



AAE




ACTUARIAL
ASSOCIATION
OF EUROPE

European Commission Consultation on the Solvency II Delegated Regulation

Summary of key messages from the AAE's response





Consultation	Submission	Consultation Webpage / EC Document / AAE Response		
European Commission Consultation on the Solvency II Review of DR	29 August 2025			

Overall stance

- The AAE welcomed the review's aims: more long-term investment, stronger proportionality, reduced reporting burden.
- We stressed that policyholder protection remains paramount, and warned against a drift from principles-based to overly rules-based supervision.
- Any capital relief or simplification should be matched by insurers' accountability through the ORSA.
- Actuarial judgement is central: Solvency II must remain forward-looking, not just data-driven.

Core high-level points

- 1. Policyholder protection first:** Prudence cannot be compromised for capital relief.
- 2. Proportionality as a central theme:** Welcome stronger and more consistent proportionality across reporting, governance, technical provisions and capital. Must ensure simplifications (e.g. PDV) are workable and do not add offsetting new burdens.
- 3. Forward-looking judgement:** Best estimates and capital requirements should combine past data with expert actuarial judgement on future developments, especially climate and emerging risks.
- 4. Risk margin:** Reducing the risk margin is a key outcome: benefits both life and non-life, frees up capital for investment, and improves stability — but must remain prudent.



Methodological changes (most material for actuaries)

- **Extrapolation:** 11% minimum Alpha could cause volatility; higher values would improve stability.
- **Volatility Adjustment (VA):** refinements welcome, but the new CSSR (credit spread sensitivity ratio) risks complexity and cliff effects; keep use limited and clarify definitions.
- **Risk margin:** New exponential, time-dependent factor reduces margin significantly (~20–25%); correction of over-conservatism is welcome, but cap at 50% ensures prudence.
- **Interest rate risk calibration:** should reflect both upward and downward shocks, including negative yields.
- **Prudent deterministic valuation (PDV):** helpful proportionality tool; requires AF oversight and guidance to ensure prudence.
- **Long-term equity (LTEI):** exclusions (CIUs, financial bonds) too conservative; liquidity tests should reflect actual asset behaviour.

Other significant issues

- **Nat Cat calibration:** flood/hail increases (motor) seems unjustified; more evidence needed.
- **Liquidity buffer (non-life):** rigid requirements disproportionate.
- **Reporting:** streamlining welcome, but offset by new disclosures (outsourcing, multi-language SFCRs).
- **Reinsurance:** payout distributions (Art. 212) seem excessive; risk reducing reinsurance capacity.
- **Internal models:** excluding contingent capital instruments undermines principles-based design.



AAE

ACTUARIAL
ASSOCIATION
OF EUROPE

ACTUARIAL ASSOCIATION OF EUROPE

Silversquare North
Boulevard Roi Albert II 4
1000 Brussels, Belgium
www.actuary.eu

Follow us on [LinkedIn](#)
and X: @InfoAAE



ADVISING • ACHIEVING • ENGAGING