



# Managing Parameter Risk for Life Insurance Embedded Options: The Role of Volatility Target Strategies

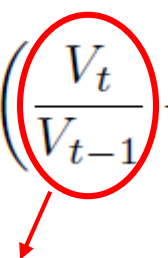
Marius Fischer



# Agenda

1. Problem Formulation
2. Example of Volatility Parameter Risk
3. Volatility Target Mechanism
4. Simulation and Pricing Challenges
5. The Effects of Volatility Targeting
6. Economic Implications

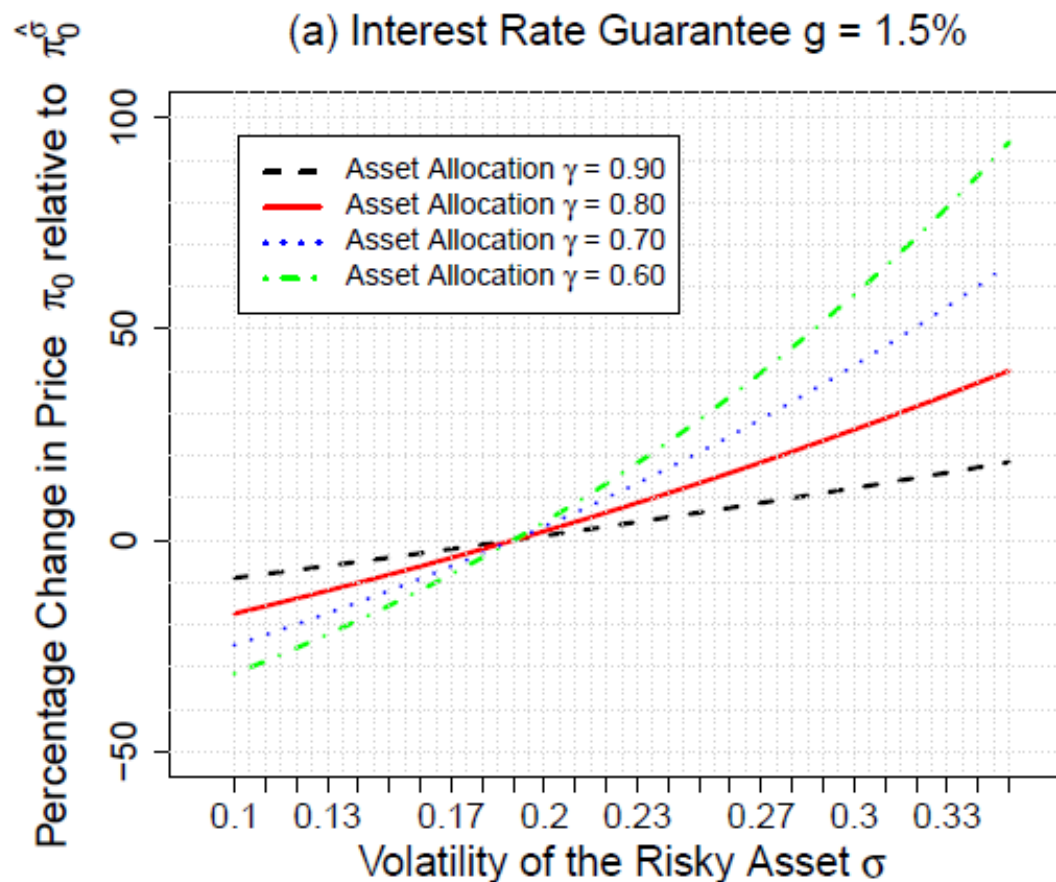
# The workings of Life Insurance Options of Cliquet-Style

$$P_t = P_{t-1} \cdot \left[ 1 + \max \left( g, \alpha \left( \frac{V_t}{V_{t-1}} - 1 \right) \right) \right]$$


Annual Return of the Insurer's Assets

- The volatility of the underlying has a strong impact on the price of the cliquet option (Black-Scholes Market)
- In contrast to classical option types, the insurance company has control over the development of the underlying

# Example of Volatility Parameter Risk



**An asset allocation that takes volatility into account could be a solution**

# How to Construct a Volatility-Target Strategy

1

Specify the volatility target level  $\sigma_{tar}$

2

Define time steps for rebalancing (e.g. weekly, monthly, quarterly etc.)

3

Determine an estimate for next period's volatility  $\hat{\sigma}_t^{5y}$  (e.g. the 5-year historical volatility, etc.)

4

Specify the weight parameter  $\gamma_t$  for the next period:

$$\gamma_t = \max \left\{ 1 - \frac{\sigma_{tar}}{\hat{\sigma}_t^{5y}}; 0 \right\}.$$

# Simulation and Pricing Challenges

1

If the volatility estimate is based upon historical volatility realizations, the stochastic differential equation loses its Markovian property.

2

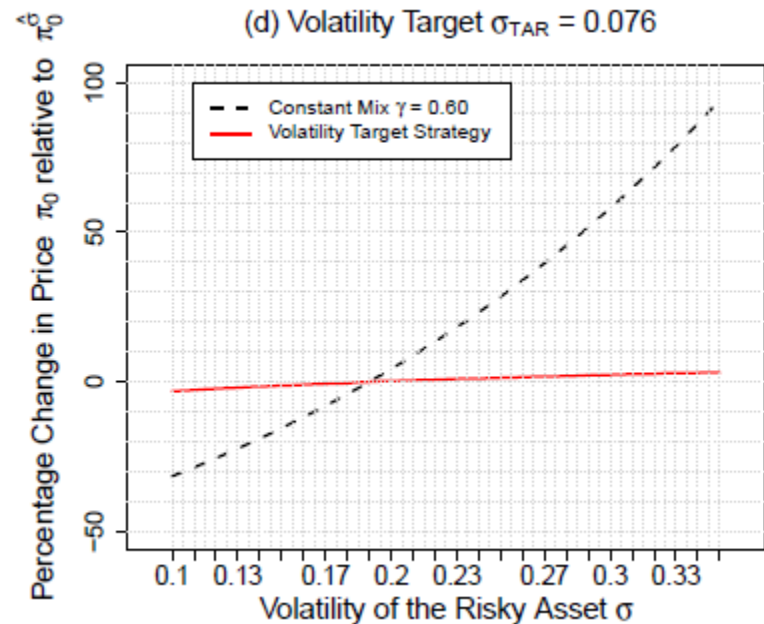
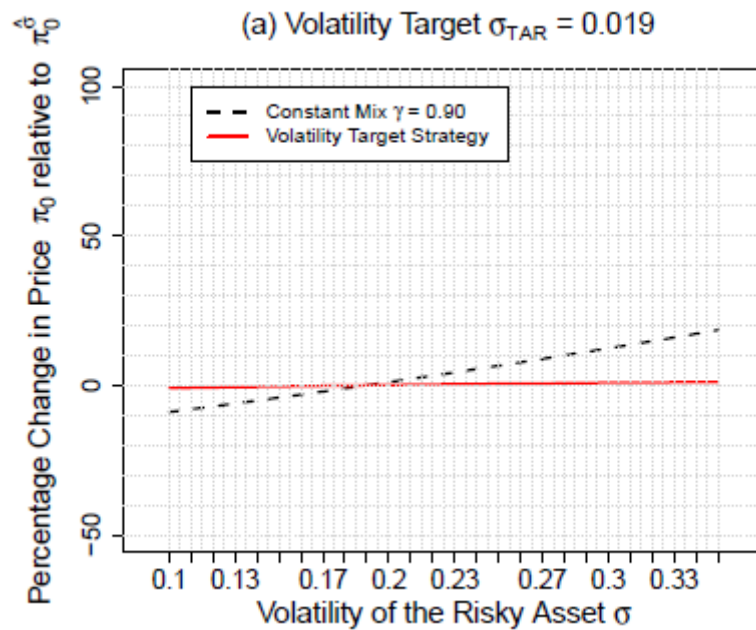
Therefore you are faced with a Stochastic Delayed Differential Equation, which is in general difficult to implement in Monte-Carlo simulations.

## Solution

A Markovian approximation of the Stochastic Delayed Differential Equation resolves the above issues

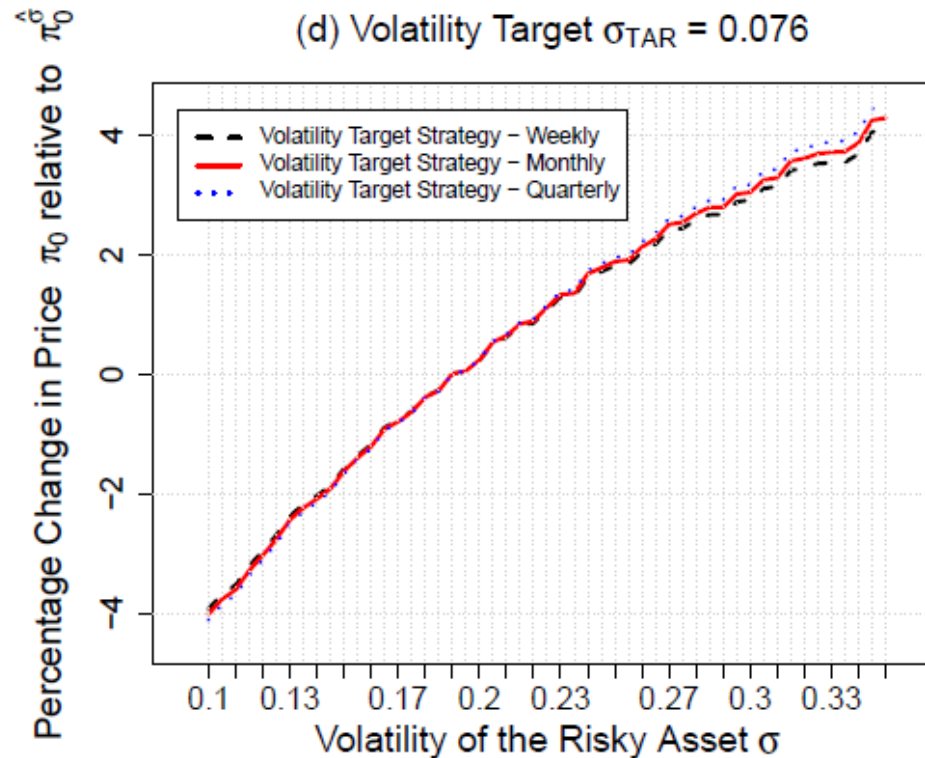
**A detailed mathematical analysis can be found in “Assessing target volatility strategies using stochastic delayed differential models” by Lorenzo Torricelli (LMU Munich)**

# The Effects of Volatility Targeting



**The option's sensitivity to volatility changes is severely reduced**

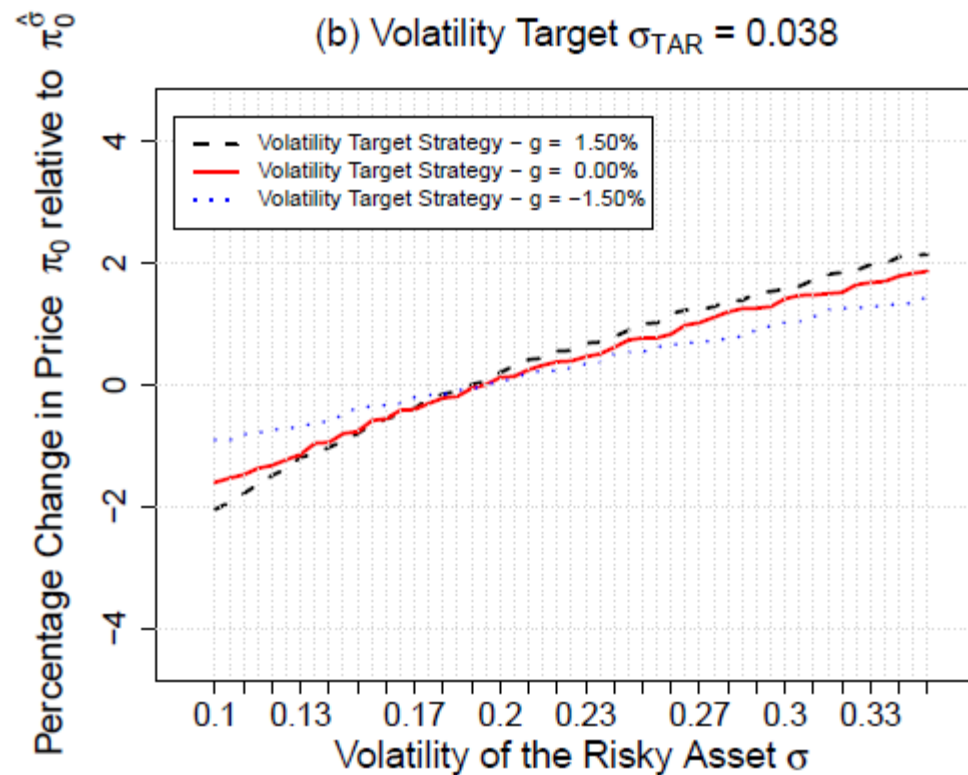
# Impact of the Rebalancing Frequency



Even quarterly rebalancing achieves the desired affect



# Impact of the Interest Rate Guarantee Level



**The higher the guarantee level, the more sensitive is the option to volatility changes**

# Economic Implications

1

A life insurer can utilize a volatility target strategy as a basic component of their asset liability management to substantially reduce their exposure to volatility parameter risk.

2

This approach also mitigates the parameter risk a policyholder incurs with respect to the true volatility of the model and, therefore, increases the attractiveness of the product.

3

In a model with only one source of risk and two assets, the asset allocation is completely defined by the volatility target mechanism. However, in the practical application with many different asset a volatility target mechanism could be implemented without putting heavy strains on the overall asset allocation strategy.

4

The implementation of a volatility target would also have a number of positive effects on the pricing of the embedded option. An estimation of the volatility parameter would not be needed for the pricing of the option.