# ACSC/STAT 4703, Actuarial Models II 

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## Homework Sheet 4

Due: Thursday 4th November: 11:30 AM

1. An insurance company sells tennant's insurance. It estimates that the standard deviation of the aggregate annual claim is $\$ 82$ and the mean is $\$ 75$.
(a) How many years history are needed for an individual or group to be assigned full credibility? (Use $r=0.1, p=0.95$.)
The standard net premium for this policy is $\$ 75$. An individual has claimed a total of $\$ 833$ in the last 3 years.
(b) What is the net Credibility premium for this individual, using limited fluctuation credibility?
2. A liability insurance company classifies companies as high, medium or low risk. Annual claims from high risk companies follow an inverse gamma distribution with $\alpha=2.7$ and $\theta=8000$. Annual claims from medium risk companies follow an inverse gamma distribution with $\alpha=2.9$ and $\theta=$ 2500. Annual claims from low risk companies follow a Pareto distribution with $\alpha=3.3$ and $\theta=1200$. $5 \%$ of companies are high risk, $40 \%$ are medium risk and $55 \%$ are low risk.
(a) Calculate the expectation and variance of the aggregate annual claims from a randomly chosen company.
(b) Given that a company's annual claims over the past 3 years are $\$ 1300$, $\$ 13,440$ and $\$ 3,020$, what are the expectation and variance of the company's claims next year?

## Standard Questions

3. A group health insurance company has the following standards for full credibilty: 480 person-years for frequency and 369 claims for severity.

The book estimates are 0.7 claims per person-year for claim frequency, and $\$ 732$ per claim for claim severity. Find the single standard in terms of person-years that gives the same premium for
(a) A company that has 304 claims from 291 person-years, with an average claim amount of $\$ 308$.
(b) A company that has 94 claims from 310 person-years, with an average claim amount of $\$ 958$.
4. A medical liability insurer classifies doctors as "low-risk" and "high-risk". It estimates that $70 \%$ of doctors are low-risk. Annual claims from low-risk doctors are modelled as following a Pareto distribution with $\alpha=3.8$ and $\theta=1,340$. Annual claims from high-risk doctors have mean $\$ 935$ and variance 1,503,060.
It is considering modelling claims for high-risk doctors using either a Pareto distribution or an inverse gamma distribution, with parameters fitted using the method of moments. Which of these distributions would result in a higher Bayes premium for a doctor whose annual claims in the previous two years were $\$ 146$ and $\$ 3,632$ ?
5. An insurance company is pricing its policies for fire insurance. It insures 6 buildings, owned by 3 companies. Buildings $1,2,3$ and 4 are in area A, while buildings 5 and 6 are in area B. Buildings 1,2 , and 5 are owned by company X , buildings 3 and 6 are owned by company $Y$, and building 4 is owned by company $Z$. The insurance company is setting a greatest accuracy credibility premium for each building. It will use a formula $\hat{X_{i, 2}}=\beta_{i, 0}+\sum_{j=1}^{6} \alpha_{i j} X_{j, 1}$ where $X_{i, k}$ is the total loss for building $i$ in year $j$, to calculate the credibility premium. It makes the following modelling assumptions:

- The prior expected aggregate claims and variances of aggregate claims for each building are given in the following table:

| Building | Expected aggregate claims | Variance of aggregate claims |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | $\$ 4,904$ | 483,600 |
| 2 | $\$ 2,048$ | 301,500 |
| 3 | $\$ 3,360$ | 289,700 |
| 4 | $\$ 11,421$ | $1,004,200$ |
| 5 | $\$ 9,310$ | $1,143,000$ |
| 6 | $\$ 5,082$ | 821,100 |

- For a given building, the correlation between the losses in different years is 0.45 . (Recall $\left.\operatorname{Corr}(X, Y)=\frac{\operatorname{Cov}(X, Y)}{\sqrt{\operatorname{Var}(X) \operatorname{Var}(Y)}}\right)$
- The correlation between aggregate claims for buildings in the same region in different years is 0.32 if owned by the same company, and 0.22 if owned by different companies.
- The correlation between aggregate claims for buidings owned by the same company in different regions is 0.25 .
- Aggregate claims for buildings in different regions owned by different companies are independent.

Find a set of equations which can determine the values of $\beta_{1,0}$, and $\alpha_{1 j}$. [You do not need to solve these equations.]

