



1st Capacity Building Seminar

AON BENFIELD

Reinsurance Optimization

The Theoretical and Practical Aspects

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Aon Benfield

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Mumbai

Indian Actuarial Profession
Serving the Cause of Public Interest

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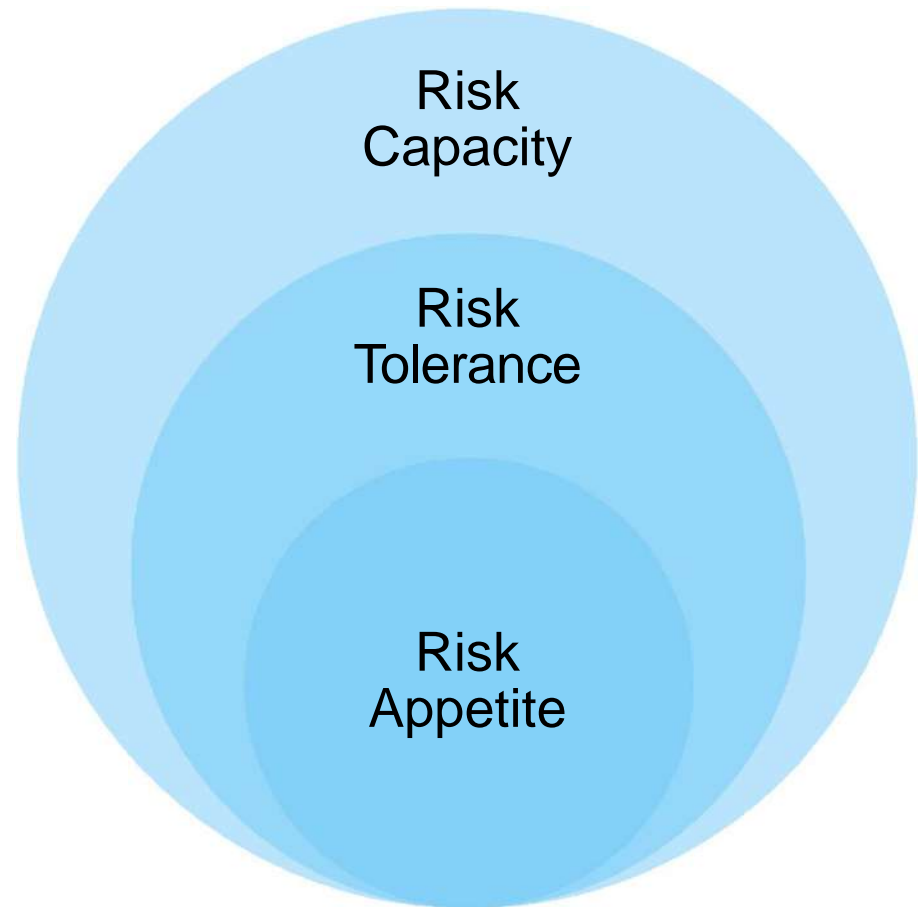
“For someone your age, the yearly premium on a \$5,000 policy is \$8,000.”

Agenda

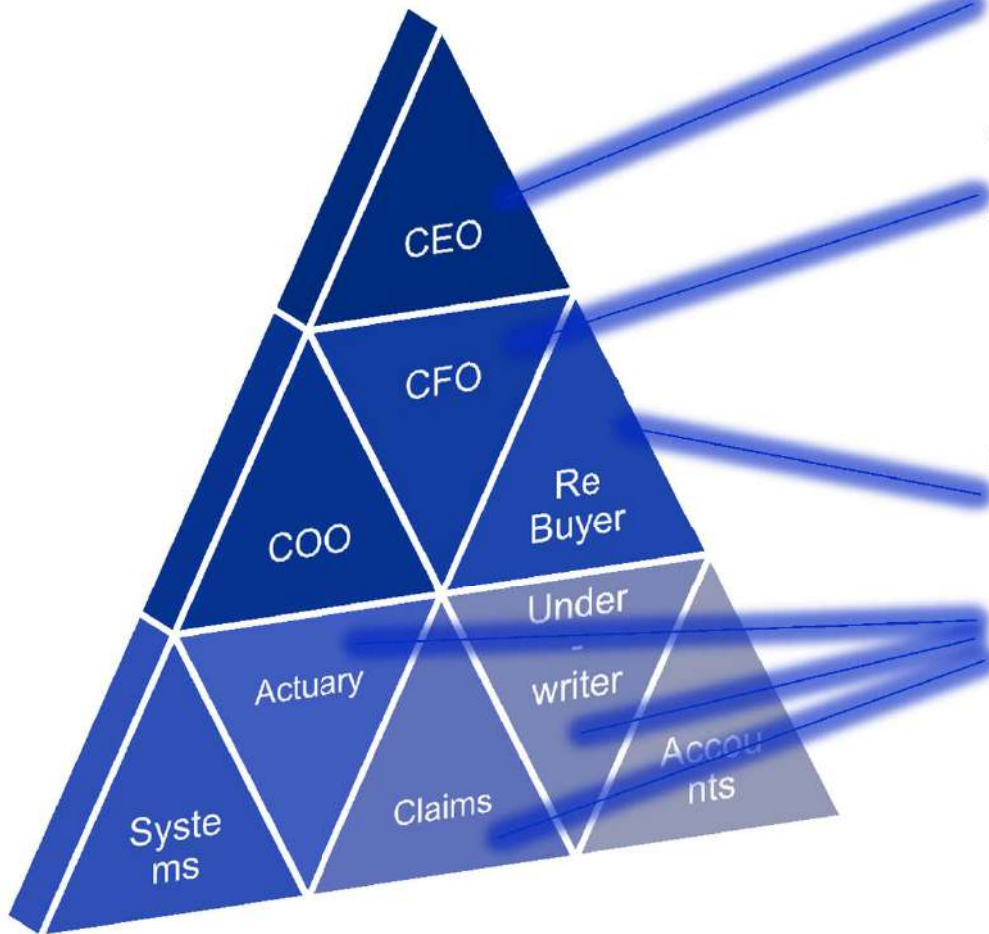
- What is Reinsurance
- Reinsurance Optimization
 - What is Optimization
 - When to Optimize
 - How to Optimize
- Case Study
- Conclusion

Define Risk Appetite

Companies with **Superior ERM** are able to articulate their **risk preferences**, and ensure they align with **stakeholder expectations**. A clear understanding on risk within a company is key to benefit from any potential risk transfer strategies.



Who's Perspective ?



- Better returns on capital
- Reduce volatility of returns
- Reduce risk of insolvency
- Efficient reinsurance purchase
- Increase profitability by line

WHAT IS REINSURANCE

GENERAL COMMENTS

General Comments – Reinsurance

Insurance

Insurer
(policy limit)

Policyholder
pays premium
to insurer

Insurer
indemnifies
against loss

Policyholder
(deductible may apply)

Reinsurance

Reinsurer
(Limit may apply)

Insurer “cedes”
part of premium
to reinsurer

Reinsurer
“assumes”
responsibility
for part of loss

Insurer
(retention* may
apply)

Retrocession

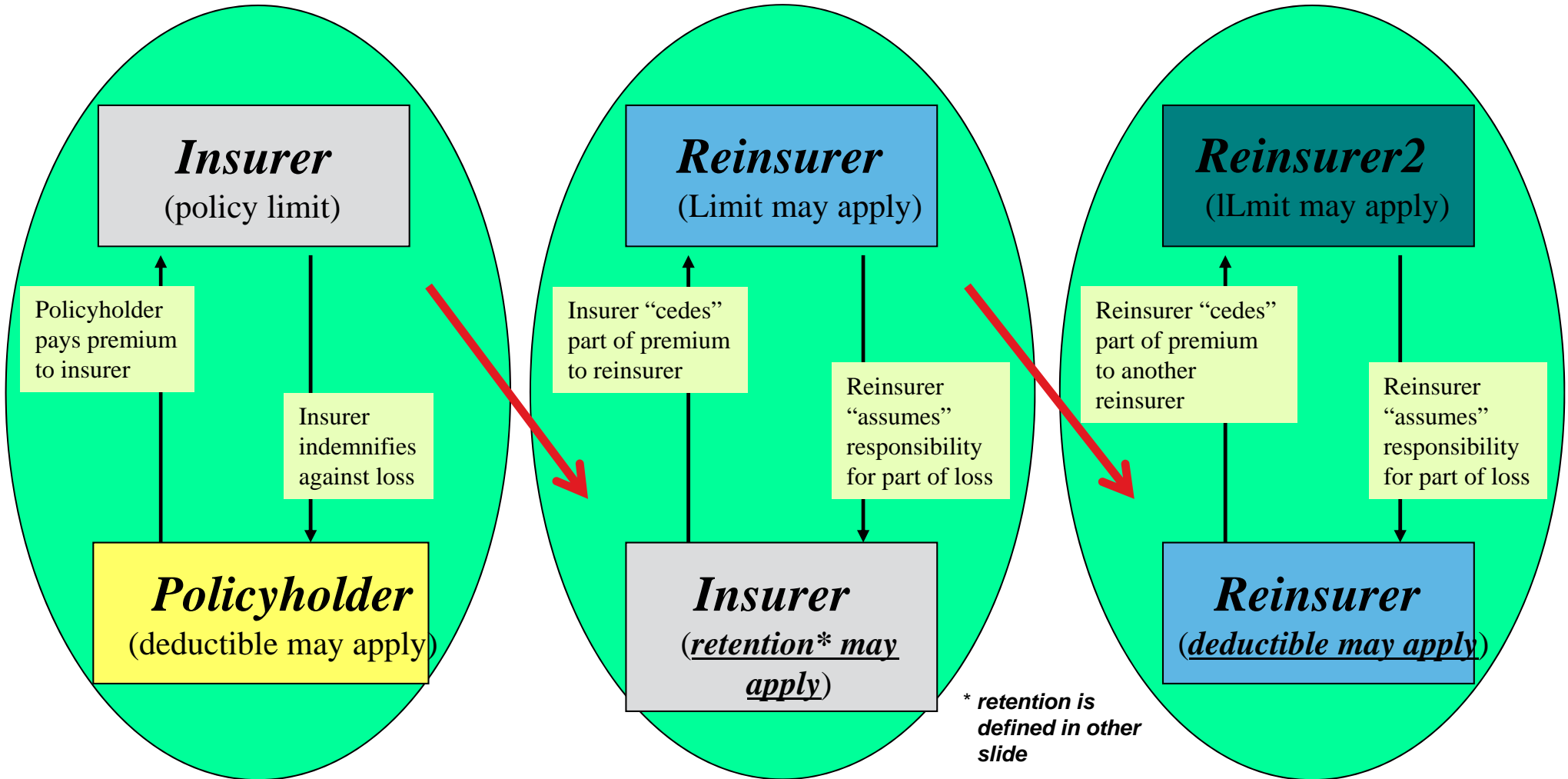
Reinsurer2
(ILmit may apply)

Reinsurer “cedes”
part of premium
to another
reinsurer

Reinsurer
“assumes”
responsibility
for part of loss

Reinsurer
(deductible may apply)

* retention is
defined in other
slide

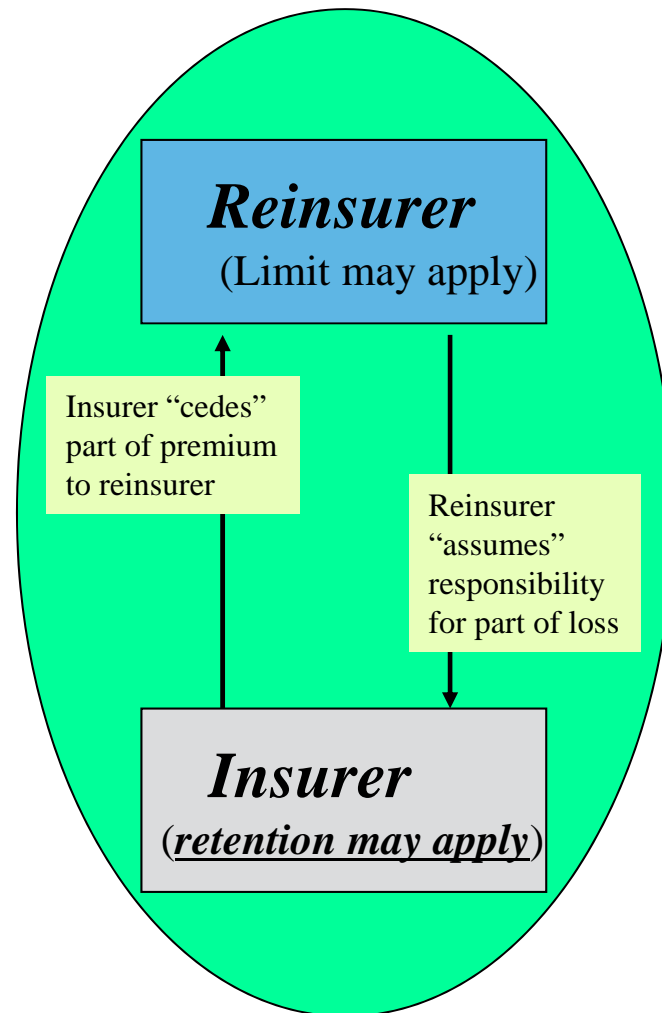


General Comments – Reinsurance

Reinsurance

Reinsurance

- Contract of *insurance*
- whereby one insurer agrees for a portion of the premium ...
- reinsurer *indemnifies* for losses paid by the reinsured
- under insurance policies issued by the reinsured to its policyholders



Reinsurance is a cost to transfer the part of uncertainty of losses!!

Why Reinsurance

Financing

Support for additional surplus

Support new business strain

Stabilization

Reduce the claim volatility

Reduce uncertainty

Match the regulatory requirement

Capacity

Provide high limit for a single risk

Limit insurer's loss from one risk to a level

Increase capacity to write larger risks

Improve the solvency margin

Catastrophe Protection

Limit the adverse effects on Balance sheet

Cover multiple small losses from numerous policies arising from one event

Services

Claims audit

Underwriting Support

Product development

Actuarial Review

Financial Advice

Licensing Support

Regulatory Requirement

Types of Reinsurance

Treaty

- Similar risks together ...

Facultative

- Individual risk basis ...

Proportional

Quota Share

Reinsurer covers the same percent on each risk

Surplus Share

Reinsurer's share based on type or size of risk

Non-Proportional

Excess per Risk

Excess per Occurrence (Catastrophe)

Reinsurer covers over a predetermined amount or limit for all losses arising out of one event or occurrence

Aggregate Excess (Stop Loss)

Reinsurer covers over a predetermined aggregate limit of loss or loss ratio for a Specific period of time

Per Risk Excess of Loss

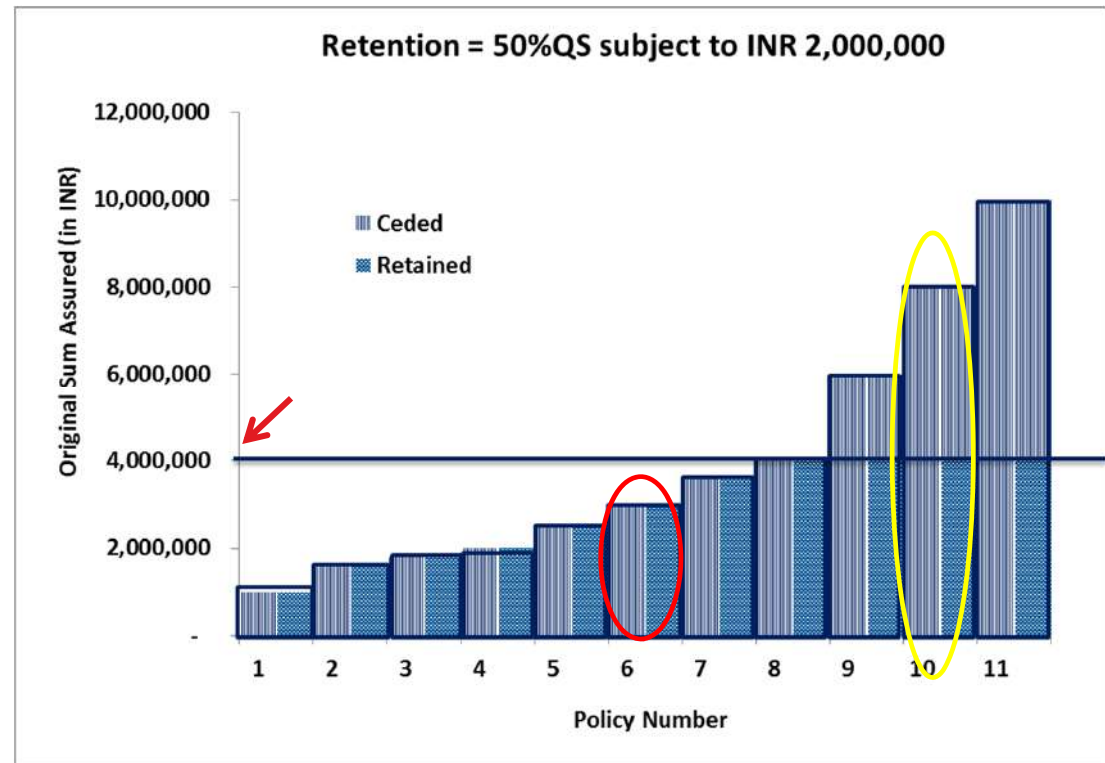
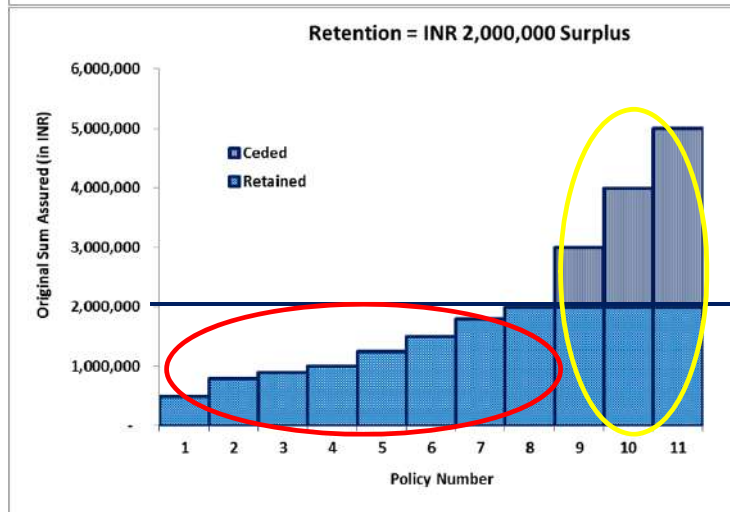
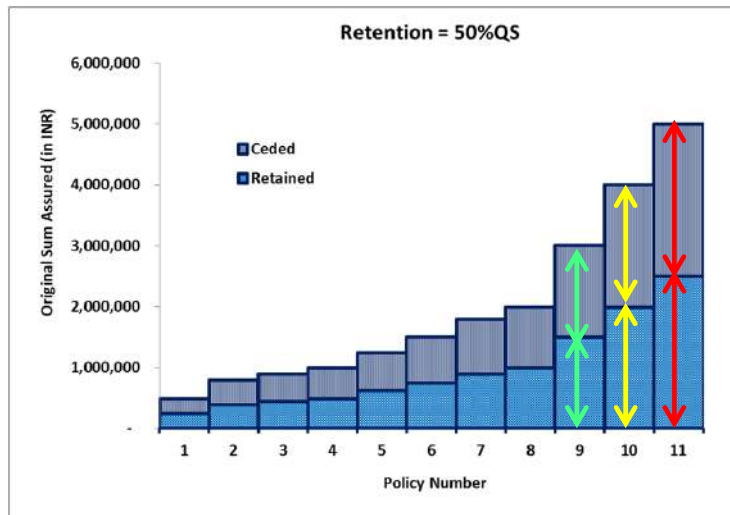
Reinsurer covers excess of a predetermined amount; limits apply separately to each loss

Per Risk Aggregate Excess of Loss

Reinsurer covers over aggregate claims for a risk in a specified period of time

Types of Reinsurance continued...

■ Some Reinsurance Structures



Retention

Meaning

- Insurer's limit of liability
- The maximum amount the insurer is willing to pay

Caution

- Different retention for Insurer with similar portfolios but having different corporate aims

Factors Affecting

- Size of insurer,
- Premium income, size of portfolio, profitability
- Financial strength of the insurer
- Type & cost of reinsurance
- Claims experience
- Corporate strategy

Setting retention level needs proper analysis of portfolio/business

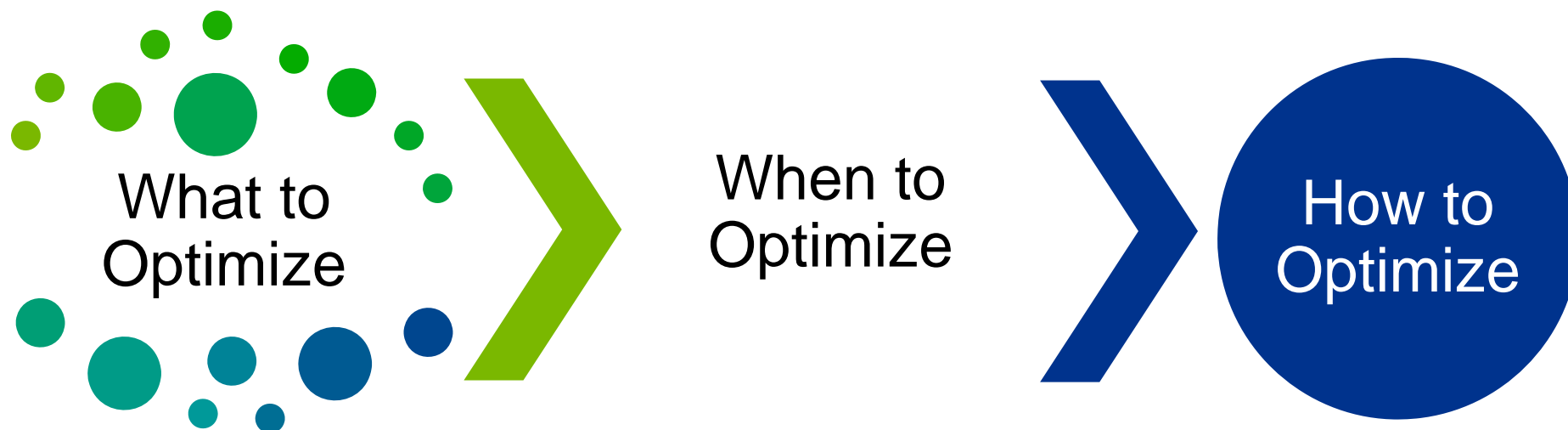
Regulation

Regulatory requirement may be different from what a Company aims

Justifying reinsurance structure

REINSURANCE OPTIMISATION

Reinsurance Optimization



Reinsurance Optimization continued ...

✓ What to optimize

Cost of the reinsurance programme

Objective evaluation of the ceded margin (expected premium less expected recoveries)

Reduction in volatility of the programme

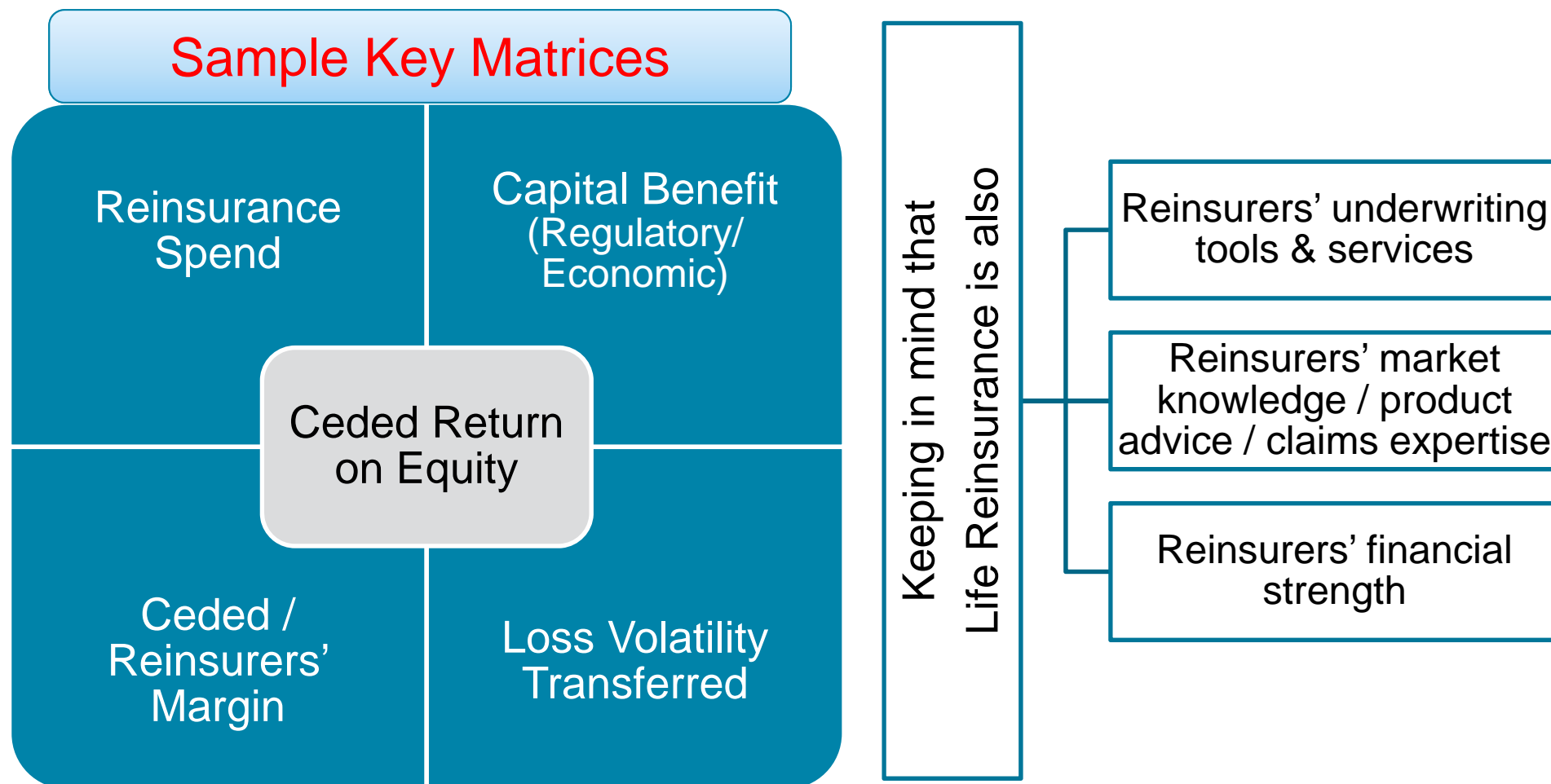
tail risk and with year-to-year volatility

Capital provided by the programme

Is it cheaper to use your own capital or reinsurer capital to bear the risk?

Reinsurance Optimization continued ...

✓ What to optimize



Reinsurance Optimization continued ...

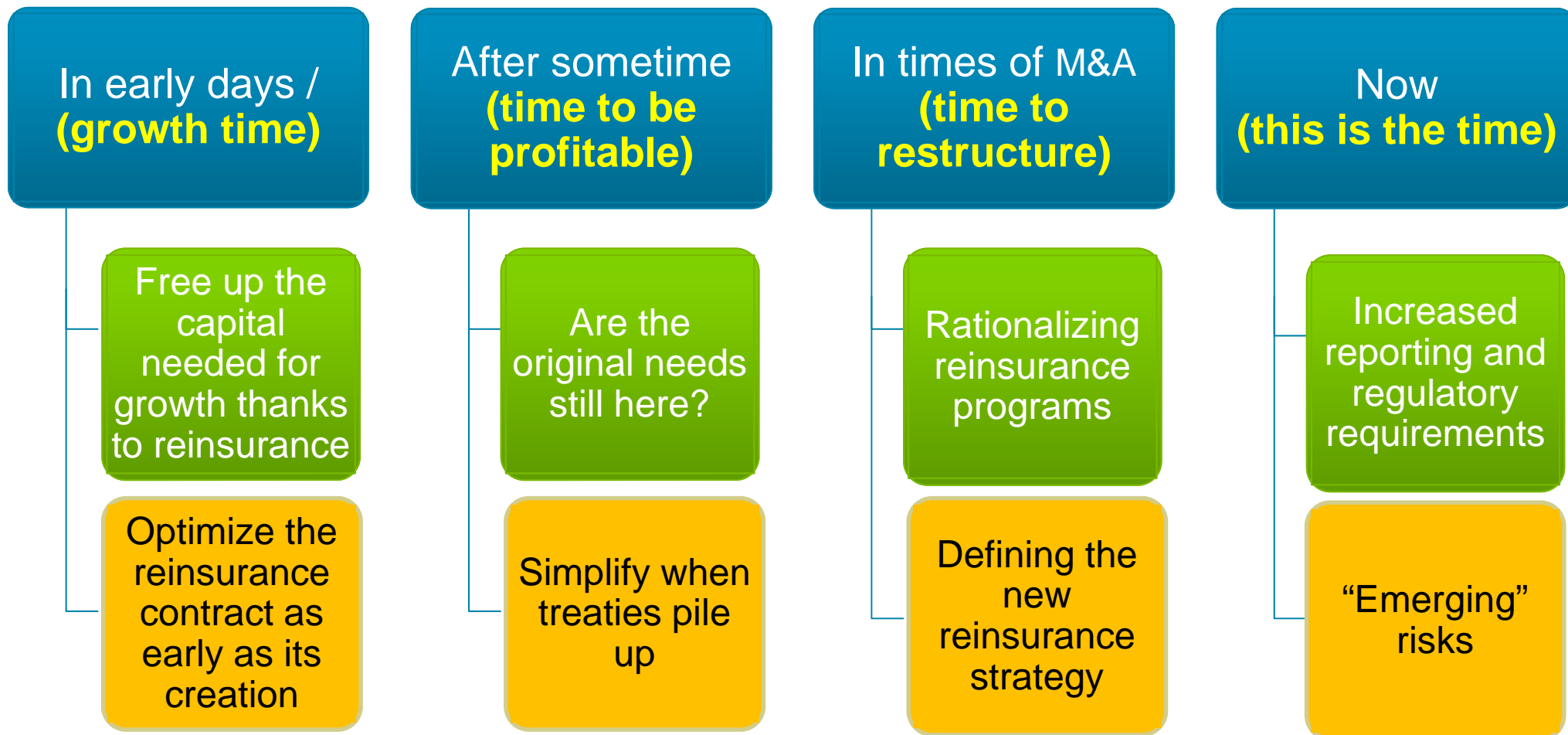
- ✓ When to optimize



Any Time

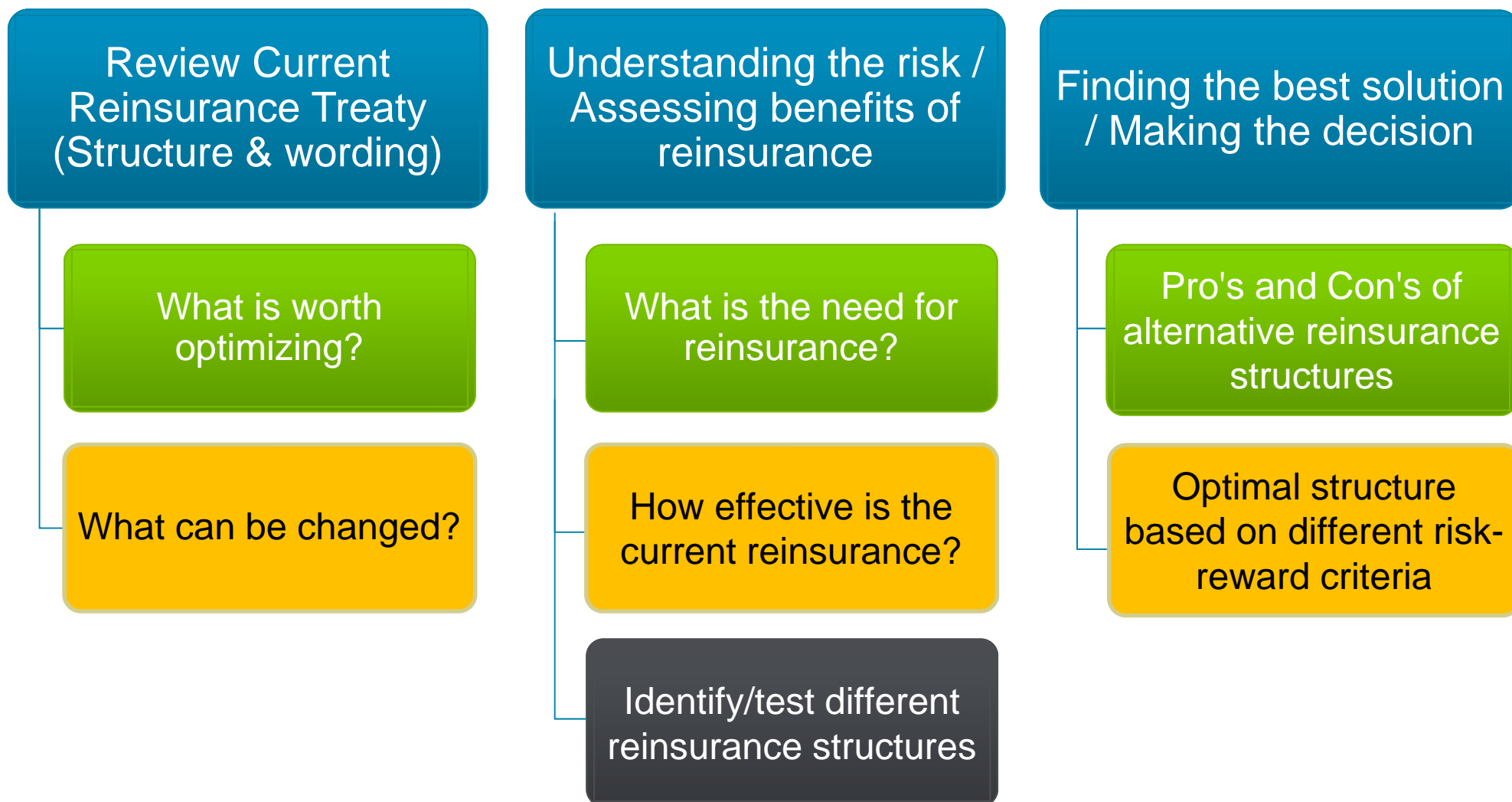
Reinsurance Optimization continued ...

✓ When to optimize



Reinsurance Optimization continued ...

✓ How to optimize



CASE STUDY



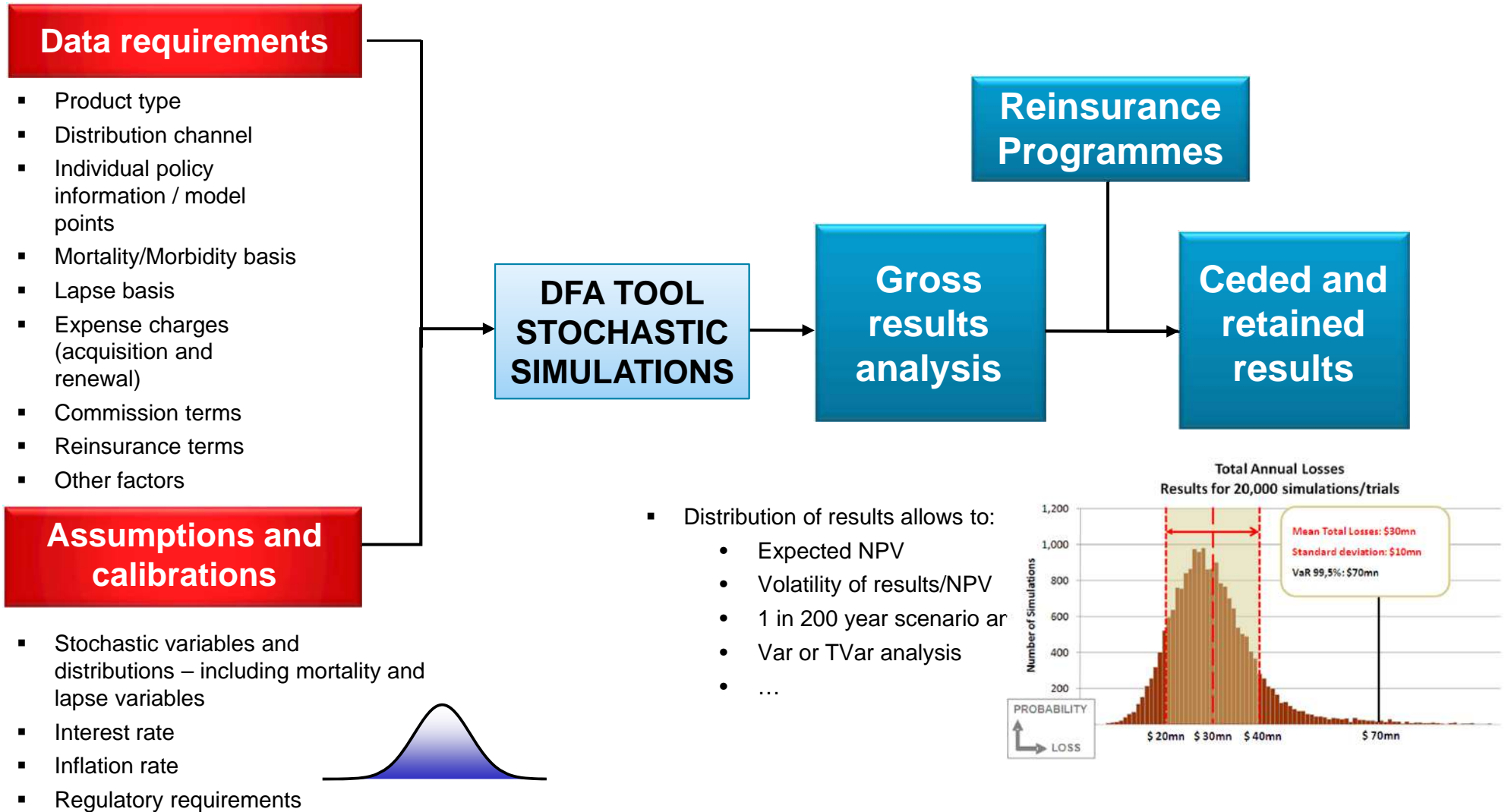
“I’ll be performing your surgery on you, but I just got back from tailgating, so I’m a little drunk. Do you have life insurance?”

Case Study

- Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization
 - ✓ Modelling principles and assumptions
 - ✓ Gross Results Analysis
 - ✓ Testing reinsurance structures
 - ✓ Making the decision

Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

Modeling Principles: Modeling Process



Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

- Modeling Portfolio Data
 - ✓ Group Credit Life Term Plan
 - ✓ Model Point based on
 - 24,000 Policies
 - Reducing Sum Assured
 - Max Term 20 years
 - Max Sum Assured INR 50 Million

■ Modeling Assumptions

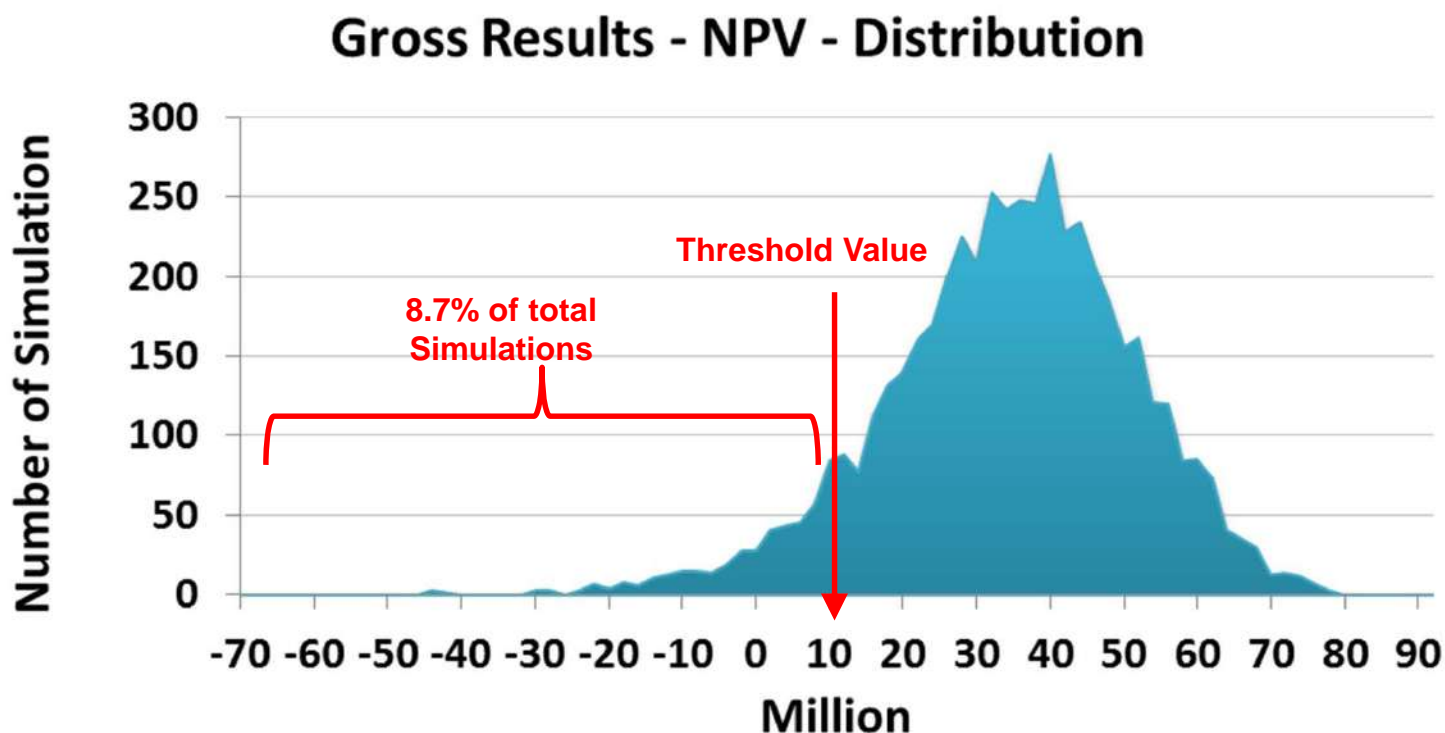
✓ Model construction

- Which variables are stochastic ? → Mortality
 - Mortality based on Country specific Standard Table
 - Multinomial distributions
 - Claims: 50% of table
- Lapse, Expenses
- Reserve Calc
- Others

Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

■ Gross Results – Cumulative 5 Years

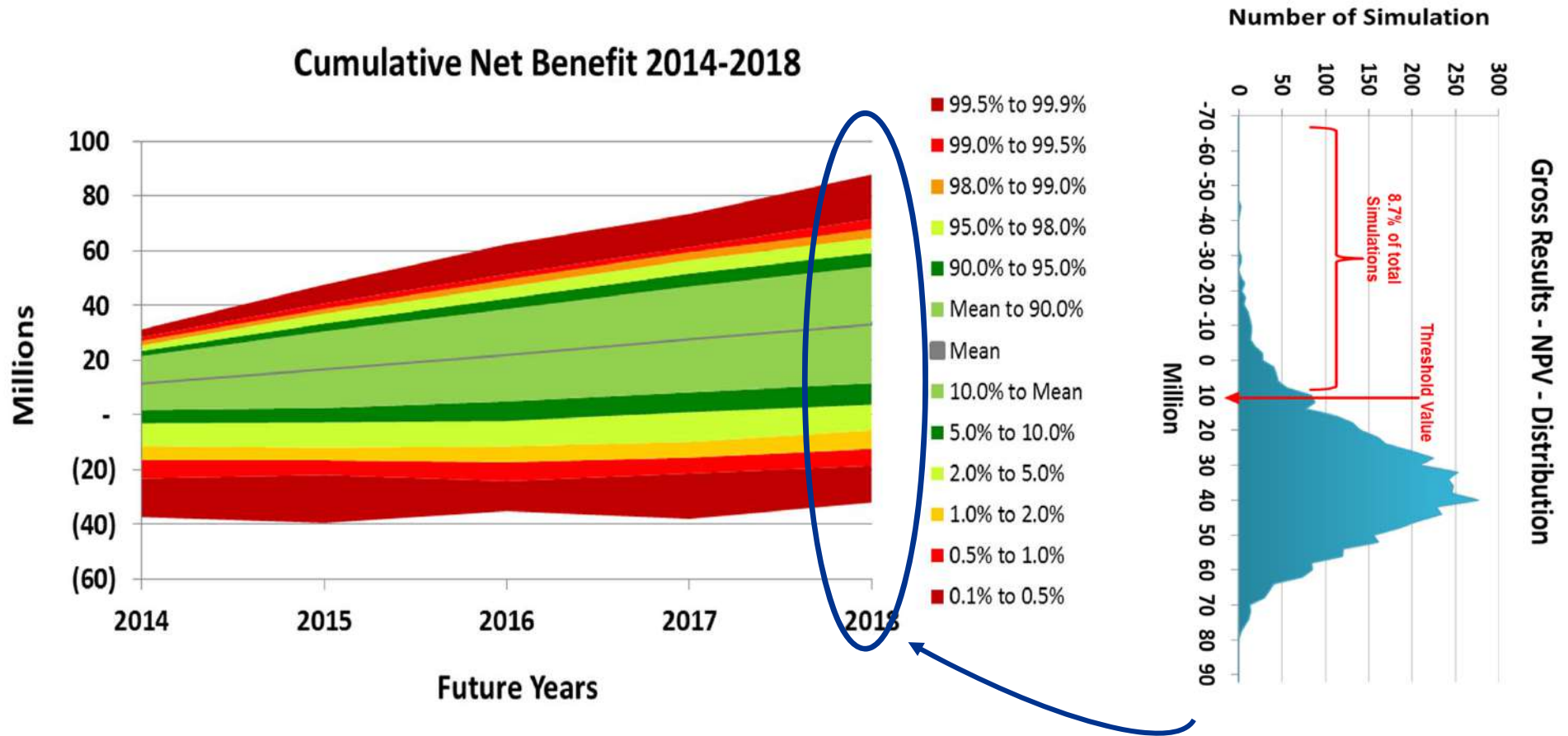
- ✓ And we can also view the entire **distribution** of the results (5,000 simulations):



Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

■ Gross Results – Cumulative 5 Years

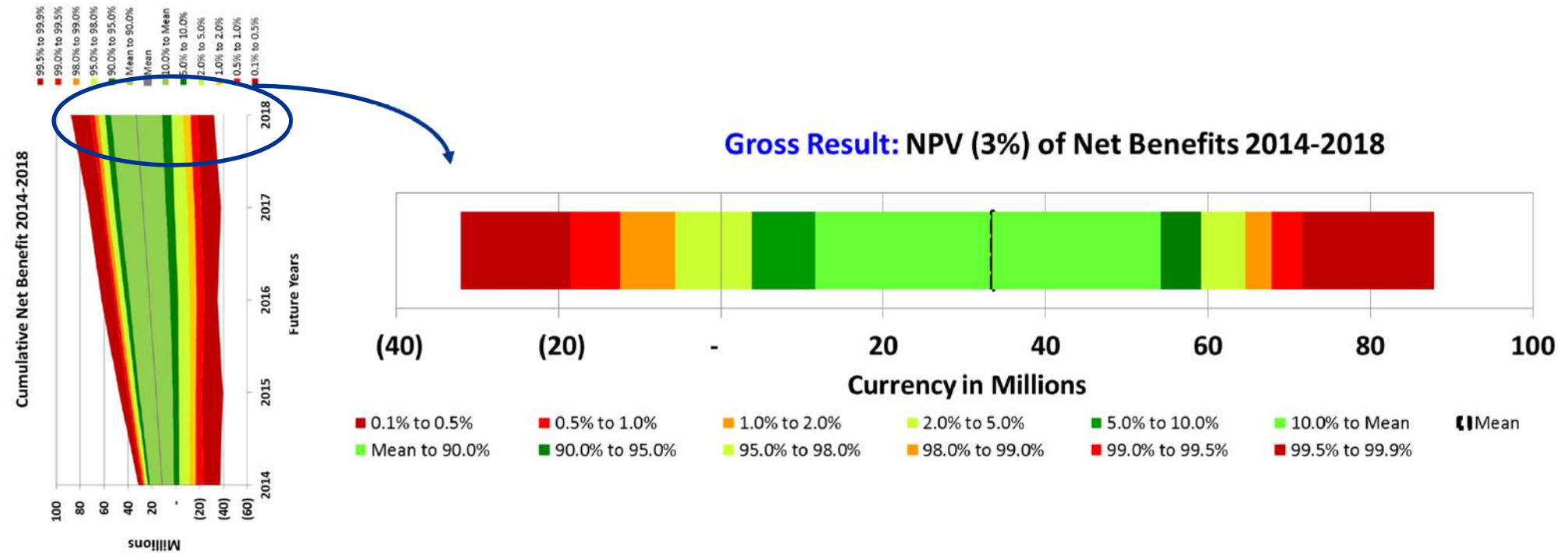
- ✓ And we can also view the entire **distribution** of the results:



Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

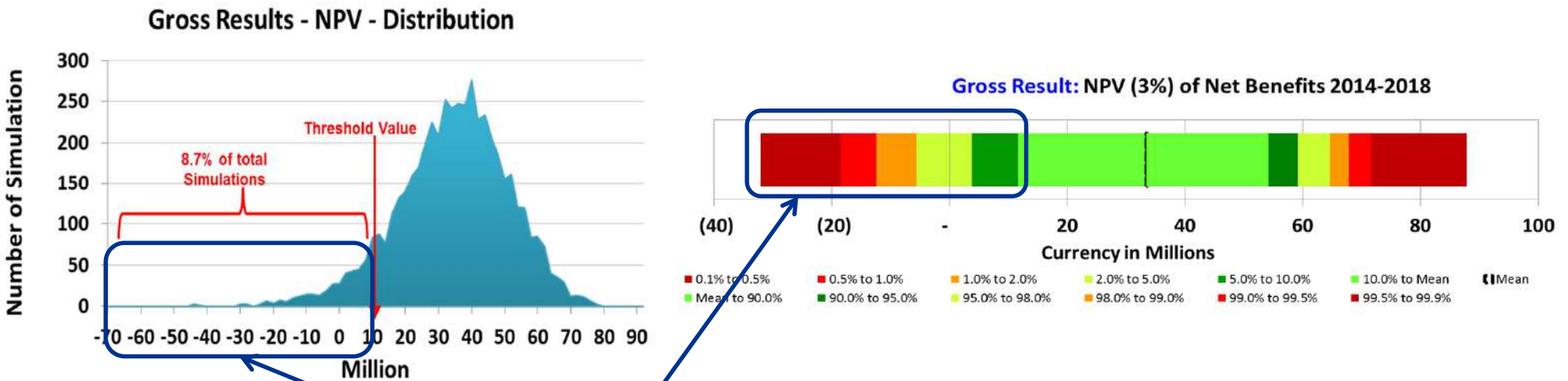
■ Gross Results – Cumulative 5 Years

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Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

■ Gross Results – Cumulative 5 Years

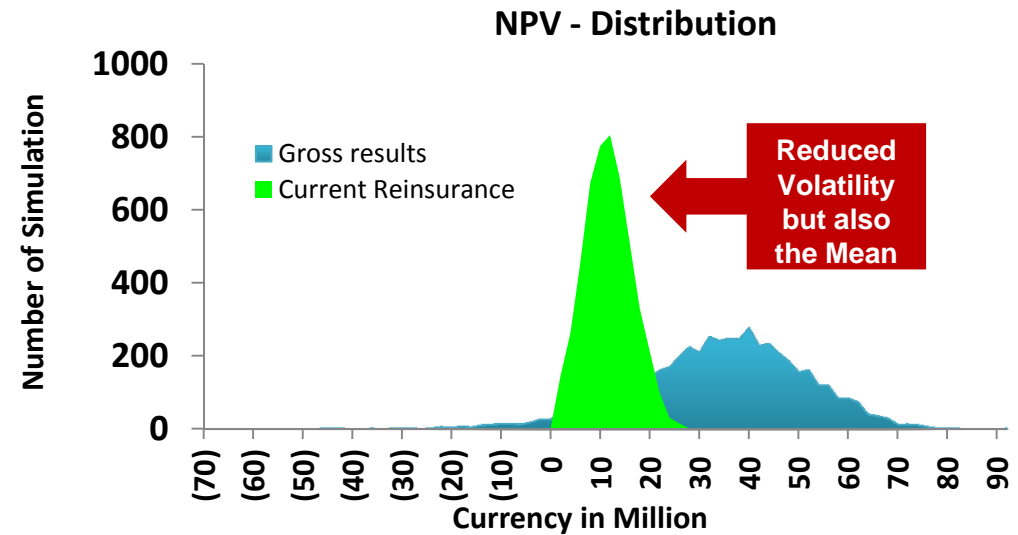


Is Reinsurance Required ?

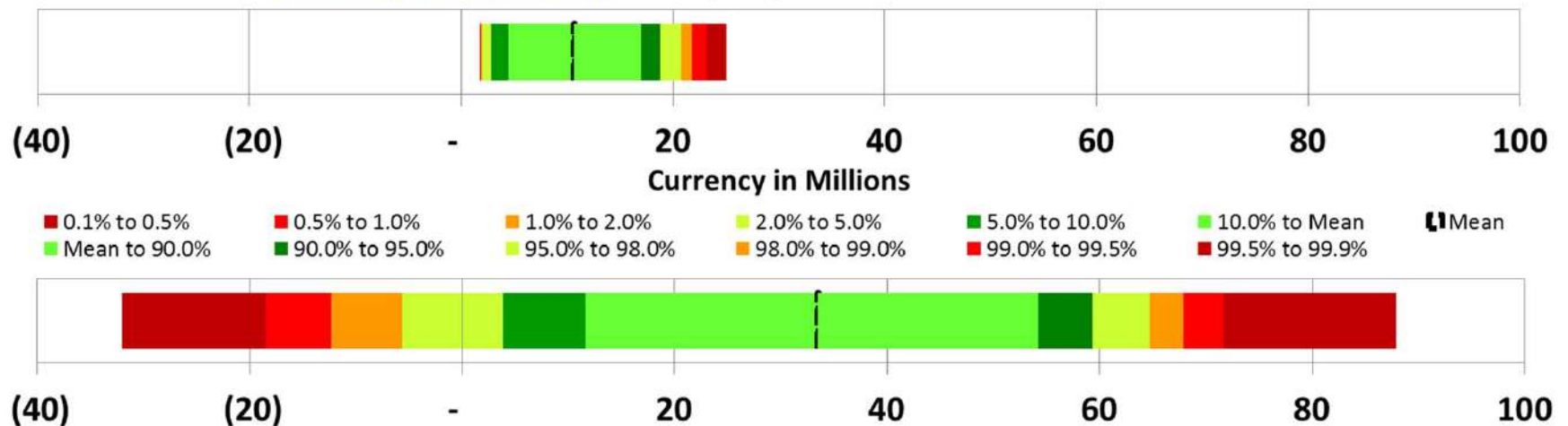
Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

■ Current Reinsurance

- *(QS100) - Quota-Share with cession 100%, profit commission 75% after 10% reins. expenses*



Current reinsurance: NPV (3%) of Net Benefits 2014-2018



Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

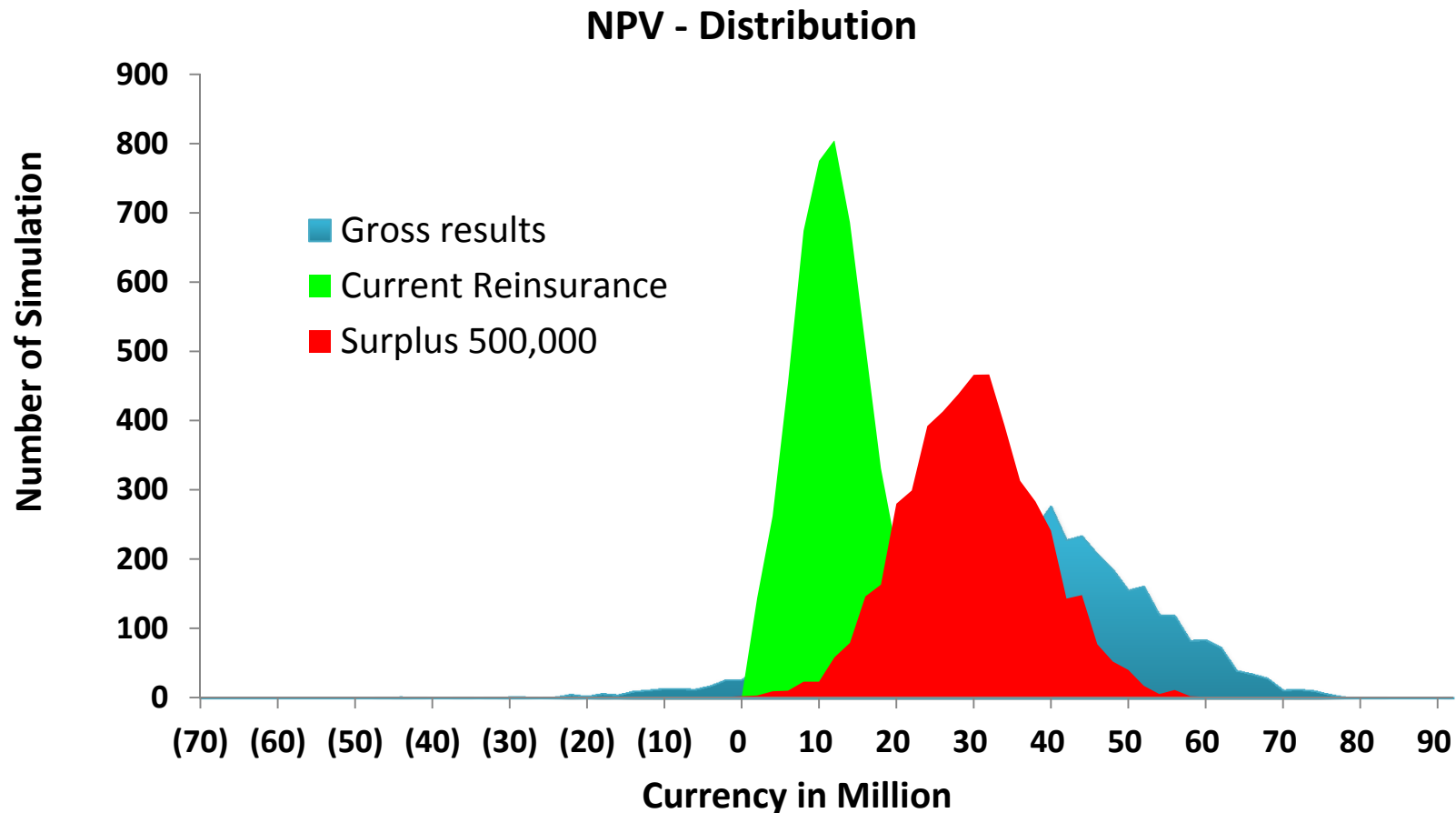
■ Testing reinsurance structures

➤ Alternative reinsurance structures:

- **A: Surplus** Reinsurance with ABC's retention at **INR 500,000**
- **B: Surplus** Reinsurance with ABC's retention at **INR 750,000**
- **C: Surplus** Reinsurance with ABC's retention at **INR 1,250,000**
- **D: Surplus** Reinsurance with ABC's retention at **INR 2,000,000**
- **E: Surplus** Reinsurance with ABC's retention at **INR 2,500,000**
- **F: Quota Share** Reinsurance with **50% cession** (i.e. ABC's retention of 50%)
- **G: Quota Share** Reinsurance with **70% cession** (i.e. ABC's retention of 30%)
- **H: Quota Share** Reinsurance with **70% retention subject to maximum of INR 1,250,000** (i.e. ABC's maximum retention on one life/benefit is INR 1,250,000)
- **I: Quota Share** Reinsurance with **50% retention subject to maximum of INR 1,250,000** (i.e. ABC's maximum retention on one life/benefit is INR 1,250,000)

Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

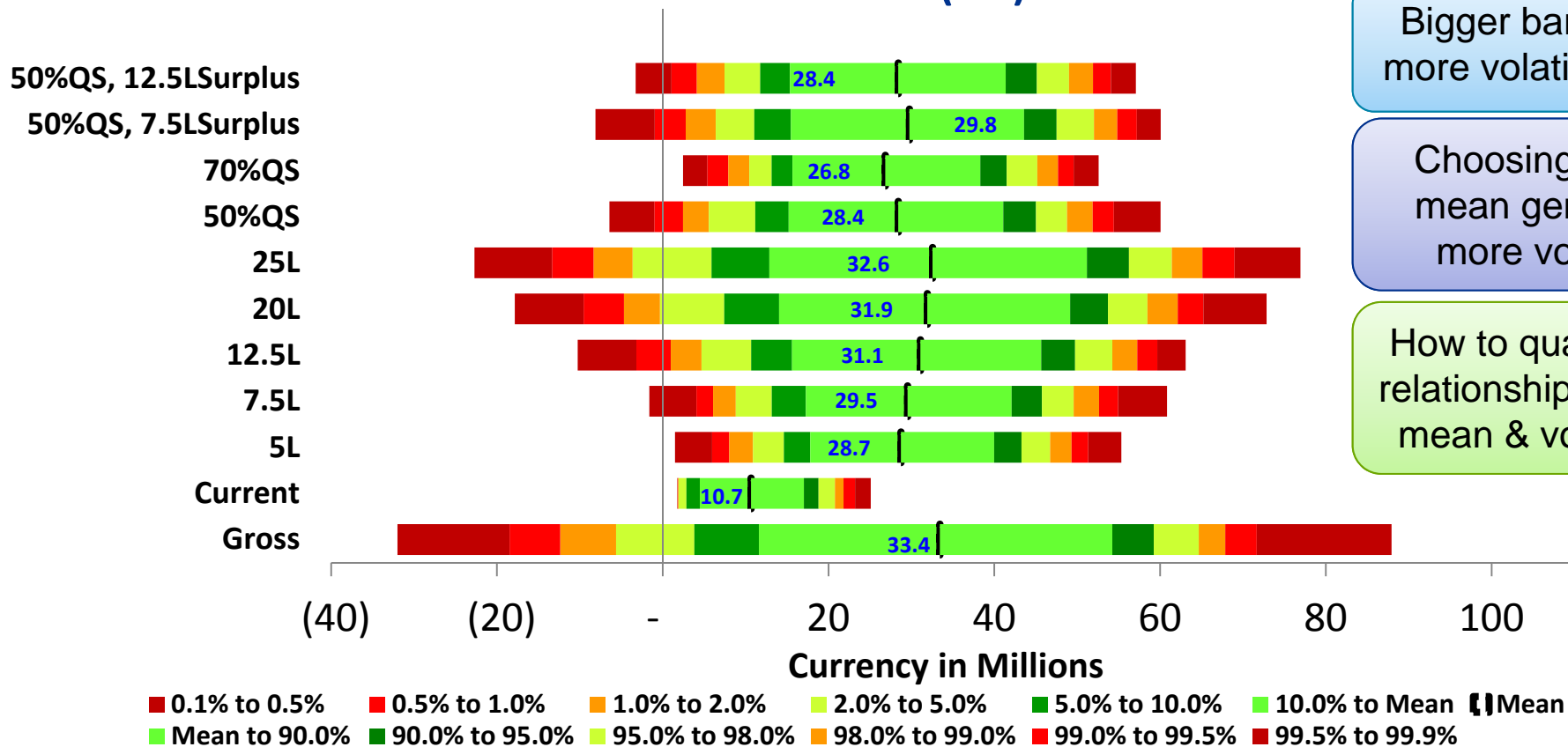
- Testing reinsurance structures
 - ✓ Looking at reinsurance impact on Results distribution



Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

- Testing reinsurance structures:
 - ✓ Volatility analysis of the different reinsurance solutions

Cumulative Results - NPV (3%) - 2014-2018



Bigger bar implies more volatile results

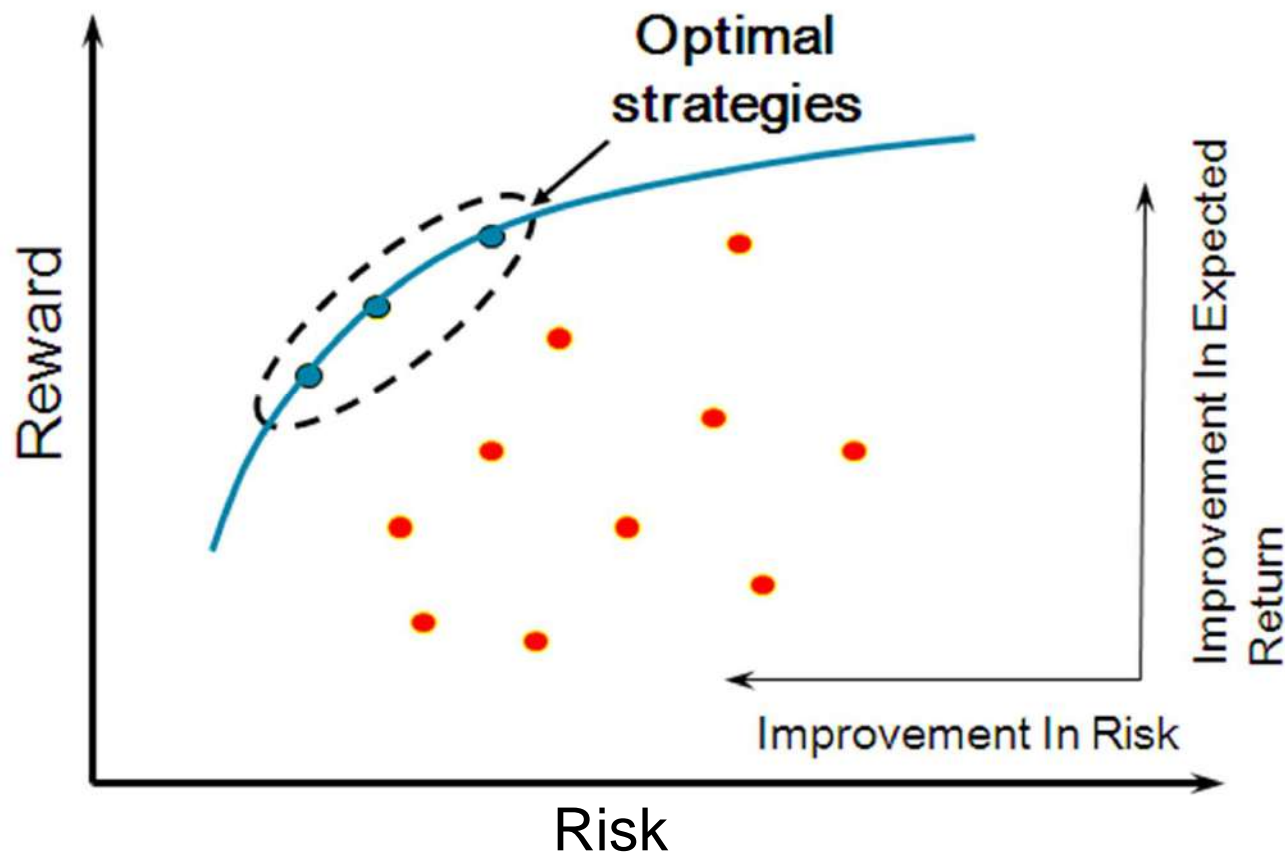
Choosing higher mean generates more volatility

How to quantify the relationship between mean & volatility ?

Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

- Testing reinsurance structures:
 - ✓ Risk-Reward analysis of the different reinsurance solutions

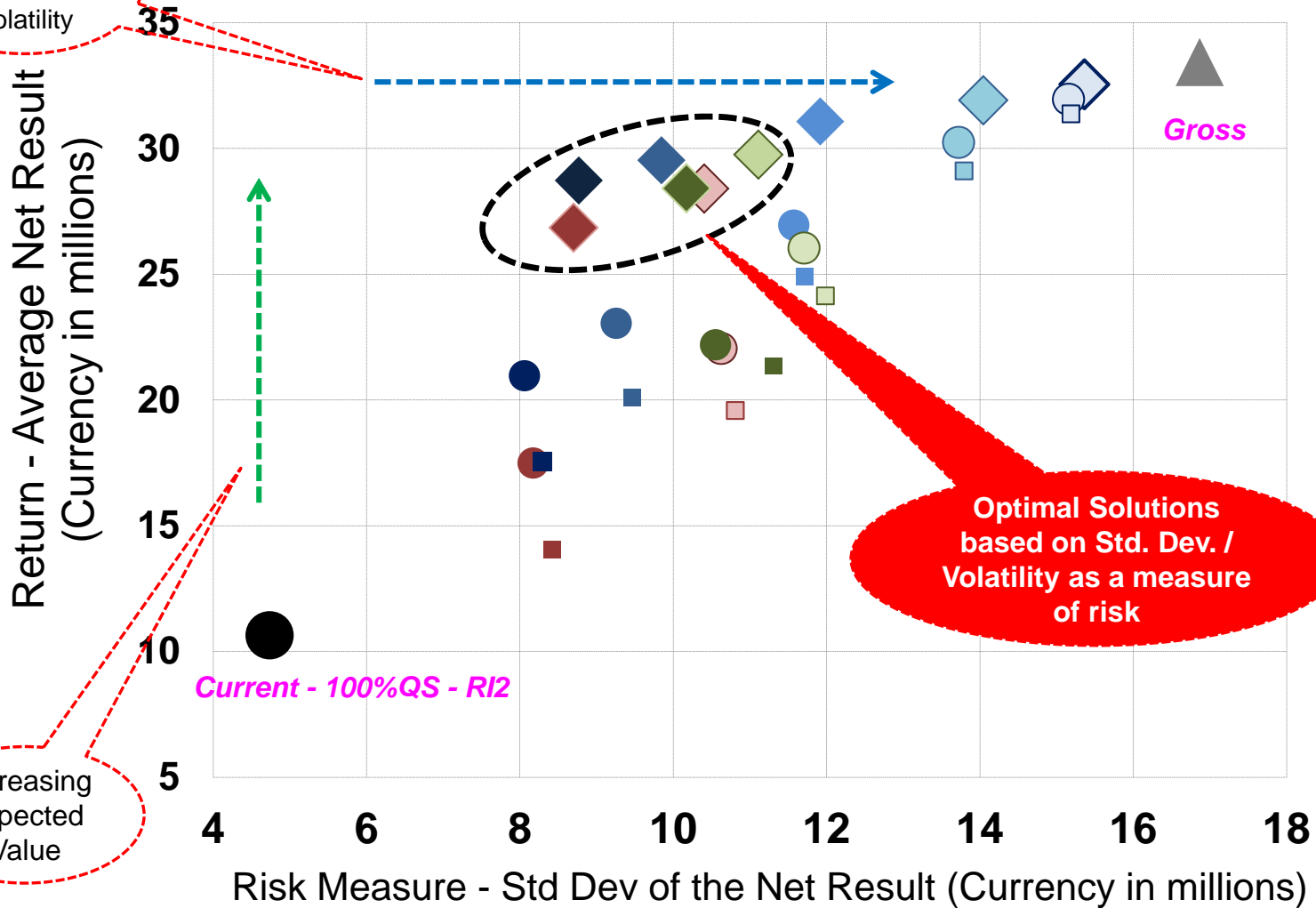
Principle



Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

- Cumulative Result – 5,000 simulations, Std. Dev. as Risk Measure

Risk - Reward Analysis - Present Value Cumulative Result - 5 years



- Gross
- Current - 100%QS - RI2
- RI 1 - A. Surplus 5L
- RI 1 - B. Surplus 7.5L
- RI 1 - C. Surplus 12.5L
- RI 1 - D. Surplus 20L
- RI 1 - E. Surplus 25L
- RI 1 - F. 50%QS
- RI 1 - G. 30%QS
- RI 1 - H. 70%QS subj 12.5L
- RI 1 - I. 50%QS subj 12.5L
- RI 2 - A. Surplus 5L
- RI 2 - B. Surplus 7.5L
- RI 2 - C. Surplus 12.5L
- RI 2 - D. Surplus 20L
- RI 2 - E. Surplus 25L
- RI 2 - F. 50%QS
- RI 2 - G. 30%QS
- RI 2 - H. 70%QS subj 12.5L
- RI 2 - I. 50%QS subj 12.5L
- RI 3 - A. Surplus 5L
- RI 3 - B. Surplus 7.5L
- RI 3 - C. Surplus 12.5L
- RI 3 - D. Surplus 20L
- RI 3 - E. Surplus 25L
- RI 3 - F. 50%QS
- RI 3 - G. 30%QS
- RI 3 - H. 70%QS subj 12.5L
- RI 3 - I. 50%QS subj 12.5L

Increasing Risk / Volatility

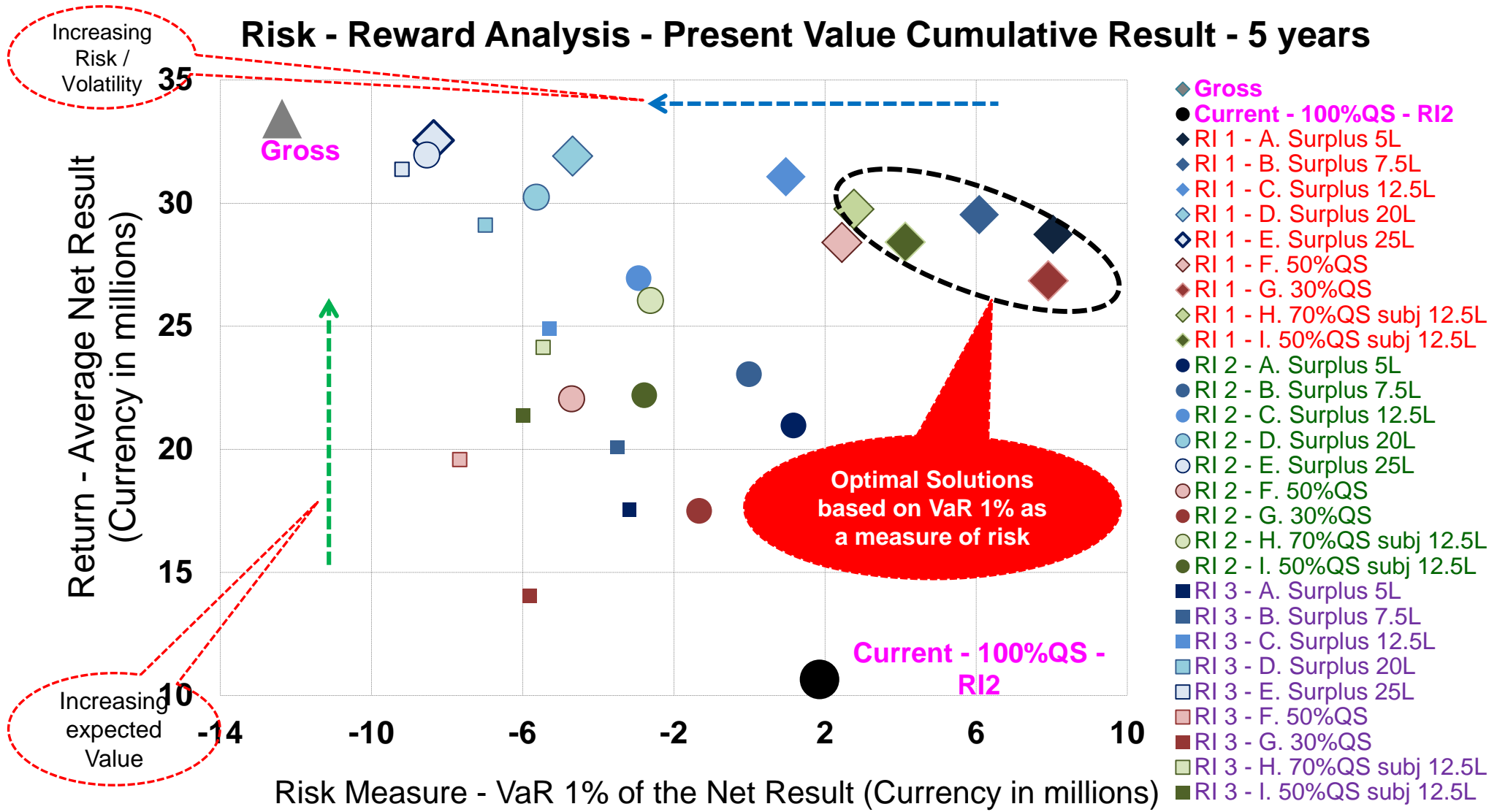
Increasing expected Value

Optimal Solutions based on Std. Dev. / Volatility as a measure of risk

Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

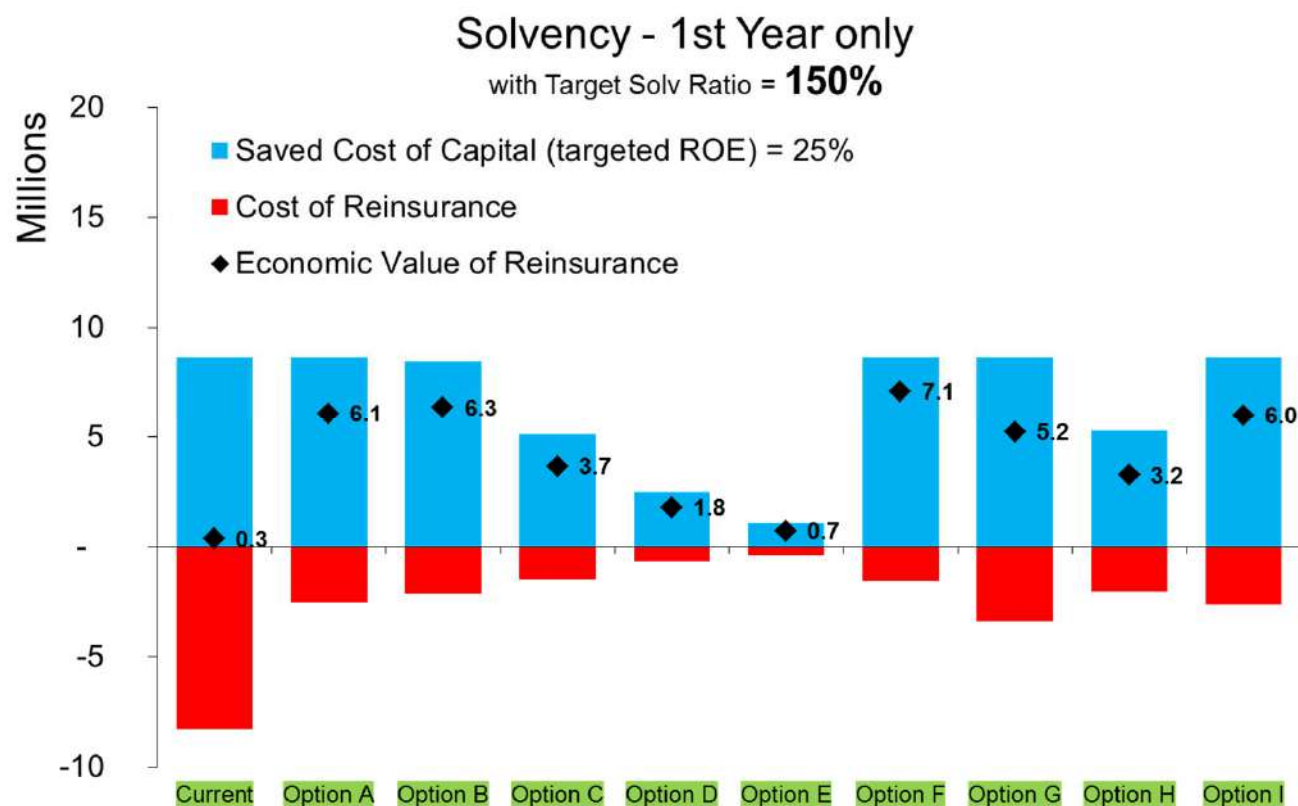
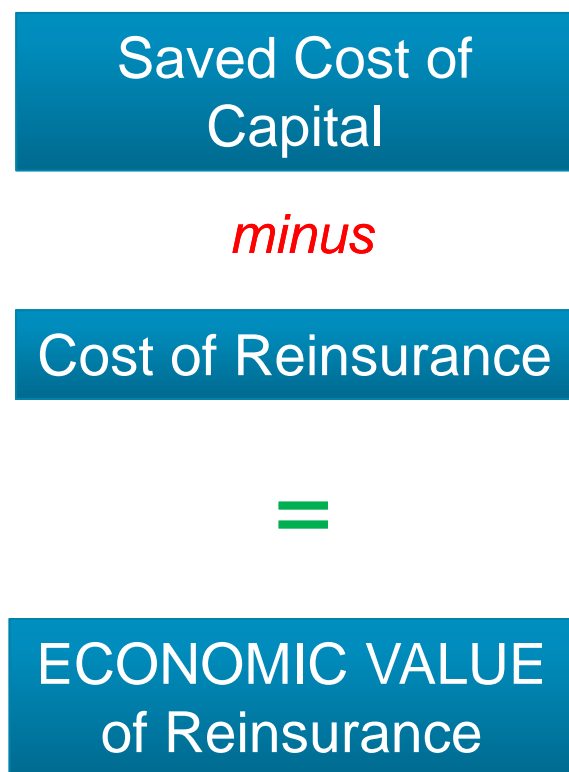
- Cumulative Result – 5,000 simulations, VaR 1% as Risk Measure

Risk - Reward Analysis - Present Value Cumulative Result - 5 years



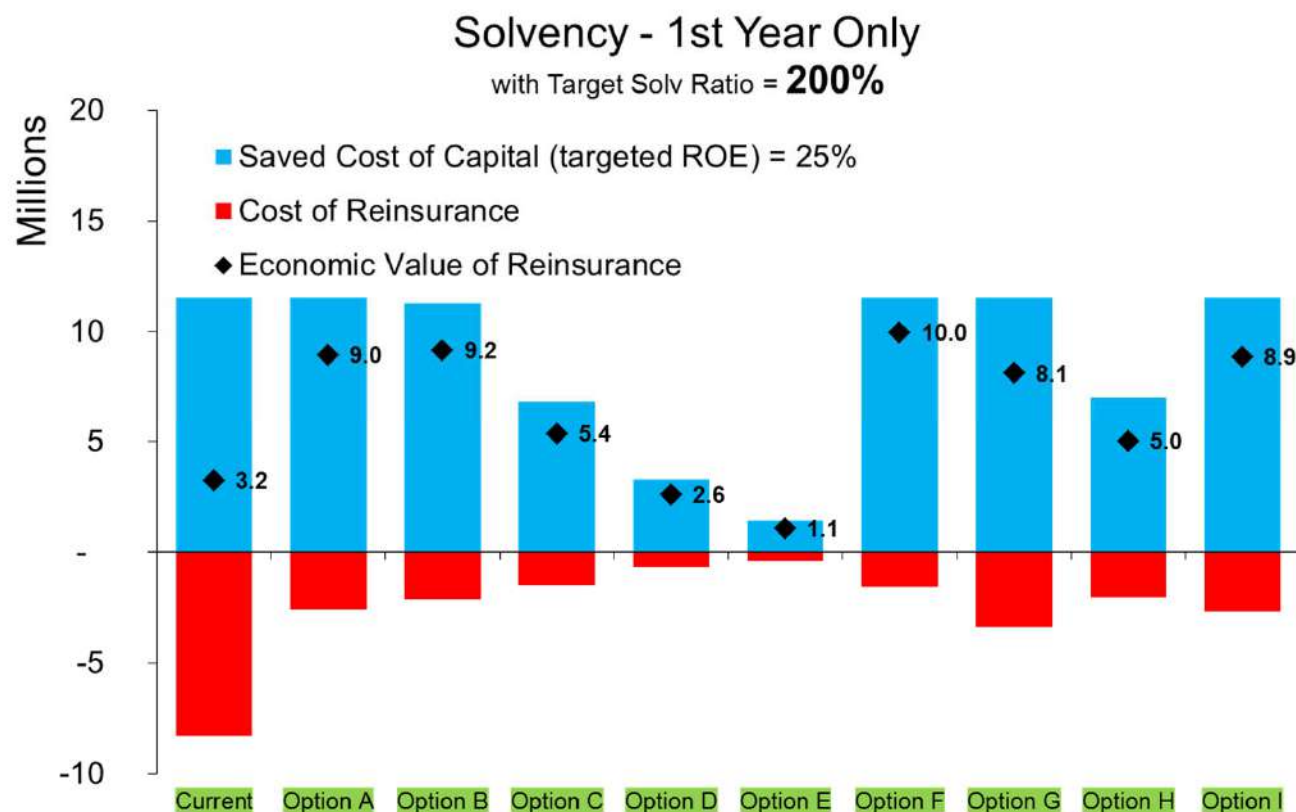
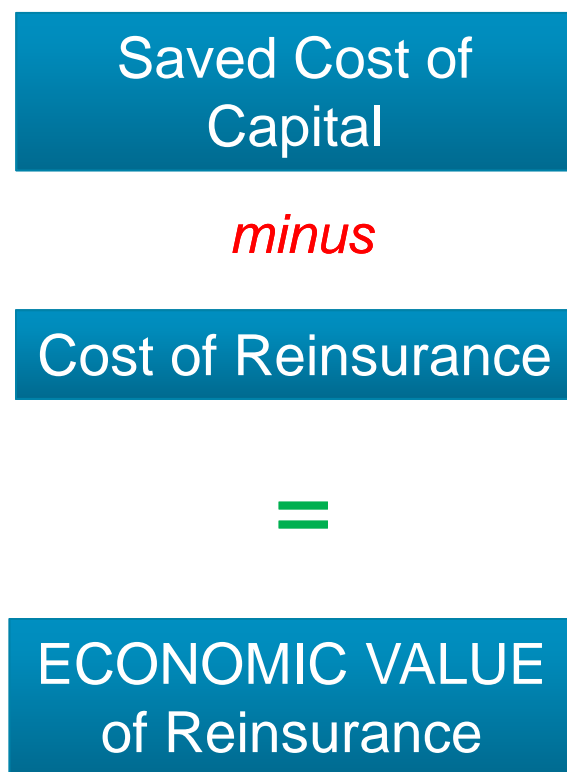
Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

- Testing reinsurance structures:
 - ✓ Reinsurance impact on solvency requirements and/or economic balance sheet:



Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

- Testing reinsurance structures:
 - ✓ Reinsurance impact on solvency requirements and/or economic balance sheet:



Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

■ Making the decision

✓ Identifying optimal solution:

R1	Ceded Reinsurance Premium - Present Value - Total over 5 years	Risk Ceded (% of SA /claims)	Present Value of Cumulative Result at the end of Year 5 - @ 3% - (mn)					
			Expected Result	Standard Deviation	Probability < 0 (p.a.)	VaR 95%	VaR 5%	VaR 1%
Gross	0	0%	33	17	5.844%	59	4	-12
Current QS 100%	124	100%	11	5	0.000%	19	3	2
Solution A Surplus INR 500,000	64	60%	29	9	0.996%	43	15	8
Solution B Surplus INR 750,000	54	51%	30	10	1.428%	46	13	6
Solution C Surplus INR 1,250,000	35	35%	31	12	2.572%	50	11	1
Solution D Surplus INR 2,000,000	19	18%	32	14	4.144%	54	7	-5
Solution E Surplus INR 2,500,000	10	10%	33	15	5.096%	56	6	-8
Solution F QS 50%	55	50%	28	10	2.400%	45	11	2
Solution G QS 70%	77	70%	27	9	0.860%	41	13	8
Solution H 70% retention subj to INR 1,250,000	47	44%	30	11	2.272%	48	11	3
Solution I 50% retention subj to INR 1,250,000	60	55%	28	10	1.768%	45	12	4

Case Study - Life Reinsurance Optimization

■ Making the decision

Modelling Results

- Helps to make decisions
- Not a decision itself

Need to Share & Understand

- Sensitivity of the results
- Decision framework and criteria (profitability measure, risk appetite, solvency requirement, etc.)
- Feasibility of the suggested reinsurance alternatives according to specific criteria/constraints (financial strength of reinsurers, services expected from reinsurers...)

- Conclusion – Life Reinsurance Optimization
 - ✓ Asking questions:
 - Why reinsurance ? (transferring volatility? capital need? services?)
 - Which criteria / which framework ?
 - ✓ Getting answers:
 - Understanding risk / Portfolio modeling
 - Testing, comparing structures

Thank you !