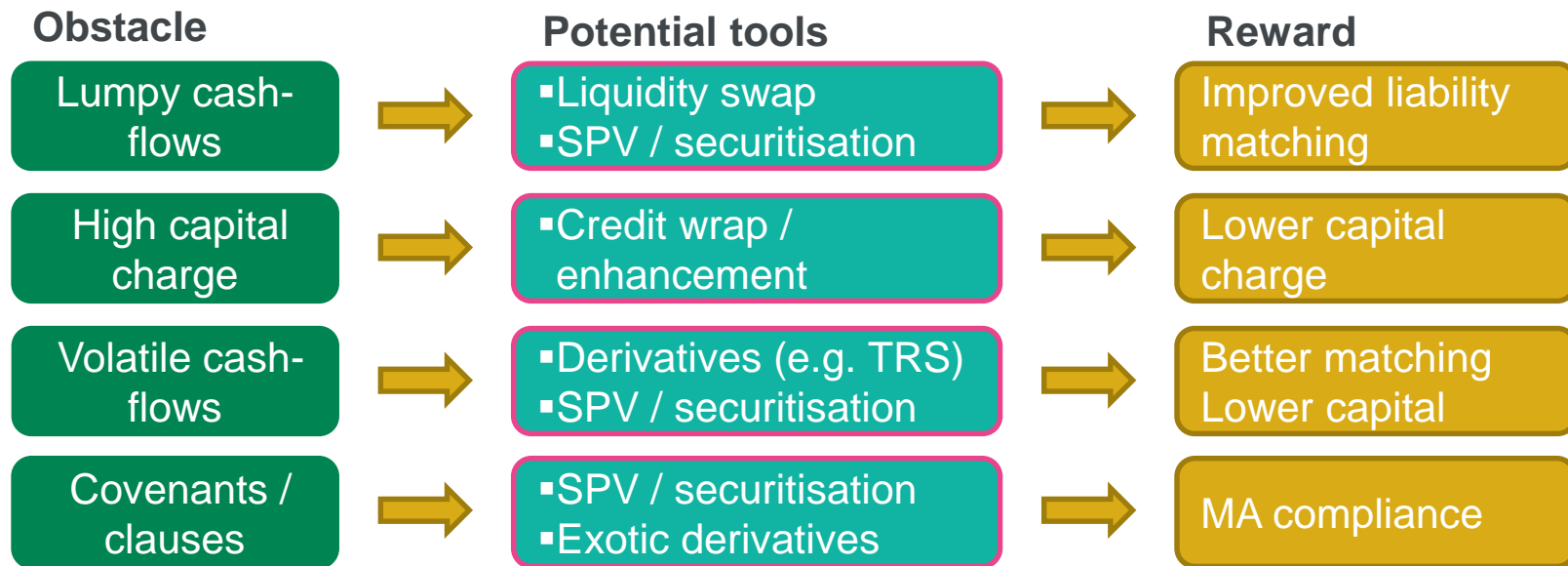
Practical, technical and regulatory obstacles need to be navigated



Tools and techniques to facilitate efficient insurance investment in alternative assets



The tools to facilitate alternative asset investment can be complex, but rewarding



An Internal Model is may be required to maximise the benefit of alternative asset investment



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

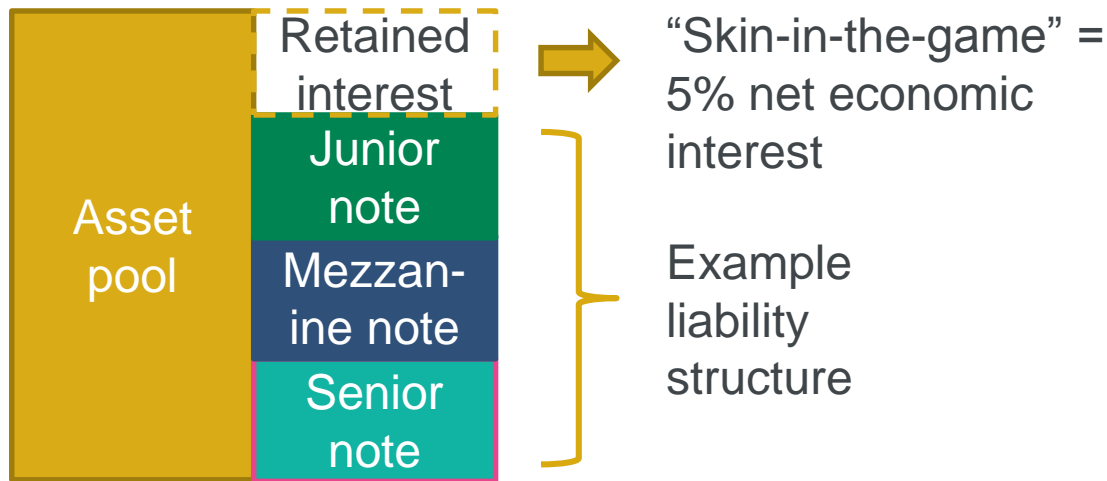
Case study: sculpting your investment through Special Purpose Vehicles ("SPVs")



An SPV can be used to sculpt investments that meet an insurers specific risk / return objective

Example SPV structure

- The SPV owns the alternative asset pool
- Expected cash-flows are tranching
- Instruments are issued to investors with desirable structural features

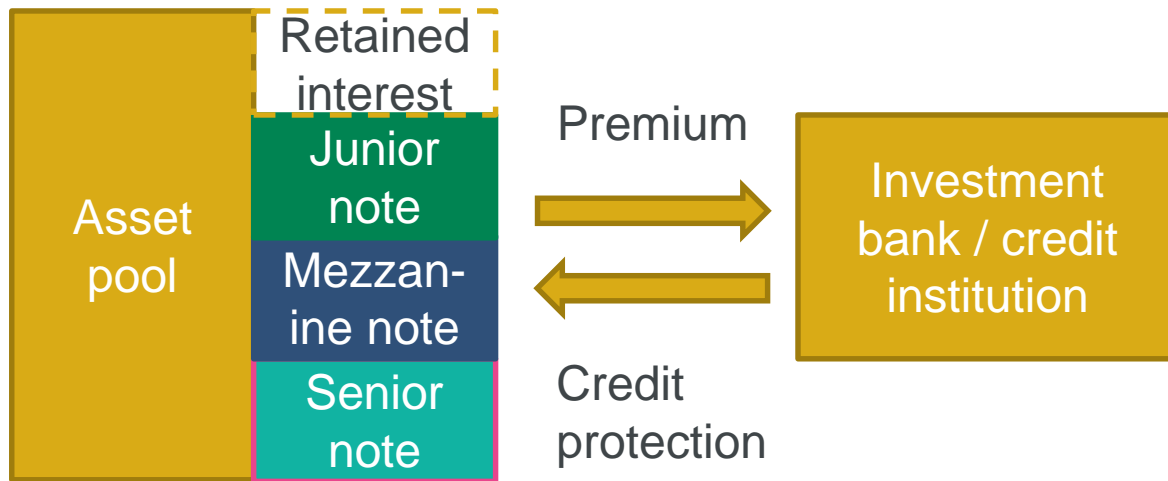


Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

Capital requirements can be reduced through increasing credit quality of the notes

Example SPV structure

- A third party can provide credit enhancement
- Additional security is likely to reduce capital requirements

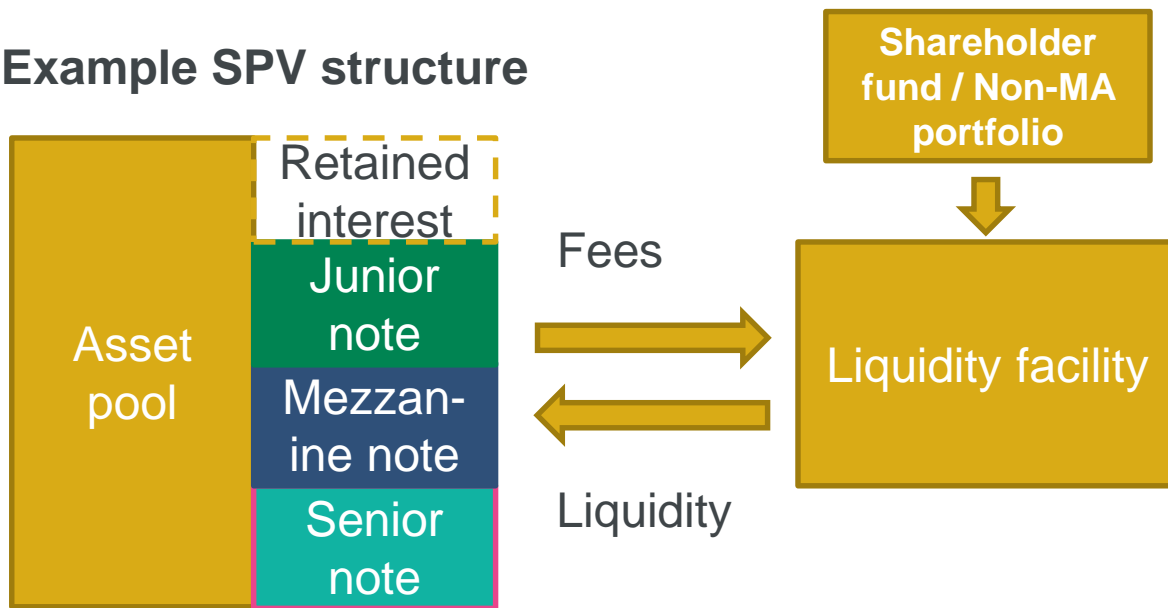


Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

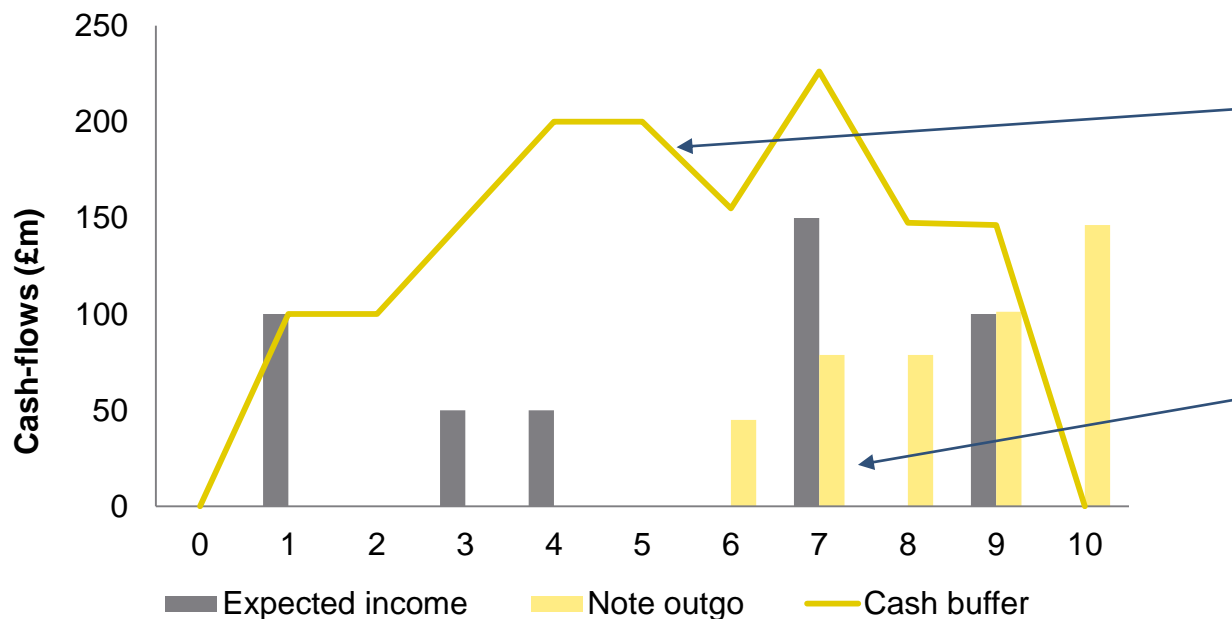
Other techniques can be used to enhance credit quality and reduce default risk

- A liquidity facility can reduce probability of default due to cash-flow volatility
- Facility is available to meet senior note obligations
- Liquidity facility is provided by another entity in the insurer

Example SPV structure



Other techniques can be used to enhance credit quality and reduce default risk



- Cash-buffer can be built up inside the vehicle
- Triggers for payment to junior note
- Optimise the note payment schedules for risk v return

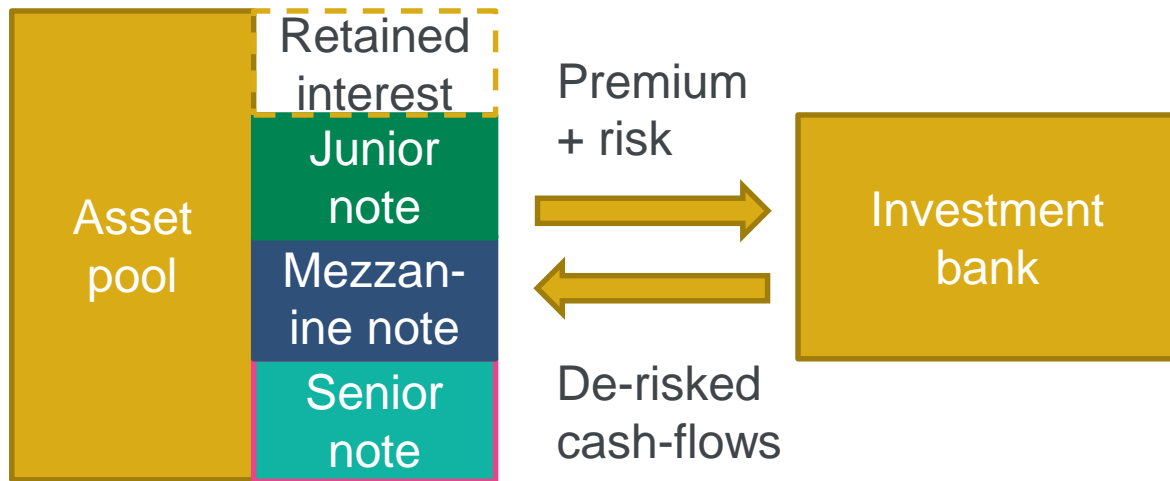


Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

Unwanted risks can be managed within the structure or passed to a third party

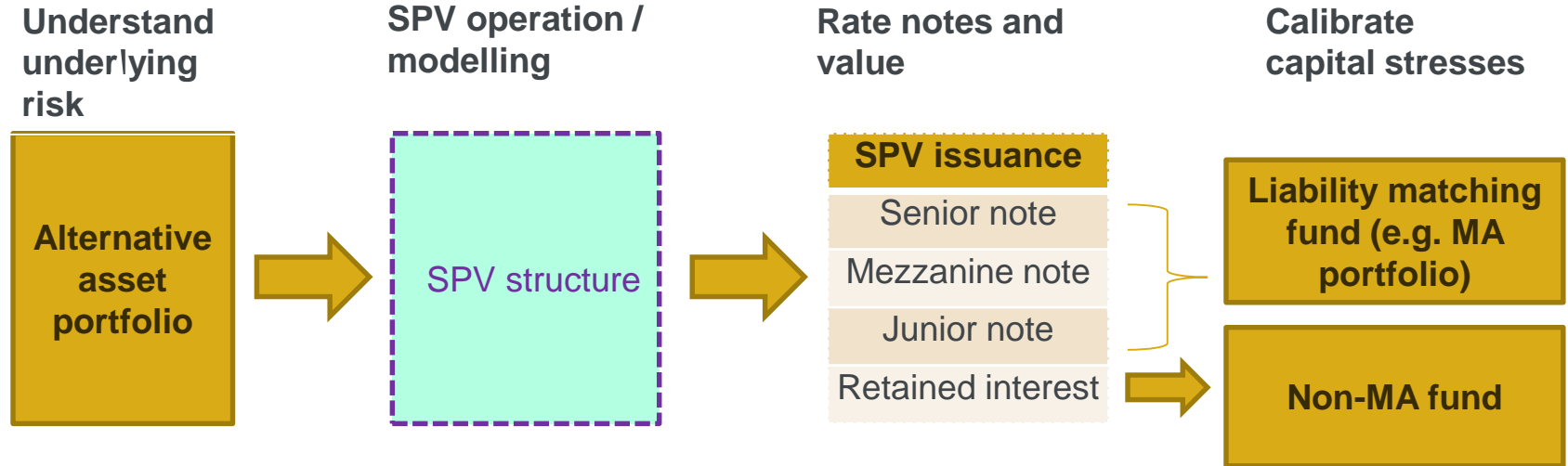
Example SPV structure

- Risks such as interest rate, currency etc. can be managed easily
- Exotic instruments could be transacted to remove other undesirable risk (e.g. prepayment)



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

Some practical and technical obstacles still exist



- Prudent risk management is required including sensible limits
- The PRA recently set out a four level framework for investment supervision: (i) why; (ii) how; (iii) due diligence; (iv) internal evaluation and possible actions



Concluding remarks



Structuring alternative assets was an emerging trend in 2015 and we expect it to continue

- ▶ Insurers are looking for an attractive risk-adjusted return to combat low yields and alternative assets provide a potential solution
- ▶ However, firms may be concerned with the obstacles to investment
- ▶ Structuring solutions are being investigated and transacted in the market to facilitate investment alternative assets for insurers
- ▶ We anticipate this to continue as:
 - ▶ Insurers attempt to apply structuring solutions to a wider range of problems (e.g. secondary annuities, physical assets?)
 - ▶ Insurers can reapply solutions and improve efficiency due to “lessons learned”
- ▶ Structures are likely to get more sophisticated as insurers up-skill internally



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 presenter.



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

EY Investment Advisory team



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries

EY speakers for CILA



Gareth Sutcliffe

Senior Manager

Tel +44 20 7951 4805
Mobile +44 7468 355 218
Email gsutcliffe@uk.ey.com

Gareth is EY's UK Lead for Investment Advisory services. In this role Gareth provides institutional investors and asset management clients with support, predominantly in the insurance and pensions sector. He is a qualified actuary with 13 years' experience ranging across investment strategy, treasury, private equity, ALM and transactions. Gareth joined EY in 2014 from L&G where he spent 3 years working in investment strategy and treasury. Prior to this, Gareth spent 2 years working for a real estate investment firm, negotiating property debt facility agreements and sale & purchase agreements, running transaction processes, assessing target acquisitions and working on investor relations



Sam Tufts
Manager

Tel +44 20 7951 6671
Mobile +44 7468 357 674
Email stufts@uk.ey.com

Sam is a Manager in EY's Investment Advisory team. He has been with EY for five years where he has developed experience restructuring alternative and illiquid investments for insurers, developing investment funds to meet insurer's investment objectives and supporting insurers with deployment into illiquid assets. Sam has also acquired experience of calibrating credit and market risk capital models and developing mark-to-model valuation methodologies for illiquid and alternative investments. Sam is also a qualified actuary.



Institute
and Faculty
of Actuaries