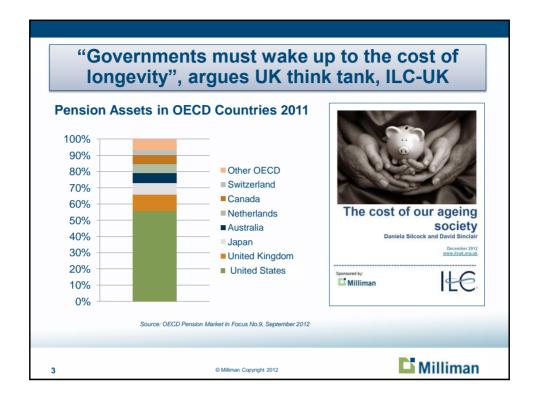
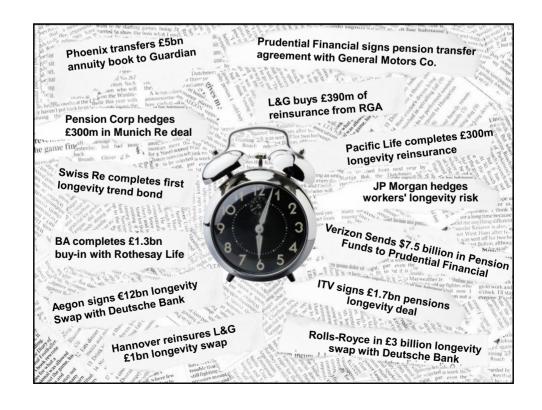


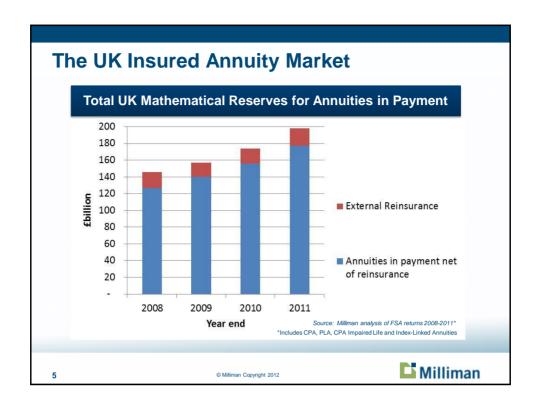
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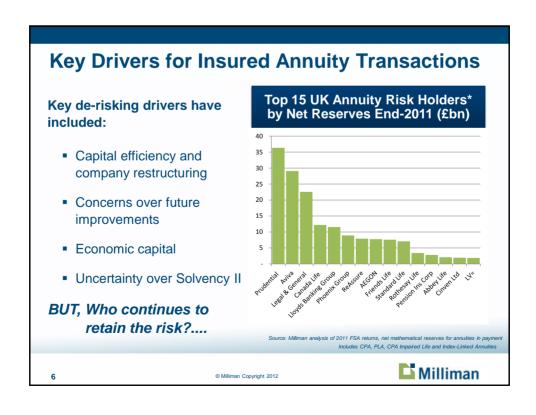
- Market Background on Longevity De-Risking
- Solvency II, Longevity Risk Capital and Diversification
- Benchmarking Assumptions
- Conclusions

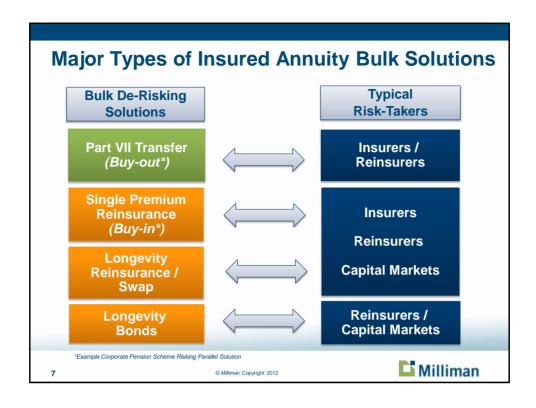












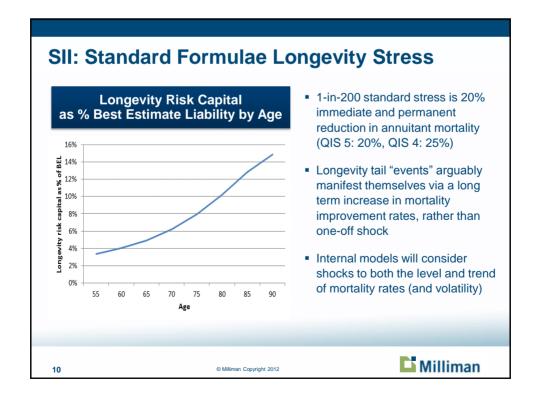
Ma	ijor Bulk Insui	ed Annuity	Transactions*		
Date	Risk From	Risk To	Size	Deal Type	
2012	Pension Insurance Corporation	Munich Re	£0.3 bn	Longevity swap	
2012	Phoenix	Guardian Financial Services	£5 bn	Part VII Transfer**	
2012	Aegon	Deutsche Bank	Notional €12 bn	Longevity swap	
2011	Legal & General	RGA	£0.4 bn	Longevity swap	
2011	Rothesay Life / Paternoster	Prudential Retirement	£0.5 bn	Longevity swap	
2011	Rothesay Life / Paternoster	RGA	£1.1 bn	Longevity swap	
2010	Rothesay Life	PacLife Re	c£0.3 bn	Longevity swap	
2010	Paternoster	Rothesay Life	£2.8 bn	Part VII Transfer	
2010	Swiss Re	Kortis	£0.05 bn	Longevity Bond	
2009	Credit Suisse	PacLife Re	£0.3 bn	Longevity Swap	
2009	Rothesay Life	PacLife Re	c£0.5 bn	Longevity Swap	
2009	Aviva	RBS/Partner Re	c£0.5 bn	Longevity Swap	
2008	Abbey Life	PacLife Re plus others	£1.3bn	Longevity Swap	
2008	Friends Provident	Swiss Re	£1.7 bn	Reinsurance	
2008	Standard Life	Canada Life	£6.7 bn	Reinsurance	
2008	Canada Life	JP Morgan	£0.5 bn	Longevity Swap	
2008	Lucida	JP Morgan	£0.1 bn	Longevity Swap	
8		*Based on press releases or © Milliman Copyright 2012	nly, excludes private transa	actions, **planned Part VII tran	

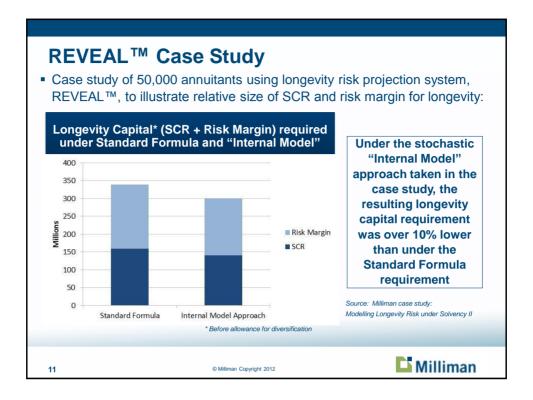
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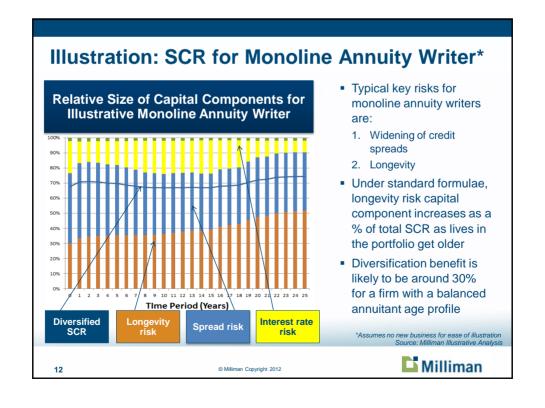
- Market Background on Longevity De-Risking
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9

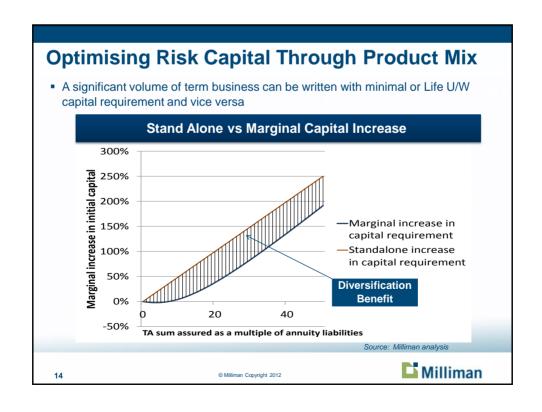








Latest Draft SII Life U/W Module Correlation Matrix									
i	i Mortality	Longevity	Disability	Life expense	Revision	Lapse	Life catastrophe		
Mortality	1	-0.25	0.25	0.25	0	0	0.25		
Longevity	-0.25	1	0	0.25	0.25	0.25	0		
Disability	0.25	0	1	0.5	0	0	0.25		
Life expense	0.25	0.25	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0.25		
Revision	0	0.25	0	0.5	1	0	0		
Lapse	0	0.25	0	0.5	0	1	0.25		
Life catastrophe	0.25	0	0.25	0.25	0	0.25	1		



Agenda

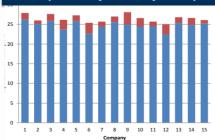
- Market Background on Longevity De-Risking
- Solvency II, Longevity Risk Capital and Diversification
- Benchmarking Assumptions and Assessing Risk
- Conclusions

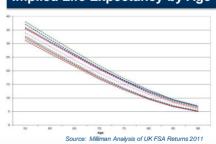
15

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Pillar 1 Longevity Bases Benchmarking YE 2011 Increasingly, annuity writers are using CMI projections for P1 valuations Life Expectancy at 65 by Company Implied Life Expectancy by Age

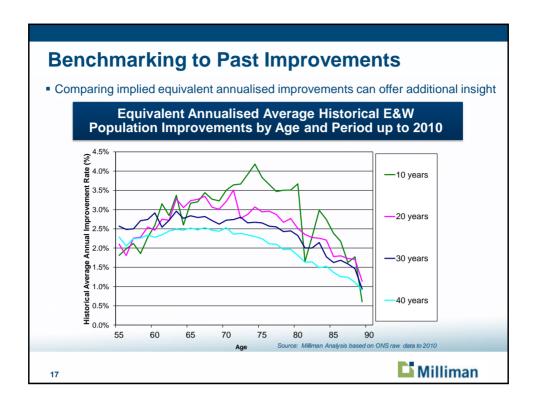


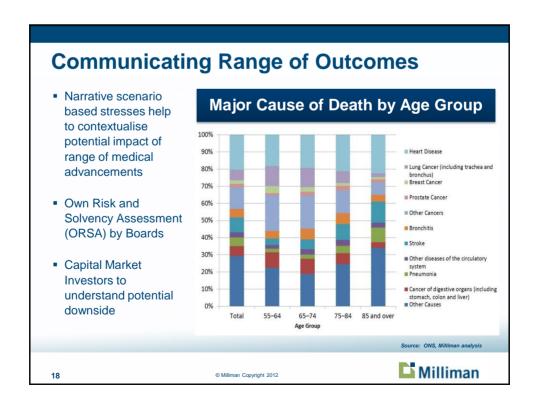


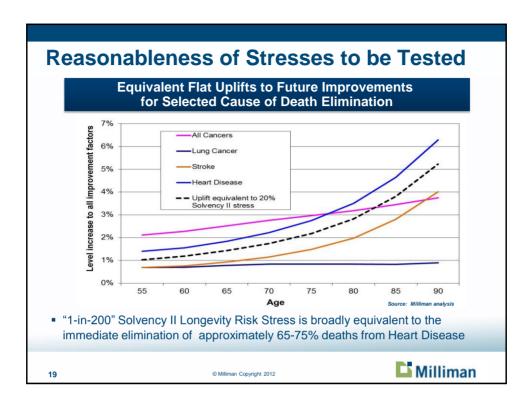
- Best estimate assumptions typically set using a combination of approaches (e.g. analysis of own / industry / population experience) and blending using credibility theory (e.g. LCFT) as well as comparing to reinsurance rates
- Stochastic models such P-Spline, Lee Carter models (eg APC) and CBD are used to understand potential range of outcomes

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Conclusions

- The search for capital efficient de-risking solutions continues and these are increasingly critical to maintaining competitiveness
- Solvency II will impact the longer term capital requirements of annuity writers and active lobbying will continue
- There is an increased focus on robust processes for best estimate and stressed longevity assumptions
- The use of cause of death analysis enables the risks to better understood by management and investors
- Economic capital models for longevity risk are becoming increasingly sophisticated and are potentially diverging from Solvency II requirement to create own standard.

20



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21

