14th CILA Hotel Sea Princess 22 January 2019

Using Reinsurance to help with capital management

Graham Bancroft





Where





Reinsurance for Capital management is used as a tool in most markets
It is accepted globally as a legitimate approach by

- Regulators
- Auditors
- Insurers
- Shareholders
- Rating agencies



When





Reinsurance can be used when the following needs arise:

M&A Opportunities

- Frequent M&A activities in Asia
- Acquiring distribution channels or other insurance companies

Dividend Upstream

 Multinational and regional insurers would demand dividend upstream to meet shareholder expectations

Earnings Volatility Management

- Contingent financing against adverse interest rate / asset value movement
- As a means to relieve clients' internal Economic Capital / SII Capital requirement





Pressure on Solvency

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New Business Strain

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- Reduce capital required
- Enhance KPIs, e.g. VNB, IRR, ROE

When





If you have Pressure on Solvency, options are:

Reinsurance is one of a number of options which can be used ..

Assets:

Reduce Required Capital:

De-risk

Liabilities:

Reduce Required Capital:

De-risk

Reduce Liabilities

Increase Capital

Re-allocations within investment portfolios

- Sale of participations
- Reduction of equity ratio

Reduce business volume

Reduction of, or exit capital intensive lines of business

Restructure products & their management

Reduce product &/or mismatch risk, hedge

Risk transfer mechanisms

Reinsurance: reduce liabilities & required capital

Capital structure

- Increase equity, hybrids, subordinated debt
- Increase income:
 - Reinsurance: provide funding/income
 - Sale of blocks/companies
 - Reduce sales of high strain business

Why





If capital is needed, Reinsurance has advantages..

Comparison of options – complementary tools						
	Equity	Hybrid	Sub Debt	Securitization	Reinsurance	
Size	Med - Very Large	Medium	Medium	Large	Small - Large	
Capital treatment	Tier 1	Tier 1-2	Tier 1-2	Tier 1	Tier 1	
Required capital	Neutral	Neutral	Neutral	Reduce	Reduce	
Cash provided	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (or contingent)	Optional	
Duration	Permanent	Med - Long	Med - Long	Long	Short - Long	
Cost	High	Med - High	Medium	Low (for big deals)	Low - Med	
Collateral	Last call on value of company	Į!	preferred call on value of company	Block of business	Block of business	
Time to place	Med	Med	Med	Med - Long	Short	
Commit to future capital at fixed terms	No	Yes - debt that converts to equity Fixed durations, Tier 1 level trigger	No	Cat Bonds	Yes (but for limited time horizons) Can be at insurers	
Trigger		experimental		Insured event	option	
Counterparty risk	No	No	No	No	Depends on structure	

Who





Stakeholders who benefit from reinsurance

Policyholders

- Policyholders' Protection. Long term financial viability of insurers ensures benefit payments are honored in the future.
- Policyholders' Confidence. Ability to withstand volatilities in the market sends a positive signal to policyholders.
- Better Products to Consumers.
 Cost savings can be translated into better products that will benefit policyholders.
- Policyholders' Expectation. Bonus declaration can be smoothed for par policies.



Regulator

- Maintains the life insurance market strength
- Protects the solvency of healthy insurance companies if volatile movements are experienced
- Help the market to become more competitive and reduce the policyholder protection gap.

Primary Insurers

- Achieve better return and profitable business expansion
- To hedge against earnings/surplus volatility
- To maintain a healthy level of solvency

Who





Regulators across the region approve of and benefit from reinsurance ..

- Using reinsurance to help companies capital position is widely supported by regulators around the region
- We work closely with regulators, helping to share best practices and we work closely with clients to help them through the approval process
- We have introduced new capital approaches for the use of reinsurance with Singaporean, Malaysian, Philippine and Indonesian regulators

Munich Re takes reputation risk very seriously







Reinsurance types used for capital management are no different than normal:



Yearly Renewable Term (YRT)

- Sometimes referred to as "risk premium reinsurance"
- Reinsurance premiums paid to cover mortality and morbidity risks, some lapse risk may also be transferred



Coinsurance

- Reinsurance premium is a pre-defined share of the gross premium
- Reinsurance recoveries may cover all benefits including mortality/morbidity, surrender, maturity, etc.
- Reinsurance Commission can be incorporated
- Cash transaction Reinsurer builds up their reserves and assets on their portion of the risk



Modified Coinsurance (ModCo) or Coinsurance deposit back (CoDB)

- Coinsurance where ceding company keeps assets
- More regulatory friendly as assets stay with the ceding company

Use of reinsurance for capital purposes - Australia









AMP in Reinsurance Deal with Munich Re



October 27, 2016 by DOW JONES INSTITUTIONAL NEWS - Leave a Comment

By Robb M. Stewart

MELBOURNE, Australia—AMP (AMPAU) has moved to sharply reduce the capital intensity of its wealth-protection business in Australia through a deal with Germany's Munich Re AG to reinsure half of the 750 million Australian dollars (US\$574 million) in annual premium income of its AMP Life retail portfolio.



Advancement of future profits into cash leading to stronger capital and solvency position.



In October 2016, Munich Re executed a cash financing transaction with AMP Australia (public information)



Motivation was to reduce the capital intensity and earning volatilities from its protection business



Reinsured 50% of inforce retail portfolio with A\$750m of annual premium income. Receive upfront reinsurance commission of A\$530m.



AMP Chief Executive: "transaction helps to improve earnings stability, free up capital, and help bring into focus the growth potential of AMP"





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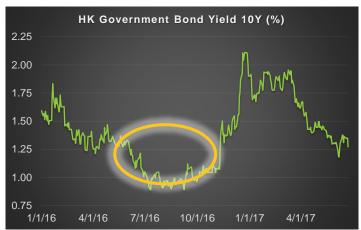
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Use of reinsurance for capital purposes – HK





Source: Trading Economics



Another widely accepted solution to advance future profits.



Liabilities durations are longer.

Decrease in interest rates -> higher increase in liabilities than assets -> solvency deteriorates



Use cash financing on inforce portfolio to convert future profits into physical cash



Cash received increases available capital -> improving solvency ratio (as balance sheet asset)



Munich Re has executed 13 times in Hong Kong in the last 4 years;





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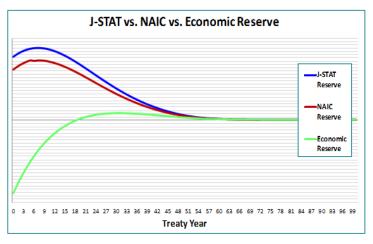
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Munich RE



Use of reinsurance for capital purposes – Japan





Fostered capital strength allowing dividend repatriation to parent company and repurchase of common stock.



Munich Re executed a reserve relief transaction in Japan



Motivation was to release conservative statutory reserves from its hospital cash portfolio. Client solvency ratio very strong - over 500%



CEO: "We improved our capital position by entering into a new reinsurance agreement which released approximately ¥130 billion of regulatory reserves." (1.2 billion USD)





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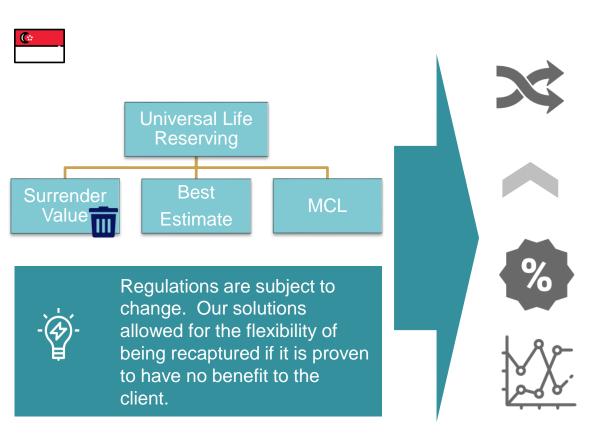


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Use of reinsurance for capital purposes - Singapore







Reinsurance allows companies to hold lower reserves, e.g. Universal Life in Singapore

When interest rates rise or credit spread widens, the burden of surrender value floor is removed

Significantly improve Capital

Adequacy Ratio when economic variables move against the insurer

Client Solvency Ratio is good now, but structure in place to protect against future volatility





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Use of reinsurance for capital purposes - Malaysia





Reduce insurer's **liquidity** concerns from expenses and commissions payments in line with actual production



Enhance **product design** to benefit policyholders i.e. higher premium allocation on Unit-Linked products



Improve **return** on capital and pricing thresholds. Overall solvency strong



Transfer cash from reinsurer to insurance companies





Why Malaysia?



Minimum Allocation for Investment Linked Policies

Minimum proportion of premium that will need to be retained in the unit fund before deduction of any charges w.e.f. 1.1.2019

Minimum Allocation Rates:

Policy Years 1-3	60%
Policy Years 4-6	80%
Policy Years 7-10	95%
Policy Years 11+	100%





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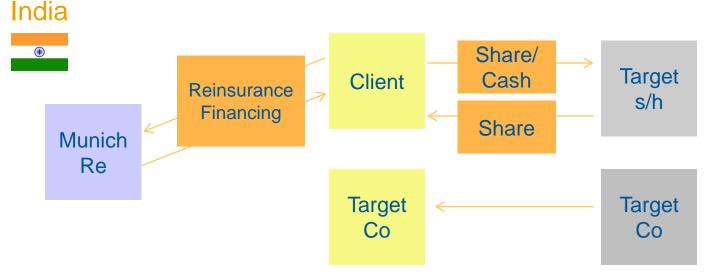


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Use of reinsurance for capital purposes –





Client wants to fund an acquisition. Inforce business has large negative reserves floored by zero - client wants to release trapped value



Reinsurance is a viable option to raising capital from debt or issuing stock.



Coinsurance reinsurance transaction funds the needed amount to bid for target.





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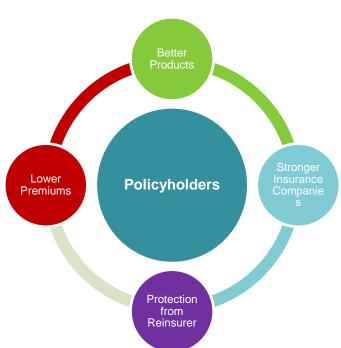


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Summary







- Reinsurance used for capital purposes is common and popular in the region, from developed markets to emerging markets
- It is a genuine reinsurance contract satisfying risk transfer requirements
- Reinsurers have the expertise and knowledge to construct these structures – each one custom designed for your needs
- Benefits to policyholders include increasing policyholder protection, increasing policyholder confidence and enjoying better products.
- Benefits to the industry include improving capital efficiency and strengthening solvency position
- Munich Re has global expertise and has successfully concluded over 65 capital transactions across the Asian, Middle East and African markets