

Practicalities of QIS3 - Life

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- QIS3 background & objectives
- Contents of QIS3 "pack"
- QIS3 framework
- What's involved?



- This is the third Quantitative Impact Study for Solvency II
 - "Participation in QIS1 or QIS2 is not a prerequisite for participating in QIS3"
 - This is really the first full-blown QIS
- *"The goals of QIS3 are fourfold"*
 - Better understanding of practicality and suitability of calculations
 - Understanding impact on balance sheets (calibration)
 - Feedback on suitability of SCR and MCR calculations
 - Looking for information on effect on insurance groups



- Available from CEIOPS website
 - Follow links "Consultations" -> "QIS"
 - Or http://www.ceiops.org/content/view/118/124
- Page may be updated from time to time with further clarifications etc.
 - e.g. Errata sheet and Q&A sheet recently added





- Download the following:
 - QIS3 Guidance Paper (no. 11) 8 pages
 - QIS3 Technical Specifications Part 1 (no. 2) 119 pages
 - But, strip out non-life and group sections and it falls to 70 pages
 - QIS3 Spreadsheet (no. 7)
 - QIS3 Spreadsheet Instructions
- Other items on list are useful...
 - ... but not strictly necessary



- Components of QIS3 balance sheet
 - Assets
 - Eligible capital
 - Technical Provisions
 - Best estimate
 - Risk margin
 - Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR)
 - Standard Formula
 - Minimum Capital Requirement (MCR)
- Graph on following slide illustrates interaction....







- Valued at market value
 - If market value not available then valuation should be "consistent with any relevant market information"
 - Illiquid/non-tradable assets should "be valued on prudent basis"
 - Not higher than historic cost (depreciated)
 - Certain assets (intangibles, fixtures & fittings, computers etc.) to be given nil value



- Capital classified into three Tiers
- Tier 1
 - Excess of assets over technical provisions and other liabilities
 - Subordinated liabilities with certain characteristics
- Tier 2
 - Other subordinated liabilities meeting certain criteria
 - Certain forms of contingent capital
- Tier 3
 - Subordinated liabilities which do not meet the criteria for inclusion in Tiers 1 or 2
 - Contingent capital which does not meet the criteria for inclusion in Tier 2
- Only Tier 1 likely to be relevant for vast majority of Irish life companies



- Technical Provisions
 - (Perfectly) Hedgeable risks valued at replicating value
 - Non-hedgeable at best estimate + risk margin
- Best estimate
 - Cashflow projection (market consistent)
 - Discount at risk free rate
- Risk margin
 - Determined using "Cost of Capital" approach
- No artificial rules/constraints
 - (e.g. SV floor, zeroising of negatives, net premium etc.)
 - For unit-linked: unit liability plus additional provision (likely to be negative)



- "Cost of capital" approach
 - The entity taking on the liabilities has to be compensated for the cost of providing the capital required during the run-off of the transferred portfolio
- Calculated by
 - 1. Projecting the run-off of required capital (simplified projection of future SCRs)
 - 2. Multiplying SCR_t by (Risk-free rate + 6%)
 - 3. Discounting (risk-free rate) and summing



Solvency Capital Requirement (SCR)

- SCR is a modular calculation
- Calculate various SCR components
 - Such as Market risk, Underwriting risk
- Each component can be further broken down into subcomponents
 - E.g. Market risk includes sub-components for interest rate risk, equity market risk, f/x risk.....
- Bottom-up calculation
 - Stress tests on various factors
 - Alternative of simpler 'factor-based' formulae
- Combine components into overall SCR
 - Using (prescribed) correlation matrix





Individual SCR components

SCR mkt	SCR def	SCR life	SCR op	
Market Risk	Default Risk	Life Underwriting Risk	Operational Risk	
- Interest rate	- Counterparty	- Mortality	- Operational risk	
- Equity	default	- Longevity		
- Property	(reinsurance,	- Disability		
- Currency	financial	- Lapse		
- Spread	instruments)	- Expense		
- Concentration		- Catastrophe		

- First calculate BSCR based on $\text{SCR}_{\text{mkt}},\,\text{SCR}_{\text{def}}$ and SCR_{life}
- Then, SCR = BSCR + SCR_{op}



- Net change in assets and liabilities
- Sub-components include:
 - Interest rate
 - Equity
 - Property
 - F/x
- Prescribed stress tests
 - E.g. upward/downward shift in yield curve, equity market shock (32% for most equities)
- Brought together into overall SCR_{mkt} using (prescribed) correlation matrix



- Net change in assets & liabilities
- Sub-components include
 - Mortality: 10% increase in mortality rates
 - Longevity: 25% decrease in mortality rates
 - Lapse: 150% of central rates / +3 percent points
 - Expenses: 10% increase; inflation +1 pp
- Brought together into overall SCR_{life} using (prescribed) correlation matrix



Calculation

The BSCR is determined as follows:

$$BSCR = \sqrt{\sum_{r \times c} CorrSCR_{r,c} \bullet SCR_r \bullet SCR_c} - min(\sqrt{\sum_{r \times c} CorrSCR_{r,c} \bullet KC_r \bullet KC_c}, FDB)$$
where

where

- $CorrSCR_{r,c}$ = the cells of the correlation matrix CorrSCR
- SCR_r, SCR_c = capital charges for the individual SCR risks according to the rows and columns of the correlation matrix CorrSCR
- KC_r , KC_c = risk mitigation effects for the individual SCR risks¹⁵

and CorrSCR is defined as follows:

CorrSCR=	SCR _{mkt}	SCR _{def}	SCR _{life}	SCR _{health}	SCRnl
SCR _{mkt}	1				
SCR _{def}	0.25	1			
SCR _{life}	0.25	0.25	1		
SCR _{health}	0.25	0.25	0.25	1	
SCRnl	0.25	0.5	0	0	1



- SCR_{op} calculated as greater of
 - 3% of gross premium income, and
 - 0.3% of gross technical provisions
- But then limited to 30% of BSCR
- However
 - "...this formula should not be viewed as the final proposal"
 - "CEIOPS considers that the suggested formula needs to be developed further to adequately reflect operational risk where an insurer writes unit-linked business"



Overall MCR calculation

The MCR calculation is divided into components as follows:



- MCR should be less than SCR
- Detailed formulae for calculating MCR
- Calculated automatically by QIS3 spreadsheet
 - But requires lots of inputs



- Basic participation in QIS3 requires
 - Valuation of assets
 - Classification of eligible capital items
 - Calculation of best-estimate provisions
 - Calculation of risk margin for non-hedgeable risks
 - Involves projection of (simplified) SCR into the future
 - Calculation of SCR
 - Calculation of MCR
 - Completion of spreadsheet
- Further (optional) participation
 - Qualitative questionnaire
 - Info on internal model
 - Group information



- Completion of QIS3 spreadsheet
 - Looks daunting, but actually very well put together and well documented
 - Accompanying instruction book
 - Helper tabs
 - Colour coding etc.
 - Fill in the blanks and it takes care of the rest
- Calculations
 - Need cash flow projection software
 - Options and guarantees choice of 4 approaches
 - Multiple runs (best estimate, various SCR stress tests)
 - Term structure of interest rates
 - Contract classification/segmentation



- First chance to get some understanding of
 - practicality and suitability of calculations
 - impact on balance sheets
- Will allow early identification of any potentially serious problems
- There will be further QISs
 - Refinement of calibration etc.
- But much easier to participate in later QISs if you participate in QIS3



Questions?

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