



TOWERS
PERRIN

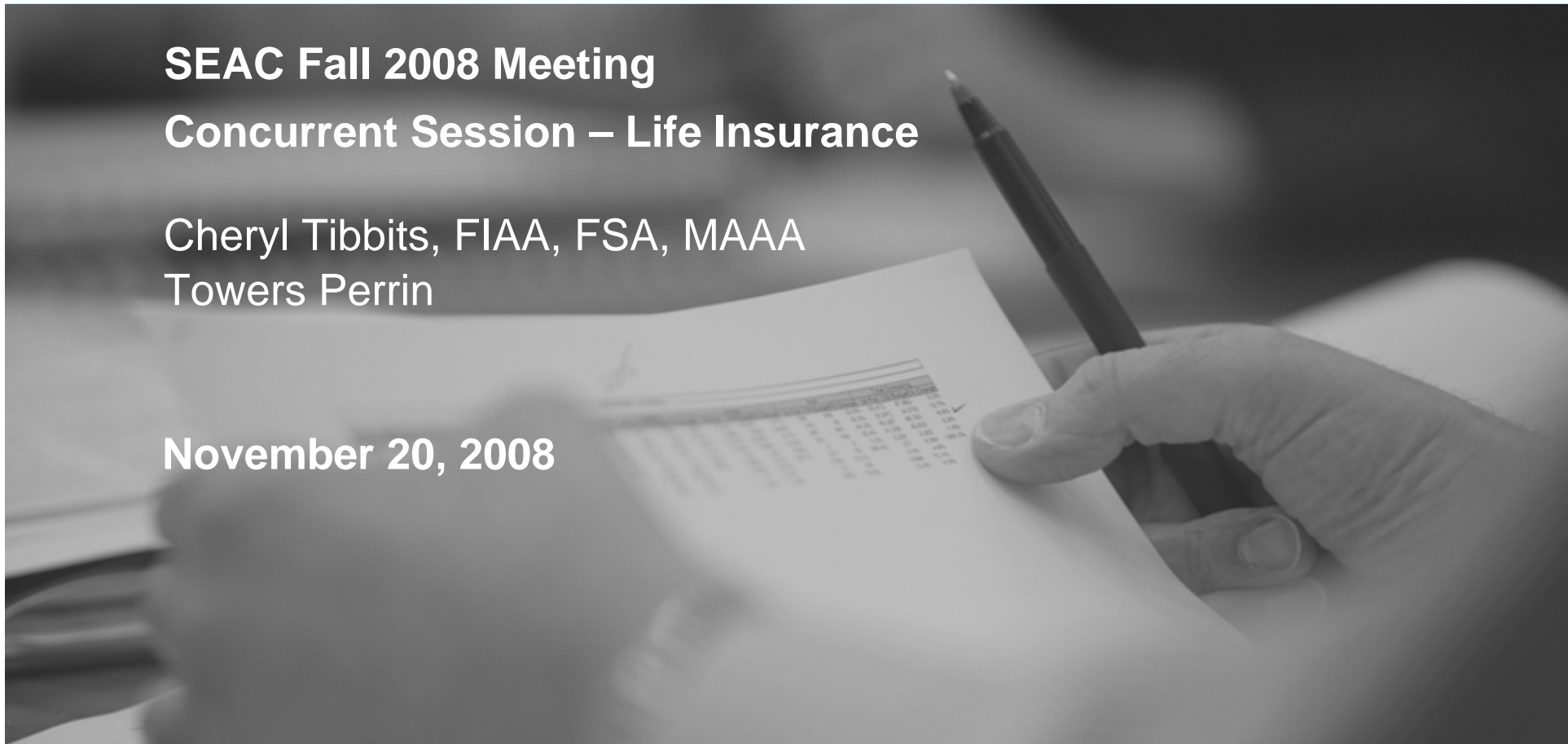
Principles-Based Update - Annuities

SEAC Fall 2008 Meeting

Concurrent Session – Life Insurance

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Current Status of PBA for Annuities

- Variable Annuities
 - Reserves
 - Actuarial Guideline VACARVM adopted as AG 43
 - 12/31/2009 effective date
 - Replaces AG 34 and AG 39
 - Capital
 - C-3 Phase 2 in place since year-end 2005
- Other Annuities
 - Reserves
 - Component of Valuation Manual (VM 22)
 - ARWG working on issues papers
 - Capital
 - Subject to C-3 Phase 3

VA CARVM (AG 43) effective December 31, 2009

- Decision made September 2008, after many years of work
- Redefines CARVM for all variable annuity products
 - Focus is on variable annuities with guaranteed death & living benefits
- Deterministic Standard Scenario
 - Calculation with prescribed assumptions (drop and recovery)
 - Similar to but still different than current rules-based calculations
- Stochastic testing
 - Conditional tail expectation (CTE 70)
- Reserve is maximum of:
 - Cash surrender value
 - “Basic” reserve using AG 33
 - Standard Scenario
 - Additional stochastic amount allocated back to contract level

VA CARVM (AG 43) effective December 31, 2009

- Conceptually similar to C-3 Phase 2; key differences:
 - Definition of standard scenario
 - Limits on revenue sharing
 - Fundamental differences related to reserves vs capital
 - tax
 - seriatim vs aggregate
 - VACARVM further developed
 - anticipated experience vs best estimate
 - prudent estimate vs prudent best estimate
 - more guidance on assumption setting
- Next steps:
 - Planned update to Practice Note
 - Comparison (consistency?) of AG 43 and C-3 Phase 2
 - Implementation!

Aside: Interim Measures Proposed by ACLI

- In response to “current market turmoil” and perceived redundancy in current reserving / capital requirements
- Proposals for VA:
 - Eliminate stand-alone asset adequacy testing for AG 39
 - Waive standard scenario floor for C-3 Phase 2 for year-ends 2008 and 2009

Another Aside - Regulatory Perspectives

- Discussion of recent developments / observations on PBA
 - With Fred Anderson, NYSID and
 - Allen Elstein, Connecticut Insurance Department
 - Both are experienced in reviewing C3P2 and other filings
- Disclaimers
 - Did not review any particular companies filings
 - Comments are generalized and not focused on any one or set of companies
 - Nothing in this summary represents the official guidance or is an official report from either insurance department

Level of Documentation - C3 Phase 2

- Documentation has improved since 2005 LHATF review
 - Particularly from large companies
 - Some of the improvement has been from regulatory reviews and / or requirements like the NY Special Considerations letter
- View that many companies are looking at this as a regulatory exercise instead of risk management process.
- Additional information / documentation of the following would be helpful:
 - Policyholder behavior and hedging assumptions
 - Scenario results by benefit type

Assumptions / Margins – Regulatory Perspectives

- Concern about setting assumptions without credible experience
 - Example: lapse rates on VAs with guarantees in the money
- Little information about margins provided
 - Need more information to help gauge appropriateness of margins used
- Feel that additional detail around assumption setting and margins will be particularly important as more products fall under PBA

PBR for (Non-Variable) Annuities

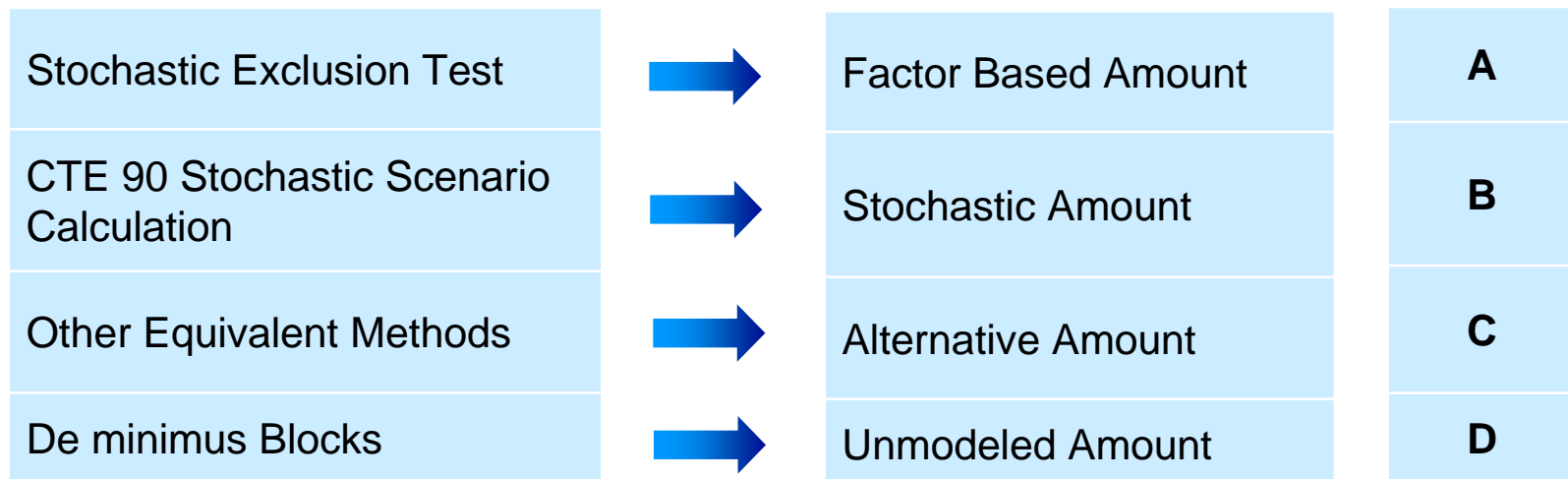
- Annuity Reserve Working Group tasked with developing requirements
- General approach
 - VM 20 (Life reserves)
 - Some consideration of VACARVM
 - Some cases, clean slate
 - Developing issue papers for presentation to LHATF
- VM 22 placeholder in Valuation Manual
- Expected scope:
 - Annuities to which AG 43 does not apply
 - Including Payout Annuities, Longevity Insurance, Structured Settlement Annuities, Traditional deferred annuities Two-tiered Annuities, Market Value Adjusted Annuities, Equity Indexed Annuities, Bond Indexed Annuities, Modified Guaranteed Annuities, etc.
- Expected timing: 2012?

Principle-Based Capital – Market Risks

- Phases of “C3” standards
 - C3 Phase I – interest rate risk on fixed annuities
 - C3 Phase II – variable annuities with guarantees
 - C3 Phase III – life insurance and annuities
- Combination of Life Capital and Annuity Capital Workgroups
 - C3 Workgroup (C3WG) formed in June 2008
 - Report focused on life at this time but will include annuities as well
- Envisioned in the future that one C3 standard will apply to all products in one standard
 - May have some differences by product

C-3 Framework

- Scope applies to all life insurance products in-force
 - Will expand to cover annuities also
- General framework:



- C3 Amount = A + B + C + D

Good News: May Not Need Stochastic

- Simplifying methods available
- Stochastic Exclusion Test
 - Same approach as established by the LRWG
 - Reserve adequacy test
- Alternative Amount
 - Designed to produce result comparable to CTE90 stochastic result
 - Must be demonstrated
 - Reserve adequacy test
 - Subject to minimums

Stochastic Amount

- Calculated in aggregate over a broad range of scenarios
- Cash flow projections using Prudent Estimate Assumptions for all assumptions not stochastically modeled
- Average of 10% highest (CTE 90) Scenario Amounts for all scenarios
- Policies may be grouped based on actuarial judgment

Determination of the Scenario Amount

- Calculate net accumulated asset amount
 - Determined for each segment at end of every future year
 - Equals starting assets plus accumulated net cash flows
 - Starting assets must be at least 98% of statutory liabilities
 - Net accumulated asset amount can be either positive or negative
- Accumulated deficiency
 - Equals the excess of working reserve over the aggregate net accumulated asset amount at each duration
 - Working reserve = cash surrender value (0 if no CSV)
- Scenario Amount = Greatest PV of accumulated deficiency

Prudent Estimate Assumptions

- For assumptions not stochastically determined or prescribed
 - Anticipated experience plus a margin for uncertainty
 - Margins should be consistent with those for reserves
 - Assumptions not locked in and based on principles
- Actuaries future expectations based on company experience
 - Industry or other data if no credible company experience
- Supported by a documented process to reassess appropriateness in future

Hedging on Life Products – C3P3

- Clearly defined hedging strategy like C3P2
- Must include both costs and benefits
 - Note that addition could increase requirements
- New or revised program must be in place (or shadow) for 3 months to lower requirements
- Needs to recognize all risks, costs, imperfections, mismatch
 - Can the hedging be implemented / revised in timely manner in tail scenarios?

Reinsurance

- Counterparties are assumed to be sophisticated parties
 - Assumptions should be based on past practice
 - Usual and customary actions under the treaties
- Recapture / termination provisions
 - May need to be determined by scenario depending on specific projected experience
- Credit risk
 - Assumption is that without known financial impairment reinsurer is projected to perform – handled in C1 risk
 - Known financial impairments should be taken into account

Other Items

- No Standard Scenario
- Reinvestment / disinvestment assumptions
 - Consistent with company strategy for segment
 - Spreads based on actuarial judgment

Conclusion

- Some simplifications for products with immaterial market risk
- Complicated projections for other products
 - “If you sell these products, you should be able to understand the risk”
- Big job but worth the effort
 - Development of more sophisticated projection capabilities
 - Better understanding / management of risk
 - Leverage the information in other areas
- Time to start getting ready!!!!

Questions / Comments

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