

COVID-19 Asset/Liability Management Survey Summary of Results

Updated September 10, 2020





COVID-19 Asset/Liability Management (ALM) Survey Summary of Results September 10, 2020

AUTHORS

Cynthia S. MacDonald, FSA, MAAA, SOA
Pete J. Miller, ASA, MAAA, SOA
Marianne Purushotham, FSA, MAAA, LIMRA

Caveat and Disclaimer

This study is published by the Society of Actuaries (SOA) and LL Global and contains information from a variety of sources. The study is for informational purposes only and should not be construed as professional or financial advice. The SOA does not recommend or endorse any use of the information provided in this study. The SOA makes no warranty, express or implied, or representation whatsoever and assumes no liability in connection with the use or misuse of this study.

Copyright © 2020 by the Society of Actuaries and LL Global, Inc. All rights reserved.

CONTENTS

Section 1: Introduction	4
Section 2: Survey Highlights	5
Section 3: ALM Survey Questions and Response Detail	6
3.1 Top Concerns for ALM	6
3.2 ALM Scenarios.....	10
3.3 ALM Strategy	16
3.4 Investment Strategy	19
3.5 PolicyHolder Behavior Monitoring.....	20
Section 4: Acknowledgments	22
About The Society of Actuaries	23
About LIMRA	24

COVID-19 ALM Survey

Summary of Results

Section 1: Introduction

The Society of Actuaries (SOA) has partnered with LIMRA and the American Council of Life Insurers (ACLI) to conduct a series of ‘sprint’ surveys on the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential impacts on the insurance industry. The COVID-19 pandemic infection has greatly affected the economy, resulting in volatile market conditions. Because market conditions greatly impact the value of insurance companies’ assets and liabilities, one of these “sprint” surveys focused on best practices around asset and liability management (ALM).

A first round of the surveys was conducted in April of 2020. This report provides results for the second round of surveys and focuses on asset and liability management (ALM) issues in order to gauge whether thinking is changing.

The survey was directed at actuaries, investment managers, and risk managers directly involved in assessing the impact of recent events on ALM.

Responses to the survey were collected between August 17-31, 2020. Twenty-six companies responded to the survey. Highlights of the survey responses are found in Section 2 and a summary of results for each question in the survey is found in Section 3.

Section 2: Survey Highlights

This survey covers topics related to the effect of COVID-19 on ALM.

Top Concerns for ALM: Three-fourths of the companies are concerned or very concerned about the impact of low interest rates on ALM for their company. More companies are very concerned about the impact of low rates for the life insurance industry (46%) vs. the impact of low rates for their company (35%). When asked about the areas that low interest rates could impact their company, sixty-two percent were either concerned or very concerned about new business sales, Statutory earnings, and new business margins. When asked about ALM related challenges, most companies were concerned or very concerned about reinvestment rates (81%), new business yields (77%), and ability to support in-force guarantees/inforce margins (65%).

ALM Scenarios: About 88% of the companies use management scenarios to evaluate and set ALM strategies, 77% use other deterministic scenarios, and over two-thirds use real-world stochastic scenarios. Nearly 90 percent of the companies revised their management scenarios for this year to address recent market conditions. Management scenarios are defined as internal scenarios used for planning or other management decisions. Most companies anticipate the 10-year (88%), 20-year (96%), and 30-year (73%) treasury rates to be in the range of 0.5-1.5% for their “base case scenario”. For their “worst case scenario” 96% of the companies anticipate 10-year, 20-year, and 30-year treasury rates to be in the range of 0-1.5%. More than half of respondents take credit migration into account in their management scenarios. About 73% of respondents use a market long-term interest rate expectation in their management scenarios. Of these, 79% have a long-term rate less than 4%. More than half of respondents use a 10-year treasury as the basis.

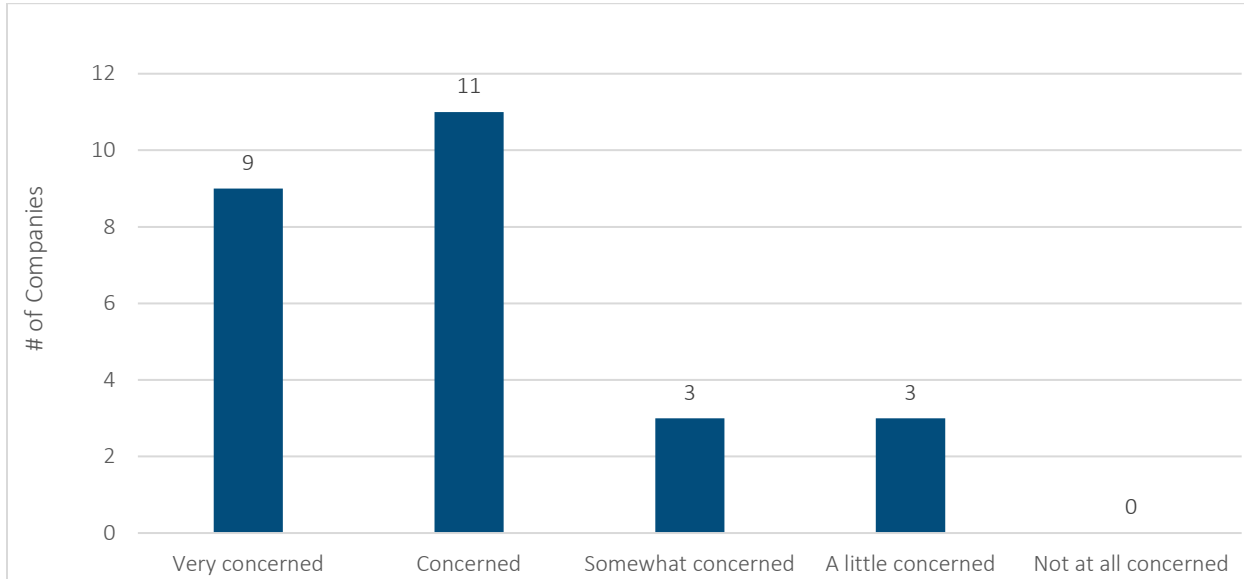
ALM Strategy: More than half of companies characterize their ALM in-force strategy as not duration matched. For these companies that are not duration matched, inability to source long-duration assets and management position on interest rates were the most common contributing factors. Half of the respondents are not planning on changing their ALM strategy for in-force. About 88% percent of respondents use the same ALM strategy for new business as for in-force.

Investment Strategy: Half of the respondents have changed their investment strategy or are planning to change their investment strategy if recent conditions continue for the next several years. Of those who have changed or are planning to change, most cited higher-yielding assets classes and change to industry/sector allocations as areas to change.

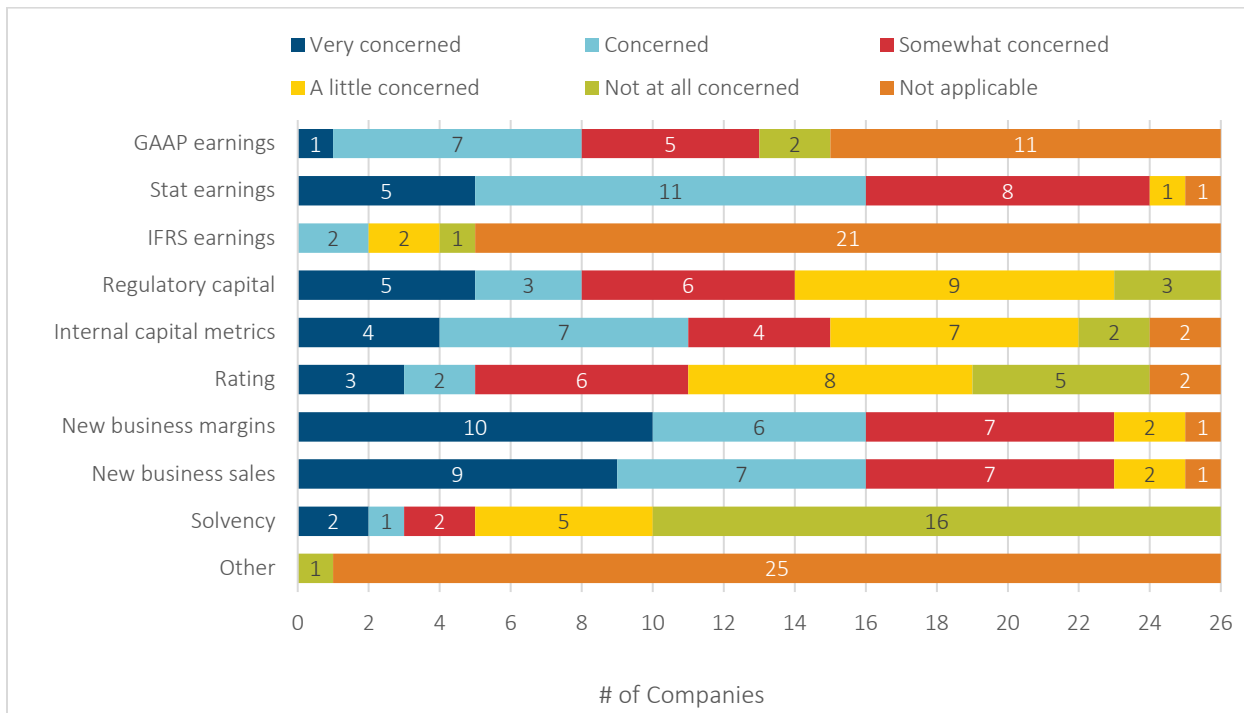
Section 3: ALM Survey Questions and Response Detail

3.1 TOP CONCERNS FOR ALM

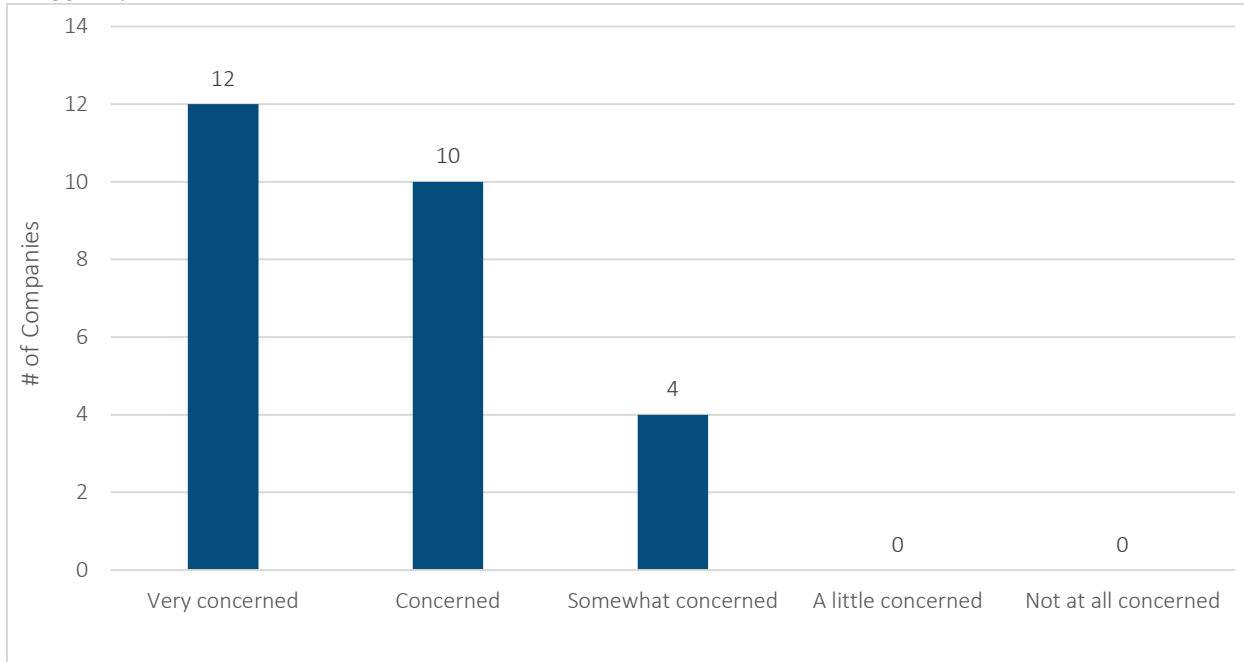
3.1.1 HOW CONCERNED ARE YOU ABOUT THE IMPACT OF LOW INTEREST RATES ON ALM FOR YOUR COMPANY?



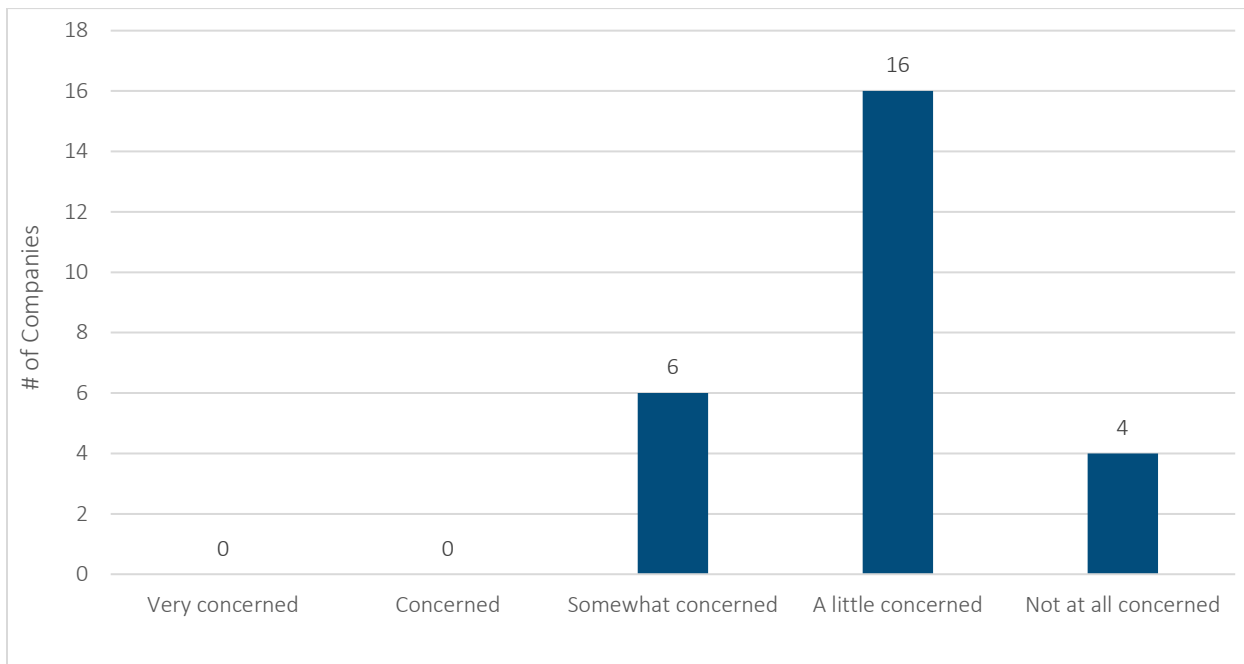
3.1.2 WHAT ARE YOU CONCERNED ABOUT RELATED TO THE IMPACT OF LOW INTEREST RATES ON ALM FOR YOUR COMPANY?



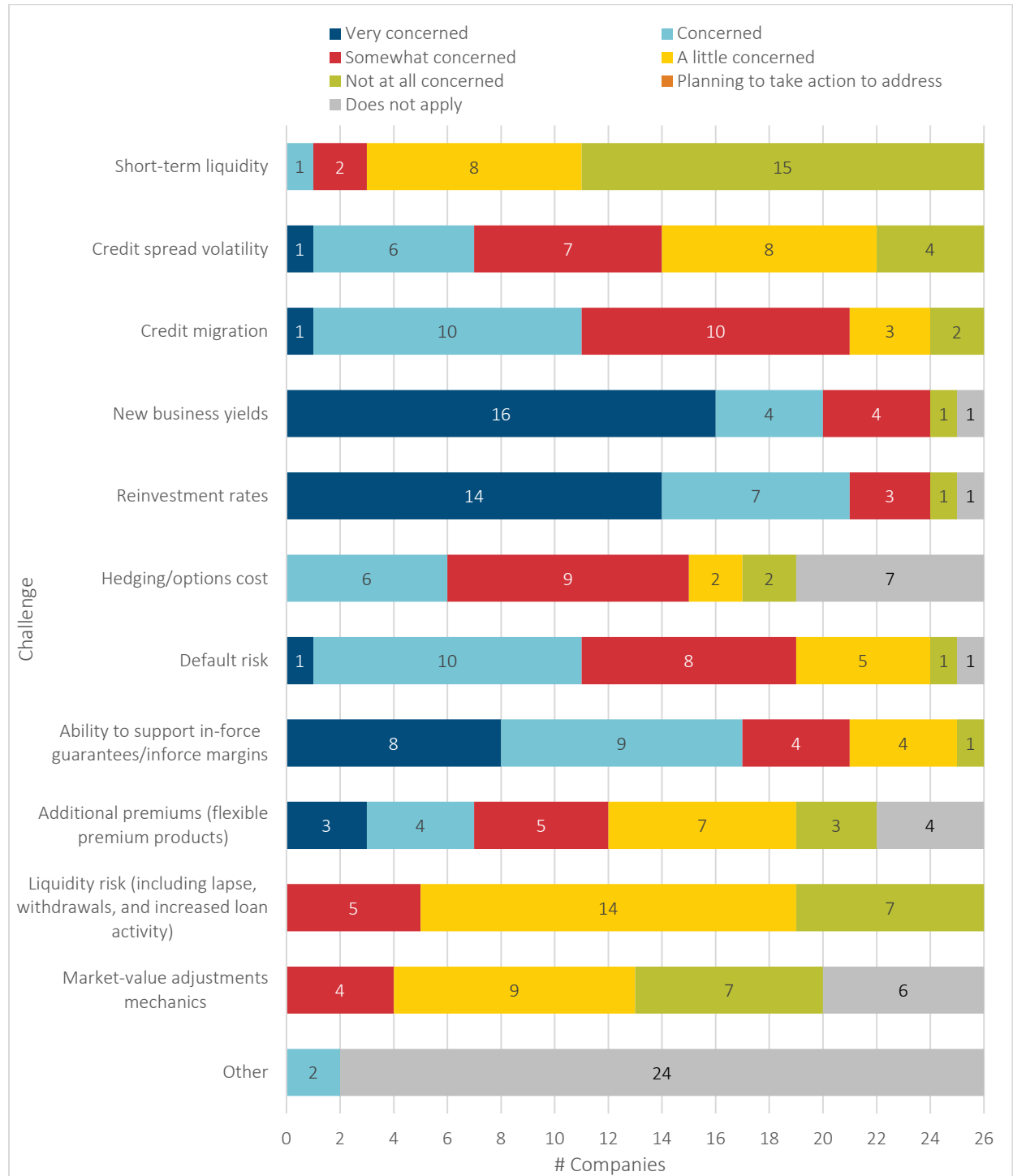
3.1.3 HOW CONCERNED ARE YOU ABOUT THE IMPACT OF LOW INTEREST RATES ON ALM FOR THE LIFE INSURANCE INDUSTRY?



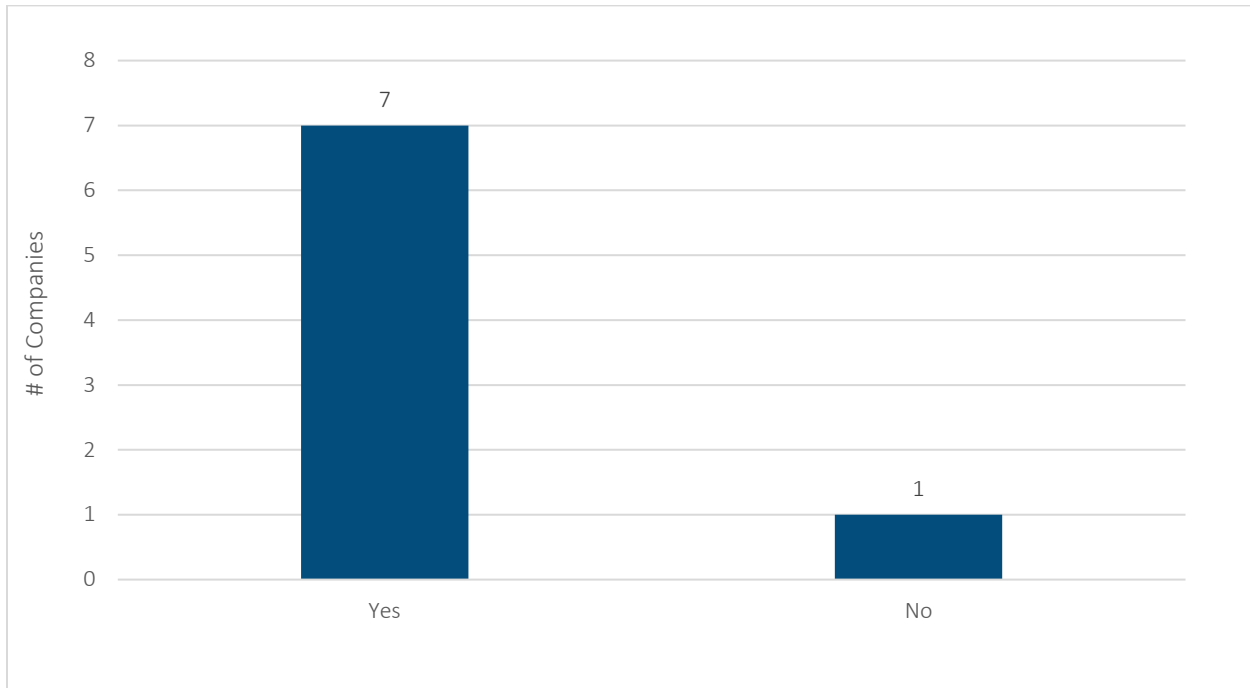
3.1.4 HOW CONCERNED IS YOUR COMPANY ABOUT INFLATION RISK OVER THE NEXT 2-3 YEARS?



3.1.5 HOW CONCERNED ARE YOU ABOUT THE FOLLOWING ASSET AND LIABILITY-RELATED CHALLENGES FOR YOUR COMPANY?

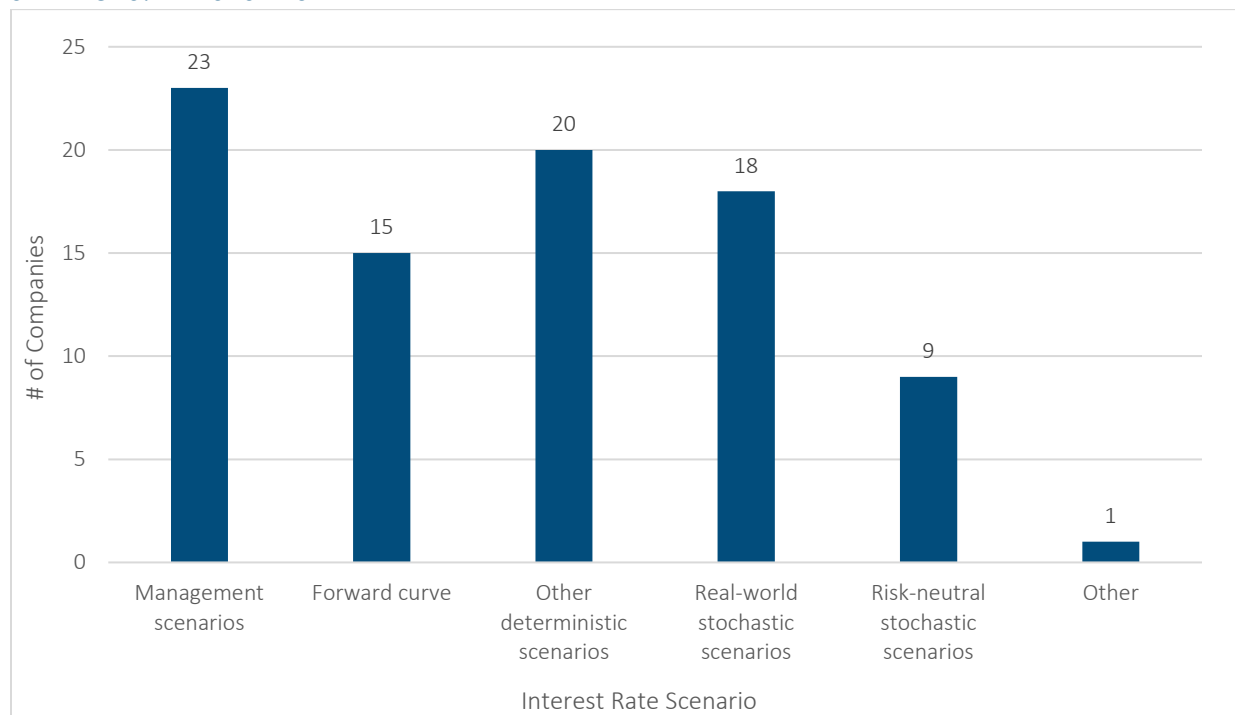


3.1.6 YOU SAID THAT YOUR COMPANY IS CONCERNED ABOUT ADDITIONAL PREMIUMS FOR FLEXIBLE PREMIUM PRODUCTS. HAS YOUR COMPANY ENFORCED CONTRACTUAL LIMITS ON NEW PREMIUMS IN THE PAST WHERE APPLICABLE?

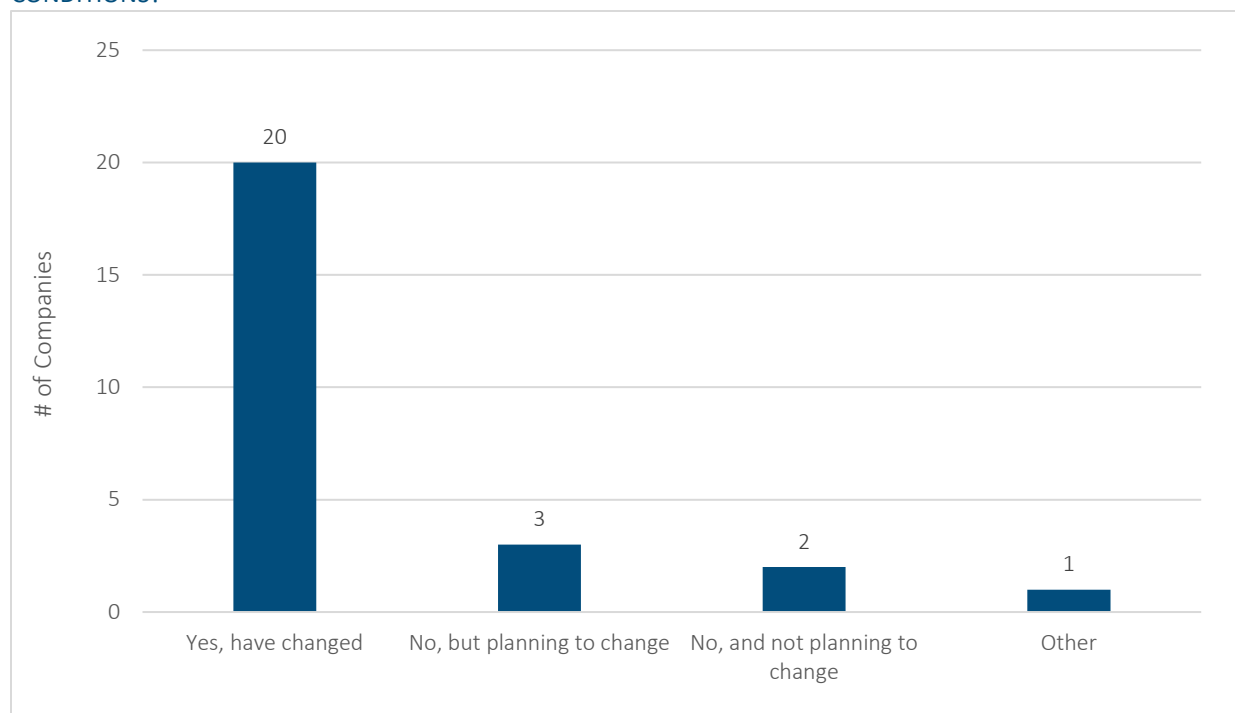


3.2 ALM SCENARIOS

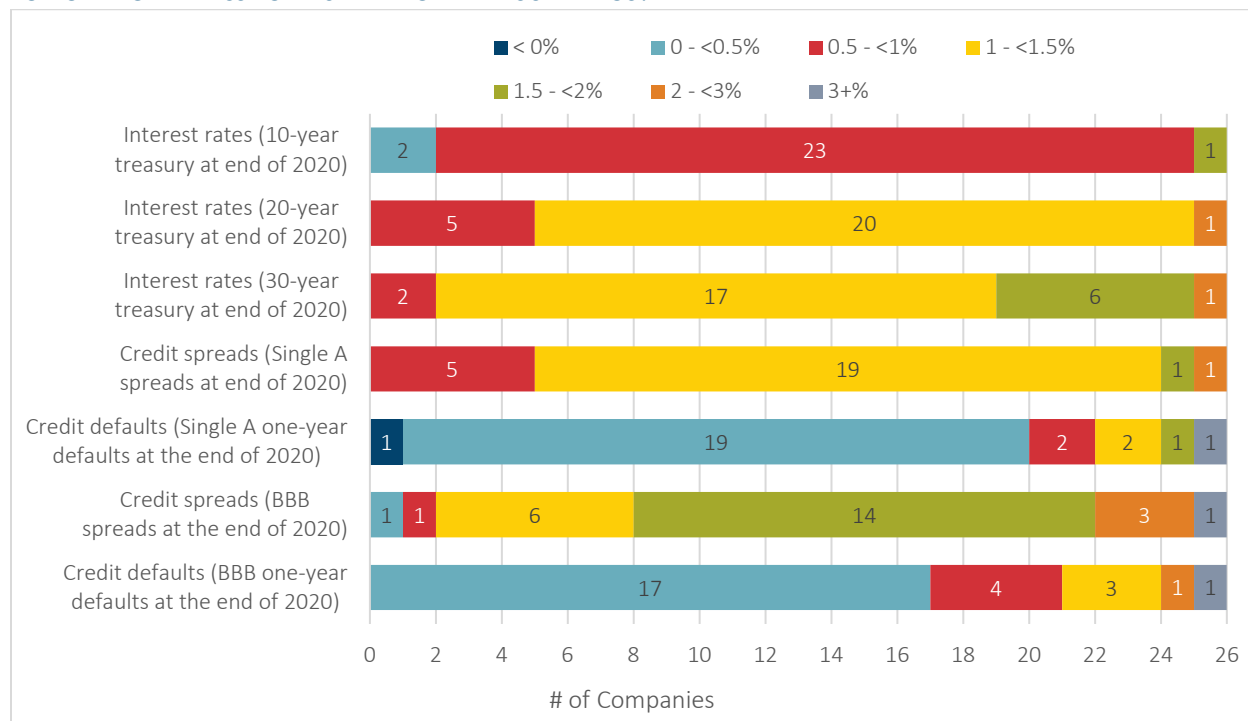
3.2.1 WHAT TYPES OF INTEREST RATE SCENARIOS DOES YOUR COMPANY USE TO EVALUATE AND SET ALM STRATEGIES? PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.



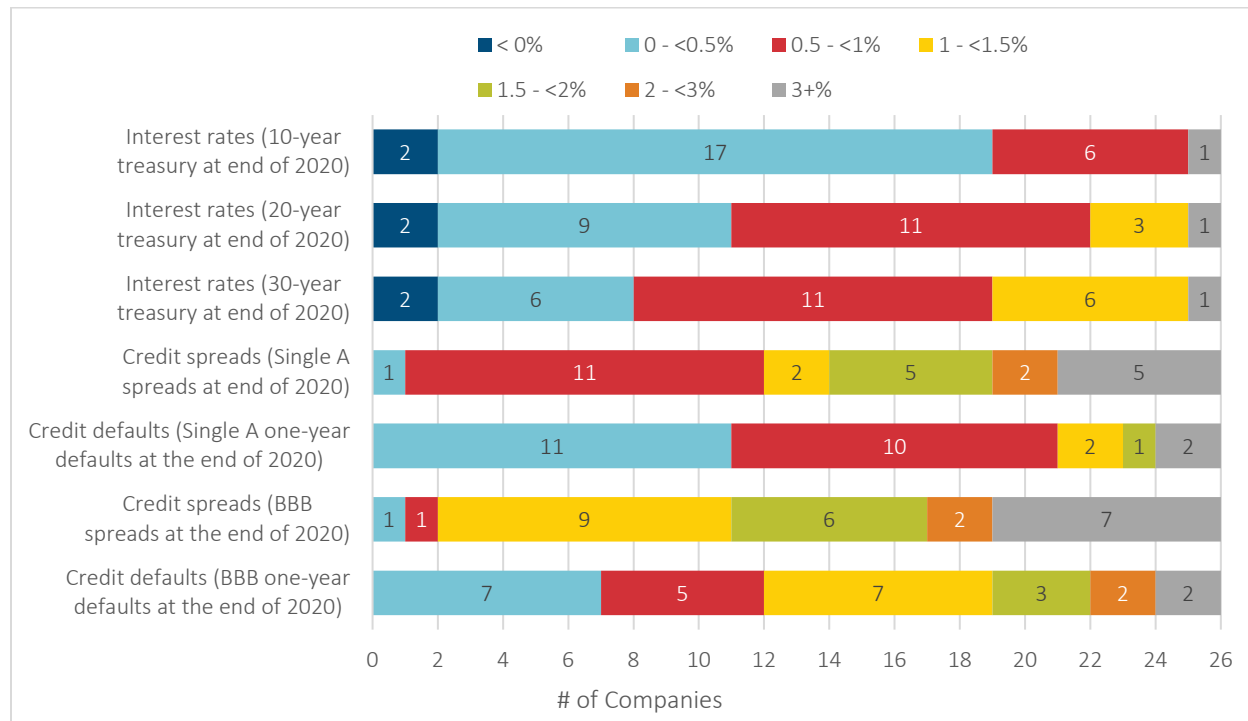
3.2.2 HAS YOUR COMPANY REVISED ITS MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS FOR THIS YEAR TO ADDRESS RECENT MARKET CONDITIONS?



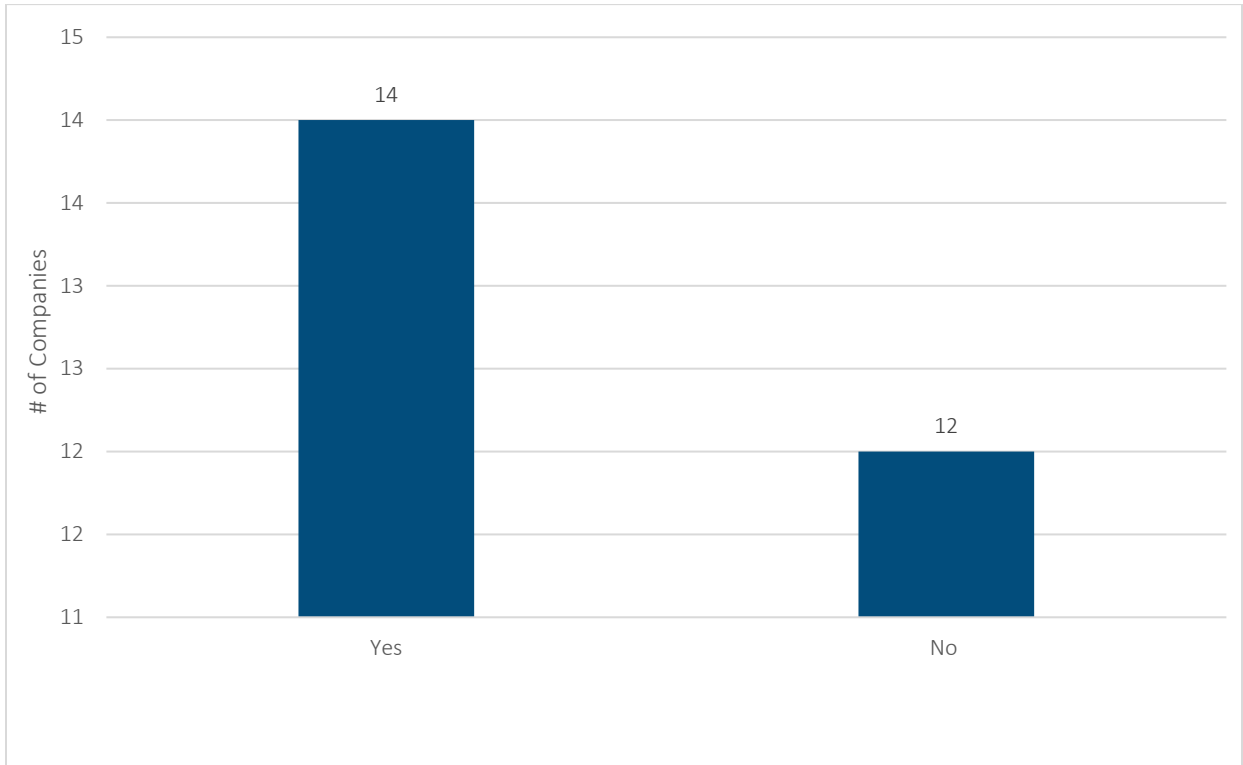
3.2.3 FOR YOUR COMPANY’S “BASE CASE SCENARIO”, WHAT IS YOUR COMPANY ANTICIPATING FOR THE FOLLOWING METRICS FOR ITS MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS?



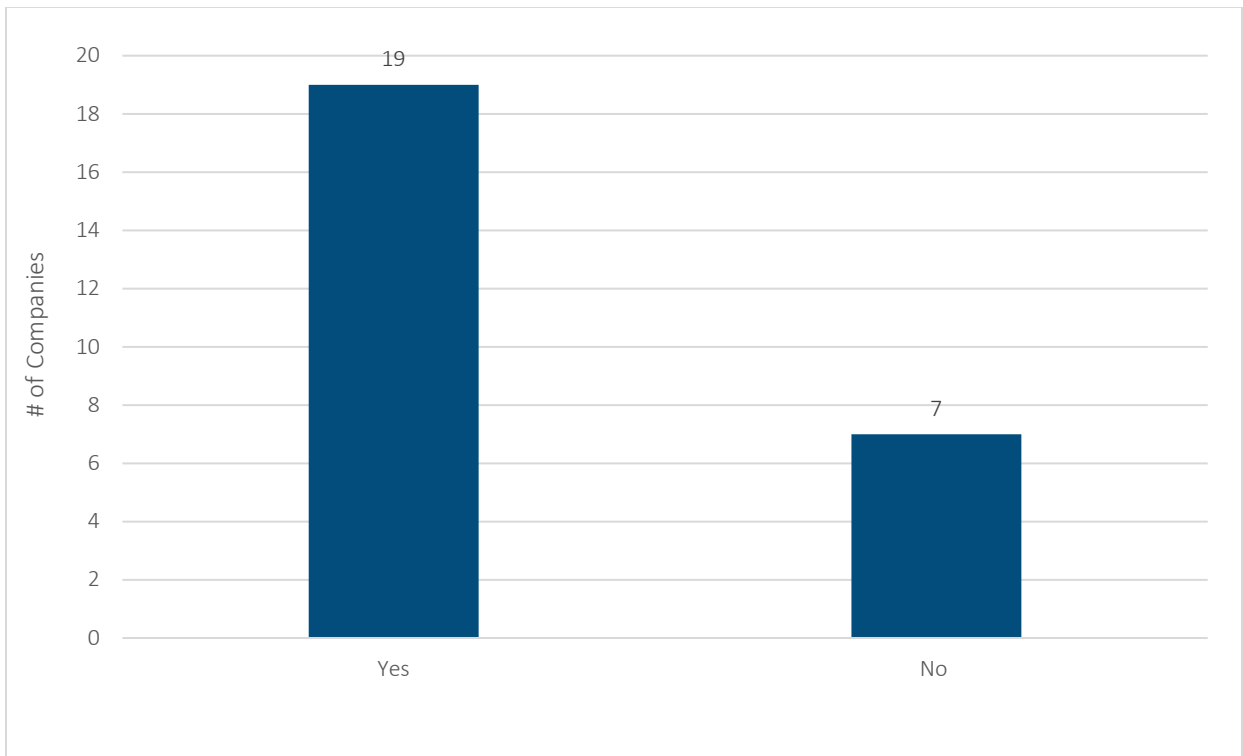
3.2.4 FOR YOUR COMPANY’S “WORST CASE SCENARIO”, WHAT IS YOUR COMPANY ANTICIPATING FOR THE FOLLOWING METRICS FOR ITS MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS?



3.2.5 DOES YOUR COMPANY ACCOUNT FOR CREDIT MIGRATION IN ITS MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS?



3.2.6 DOES YOUR COMPANY USE A MARKET LONG-TERM INTEREST RATE EXPECTATION IN ITS MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS?

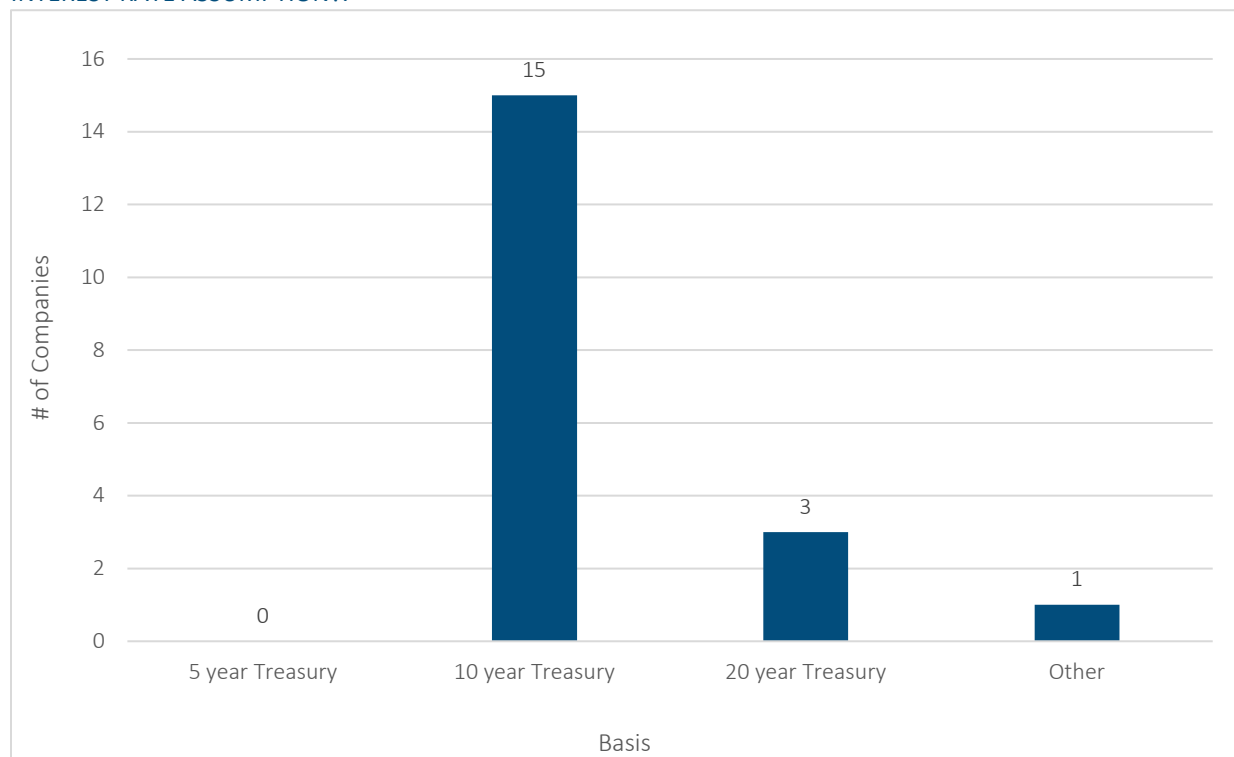


3.2.7 IN QUESTION 3.2.6, YOU SAID THAT YOUR COMPANY USES A MARKET LONG-TERM INTEREST RATE EXPECTATION IN ITS MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS. WHAT IS YOUR COMPANY'S LONG-TERM RATE ASSUMPTION?

Response Categories:

- Under 3%: 5 companies
- 3% but less than 4%: 10 companies
- 4% but less than 5%: 1 company
- 5% or greater: 3 companies

3.2.8 IN QUESTION 3.2.6, YOU SAID THAT YOUR COMPANY USES A MARKET LONG-TERM INTEREST RATE EXPECTATION IN ITS MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS. WHAT IS THE BASIS FOR YOUR COMPANY'S LONG-TERM INTEREST RATE ASSUMPTION?.

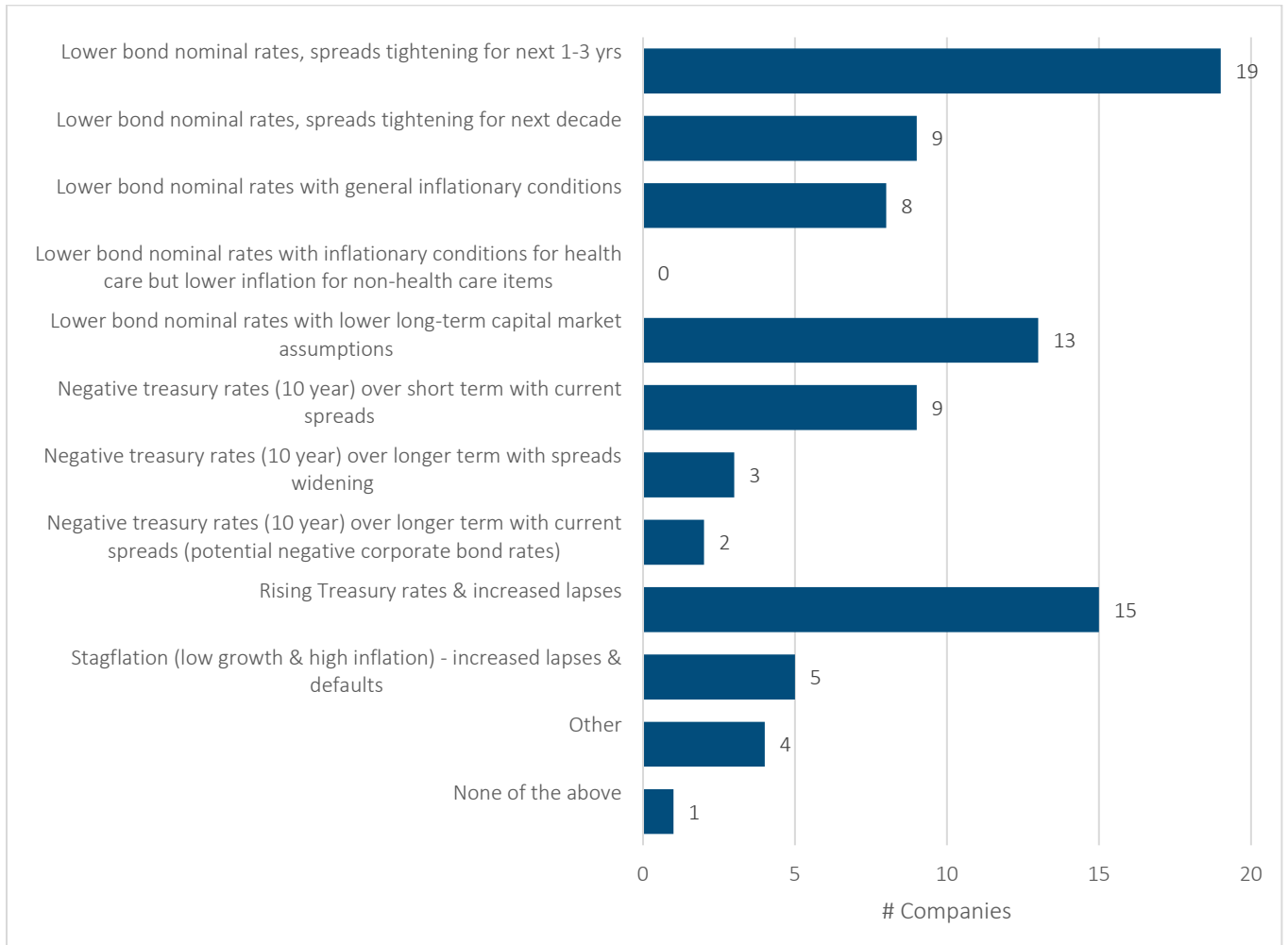


3.2.9 IN QUESTION 3.2.6, YOU SAID THAT YOUR COMPANY USES A MARKET LONG-TERM INTEREST RATE EXPECTATION IN ITS MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS. OVER WHAT TIME PERIOD DO RATES REVERT TO THIS LEVEL? PLEASE PROVIDE RESPONSE IN WHOLE YEARS.

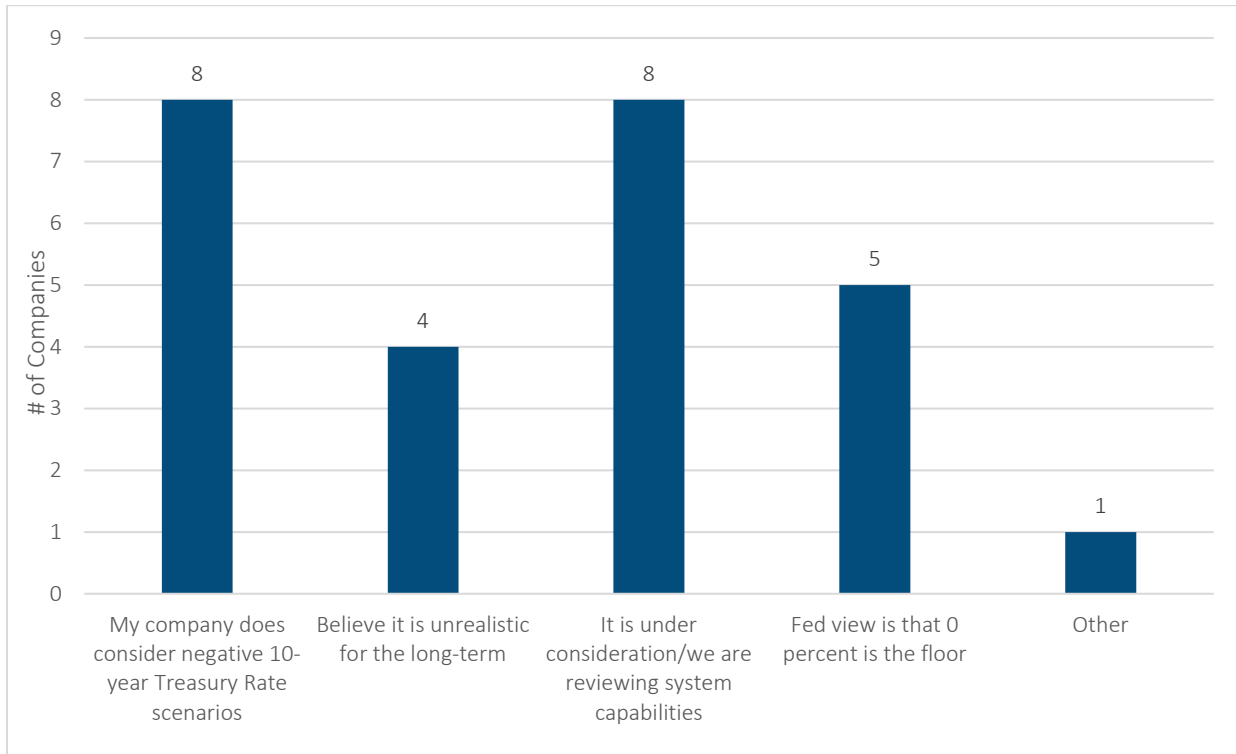
Response Categories:

- Under 10 years: 4 companies
- 10 years but less than 15 years: 7 companies
- 15 years or more: 7 companies

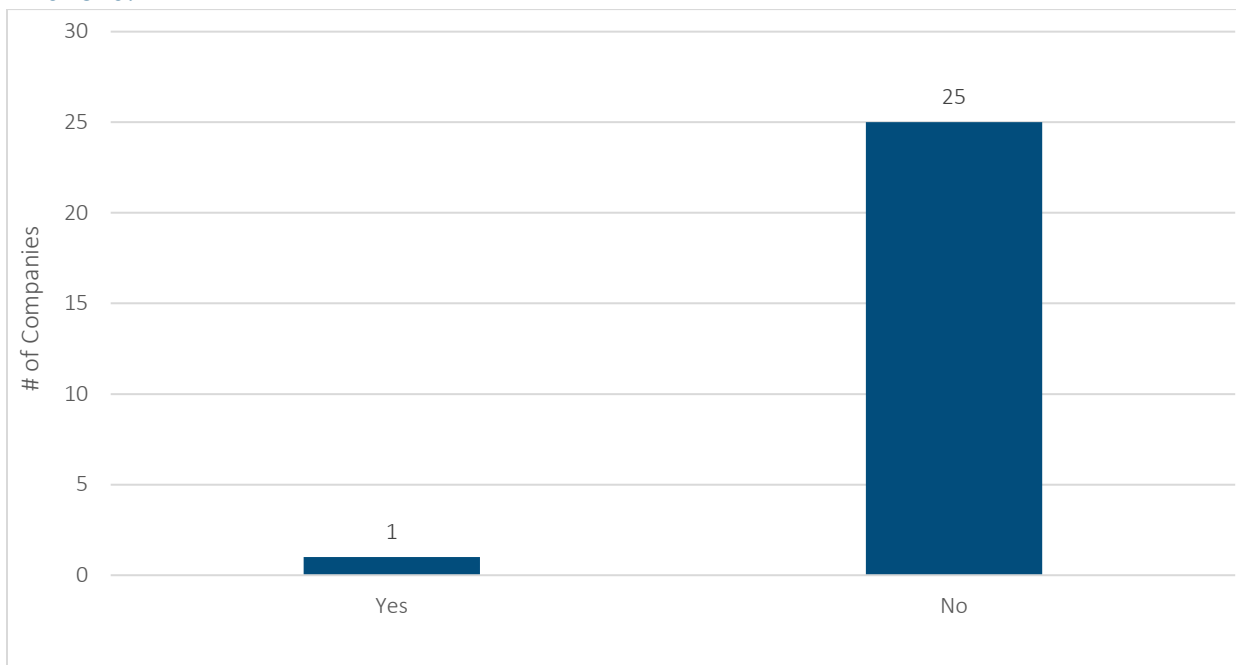
3.2.10 MANY COMPANIES ARE RUNNING MORE SENSITIVITIES IN THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENT THAN IN PAST YEARS. WHAT SCENARIOS IS YOUR COMPANY CONSIDERING IN ITS SENSITIVITY TESTING IN THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENT? PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.



3.2.11 IF YOUR COMPANY IS NOT CONSIDERING NEGATIVE TREASURY RATE (10 YEAR) SCENARIOS FOR MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS, WHY NOT?

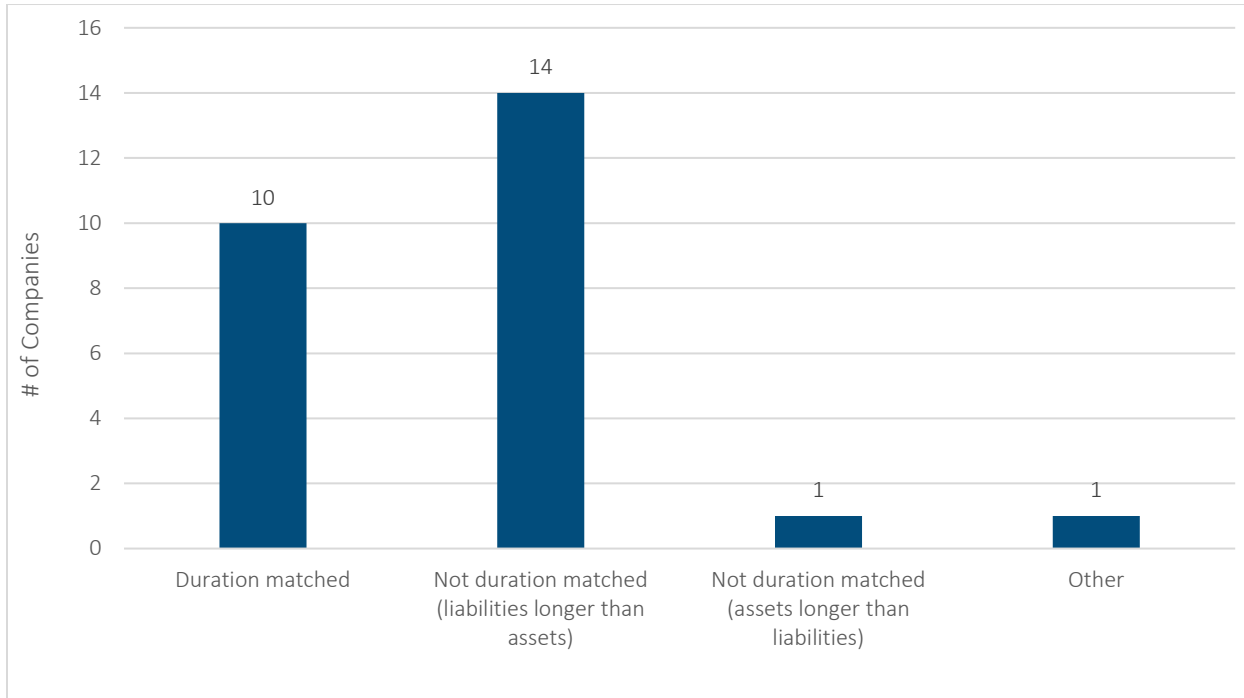


3.2.12 DO YOU HAVE MANAGEMENT SCENARIOS THAT VARY BASED ON THE RESULTS OF THE NOVEMBER 2020 US ELECTIONS?

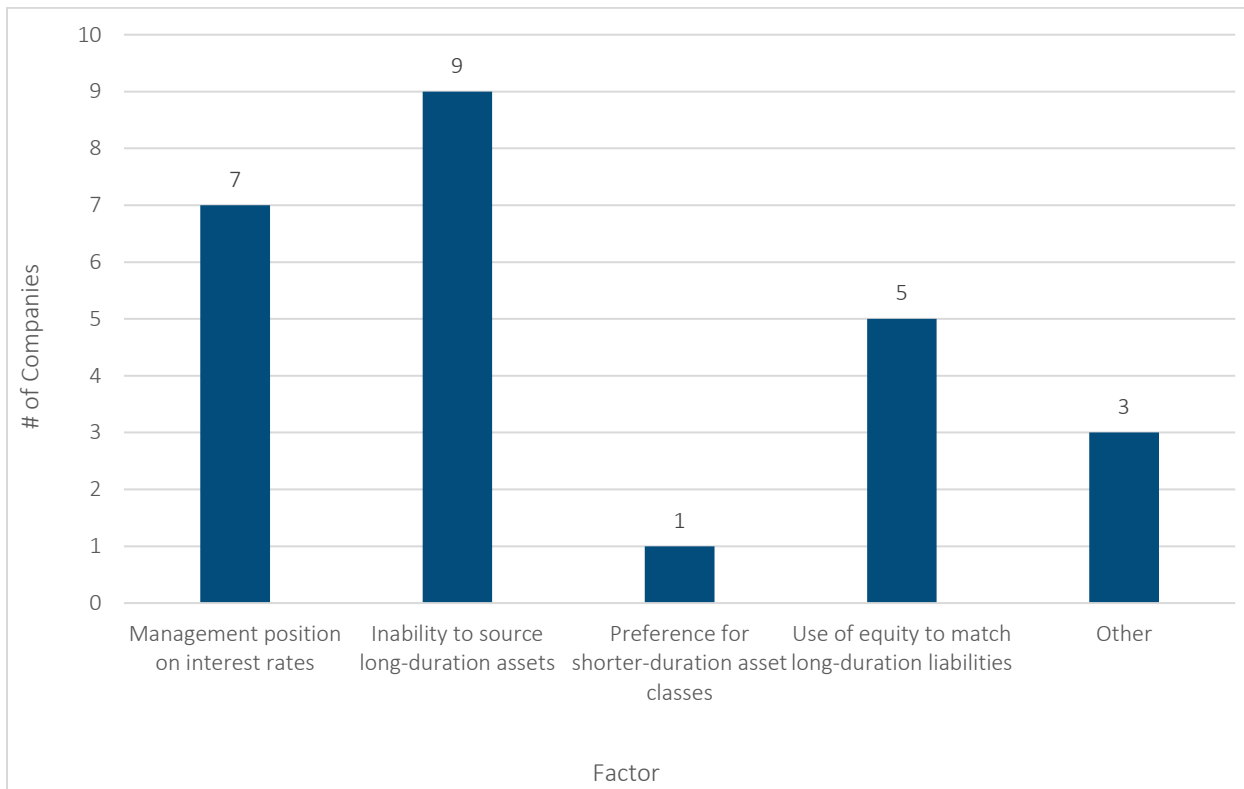


3.3 ALM STRATEGY

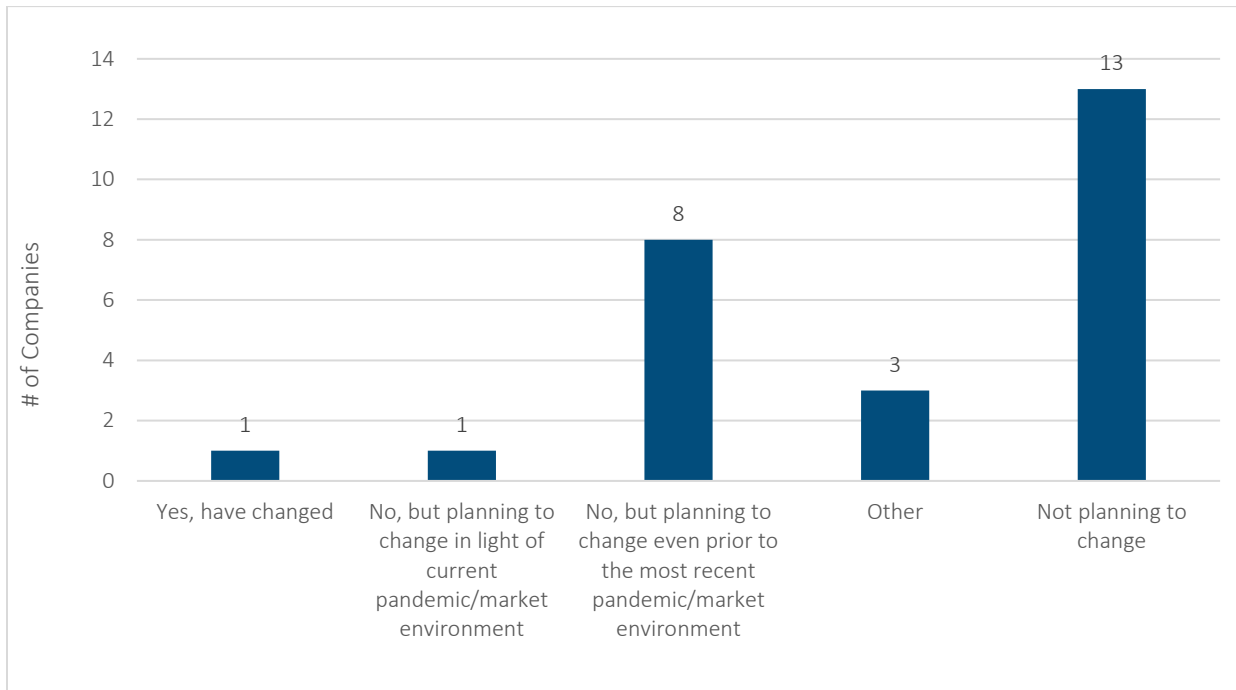
3.3.1 HOW WOULD YOU CHARACTERIZE YOUR COMPANY'S CURRENT ALM STRATEGY FOR IN-FORCE?



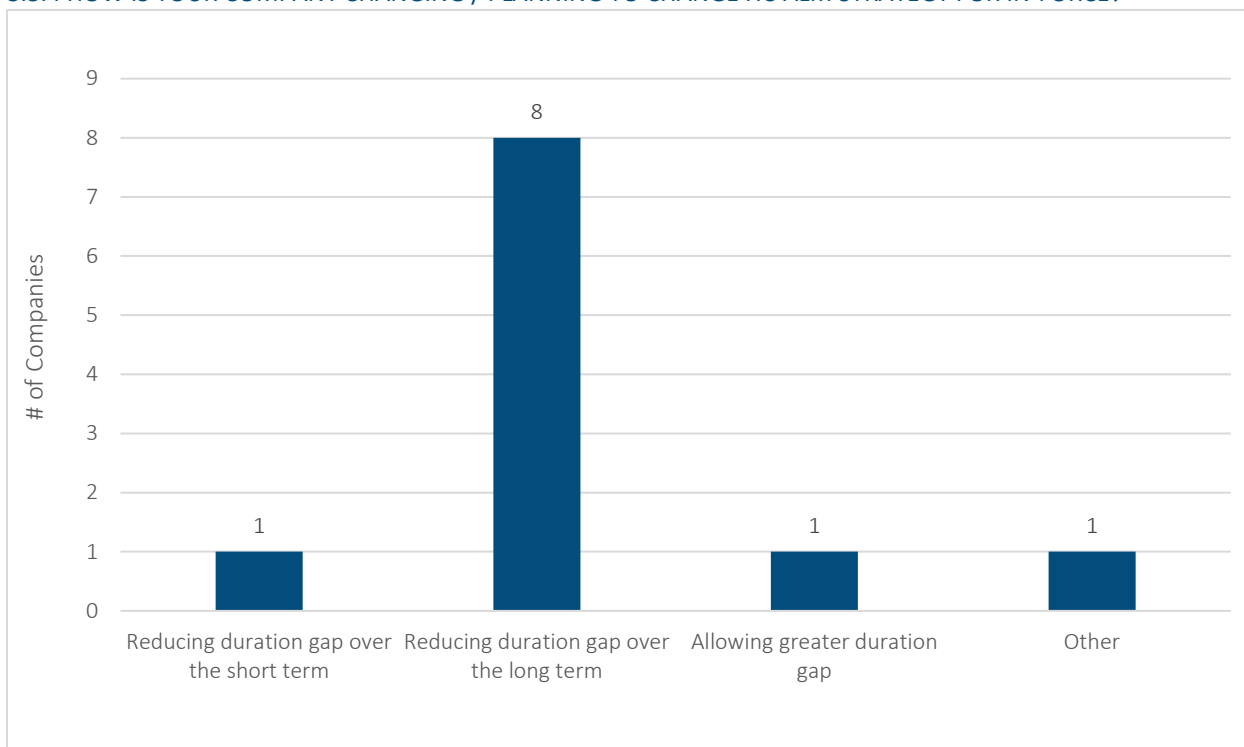
3.3.2 IF YOUR COMPANY IS NOT DURATION MATCHED FOR IN-FORCE, WHAT FACTORS CONTRIBUTE TO THIS? PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.



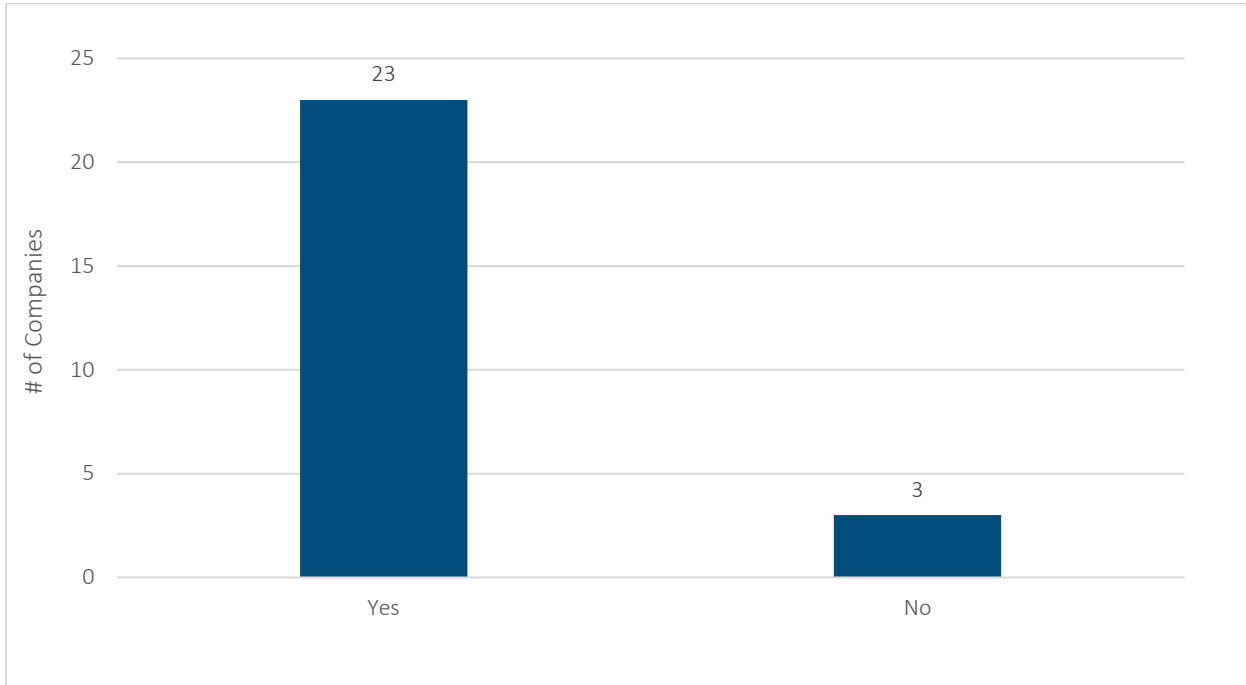
3.3.3 IS YOUR COMPANY PLANNING ON CHANGING ITS ALM STRATEGY FOR IN-FORCE?



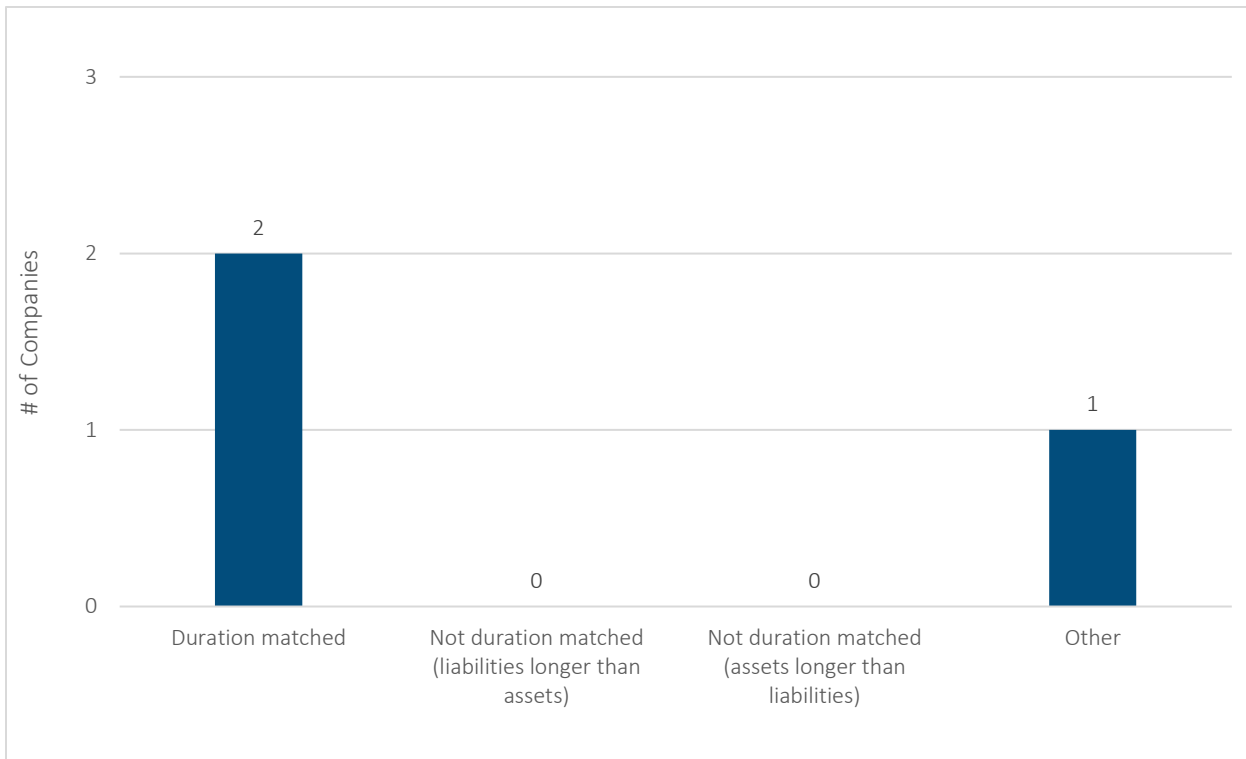
3.3.4 HOW IS YOUR COMPANY CHANGING / PLANNING TO CHANGE ITS ALM STRATEGY FOR IN-FORCE?



3.3.5 DOES YOUR COMPANY USE THE SAME ALM STRATEGY FOR IN-FORCE AND NEW BUSINESS (WHEN DEVELOPING NEW PRODUCTS)?

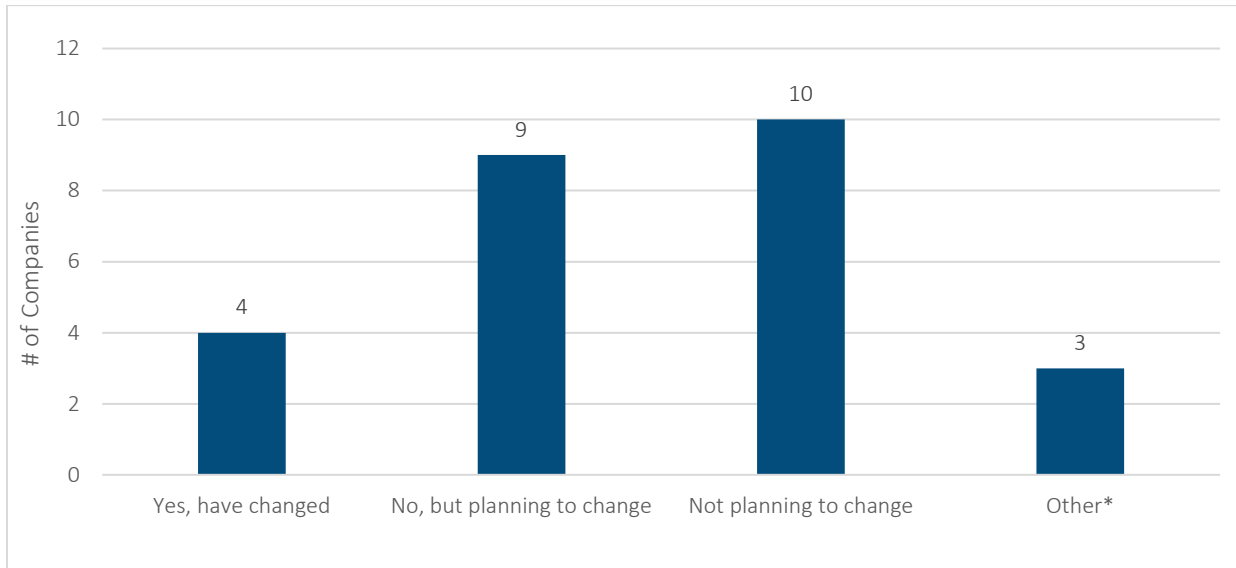


3.3.6 HOW WOULD YOU CHARACTERIZE YOUR COMPANY'S CURRENT ALM STRATEGY FOR NEW BUSINESS?



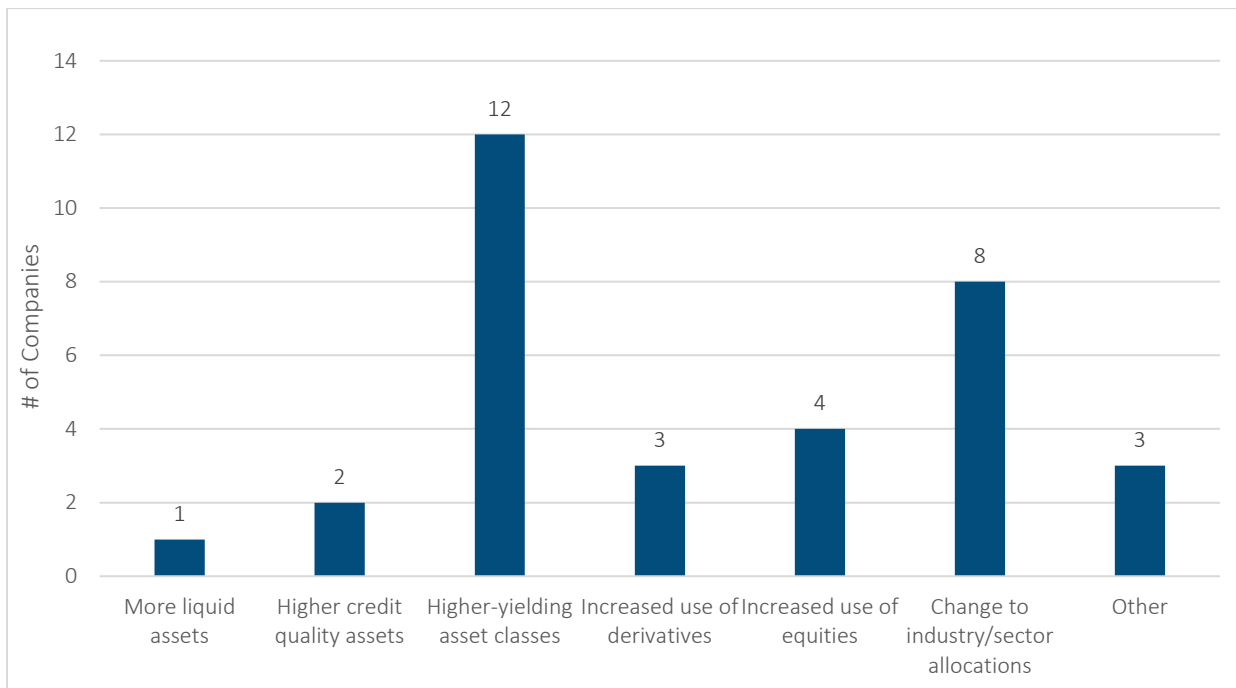
3.4 INVESTMENT STRATEGY

3.4.1 IS YOUR COMPANY CHANGING ITS INVESTMENT STRATEGY IF RECENT CONDITIONS CONTINUE FOR THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS?



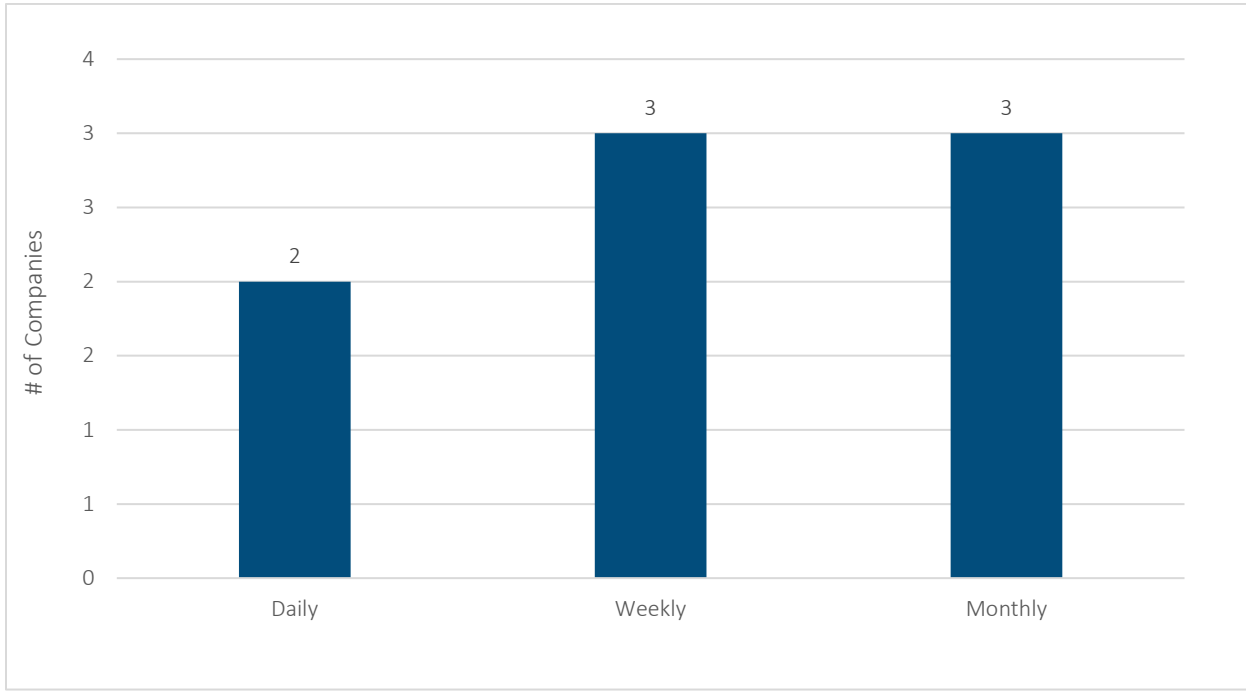
*Other is companies considering or planning to consider potential changes.

3.4.2 HOW IS YOUR COMPANY CHANGING / PLANNING TO CHANGE ITS INVESTMENT STRATEGY? PLEASE SELECT ALL THAT APPLY.

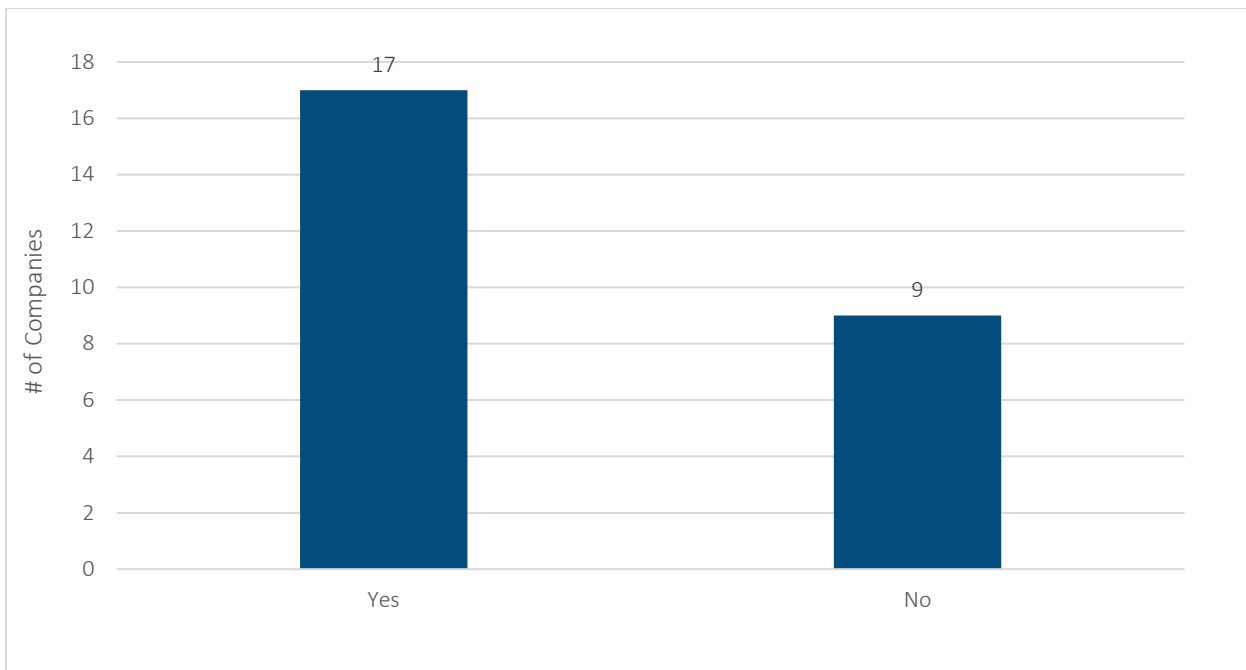


3.5 POLICYHOLDER BEHAVIOR MONITORING

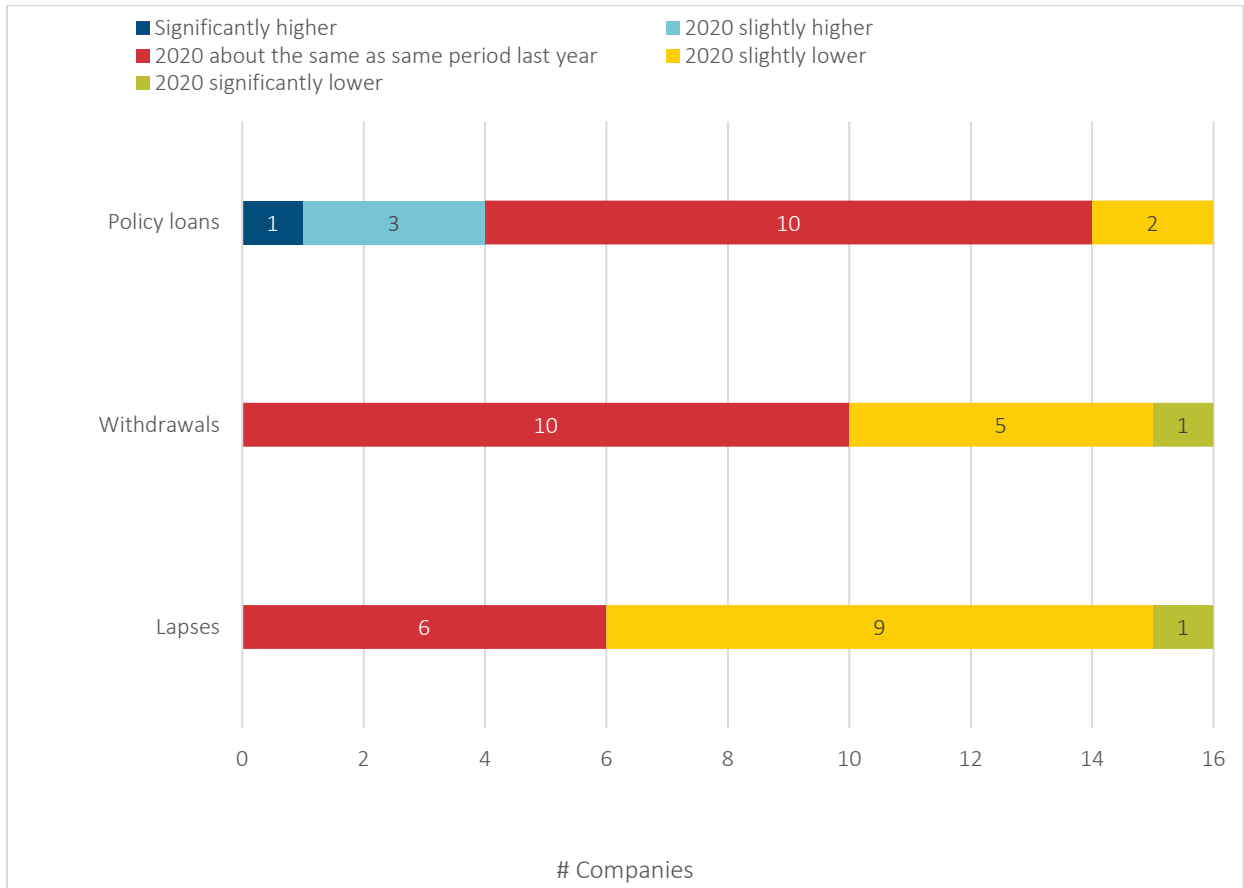
3.5.1 HOW OFTEN IS YOUR COMPANY REVIEWING NEW PREMIUM DEPOSIT ACTIVITY IN THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENT?



3.5.2 IS YOUR COMPANY TRACKING LAPSE, WITHDRAWAL AND POLICY LOAN ACTIVITY MORE FREQUENTLY IN THE CURRENT ENVIRONMENT?



3.5.3 HOW DOES THE FIRST QUARTER 2020 YEAR TO DATE LEVEL OF LAPSE, WITHDRAWAL AND POLICY LOAN ACTIVITY COMPARE TO THE SAME PERIOD LAST YEAR?



Section 4: Acknowledgments

The SOA and LIMRA would like to thank the industry Low Interest Rate Task Force (established in January 2020 by LIMRA, Oliver Wyman and ACLI), as well as the following individuals for their support in the design and development of the survey.

Brian Bayerle, FSA, MAAA, ACLI
 Tim Morant, FSA, MAAA, Munich Re
 Max Rudolph, FSA, CFA, CERA, MAAA, Rudolph Financial Consulting
 David Seidel, FSA, MAAA, Securian
 Steve Verhagen, FSA, MAAA, CUNA Mutual

The SOA also thanks the many companies that participated in the survey.

Allstate	Prudential Financial
American Family Life Insurance Company	Sammons Financial Group
Catholic United Financial	SBLI
CFG	Securian Financial
Country Financial	State Farm
Equitable	Talcott Resolution
Great West Life & Annuity	The Hartford
MassMutual	Thrivent Financial
Modern Woodmen of America	Unum Group
Nationwide Life Insurance	WAEPa
New York Life	Western & Southern Financial Group
OneAmerica	Western & Southern Life
Pacific Life Insurance Company	Woodmen Life

About The Society of Actuaries

With roots dating back to 1889, the [Society of Actuaries](#) (SOA) is the world's largest actuarial professional organizations with more than 31,000 members. Through research and education, the SOA's mission is to advance actuarial knowledge and to enhance the ability of actuaries to provide expert advice and relevant solutions for financial, business and societal challenges. The SOA's vision is for actuaries to be the leading professionals in the measurement and management of risk.

The SOA supports actuaries and advances knowledge through research and education. As part of its work, the SOA seeks to inform public policy development and public understanding through research. The SOA aspires to be a trusted source of objective, data-driven research and analysis with an actuarial perspective for its members, industry, policymakers and the public. This distinct perspective comes from the SOA as an association of actuaries, who have a rigorous formal education and direct experience as practitioners as they perform applied research. The SOA also welcomes the opportunity to partner with other organizations in our work where appropriate.

The SOA has a history of working with public policymakers and regulators in developing historical experience studies and projection techniques as well as individual reports on health care, retirement and other topics. The SOA's research is intended to aid the work of policymakers and regulators and follow certain core principles:

Objectivity: The SOA's research informs and provides analysis that can be relied upon by other individuals or organizations involved in public policy discussions. The SOA does not take advocacy positions or lobby specific policy proposals.

Quality: The SOA aspires to the highest ethical and quality standards in all of its research and analysis. Our research process is overseen by experienced actuaries and nonactuaries from a range of industry sectors and organizations. A rigorous peer-review process ensures the quality and integrity of our work.

Relevance: The SOA provides timely research on public policy issues. Our research advances actuarial knowledge while providing critical insights on key policy issues, and thereby provides value to stakeholders and decision makers.

Quantification: The SOA leverages the diverse skill sets of actuaries to provide research and findings that are driven by the best available data and methods. Actuaries use detailed modeling to analyze financial risk and provide distinct insight and quantification. Further, actuarial standards require transparency and the disclosure of the assumptions and analytic approach underlying the work.

Society of Actuaries
475 N. Martingale Road, Suite 600
Schaumburg, Illinois 60173
www.SOA.org

About LIMRA

Established in 1916, LIMRA is a research and professional development not-for-profit trade association for the financial services industry. More than 600 insurance and financial services organizations around the world rely on LIMRA's research and educational solutions to help them make bottom-line decisions with greater confidence. Companies look to LIMRA for its unique ability to help them understand their customers, markets, distribution channels and competitors and leverage that knowledge to develop realistic business solutions.

Visit LIMRA at www.limra.com.