

BEHAVIORAL FINANCE – EXAMPLES IN PRICING

|

3rd Current Issues in General Insurance – Institute of Actuaries of India

Presented By: Hiten Kothari

July 3, 2015

Disclaimer

The views or opinions put forward herein the presentation are those of the author and the company, Almondz Reinsurance Brokers Pvt. Ltd., is not responsible for those opinions.

The author assumes no guarantee for the current, correct and complete status or quality of the information presented. Liability claims against the author, which refer to material or immaterial damages that arise through the usage or non-usage of the information presented or the usage of incorrect and incomplete information, are generally waived as long as no intent or reckless fault on the side of the author can be proven. All offers are tentative and non-binding. The author explicitly retains the right to change, add, delete and to temporarily or permanently retract the publication of the presentation in part or in whole without warning.

Contents

- Why Behavioral Finance in Pricing?
- Behavioral Finance – Pricing Example
- 2014 J&K Floods
- Burning Cost Adjustments

Why Behavioral Finance in Pricing?

- Pricing process involves:
 - Adjustments to Limited or inconsistent data
 - Selecting appropriate methodology and model parameters
 - Judgment and expert opinion
 - Extrapolation from historical results, data and exposure
- ■ ■ **People involved in the pricing process exhibit Behavioral bias**

Behavioral Finance – Pricing Example (1)

- Anchoring Impacts

- Historical price / Market price – In Indian market context it could be Tariff Rate (of course discounts!!)
- Previous pricing review
- Underwriters view of Loss Ratio

Behavioral Finance - Pricing Example (2)

- Heuristics & Biases

- Range of Loss Ratio estimates / Claims frequency - e.g. 4% to 7% in GCV class of business
- Reconciliations with reserving exercise
- Trend selection e.g. claims inflation

Behavioral Finance - Pricing Example (3)

- Overconfidence

- Sophisticated pricing method – e.g. GLM or stochastic process
- Trend selection (based on few data points)
- Using distribution – entire range of plausible scenarios are covered

2014 J&K Floods

- 2014 Jammu Kashmir Floods in numbers:
 - 400mm (15.75 inch) in one day. Up to 15 feet water logging in areas
 - Around 300 dead in India affecting 2,600 villages in state
 - Almost 100,000 houses fully damaged and another 150,000 partially damaged
 - 300,000 military personnel involved in rescue operations
 - US\$ 3bn – US\$ 5bn economic loss
 - Non-Life Insurance loss approx. US\$ 350mn (ex-crop)

2014 J&K Floods (2)

- Non-Life insured Loss characteristics:
 - Mainly commercial shops, small business operations e.g. artisans and motor claims
 - Bancassurance channel i.e. loanee segment
 - Almost 48,000 claims related to fire and motor class of business. Average claims less than INR 5 lakhs
 - Government and Honorable High court involvement to speed-up claim settlement
 - High level of underinsurance

2014 J&K Floods (2)

- Non-Life insured Loss characteristics:
 - Mainly commercial shops, small business operations e.g. artisans and motor claims
 - Bancassurance channel i.e. loanee segment
 - Almost 48,000 claims related to fire and motor class of business. Average claims less than INR 5 lakhs
 - Government and Honorable High court involvement to speed-up claim settlement
 - High level of underinsurance

Burning Cost Adjustments

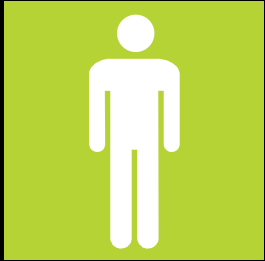
- Large Risk Loss
 - Risk loading selected v/s RI cost incurred
- CAT Loss
 - Adjust historical loss for changes in exposure
 - Cat loading (if any) v/s RI cost incurred
 - Different loading based on geography/peril

Q & A



Any Questions??

THANK YOU!!!



Hiten Kothari

+91 (0) 9867 007 740

hiten.kothari@almondz.com