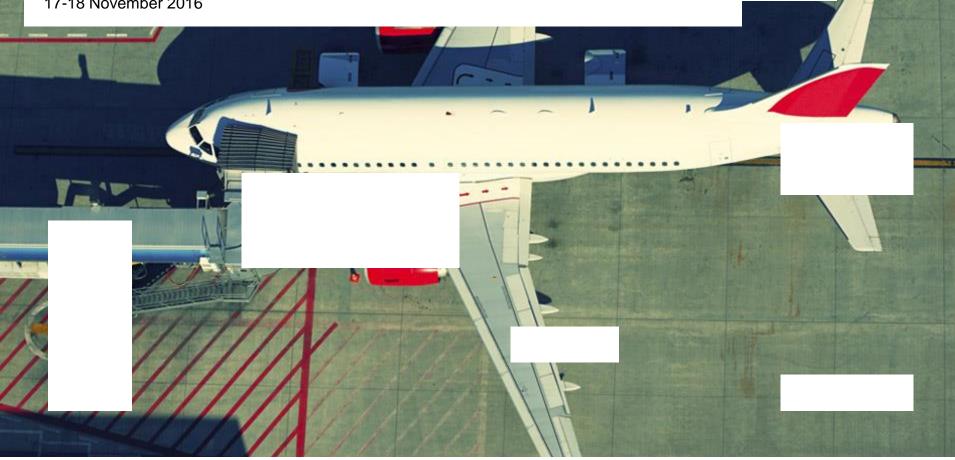
RBC2 and beyond: **Global trends in capital requirements Actuarial Society of the Philippines**

17-18 November 2016



Willis Towers Watson III'I'III

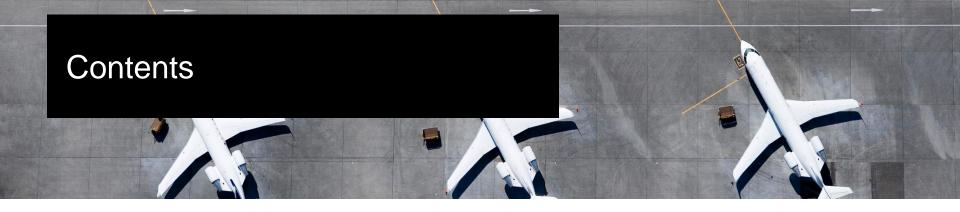
A reminder of the conference theme...

REINFORCING FOUNDATION



Having Fun





Understanding the global dynamics

Looking to the future

Assessing the opportunities

Questions

Understanding the global dynamics

Influencers in regulatory development



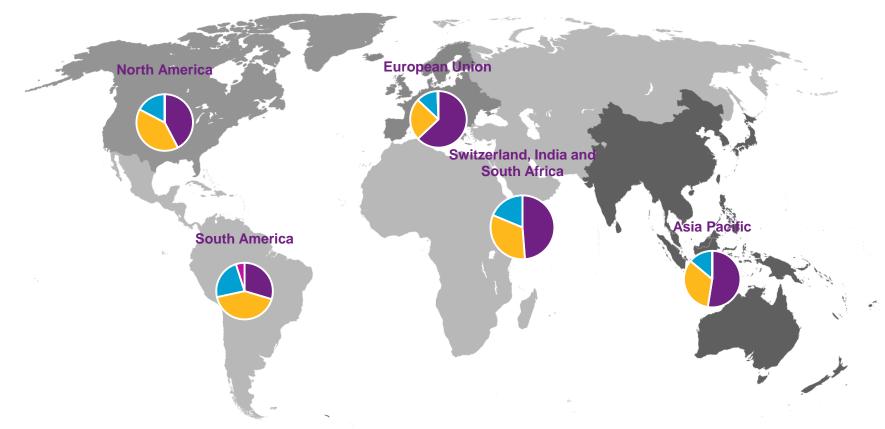
IAIS objectives and initiatives

| IAIS objective | IAIS initiative | Capital measure | Types of insurer that are impacted |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|--|
| Supervisory foundation | Insurance Core Principles | Prescribed Capital Requirement (PCR) | All legal entities and groups |
| Group-wide supervision | ComFrame | Insurance Capital Standard (ICS) | Internationally Active Insurance Groups |
| Financial stability | G-SII Package | Basic Capital Requirement (BCR) Higher Loss Absorbency (HLA) | Global Systemically Important Insurers |

Source: International Association of Insurance Supervisors

Insurance sector Financial Sector Assessment Program

Observed Largely Observed Partly Observed Not Observed Not Applicable



Source: Willis Towers Watson analysis of IMF and World Bank reports (available at http://www.fsb.org/about/leading-by-example/participation/)

Asia Pacific



South Korea RBC Implemented 2011

C-ROSS Implemented 2016

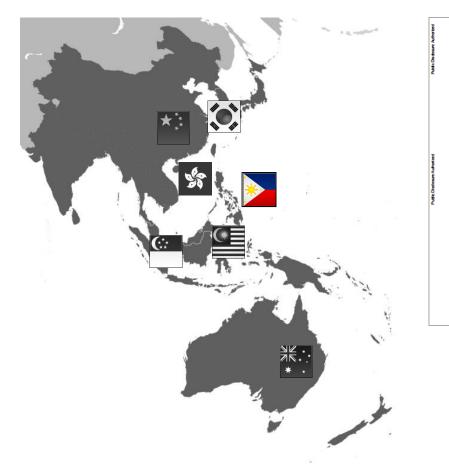
Hong Kong RBC Development underway

Singapore RBC2 Expected implementation 2017-18

Malaysia RBC Implemented 2009

LAGIC Implemented 2013 IFRS17 Basel III Solvency II ICPs ICS

The Philippines



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| velopment/The World Bank, The Wo luded in this work. The findings, inte | the International Bank for Reconstruction and rhd Bank does not guarantee the accuracy of the data rpretations, and conclusions expressed in this paper do executive Directors of the World Bank or the |
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| ANCIAL AND PRIVATE SECTOR TELOPMENT VICE PRESIDENCY IT ASIA AND PACIFIC REGIONAL | DEPARTMENT |

April 2010

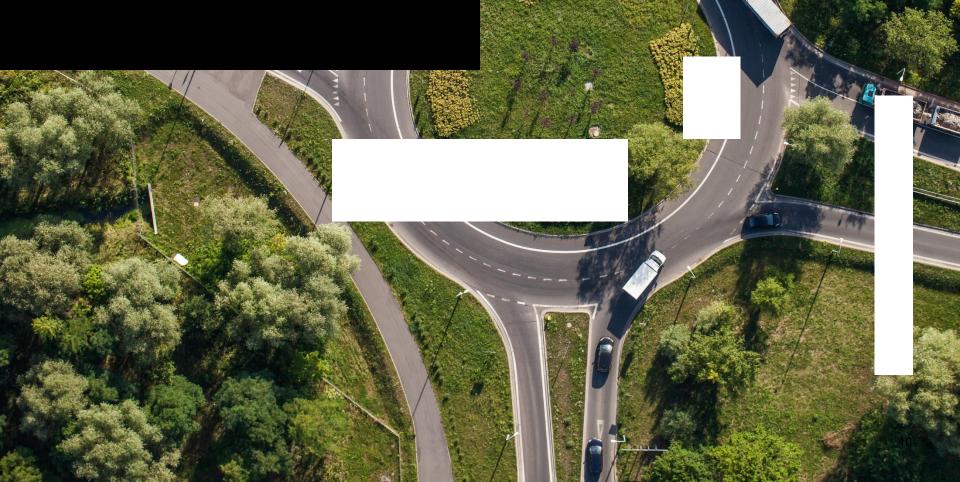
"... the insurance sector [is] in a nascent stage of development."

"Investment linked "variable" business has grown in relevance over the last few years"

"... it would be useful to further advance a more risk based approach to supervision."

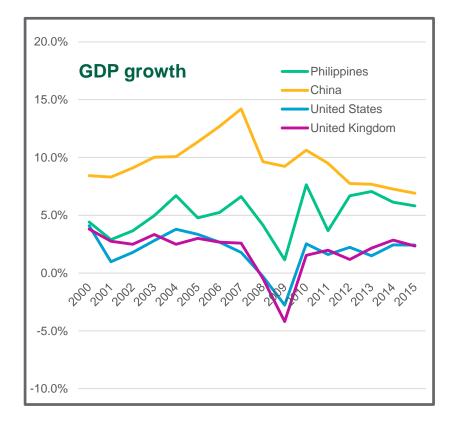
Source: World Bank (https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/handle/10986/16058)

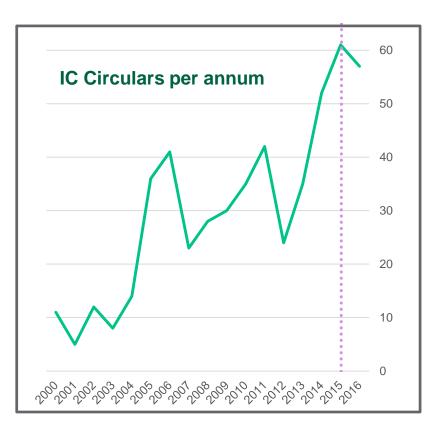
Looking to the future



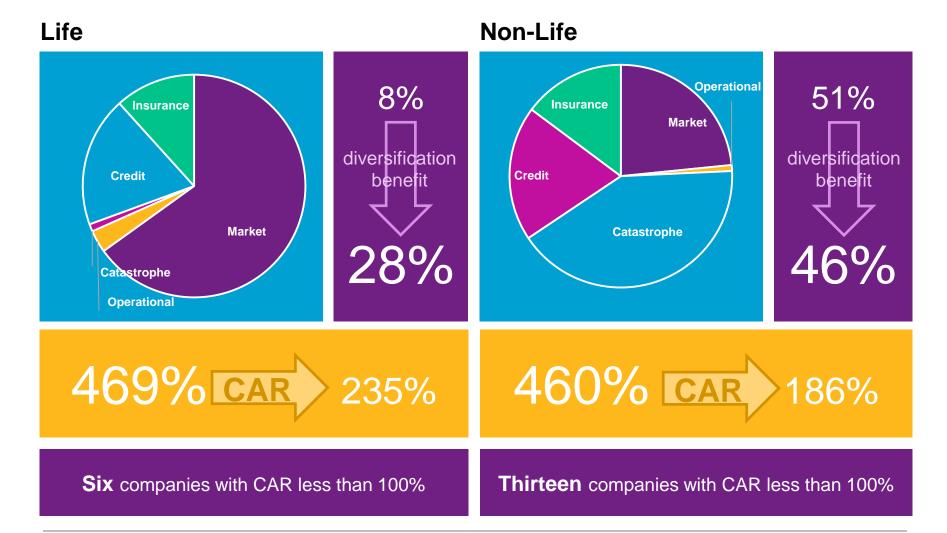
Accelerated growth in the Philippines

Two charts





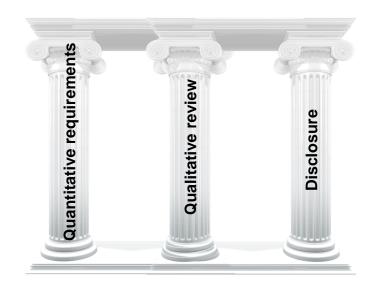
A new era of capital requirements in the Philippines IC's Final QIS Report



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Potentially a long road ahead

- Consistency across reporting
- Forward-looking and risk-based capital
- Regulatory oversight and co-operation
- Three-pillar capital framework





Decisions to be made

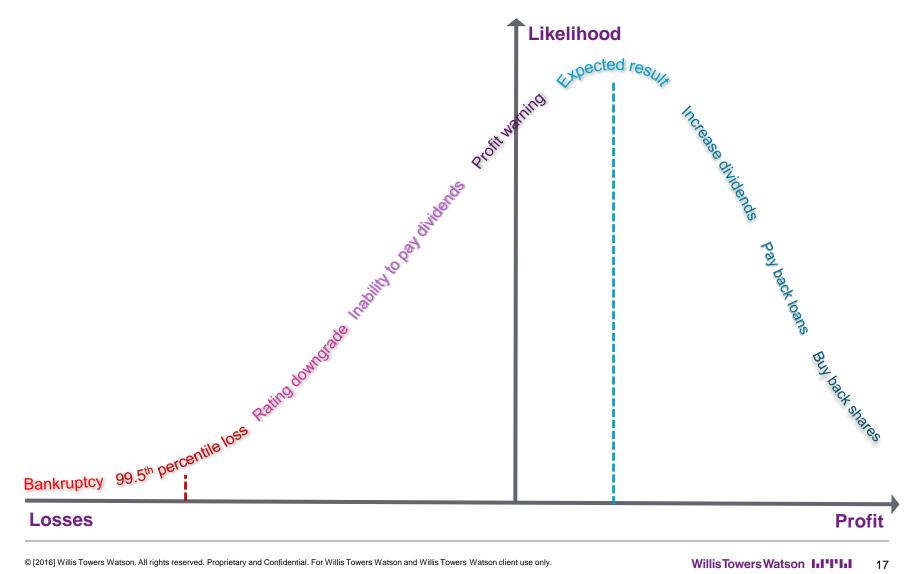


- How much extra capital do I need?
- Where is there inefficient use of capital?
 - ...or where are the best returns?
- What actions can I take to release trapped capital?
 - ...or increase diversification benefits?
- Which risks result in the largest capital requirement relative to their return?
 - ...and how can this position be improved?
- How can the firm raise capital at an acceptable price?
 - ...and what are the benefits-costs trade-offs?
- Does the current environment for capital raising or risk transfer present particular opportunities?

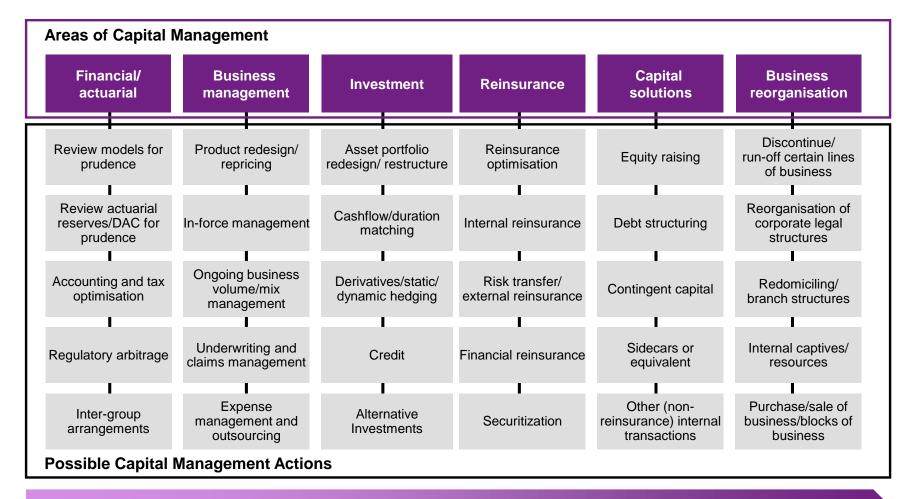
Assessing the opportunities



Measuring risk and opportunity



Capital management toolkit



Increasing Time – Cost – Complexity

Examples from leading insurance companies

Allianz

- Reduce sensitivity to market movements
- Shifting away from capital intensive products
- Increased capital allocation discipline
- Improve capital fungibility / un-freeze locked-in capital

AXA

- Align capital consumption with expected returns
- Increased pooling of risks
- Reduce local excess capital to maximise upstream
- Lower capital consumption from new business

Generali

- Move to capital-light products
- Optimise cash generation from in-force portfolio
- Monetisation on in-force books

SCOR

- Internal retrocession
- Use of collateral arrangements
- Internal loans / portfolio transfers

Zurich

- Disposal of UK annuity book
- Re-balance mixture of debt and equity capital
- Focus on products with shorter payback periods

The only way to make sense out of change is to plunge into it, move with it, and join the dance.

Alan Watts

Thank you

Insights

Momentum gathers behind global regulatory measures

A global standard of capital is now materialising, but the degree to which it will help insurers remains unclear

Background

The International Association of Insurance Supervisors (IAIS) continues to test a capital standard for Internationally Active Insurance Groups (IAIGs), with a view to adopt an early version in 2017 and a more complete version in 2019, and has set out its proposals for the measures that will make Global Systemically Important Insurers (G-SIIs) hold higher levels of capital from 2019 (*Figure 1*). Together, they herald a new era of insurance regulation, where international standards take centre stage.

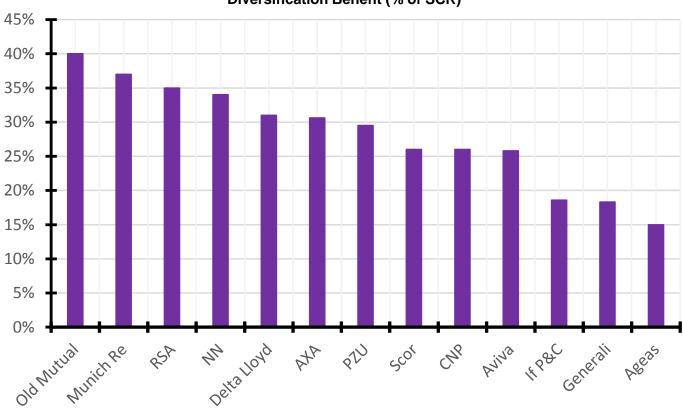
Moreover, the IAIS has set an ambitious schedule to develop IAIG and G-SII measures. The Basic Capital Requirement (BCR) and Higher Loss Absorbency (HLA) measures were finalised in Q4 2014 and Q4 2015, respectively, and the first version of the Insurance Capital Standard (ICS) is due to be finalised by mid-2017.

IAIS plans: Willis Towers Watson perspectives

Finding common ground

The IAIS has challenging work to do. The risks facing (re)insurers in any particular jurisdiction are a function of

Up-streaming of cash and capital - in an insurance group



Diversification Benefit (% of SCR)

Source: Morgan Stanley.

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