

C-ROSS: Construction and Implementation

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Two questions:

- Where are we now?
- What can we learn?

Where are we now?



Three-Layer Framework: Risk, Capital and Value



Transformed to Three-Pillar Regulatory Framework

Quantitative Capital Requirement	Capitalised Risks Insurance Risk Credit Risk Market Risk 	K ua	Qualitative Supervisory Requirement	Uncapitalised Risks Operational Risk Strategy Risk Reputation Risk Liquidity Risk 	Market Discipline Mechanis		Unregulated Risks
	 Supervisory Tools Quantitative capital requirement Actual capital assessment Capital stratification Stress test Regulatory measure 	ouper visor y		 Supervisory Tools Integrated Risk Rating (IRR) Solvency Aligned Risk Management Requirements and Assessment (SARMRA) Liquidity Risk Indicators Analysis and Examination (A&E) Regulatory Measure 			 Supervisory Tools Company Information Disclosure Regulator Information Disclosure Credit Rating
	Regulatory Discipline Comprehensive Solvency Ratio Core Solvency Ratio			Regulatory Discipline IRR Ratings Control Risk Scores		Sm	Market Discipline ▪ ▪

Industry Solvency Maintain Stable and Sufficient Capital Surplus Steadily Increase



Billion **Industry Capital** 400 **Capital Suplus Surplus Steadily** 350 Linear (Capital Suplus) Increase 276 300 250 200 150 100 50 20150¹ 20150² 20150⁴ 20160¹ 20160² 20160²

The industry average comprehensive solvency ratios maintain stable and far above the required 100%. Number of insolvent insurers keep decreasing, from 13 in 2015 Q1 to only 2 in 2016Q4. By 2016Q4, almost 100% of companies have reached the solvency standards.

Industry total capital surplus has gradually increased for the past 2 years, indicating the industry's ability to resist risks continue to increase.

Pillar II: Integrated Risk Rating (IRR) Officially Launched

IRR: quarterly evaluation of company's overall risk exposure



As of 2016Q4, among 162 companies assessed, 3 companies are classified as C, and 2 as D. For such companies, certain regulatory interventions apply, such as restrictions on investments and expansion.

Pillar II: Solvency Aligned Risk Management Requirement & Assessment (SARMRA) Accomplished for the First Time

SARMRA: Annual assessment of insurance companies risk management capability



SARMRA results were reflected in the control risk minimum capital requirement. In 2016Q4, industry total minimum capital requirement has reduced 1% (approx 1.8 billion USD), with largest decrease being 1 billion USD company wise.

Pillar III : Market Discipline

Insurance companies should disclose solvency information to the public and stakeholders

Quarterly Disclosure

- Disclosing an abstract of quarterly solvency report
- Within 30 days after the end of each quarter
- On official website, as well as on official website of Insurance Association of China (IAC)

Regular Disclosure

 Disclosing solvency information to stakeholders in the course of dayto-day operations



Continuous and interactive solvency information exchange mechanism with stakeholders

- Quarterly Disclosure
 - CIRC&CIRC local Bureaus release quarterly Integrated risk rating (IRR) Results

Semi-annual Disclosure

 CIRC disclose semi-annual solvency regulation information, including solvency profile of the industry, CIRC solvency regulation work, and other regulation information.

Insurance company credit rating

- Insurance companies should conduct credit rating when issuing debt instrument and capital instruments
- Regulating rating agencies' behavior with qualification requirements, administration and Supervision

What can we learn?

1. Finding the "Greatest Common Divisor" Objective determines nature of solvency system

Three different objectives, three types of systems



1. Finding the "Greatest Common Divisor" (cont.) Risk Detecting (Early Warning) System

- Originated from regulator demand, resulting in regulator-centric system
- Prudent margin on valuation aims to identify risk and provide early warning
- Focus on correlation rather than cause and effect
- Often require supplementary financial analysis and assessment tools
- Result oriented , practical and cost effective
- Imperfect theory

1. Finding the "Greatest Common Divisor" (cont.) Risk Measuring System

- Originated from market demand, resulting in regulated entity friendly system, including adoption of self assessment and internal model
- Emphasis on theoretical completeness and refinement of technical details
- Focus on identification and quantification of risk
- Asset liability valuation basis subordinates to risk quantification basis, tending to capture all market volatility
- High implementation cost
- Lack of practical validation

1. Finding the "Greatest Common Divisor" (cont.) C-ROSS is a risk managing solvency system



A solvency system that is not just to identify and prevent risk, but to stimulate industry's own risk management capability through reward-and-penalty mechanism.



A solvency system that is risk-oriented and value-aligned



Top down structure of risk limits with bottom up modelling of risk requirement to avoid over regulation and redundancy in capital requirements



Solvency ratio is to demonstrate meaningful movement in asset/liability value and risk exposures.



Asset liability valuation system to be consistent where possible with China GAAP



Simple to implement, and implementation benefit higher than cost

Risk and Value: Two Sides of the Same Coin



2. C-ROSS is the most suitable solvency system for China

No one-size-fits-all or the perfect solvency system, only the most suitable solvency system for designated market.

2. C-ROSS is the most suitable solvency system for China (cont.)

- We observe solvency systems based on :
- Product mix
- Investments
- Valuation Models
- Risk Management Actions
- Supervisory Intervention

What's Underneath

2. C-ROSS is the most suitable solvency system for China (cont.)



2. "Pragmatics Layer" – the composition of insurance market

The way insurance regulators being organized

Unified regulatory organization or federal regulatory model?

China is "one regulator" vs US has 50 regulators vs. EU has 27 regulators

> Maturity level & goal of insurance market

 The level of maturity of associated markets (financial market is a typical associated market insurance market underlying)

 Development stage of alternative markets

The maturity level of associated markets

Supply side

- Business models to fulfill insurance needs and long-term finance needs
- No. of insurance participants or alternative institutions and level of competition
- Threshold of licensing
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Demand side

- Social governance system
- Social security system
- Disaster protection system
- Financing structure
- Social axiology and social goal

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2. "Semantics Layer" - How insurance markets behave?

Key elements of market behavior										
Insurer	Market Structure	Corporate Governance	Database & Expertise							
Insured	Awareness & Knowledge	Demographics	Risk Preference							
Regulator	Independence & Power of Regulator	Market Constancy	Capital Resources							

2. "Syntactics Layer" - How insurance businesses operates?



2. Features of emerging markets & implications for solvency system



3. Capital cannot resolve everything



High solvency ratio does not necessarily mean financial security, because most fatal risks are uncapitalised risks.

3. Different risk nature, different tools



4. Strong Execution

Execution is always the key

Communication

CIRC has carried out a great deal of publicity, testing, and discussions, enabling the industry to be familiar with the overall framework and technical standards

Punctuality

CIRC's strong leadership in delivering all key milestones on schedule paved the way for smooth implementation

Momentum

To keep the momentum rolling, we need scientific time management, resource deployment and **lots of overtime.**

4. And never stop exploring: C-ROSS Phase II to be launched in 2017



- Technique standards for group supervision
- Include pension insurance
 company and AMC in IRR
- Specify capital requirements for innovative financial instruments
- Supervision towards mutual insurance, captives

Update the Existing Standards



- Strengthen Supervisory Cooperation
- Review and calibration of the current risk factors
- Penetration of multi layer
 nested investment products
- Inter-product, inter-market, inter-industry supervisory cooperation mechanism

The very beginning mind itself is the most accomplished mind of true enlightenment

- Avatamsaka Sutra

Thank you !