## ACSC/STAT 4703, Actuarial Models II

## FALL 2022

## Toby Kenney

### Homework Sheet 7

#### Due: Tuesday 28th November: 17:30 AM

## **Basic Questions**

1. An insurance company has the following data on its policies:

Policy limit	Losses Limited to				
	50,000	100,000	200,000	500,000	1,000,000
50,000	$2,\!295,\!020$				
100,000	$6,\!405,\!601$	6,962,250			
200,000	9,036,806	$10,\!339,\!041$	10,744,125		
500,000	$14,\!832,\!105$	$16,\!246,\!821$	$17,\!383,\!225$	$18,\!641,\!393$	
1,000,000	$10,\!390,\!552$	$11,\!537,\!920$	$12,\!346,\!002$	$13,\!780,\!532$	$14,\!016,\!403$

Use this data to calculate the ILF from 50,000 to 1,000,000 using

(a) The direct ILF estimate.

- (b) The incremental method.
- 2. For a certain line of insurance, the loss amount per claim follows a gamma distribution with parameters  $\alpha = 0.3$  and  $\theta$ . If the policy has a deductible per loss set at  $0.1\theta$  and a policy limit set at  $2.5\theta$  (for the current value of  $\theta$ ), by how much will the expected payment per loss increase if there is inflation of 7%?
- 3. An insurance company charges a risk charge equal to the square of the average loss amount, divided by 100,000. It has the following data on a set of 1693 claims from policies with limit \$1,000,000.

Losses Limited to	200,000	500,000	1,000,000
Total claimed	93,543,632	$$112,\!984,\!361$	\$126,093,821

Calculate the ILF from \$200,000 to \$1,000,000.

# Standard Questions

4. An insurer sets its premiums for an insurance contract with policy limit 500,000 or 1,000,000 as the expected payment plus a 10% loading, plus a risk charge equal to the square of the expected payment divided by 50,000. Using these premiums, the ILF from 500,000 to 1,000,000 is 1.45.

A reinsurer offers reinsurance of 500,000 over 500,000 for a premium of \$143. Using this reinsurance policy, the original insurer can reduce the ILF to 1.43. What is the reinsurer's loading on this policy?

5. An insurer sells policies with limits \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000. The trend factor for losses limited to \$1,000,000 is 1.052. The trend factor for losses limited to \$2,000,000 is 1.044. The insurer's loading for policies with limit \$1,000,000 is 25%. For policies with limit \$2,000,000, the insurer buys reinsurance from a reinsurer. The ILF from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 decreases from 1.36 in 2021 to 1.35 in 2022. What is the reinsurer's loading on this reinsurance.