KING FAHD UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM & MINERALS DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS & STATISTICS DHAHRAN, SAUDI ARABIA

AS482: Actuarial Contingencies 2 - Term 132 (3-0-3)

Course Objectives:

A continuation of Life Contingencies I. Development is based on a stochastic approach to insurance models. Major topics include benefit premiums and reserves, and multi-life and multiple-decrement models. Parallel treatment of topics based on Takaful system. Application of such area in life insurance and property. **Prerequisites**: AS 381

Textbook and Package:

- 1. Cunningham, R.J., Herzog, T.N., & London, R.L. (2012) Models for Quantifying Risk, 5th edition. ACTEX Publication: Winsted, USA.
- 2. Texas BAII Plus Calculator or Texas BAII Professional

Reference:

- 1. Dickson, D.C., Hardy, M. R., & Waters, H. R. (2011) *Actuarial Mathematics for Life Contingent Risks*. Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, UK.
- 2. Bowers N., Gerber, H., Hickman, J., Jones, D. & Nesbitt, C. (1997 or later printing) Actuarial Mathematics, 2nd edition. Society of Actuaries Publishing.

<u>Instructor</u>: Dr. Mohammad H. Omar <u>Office</u>: Bldg – 5, room – 508. <u>Phone</u>: 2471 <u>E-mail: omarmh@kfupm.edu.sa</u> (Not by WebCT/Blackboard email)

Office Hours: UTR: 11.05-11.50am and 1.00pm -1.45pm or by appointment.

<u>Assessment</u>

Assessment for this course will be based on attendance, homework, term report, 3 major exams and a comprehensive final exam, as in the following:

Activity	Weight				
Attendance, homework and Term Paper Report	(2%+5%+10%)				
Exam 1 (Chapters 3, 5.5, 12, & 13)	20%				
Wednesday (Feb 26– week 5), 6.00 pm (venue TBA)	20%				
Exam 2 (Chapters 6.5, 14 & 15)	20%				
Wednesday (Mar 19 - week 8), 6:00 pm (venue TBA)	20%				
Exam 2 (Chapters 16 & 17)	18%				
Wednesday (Apr 30 - week 13), 6:00 pm (venue TBA)	18%				
Final Exam (Comprehensive)	25%				
Saturday May 17 8am (as posted on registrar website)					

IMPORTANT NOTE on GRADES: There is no quota on the number of students who can get an A+ or other grades.

✓ More than 10 minutes late = Absence (regardless of any excuse).

Letter grade	A+	Α	B+	В	C+	С	D+	D	F	DN
Cut-off	90%	85%	80%	75%	67%	60%	55%	50%	<50%	\geq 9 absences

General Notes:

- Students are required to carry pens, note-taking equipment and a <u>calculator</u> to <u>EVERY lecture and exams</u>. It is strongly recommended to keep a <u>binder</u> for class-notes.
- Students are also expected to bring the book, take notes and organize their solved questions in a **<u>binder</u>** for easy retrieval to help them in study and review for class, exams, etc
- It is to the student's advantage to keep a binder for storing class notes, homework, and other graded assignments. Students who are **organized** will find it **easier** to find important materials when **studying for exams**.
- To successfully prepare for the SOA exams, students MUST <u>solve problems</u> regularly and with discipline. The selected assigned problems are specifically designed to prepare you for major and final exams. So, it is expected that you complete these problems <u>step-by-step</u> and with comprehension.
- If you happen to stumble upon a *solution manual* somewhere, remember 2 important points. (1) Due to publishing costs and deadlines, these solutions are brief and may have mistakes and (2) in your career as an actuary and your exams and quizzes in this class, you are expected to know every step to a problem and to know if a solution is incorrect. Thus, the best way to solve problem

 <u>Attendance</u> on time is very important. Mostly, attendance will be checked within the *first five minutes* of the class. Entering the class after that, is considered as late (2 lates= 1 Absence) and

is without these brief solutions.

- > Homework is due on the first Sunday after completing a chapter.
- > No late homework will be accepted, and
- Actuaries don't act like the guy in the cartoon below.



They manage risk .

They don't let risk manage them

- <u>Never round</u> your intermediate results to problems when doing your calculations. This will cause you to lose calculation accuracy. Your answers may then be different from the SOA exam key even when you use the right procedure.
- For every exam, so you need to bring with you <u>pens</u>, <u>pencils</u>, <u>a sharpener</u>, <u>an eraser</u>, and a <u>SOA approved calculator</u>.
- Students should wait until completion of course AS482 before they attempt to take the professional exam MLC.

Academic Integrity: All KFUPM policies regarding ethics and academic honesty apply to this course.

Student Learning Outcomes: (From the Society of Actuaries Exam MLC) May change in 2014 due to OE format a) Post-2011 Outcomes (incorporates most of pre-2011 Outcomes) with SOA weights

	SOA Learning Outcomes	weight	Course
1.	Describe the common decrements and their application to insurances and annuities.	0-5%	AS381
2.	Models used to model decrements used in insurances and annuities.	10-20%	
	 a. Calculate single, joint, marginal and conditional probabilities, as applicable and moments for the time-to-decrement, age-at-decrement and cause-of-decrement random variables based on single decrement on single life models, multiple decrements on single life models and single decrement on multiple lives models. b. Calculate the probability of being in a particular state and transitioning between states based on continuous-time Markov chain models, discrete approximations of continuous-time Markov chain models and discrete-time Markov chain models. 		AS381 & AS482
3.	Calculate present values and accumulated values using non-stochastic interest rate models	0-5%	AS381
4.	Models used to model cash flows of traditional life insurances and annuities.	15-25%	
	 a. Calculate single, joint, marginal and conditional probabilities, as applicable and moments of the present-value-of-benefits and present-value-of-premium random variables based on single decrement on single life models, multiple decrements on single life models and single decrement on multiple lives models. b. Calculate present values of cash flows. c. Calculate present values of cash flows by redefining the present-value-of-benefit and present-value-of-premium random variables to Markov chain models 		AS381 & AS482
5.	Describe how reserves are used as an accounting entry to allocate income over the life of a contract.	0-5%	
6.	Benefit reserves for traditional life insurances and annuities.	15-25%	
	 a. Calculate moments of the loss-at-issue random and future-loss random variables based on single decrement on single life models and multiple decrements on single life models. b. State the equivalence principle. c. Calculate benefit reserves and premium based on single decrement on single life models and multiple decrements on single life models. d. Calculate benefit reserves and premium using a Markov chain model with specified cash flows. 		AS381 & AS482
7.	Models used to model cash flows for non-interest sensitive insurances other than traditional life insurances and annuities	5-15%	
	 a. Calculate benefit premium and benefit reserves by applying concepts presented for traditional life insurance and annuities for the loss-at-issue and future loss random variables based on single decrement on single life models, multiple decrements on single life models, and Markov chain models. 		AS381 & 482
8.	Models used to model contract cash flows for basic universal life insurances. a. Calculate the contract account value and contract surrender value.	Combin ed	AS482
0	b. Describe differences between primary and secondary contract guarantees.	weight	1.0.102
9.	 Models used to model cash flows of basic universal life insurance a. Calculate probabilities and moments of the present-value-of-benefits, present-value-of-premiums and present-value-of-charges random variables based on multiple decrements on single life models. b. Calculate present values of cash flows. c. Redefine the present-value-of-benefit and present-value-of-premium random variables to Markov chain models to calculate present values of cash flows. 	for objectiv es 8 – 10	AS482
10.	Benefit reserves for basic universal life insurances a. Calculate the benefit reserve .	is 0-10%	AS381
	b. Describe the calculation of the reserve for a secondary guarantee.	0-10%	&

			AS482
11.	Models that consider expense cash flows.	10-25%	AS482
	a. Calculate an expense factor using the appropriate exposure.		
	b. Calculate probabilities and moments of the present-value-of-expenses random variable based on single decrement on single life model and multiple decrements on a single life models.		
	c. Calculate the expense reserve.		
	d. Calculate a gross premium given expenses and benefits based on: the equivalence principle; and a return on gross profits basis.		
	e. Calculate the gross premium reserve.		
	f. Calculate the asset share.		
	g. Calculate expected profit, actual profit, gain, and gain by source.		

b) Specific to Pre-2011 MLC Outcomes

- 1. Calculate considerations (premiums) for life insurances and annuities,
- a. using percentiles.

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- 2. Calculate liabilities, analyzing the present-value-of-future-loss random variables:
- a. using the prospective method; b. using the retrospective method; c. using special formulas.
- 3. Using recursion, calculate expected values (reserves) and variances of present-value of future-loss random variables for general fully-discrete life insurances written on a single life.

Week	Sections	Topics	Notes
1 (Jan 26-30)	Ch 3	Review of Markov Chains (3-1/2 class).	
2	Ch 3	Review of Markov Chains (continued).	
(Feb 2 – 6)	Ch 12	Models dependent on Multiple Survivals (Multi-life Models).	
		Joint-Life Model. The Last Survivor model. Contingent Probability functions.	
3	Ch 12 & 5.5	Multi-life Models (continued)	Life Tables &
	Appendix	Contingent Contracts Involving Multi-Life Statuses. General Random Variable	Characteristics.
(Feb 9 – 13)	A.6	Analysis. Common Shock - A model for lifetime dependency. Multi-State	
		Model Representation (5.5 & 12.5),	
4	Ch 13	Multiple-Decrement Models.	
		Discrete Multi-Decrement Models. Theory of Competing Risks. Continuous	
(Feb 16 – 20)	GL 10	Multi-Decrement Models. Uniform Distribution of Decrements.	
	Ch 13	Multiple-Decrement Models. (continued). Miscellaneous Examples.	(2 wks): Midterm grade
	Ch 14 & 6-5	Multiple-Decrement Models (Applications).	reports starts
5	CII 14 & 0-5	Actuarial Present Value. Asset Shares. Non-forfeiture Options.	
(Feb 23 – 27)			
(1 co 23 - 21)		Multi-Stat Model representations, with Illustrations (14.4 & 6.5).	
	r	Wednesday, Feb 26 – 1st Major Exam (chapters 3, 5.5, 12, & 13)	
		Multiple-Decrement Models (Applications -continued).	Declare your Term
	Ch 14 & 6-5	Defined Benefit Pension Plans.	paper topic: Sunday
6	Ch 15	Models with Variable Interest Rates	Mar 2
$(M_{off}, 2, -6)$		Actuarial PV using Variable Interest. Deterministic Interest Rate Scenarios.	
(Mar 2 – 6) 7		Spot Interest Rates & Term Structure of Interest Rates. Models with Variable Interest Rates (continued).	
/		Forward Interest Rates. An Example with Simulated Rates of Return.	
(Mar 9 - 13)	Ch 15	Transferring the Interest Rate Risk.	
(Mar 9 – 13) 8		Universal Life Insurance	
(Mar 16 - 20)	Ch 16	Basic Aspects. Indexed Universal Life Insurance.	
(<u>.</u>	Wednesday, Mar 19 – 2nd Major Exam (chapters 6.5, 14 & 15)	
		Midterm Vacation March 23-27, 2014	
9	Ch 16	Universal Life Insurance	
(Mar 30 – Apr 3)		Pricing Considerations (including Pricing for Secondary Guarantees).	
10		Universal Life Insurance (continued)	
	Ch 16	Pricing Considerations (including Pricing for Secondary Guarantees).	
(Apr 6 – 10)		Reserving Considerations.	
11	Ch 17	Deferred Variable Annuities	
(Apr 13 – 17)		Background. Deferred Annuity Products. Immediate Annuity Products.	
12		Deferred Variable Annuities (continued)	Sun Apr 20: Term Paper
	Ch 17	Immediate Annuity Products. Pricing Considerations. Reserving	Report due to instructor.
(Apr 20 – 24)		Considerations.	•
13	Ch 17	Deferred Variable Annuities (continued)	
		Reserving Considerations.	
(Apr 27 – May 1)	MLC manual	Miscellaneous Topics. Profit Testing.	

Syllabus (Tentative)

		Wednesday, Apr 30- 3rd Major Exam (chapters 16 & 17)			
14	MLC manual	Miscellaneous Topics.			
	&	Profit Testing (continued)			
	Supplemental				
(May 4 – 8)	Handout	Chain_ladder method of reserving.			
15	Supplemental	Miscellaneous Topics.			
	&	Chain-ladder method of reserving.			
(May 11 – 15)	Review	Review			
	Final Exam (Comprehensive): Sat May 17 8am				

Syllabus (Tentative with homework and assignments)

Week	Sections	Topics	Assignments			
1 (Jan 26 – 30)	Ch 3	Review of Markov Chains.				
2	Ch 12, 5.5, & A.6	Models dependent on Multiple Survivals (Multi-life Models).	Hwk 1: 12-3, 6, 11, 22, 24			
3 (Feb 9 – 13)	Ch 13	Multi-life Models (continued). Multiple-Decrement Models.				
	Ch 13	Multiple-Decrement Models. (continued).	Hwk 2: 13-3, 8, 15			
4 (Feb 16 – 20)	Ch 14& 6-5	Multiple-Decrement Models (Applications).				
5	Ch 14 & 6-5	Multiple-Decrement Models (Applications -continued).	Hwk 3: 14-2, 3,8,13,28			
(Feb 23 – 27)	Ch 15	Models with Variable Interest Rates.				
		Wednesday, Feb 26 – 1st Major Exam (chapters 3, 5.5, 12, & 13)				
6 (Mar 2 – 6)	Ch 15	Models with Variable Interest Rates (continued).	Declare Term paper topic: Sunday Mar 2			
7 (Mar 9 – 13)	Ch 16	Universal Life Insurance	Hwk 4: 15-1, 4, 6,17			
8	Ch 16	Universal Life Insurance (continued)				
9 (Mar 30 – Apr 3)	Ch 16	Universal Life Insurance (continued)	Hwk 5: 16-1, 3, 5, 7			
		Wednesday, Mar 196 – 2nd Major Exam (chapters 6.5, 14 & 15)				
		Midterm Vacation March 23-27, 2014				
10 (Apr 6 – 10)	Ch 17	Deferred Variable Annuities				
11	Ch 17	Deferred Variable Annuities (continued)				
12 (Apr 20 – 24)	Ch 17	Deferred Variable Annuities (continued)	Sun Apr 20: Term Paper due			
13 (Apr 27 – May 1)			Hwk 6: 17-1, 11, 13, 15			
	Wednesday, Apr 30- 3rd Major Exam (chapters 16 & 17)					
14 (May 4 – 8)	MLC manual	Miscellaneous Topics. Profit Testing.				
15 (May 11 – 15)	Supplementary	Miscellaneous Topics. Chain Ladder method of reserving				
	Review	Review				
		Final Exam (Comprehensive): Sat May 17 8am	-			