

Internal model risk output (Life) – Log (for template IM.01)

CELL	ITEM	INSTRUCTIONS
	General Comment	This template is for the use of life insurer internal model firms
		only.
		Firms should complete the template for United Kingdom and
		other territories and currencies as agreed with their supervisor.

Column		
BI1	Firm name	Legal name of the reporting firm
BI2	Identification code	Identification code: - Legal Entity Identifier (LEI) Interim entity identifier (Pre-LEI) Identification code used in the United Kingdom (i.e. the Firm Reference Number (FRN)).
BI3	Type of code	Identification of the identification code above - LEI Pre-LEI Local code.
BI4	Reference date	Date identifying the last day of the reporting period. Date field in format ISO 8601 (yyyy-mm-dd).
BI5	Territory	Territory in which the business is written.
BI6	Currency	Currency in which the business is written.
А	Base	Only applicable to longevity risk – base is the expectation of life with no allowance for improvements in mortality after the valuation date.
В	Best estimate	Assumption used in the calculation of best estimate liabilities. For Longevity this is the expectation of life including best estimate mortality improvement assumptions.
C-₽ <u>Q</u>	Percentile data	Percentile stress tests for 0.1%, 0.5%, 1.0%, 2.5%, 5.0%, 10.0%, 25.0%, 50.0%, 75.0%, 90.0%, 95.0%, 97.5%, 99.0%, 99.5%, and 99.9%. For all risks the stresses should be shown in ascending order. Where the biting stress is a fall in values, the 0.5% value corresponds to 99.5% Value at Risk (VaR). Firms using a stochastic model should show all points in the distribution where readily available. Firms using a correlation matrix should show the stress test for 99.5% VaR, which should be shown as either 0.5% or 99.5% according to whether the biting stress is a decrease or increase.
<u>R</u>	Biting Scenario Stresses	 Please provide the risk component information for your combined (biting) scenario that produces the 99.5th highest capital requirement (post any smoothing/averaging where appropriate). Please enter the information using the definition of the percentile value. For example, for risk free rates, please provide the change in spot yields for each term requested for the yield curve in the scenario which generated your 99.5th capital requirement. If you use a methodology where you calculate a combined 99.5th percentile capital requirement by combining together a set of univariate stresses using a correlation matrix, please enter your killer scenario information into this column. If you use a combination of stochastic multivariate approach

	and correlation matrix approach to calculate your overall 99.5th percentile capital requirement, please provide the risk component information for your combined (biting) scenario that produces the 99.5th highest capital requirement across the stochastic risks.
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Row	Base, best estimate and selected percentiles of stress tests for this risk	
1 (C1 – P1)	Well diversified equity portfolio total annual return.	
2	Change in equity volatility 1 year ATM put option	
_	At the money (rows 2, 3 and 6) is defined as:	
	Strike = $1 * \text{Spot} * \exp[(r(t) - q)t]$ for a t-year option where r(t) is continuously	
	compounded t-year interest rate and q is continuously compounded dividend (q>0 for a	
	price index such as FTSE, q=0 for a total return index). (i.e. a forward strike of 1).	
3	Change in equity volatility 10 year ATM put option.	
4	Property commercial portfolio total annual return.	
5	Property residential portfolio total annual return.	
6	Change in property volatility 10 year ATM option.	
7	Change in risk free zero coupon bond spot yield Term 2.	
,	The change in risk free zero coupon bond yields is the change in risk free annualised	
	continuously compounded rate from best estimate of the risk free spot yield for a zero	
	coupon bond of term T years as specified,	
	e.g. best estimate risk free rate = 4.00%, 90th percentile risk free rate = 5.00%, change	
	from best estimate = +1.00%.	
8	Change in risk free zero coupon bond spot yield Term 5.	
9	Change in risk free zero coupon bond spot yield Term 10.	
10	Change in risk free zero coupon bond spot yield Term 15.	
11	Change in risk free zero coupon bond spot yield Term 25.	
12	Change in risk free rate component of IAS19 discount rate.	
13	Change in implied interest rate volatility on 5 X 15 ATM swaption.	
14	Change in implied inflation spot yield Term 2.	
	The change from in implied inflation spot yields is the change in best estimate of the	
	implied inflation spot yield for a zero coupon bond of term T years as specified,	
	e.g. best estimate risk free rate = 2.00%, 90th percentile risk free rate = 3.00%, change	
	from best estimate = +1.00%.	
15	Change in implied inflation spot yield Term 5.	
16	Change in implied inflation spot yield Term 10.	
17	Change in implied inflation spot yield Term 15.	
18	Change in implied inflation spot yield Term 25.	
19	Change in AAA rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 2.	
	The change in spot yield spreads is the change from best estimate of the spread	
	(expressed as an annualised rate) for an [AAA etc]-rated zero coupon bond of term T	
	years as specified,	
	e.g. best estimate spread = 3.00%, 90th percentile spread = 5.00%, change from best	
	estimate = +2.00%.	
	The values in rows 19 to 38 should take into account the combined impact of spread	
	widening, migrations and default. Where necessary they should include an adjustment	
	so as to be post-diversification with the risk drivers represented by the other rows. In	
	other words, at any given percentile, applying the stresses in rows 19 to 38	
	simultaneously to the firm's own portfolio of assets in the specified currency should give	
	the same impact as if the asset-side credit risk losses had been calculated using the	
	firm's internal model (allowing for diversification between the risk factors).	
20	Change in AAA rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 5.	
21	Change in AAA rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 10.	
22	Change in AAA rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 15.	

Row	Base, best estimate and selected percentiles of stress tests for this risk		
23	Change in AA rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 2.		
24	Change in AA rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 5.		
25	Change in AA rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 10.		
26	Change in AA rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 15.		
27	Change in A rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 2.		
28	Change in A rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 5.		
29	Change in A rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 10.		
30	Change in A rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 15.		
31	Change in BBB rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 2.		
32	Change in BBB rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 5.		
33	Change in BBB rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 10.		
34	Change in BBB rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 15.		
35	Change in B rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 2.		
36	Change in B rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 5.		
37	Change in B rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 10.		
38	Change in B rated ZCB spot yield spread (over RF) Term 15.		
39	Change in credit spread component of IAS19 discount rate.		
40	Change in spread of swaps over gilts spot yield Term 2		
40	The change in spread of swaps over gilts is the change from best estimate of the spread		
	for between swaps and gilts for term T years.		
	Where the swap rate is higher/lower than the gilt rate, the difference should be set as		
	positive/negative.		
	This should be the difference between the two zero coupon yield curves implied by swap		
	rates and gilt prices (as opposed to difference between swap rates and redemption		
	yields for coupon bearing gilts),		
	e.g. best estimate spread = 1.00%, 90th percentile spread = 1.40%, change from best		
	estimate = +0.40%.		
41	Change in spread of swaps over gilts spot yield Term 5.		
42	Change in spread of swaps over gilts spot yield Term 10.		
43	Change in spread of swaps over gilts spot yield Term 15.		
44	Change in spread of swaps over gilts spot yield Term 25.		
45	Change in exchange rate, EUR to GBP.		
	The relative change from best estimate of the exchange rate between two currencies,		
	e.g. best estimate exchange rate = €1.14, 90th percentile risk free rate = €1.54, change		
	from best estimate = +35%.		
46	Change in exchange rate, USD to GBP.		
47	Expectation of life at male age 50 (overall).		
48	Expectation of life at male age 65 (overall).		
49	Expectation of life at male age 80 (overall).		
50	Expectation of life at female age 50 (overall).		
51	Expectation of life at female age 65 (overall).		
52	Expectation of life at female age 80 (overall).		
53	Expectation of life at male age 50 (under mis-estimation risk).		
55	Expectation of life at male age 55 (under mis-estimation risk).		
55	Expectation of life at male age 80 (under mis-estimation risk).		
56			
57	Expectation of life at female age 50 (under mis-estimation risk). Expectation of life at female age 65 (under mis-estimation risk).		
58	Expectation of life at female age 80 (under mis-estimation risk).		
59	Expectation of life at male age 50 (under trend risk).		
60	Expectation of life at male age 65 (under trend risk).		
61	Expectation of life at male age 80 (under trend risk).		
62	Expectation of life at female age 50 (under trend risk).		
63	Expectation of life at female age 65 (under trend risk).		
64	Expectation of life at female age 80 (under trend risk).		

Row	Base, best estimate and selected percentiles of stress tests for this risk
65	Mortality catastrophe for age 25 (Overall).
	Firms should fill in the overall catastrophe section regardless of whether they model
	epidemics and other catastrophes separately.
66	Mortality catastrophe for age 40 (Overall).
67	Mortality catastrophe for age 55 (Overall).
68	Mortality catastrophe for age 75 (Overall).
69	Mortality catastrophe for age 25 (flu/similar epidemic).
	Firms should only complete the epidemic section if they model epidemics separately.
70	Mortality catastrophe for age 40 (flu/similar epidemic).
71	Mortality catastrophe for age 55 (flu/similar epidemic).
72	Mortality catastrophe for age 75 (flu/similar epidemic).
73	Mortality catastrophe for age 25 (Other).
	Firms should only complete the other catastrophe section if they model epidemics and
	and other catastrophes separately.
74	Mortality catastrophe for age 40 (Other).
75	Mortality catastrophe for age 55 (Other).
76	Mortality catastrophe for age 75 (Other).
77	Change in mortality rate at male age 25.
78	Change in mortality rate at male age 40.
79	Change in mortality rate at male age 55.
80	Change in mortality rate at female age 25.
81	Change in mortality rate at female age 40.
82	Change in mortality rate at female age 55.
83	Change in inception rate at male age 25.
84	Change in inception rate at male age 40.
85	Change in inception rate at male age 55.
86	Change in inception rate at female age 25.
87	Change in inception rate at female age 40.
88	Change in inception rate at female age 55.
89	Change in recovery rate at male age 25 (claiming for 12 months).
90	Change in recovery rate at male age 40 (claiming for 12 months).
91	Change in recovery rate at male age 55 (claiming for 12 months).
92	Change in recovery rate at female age 25 (claiming for 12 months).
93	Change in recovery rate at female age 40 (claiming for 12 months).
94	Change in recovery rate at female age 55 (claiming for 12 months).
95	Change in lapse rates for with-profits endowment.
96	Change in lapse rates for unit-linked endowment.
97	Change in lapse rates for protection products.
98	Change in lapse rates for unit-linked investment bonds.
99	Change in lapse rates for unit-linked individual pensions.
100	Change in lapse rates for unit-linked group pensions.
101	Mass lapse rate for with-profits endowment.
	For all mass lapse stresses the amount shown is the percentage of business loss above
	best estimate.
102	Mass lapse rate for unit-linked endowment.
103	Mass lapse rate for protection products.
104	Mass lapse rate for unit-linked investment bonds.
105	Mass lapse rate for unit-linked individual pensions.
106	Mass lapse rate for unit-linked group pensions.
107	Change in guaranteed annuity rate take-up (absolute amount, e.g. +5% for 80%-75%).
108	Change in proportion married.
109	Change in base acquisition expense assumption.
110	Change in base investment expense assumption.
111	Change in base servicing expense assumption.

Row	Base, best estimate and selected percentiles of stress tests for this risk
112	Change in expense inflation (absolute amount, e.g. +1.0% for 2.5%-1.5%).

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This document forms part of Consultation Paper 10/18 'Solvency II: Updates to internal model output reporting' available at https://www.bankofengland.co.uk/prudential-regulation/publication/2018/solvency-ii-updates-to-internal-model-output-reporting