

American Academy of Actuaries Annual Meeting and Public Policy Forum

American Academy of Actuaries
Objective Indopendent Effective w

NOVEMBER 3-4, 2016 * CAPITAL HILTON WASHINGTON, D.C.

Lessons From ORSA Implementation

Jeff Schlinsog, MAAA, FSA – Vice President, Risk Management and Financial Reporting Council Rhonda Ahrens, MAAA, FSA – Life & Health Actuarial Examiner, Nebraska Department of Insurance Elisabetta Russo, MAAA, FIA – ERM Advisor, NAIC



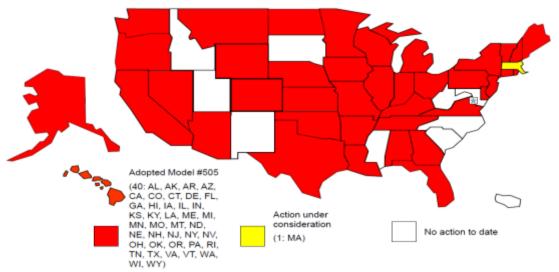
Agenda

- Introductions
- ORSA History and Guidance Eli Russo, NAIC
- DOI Walkthrough and Observations Rhonda Ahrens,
 Nebraska Department of Insurance
- Questions and Answers



Overview – State adoptions

Implementation of Model Act #505
Risk Management and Own Risk and Solvency Assessment Model Act
[status as of September 28, 2016]



This map represents state action or pending state action addressing the topic of the model. This map does not reflect a determination as to whether the pending or enacted legislation contains all elements of the model or whether a state meets any applicable accreditation standards.



Annual Meeting and Public Policy Forum

Overview – Effective dates

- Of the 40 states:
 - Majority had a 2015 first ORSA filing date
 - 7 have 2016 date [AZ, LA, MO, OK, OR, TX, WA]
 - 5 have a 2017 date [AL, AR, CO, FL, KS]
 - 1 has a 2018 date [MI]
- ORSA to become a NAIC accreditation standard on Jan. 1, 2018
- 300+ reports expected in total (approx. 200 at group level, 100 legal entity only) excluding international premium data
- Approximately half received so far by the Departments of Insurance (Dols)



Overview – Key actions to date

- NAIC ORSA Training for Dols:
 - Classroom training using real ORSAs and often company's participation
 - 23 states trained so far (including exam contractors)
 - Basic knowledge + Application of Exam & Analysis handbooks procedures + Lead State role & scope of documentation
- Re-establishment of NAIC ORSA Subgroup under GSIWG (Group Solvency Issues (E) Working Group)
 - Place to discuss common regulatory issues
 - Some calls open to the public
 - ORSA Confidentiality and Sharing Best Practices document
 - exposed till Sept. 9, 2016
 - http://www.naic.org/committees_e_orsai_wg.htm
- Two Form F documents posted on WG's page:
 - Form F Effectiveness Survey
 - Comparison of Form F and ORSA Reporting Requirements
 - http://www.naic.org/committees_e_isftf_group_solvency.htm



ORSA On One Page

Section 1			Section 2		Section 3		
Risks	Risk Owners	Limits	Exposure Normal	Exposure Stressed	Risk Capital Current	Risk Capital Stressed	Risk Capital Projected
Key Risk 1							
Key Risk 2							
Key Risk 3							
Key Risk 4							
Key Risk 5							



Overall feedback

- Feedback based on review of approximately 100 reports
- Overall, compliance with ORSA structure as per NAIC ORSA Manual
- Life and P&C ORSAs better than Health
- Quality of the information not always representative of maturity of ERM and Capital Management frameworks – dialogue between DoI and insurer remains key
- Most challenging building blocks for insurer:
 - Section 1: individual risk limits and enterprise risk appetite
 - Section 2: assessment of risk exposures
 - Section 3:
 - Quantification of risk capital for each key risk
 - Fitness of risk metric selected for risk profile
 - Prospective assessment
 - Group policies versus local implementation in U.S. (for international companies)
- 2016 ORSAs better than 2015 and better than 2014 pilots
- Still confusion on some ORSA requirements Dol's feedback fundamental
- More evidence of "fitness of purpose" from insurer of choices made (e.g., assessment metrics, stresses)
 Annual Meeting and Public Policy Forum



Section 1 – Dol's focus and feedback

- Main questions of interest to the Dol:
 - What are the main lines of defense against risk within the insurance group? How are risk owners rewarded?
 - What are the key risks (given main strategic goals)?
 - What are the individual risk limits and overall risk appetite?
 - Which controls have been tested by Internal Audit?
 - What KRIs are monitored and reported?
- Feedback from first year's reviews:
 - Limited information on key strategic goals
 - Nice to know next ORSA initiatives
 - No information on compensation of risk owners
 - Names and responsibilities of key risk owners
 - List of key risks but limited information on ID process
 - Not all key risks have limits
 - Tendency to disclose mostly financial controls
 - Need for more up-to-date information (e.g., quarterly KRIs reported to management & BoD)
 Annual Meeting and Public Policy Forum



Section 2 – Dol's focus and feedback

- Main questions of interest to the Dol:
 - How big are the key risks (on current and stressed basis)?
 - How often is the exposure assessed and how does it compare with the limit?
 - How is the exposure monitored?
 - What actions were taken in case of a breach? Were the controls effective?
- Feedback from first year's reviews:
 - Not all key risks are assessed
 - No explanation of why some key risks are not assessed: lack of data or methodology?
 - Justification to the choice of stresses very little disclosure of underlying analysis



Section 3 – Dol's focus and feedback

- Main questions of interest to the Dol:
 - Does the company have sufficient capital resources to cover unexpected losses, now and in future (for the duration of the business plan)?
 - What are the potential "unexpected losses"?
 - How does the company manage and allocate capital to risks?
 - How fungible is capital across the enterprise?
 - Is the risk profile of the insurer likely to change as a result of the business strategy?
- Feedback from first year's reviews:
 - Variety of metrics (RBC multiples, rating agency, economic capital) no explanation of choice of risk metric
 - No quantification of risk capital for all key risks
 - No explanation of diversification benefit (often "significant")
 - Often no prospective assessment
 - Limited support to choice of stresses (mostly focus on results)
 - Limited to no information on validation (framework, scope, status, results)



Annual Meeting and Public Policy Forum

Stress Testing

- No prescribed stress testing in the ORSA but requirement to stress individual risk exposure and capital (on current and prospective basis)
- Feedback from first year's reviews:
 - Mostly single stresses for market (incl. credit), underwriting, cyber
 - Some common stresses
 - Financial crisis, interest rate, some geopolitical scenarios (China, Brexit)
 - Worsening of credit quality of investments
 - Natural CATs , man-made CATs (e.g. terrorism), pandemics
 - Cyber
 - Lack of impact of combined stresses
 - Very little disclosure of reverse stresses
 - Disclosure of results but not of underlying process for selection of stress & overall stress testing framework (including governance)
- Currently Dols in "observe & assess" mode
 - What is the regulatory value of stresses disclosed in ORSA? No benchmarking anticipated
- Future Dols' considerations:
 - May request more company specific stresses based on ORSA
 - Collaboration with other regulators and influence of other regulatory activities (e.g., Group Capital calculation, International Capital Standard, FRB oversight) may lead to request for industry-wide stresses



Annual Meeting and Public Policy Forum

Overview – Next ORSA priorities

Immediate:

- Provide feedback to insurers
- Continue to support Lead State role in reviewing and documenting ORSAs
- Address Form F issue (Interpretative Guidance being drafted by NAIC)
- Medium term:
 - Define "deeper" scope of Section 3 review
 - Achieve consistency in the Dols' reviews



Walkthrough of Department of Insurance Reviews

- Executive Summary
- Section 1 Description of ERM Framework
- Section 2 Assessment of Risk Exposures
 - Normal and Stressed Conditions
- Section 3 Group Assessment of Risk Capital
 - Including Prospective Assessment



DOI Walkthrough – What Stands Out

"OWN" It

- Consistency With Strategy, Mission, Purpose
- Part of ERM, not a regulatory exercise
- ERM is a Culture Thing Clear Owners of Each Risk

Risk Appetite Tells a Story

- Risks Sought, Tolerated and Avoided are Consistent with Strategy
- Risk and Capital Assessment used to Establish Risk Limits and Tolerances

Management Understands Controls and Diversification Benefits

- Regular Reports
- Dashboards and Heat Maps

Management Knows How Much Capital Is Available

- Amount of Capital Available
- Amount of Free Capital
- Cost of Capital Amount Needed to Grow



Annual Meeting and Public Policy Forum

DOI Walkthrough Executive Summary

- Overview of Business Strategy
- Risk Appetite Consistent with Strategy
 - Sought
 - Accepted/Tolerated
 - Avoided
- ERM Maturity
 - Identification and Assessment of Risks
 - Strength of Controls/Effects of Diversification
 - History and Future of ERM at a Company
 - Especially changes from last ORSA and planned changes for next ORSA
- Summarize Capital Assessment
 - Amount of Capital Needed
 - Compared to Amount of Capital Available



DOI Walkthrough Section 1 – Description of ERM Framework

- Process Used to Identify Risks
- Stated Limits and Tolerances for Each Risk
 - Should tie into general appetite: seek, accept, avoid
- Specific Risk Appetite Statement
 - Consistent with Strategy, Risks Identified
 - Ideally this is more than just an X% RBC minimum
- Key Risk Indicators
 - How Are Identified Risks Tracked
 - Risk Owners, Reports to Management, Action Plans, etc.
- Identification of Emerging Risks
 - How Are New or Emerging Risks Identified



DOI Walkthrough Section 2 – Assessment of Risk Exposures

- Include All Risks From Section 1 ("OWN" it?)
- Regulatory Review Includes All Branded Risk Categories (Please the regulator?)
 - Branded Risks: Credit, Market (Equity and Interest Rate), Liquidity, Insurance, Reserving, Operational, Strategic,
 Legal/Regulatory, Other/Emerging
- Assessment
 - Deterministic or Stochastic Stresses
 - Defend Your Stressed Environment
 - Qualitative with reasoning as to why
 - Lack of Data or History
 - Emerging Risk is Unpredictable Cybersecurity
 - Consistency of Normal and Stressed Environment across Risks
 - Correlations among risks
 - Diversification Effects (often in Section 3)
- Pre- and Post-Mitigation
 - Help Board Understand the Importance of Controls



DOI Walkthrough Section 3 – Group Capital Assessment

- Metrics Used
 - Capital: RBC, Rating Agency, Economic
 - Other: Dividend Paying Ability, IRR, Liquidity Ratios
 - Combined or Multiple Metrics
 - Justify the Selection of the Metric Tie in with Strategy
- How Does Each Key Risk Affect the Metric?
- Effects of Mitigation/Diversification
 - Some reports show ONLY post mitigation/diversification
 - Test to be sure post mitigation/diversification results are reasonable direction/magnitude
- Justify Selection of Stressed Environments
- Include Prospective Assessment
 - Assessment is often "Old" by the time it is reviewed



DOI Walkthrough – Best Practices

- "Own" your ORSA
- Risk Culture Tie In Risk Management with Strategy
- Risk Assessment and Mitigation Include All Risks
 - Defend the Value of Mitigation and Diversification
- Capital Assessment Attribution to Key Risks
- Defend Model Approach and Assumptions



Questions?

