

Interest derivatives for insurers

Contents:

Introduction **a)** Briefly explain the risk the minimum guarantee implies for the insurer, and that this risk needs to be taken into account when determining sufficient capital needed. **b)** Why might this matter more for a privately held insurer than for a governmental backed insurer?]

Asset management **a)** Explain possible different asset classes to be invested in (sjekk Storebrands rapport for dagens asset mix). **b)** Explain what an overlay strategy implies (and that the goal is to NOT make money on the overlay, but rather to hedge risk exposure)

Overlay structures in the interest rate universe **a)** Explain basic products (floor, cap, receiver- and payerswaptions) **b)** interest rate floor strategies for insurers **c)** receiver swaption strategies for insurers **d)** why not just use swaps (receive fixed rate)?

Numerical example Model an interest rate portfolios return i with and without floors or receivers. This example will also show the advantage of optionality instead of fixed rate swaps.