

European Actuarial Academy

an initiative of the 'Deutsche Aktuarvereinigung', the Dutch 'Actuariel Genootschap',
the 'Schweizerische Aktuarvereinigung' and the 'Aktuarvereinigung Österreichs'

The Way to a New European Solvency Concept

Prof. Dr. Martin Balleer,
Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Germany
European Actuarial Academy (EAA)

05th – 08th June 2014, Arandelovac, Serbia

XII International Symposium on Insurance

„RISK MANAGEMENT ON THE INSURANCE MARKET –
TOWARDS THE CONCEPT OF SOLVENCY II“





Introduction

Targets of Solvency II

- Financial stability of the insurance companies (consumer protection !)
- Harmonization of insurance supervision, no supervision arbitrage
- Risk based valuation of assets and liabilities and risk-based capital
- Risk-based capital under the regime of same risk, same capital
- Independency from national accounting principles

Requirements of Solvency II

- Market consistent valuation of the balance sheet
- Required ruin probability (0.05%) and probability measure (VaR)
- Implementation of an efficient risk management culture
- Transparency by detailed and actual reporting

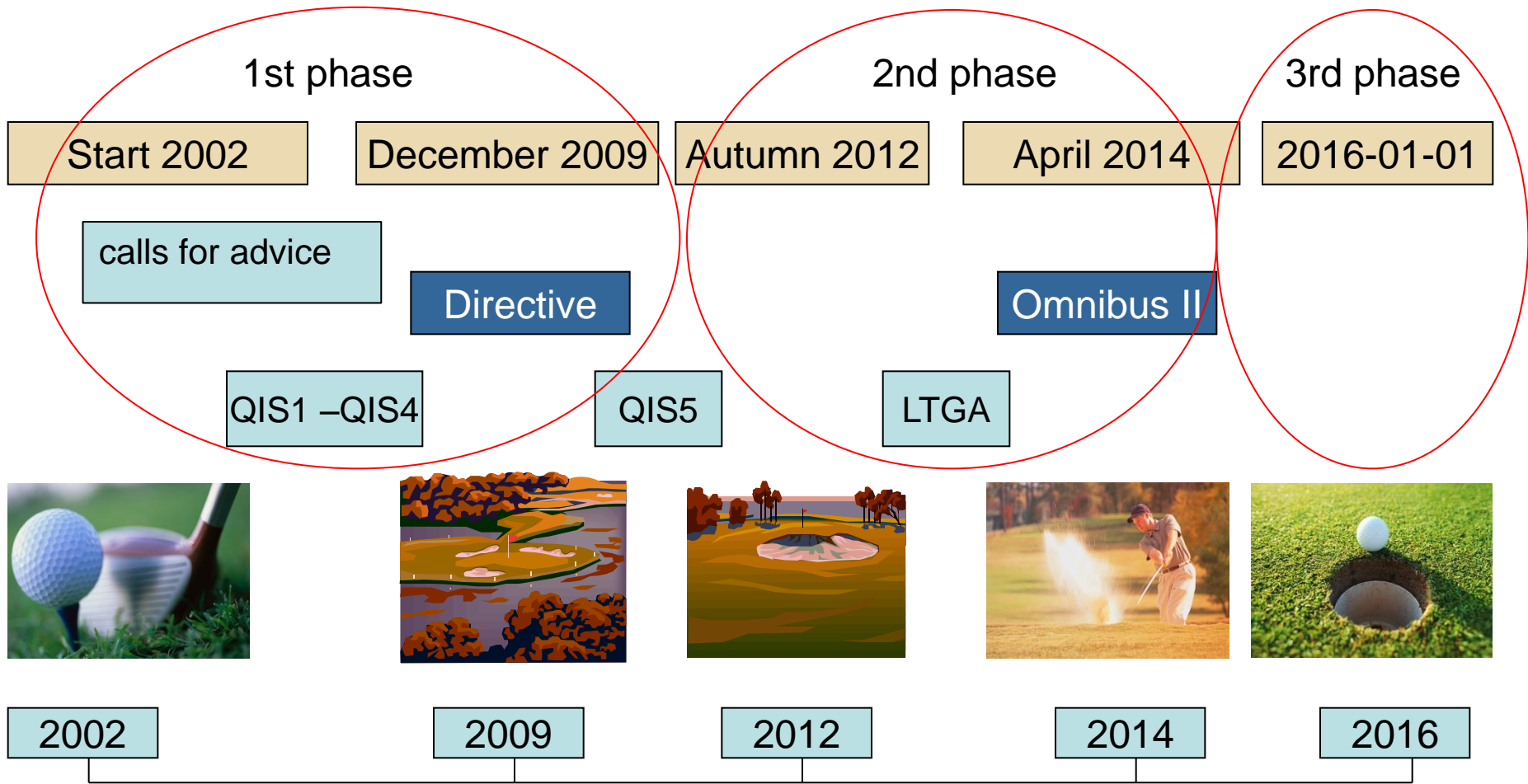


Development of Solvency II

First phase of Solvency II

- Starting point: 2002, delegated to CEIOPS as leading institution
- Consulting phase: Waves of specific calls for advice
- Field tests European wide: Quantitative Impact Studies QIS 1-4
- One problem (not solved): Harmonisation with accounting IFRS; IFRS failed in calculating liabilities under the regime of market consistent valuation; Solvency defined an own approach by „best estimate“ plus risk margin
- Solvency II – Directive approved in 2009 by European Parliament with application date 1.1.2013.

The long way to Solvency II





Development of Solvency II

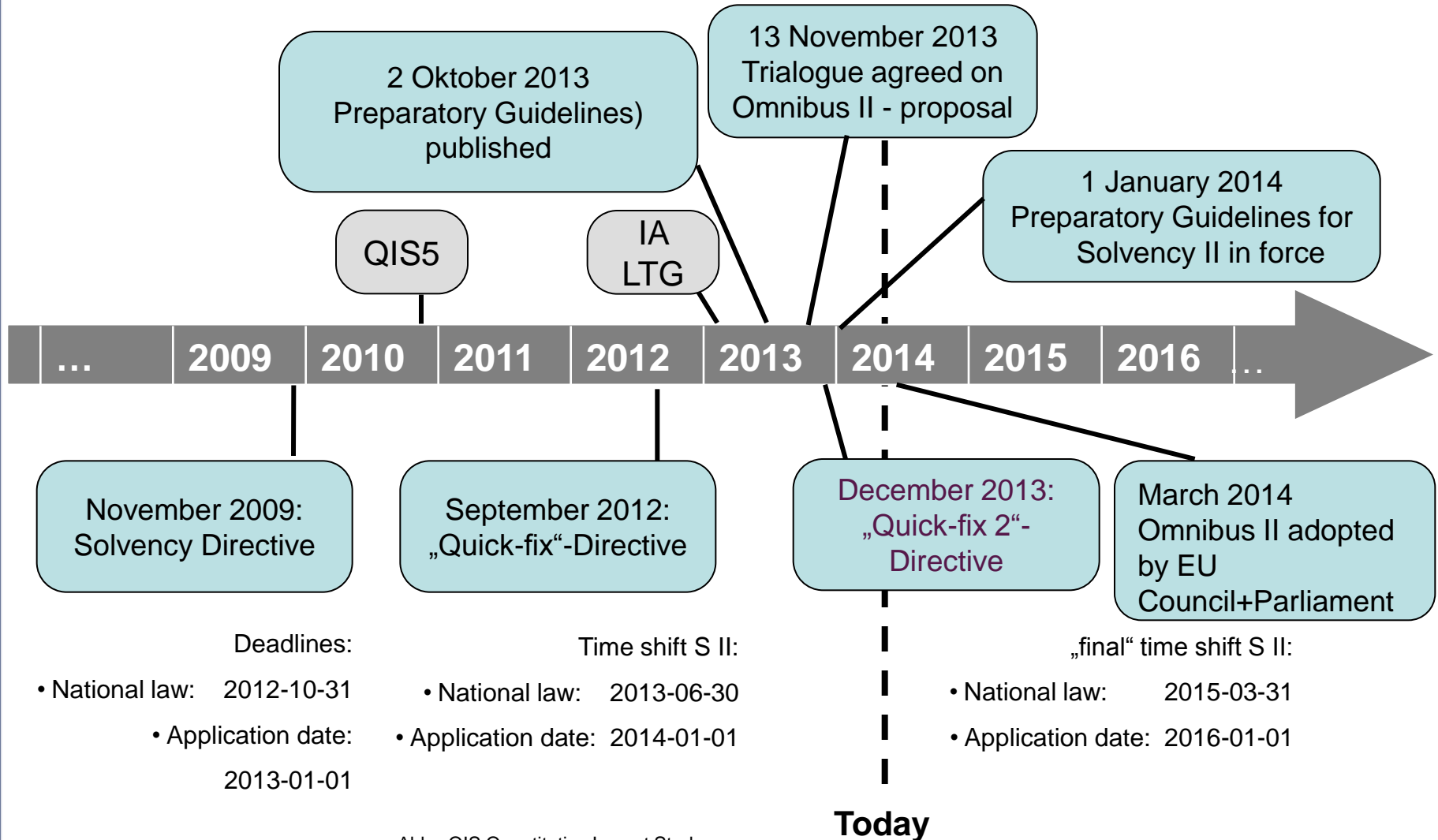
Second phase of Solvency II

- Lisbon Treaty as a consequence of the financial crisis. Result: Founding of EIOPA
- Field test QIS 5 indicated significant problems. Result: Update by Omnibus II-Directive as an amendment of the Solvency II-Directive and Quick-Fix-Directive with time shift to an application date 1.1.2014.
- No consensus about the proposed Omnibus II-Directive by Trilog Parties (European Commission, European Council, European Parliament). Result: Mandating EIOPA for another field study (LTGA = Long Term Guarantees Assessment) to solve the valuation of long-term guarantees.
- Update of Omnibus II-Directive was approved by Trilog Parties and European Parliament in 2013/2014. Result: Quick-Fix-Directive with time shift to an application date 1.1. 2016 on (Level 1 status is reached).

Development of Solvency II

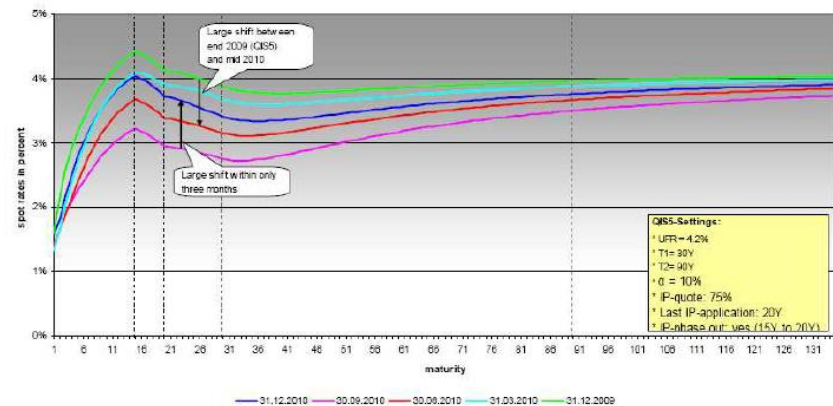
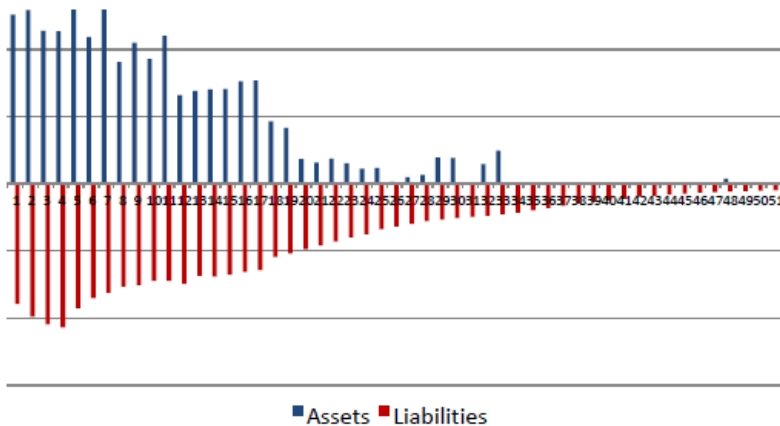
Source: Baldauf, Actuarial Association of Europe (aae)

Actual status of Solvency II – Level 1



Excurs: Long-term guarantees

- „Best estimate“ reserves = Discounted cash-flows; discount rate = risk-free interest rate curve.
- Problem:
 - High volatility of the discount rate generates high volatility of the solvency quotas.
 - Duration gap between assets and liabilities asks for extrapolation of the discount rate with the consequence of controversial discussions about the used method.

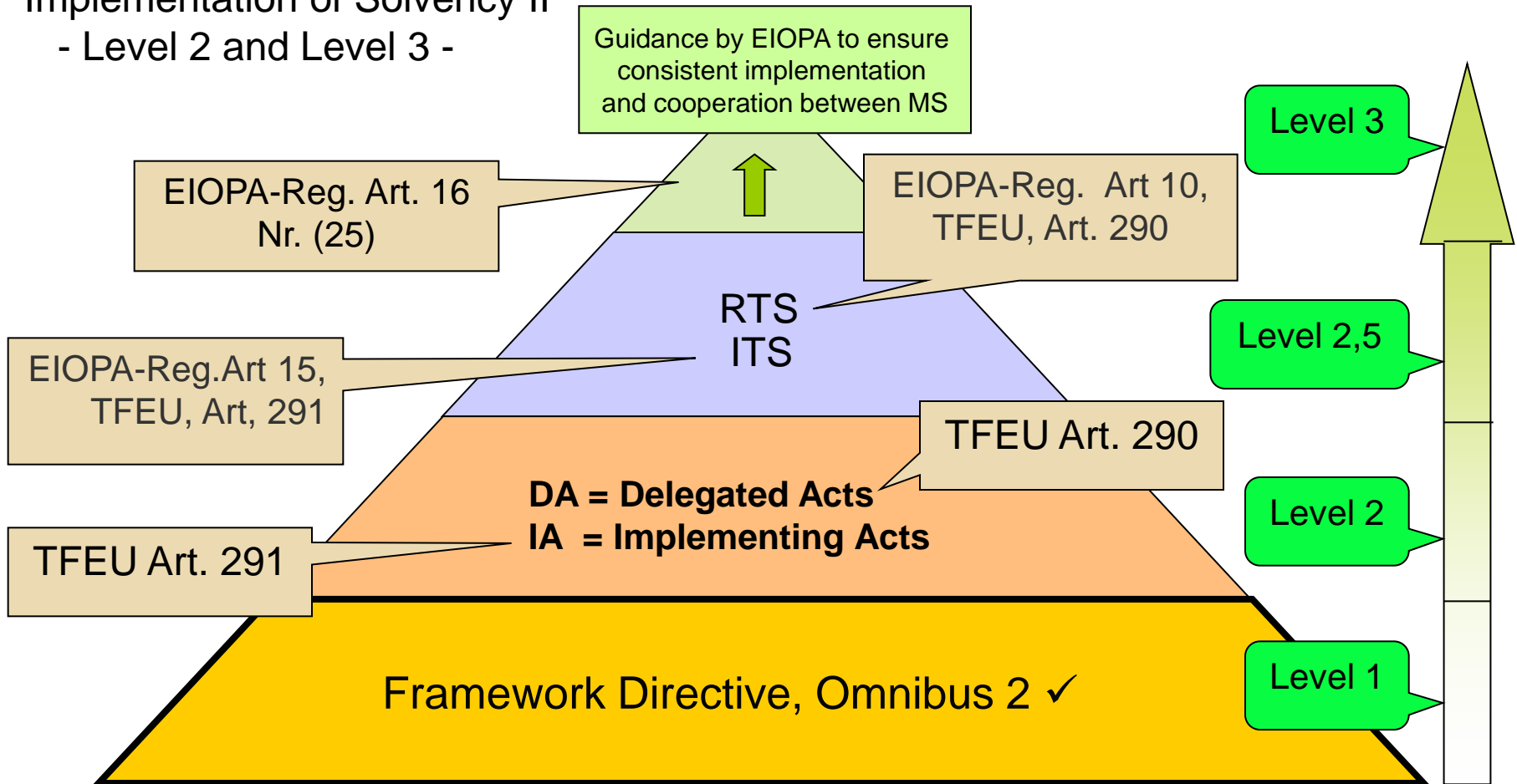


Third phase of Solvency II

- Implementation procedures (Level 2) following the new processes substituting the Lamfalussy-process according to the Articles 290 („Delegated Acts“) and 291 („Implementing Acts“) of the Lisbon Treaty (Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union – TFEU).
- Regulatory Technical Standards (RTS), Implementing Technical Standard (ITS) and EIOPA Guidelines are going to present concrete application procedures and technical measures.
- Until 1.1.2016 a preparatory phase will support the regulators and companies to implement Solvency II by several additional Guidelines.

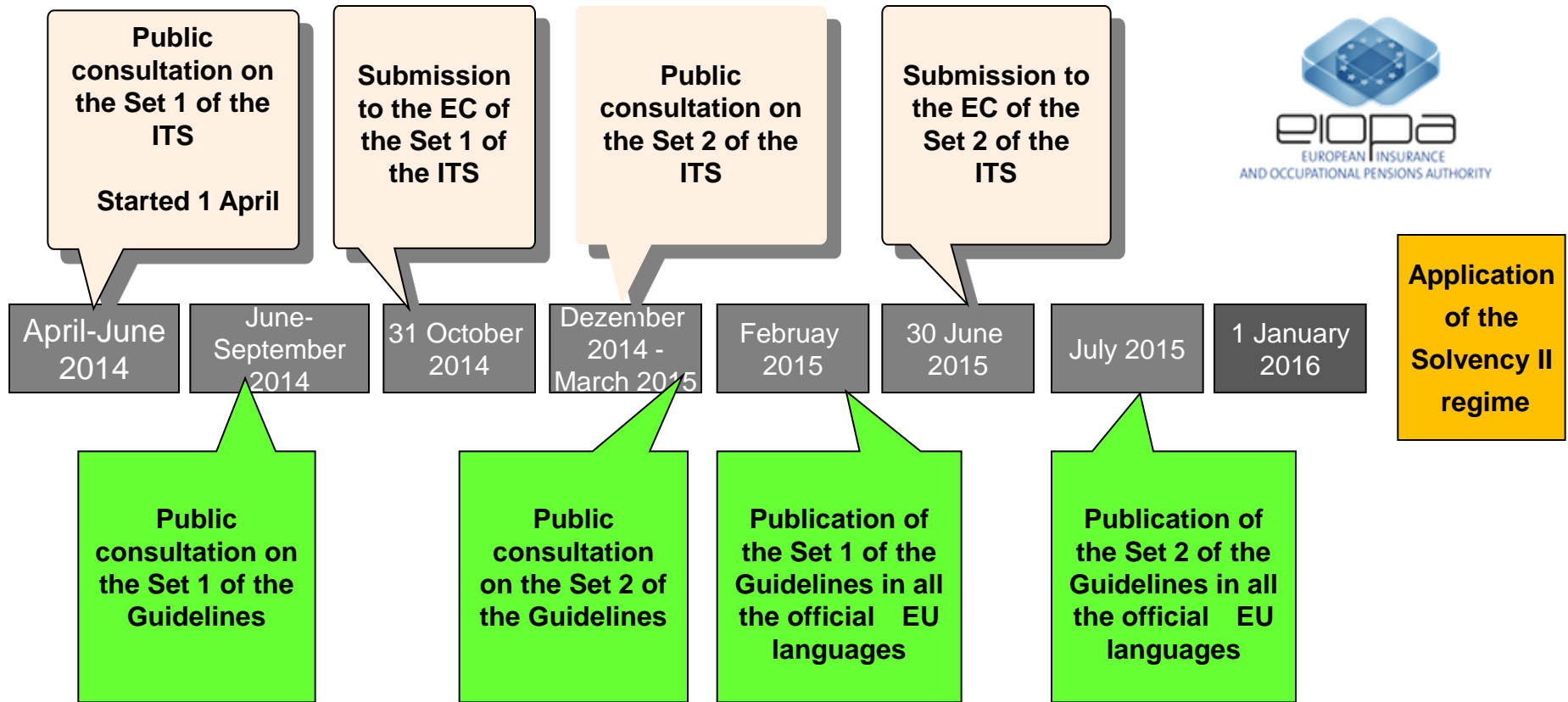
Development of Solvency II

Implementation of Solvency II
- Level 2 and Level 3 -



Development of Solvency II

Implementation procedures for ITS and Guidelines





Thank you for your attention !

Dr. Martin Balleer

martin.balleer@actuarial-academy.com