Hot Topics Technical Provisions & Capital Requirements Padraic O'Malley Milliman Breakfast Briefing 6 October 2015



Hot Topics

Deferred Tax

Contract boundaries

Other Issues



Deferred Tax and Solvency II

Arises in a number of ways:

- 1. Existing DTA or DTL on tax balance sheet
- 2. Deferred tax arising from move to SII balance sheet
- 3. Loss absorbing capacity of deferred taxes

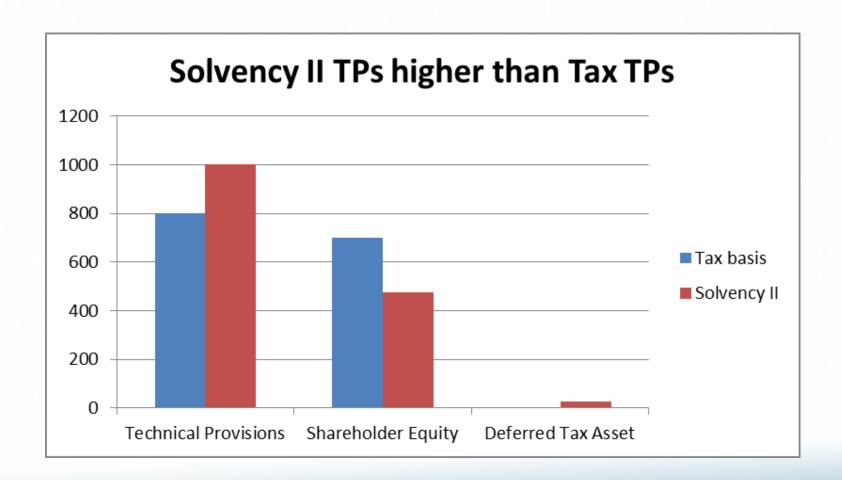


Move from tax to SII balance sheet

- SII own funds greater than own funds on tax balance sheet
 - Example of company with strong future profits and negative BEL
 - Tax basis might not allow negative liabilities
 - SII embeds future profits in balance sheet
 - DTL arises associated with future profits
- Converse position also possible
 - Example of tax basis not recognising full value of guarantees
 - SII places a higher value on the liability
 - Corresponding fall in own funds
 - Potential to establish a DTA



Move from tax to SII balance sheet





Loss absorbing capacity of deferred tax

- 1 in 200 scenario results in lower level of own funds
- This reduction could be partly offset by tax
- Relatively straight-forward if DTL on balance sheet
- If DTA on balance sheet need to consider whether what level can be supported



Regulations

Establish DTA if **probable** future profit will be available

- Uncertainty increases when going beyond normal planning cycle
- Need to consider profit in the 1 in 200 scenario



Potential sources of additional profits

- Where loss absorbing capacity requires creation of DTA
- Solvency II balance sheet already reflects losses on existing business
- Potential sources of profits to justify loss absorbing capacity?
 - New business
 - Income from surplus assets
 - Group relief potentially
 - Solvency II not fully economic e.g. contract boundaries
 - Run-off of risk margin?



Regulations

- Perform calculation at sufficiently granular level
 - Different countries / tax rates / sources of profits / time periods
- Avoid double counting
 - Can't use same profits to support existing DTA & loss absorbing capacity
- Documentation
 - Sources and assumptions



Contract Boundaries

- The point beyond which future premiums are considered new business
- It is not the projection period
 - projection period should include all cashflows in respect of premiums paid before the contract boundary



Contract Boundaries

- Future premiums <u>are not part</u> of the existing contract if:
 - 1. unilateral right to terminate the contract or
 - 2. unilateral right to reject premiums payable or
 - 3. unilateral right to amend premiums or benefits payable in such a way that the <u>premiums fully reflect the risks</u>
- Also need to consider unbundling
- Debate around discernible impact on economics



Contract Boundaries

- Including future premiums can result in higher own funds
- Often results in lower solvency coverage ratio
 - Capital requirement also increases
- Focus on solvency coverage ratios
 - Some companies happy to exclude future premiums
- Other companies want to include future premiums
 - making arguments to support position



Other Issues – Ring-Fenced Funds

- Ring-fenced funds
 - E.g. with profits fund
 - excess own-funds within RFF can't be used to meet SCR of other funds
- Situations that share some elements of RFF but not all
 - Funds withheld
 - Assets pledged as collateral
 - Should you get full diversification benefit?
- No definitive answer
 - Case by case consideration
 - ORSA should consider treatment and risks



Other Issues – DB Pension Schemes

Issues can be somewhat similar to ring-fenced funds

- Calculation of capital requirements
- Claiming full diversification benefit?
- Are management actions assumed realistic?
- ORSA should consider treatment



Other Issues – Risk Margin

Consideration of hedgeable risks

- Shouldn't just assume all market risk is hedgeable
- What types of market risks is the company exposed to?
- What if not able to fully look-through?
- Counterparty risk sometimes excluded
- Documentation of assumptions



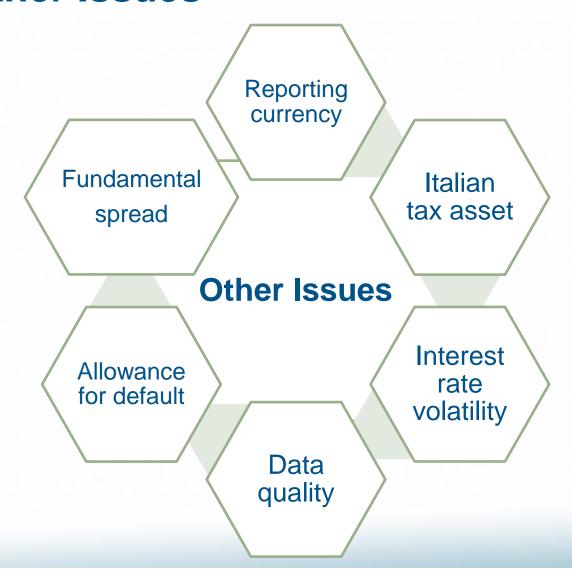
Other Issues – Expense allocations

Lots of issues in relation to expense allocation

- Market value of liabilities versus own expenses
- Especially for companies closed to new business
 - Assumption that companies will write new business
- Can result in need for additional capital in future
 - TPs not sufficient to meet expenses



Other Issues





Summary

- Numerous issues emerging
- Companies need to consider approach to debatable issues
 - Consider position relative to wider industry
 - Consider alternative treatments and impact on capital
 - Group view
- Sometimes not obvious where a position is being taken
 - Issue for Boards to consider

