

Reading: Freihaut.Reins
Model: none
Problem Type: 10-10 rule for assessing risk transfer

(10-10 rule) 1a-Question

Given type of treaty: excess-of-loss
primary retention: 8.0 million
excess coverage: 10.0 million beyond retention
discount rate: 4.0%

reinsurance premium 2.8 million * premiums are paid at start of year
losses paid in full after: 4 years * *not a predetermined payment schedule*

CDF (Cumulative Probability Distribution) for primary insurer losses:

prob.	gross loss
0.90	17.0
0.95	23.0
0.99	69.0

Find Use the 10-10 rule for risk transfer to assess whether risk transfer has occurred.

10-10 rule:

Calculate the reinsurer's NPV(loss) at the 90% percentile since this corresponds to a 10% probability of loss FOR THE REINSURER

Risk transfer **has** occurred if:

$$\text{NPV(loss) at 90th percentile} > 110\% \times (\text{reinsurance premium})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NPV(loss) @ 90th} &= \text{PV(gross loss - retention)} \\ &= \text{PV(17.0 - 8.0)} \\ &= \text{PV(9.0)} \\ &= 7.693 \end{aligned}$$

$$110\% \times \text{premium} = 3.08$$

Conclusion: risk transfer occurred

Side note: Discounting calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PV}(9.0) &= 9.0 / 1.04^4 \\ &= 7.693 \end{aligned}$$

TIP: *Don't forget to check whether the (gross loss) is larger than (primary retention) + (excess coverage)*

gross loss @ 90th percentile:	17.0
retention + excess:	18.0

gross loss @90th	is less than/equal	retention + excess	==>	no capping required
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Reading: Freihaut.Reins
Model: none
Problem Type: 10-10 rule for assessing risk transfer

(10-10 rule) 2a-Question

Given type of treaty: excess-of-loss
primary retention: 9.0 million
excess coverage: 7.0 million beyond retention
discount rate: 6.0%

reinsurance premium 5.5 million * premiums are paid at start of year
losses paid in full after: 4 years * *not a predetermined payment schedule*

CDF (Cumulative Probability Distribution) for primary insurer losses:

prob.	gross loss
0.90	17.0
0.95	25.0
0.99	67.0

Find Use the 10-10 rule for risk transfer to assess whether risk transfer has occurred.

10-10 rule:

Calculate the reinsurer's NPV(loss) at the 90% percentile since this corresponds to a 10% probability of loss FOR THE REINSURER

Risk transfer **has** occurred if:

$$\text{NPV(loss) at 90th percentile} > 110\% \times (\text{reinsurance premium})$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{NPV(loss) @ 90th} &= \text{PV(gross loss - retention)} \\ &= \text{PV(16.0 - 9.0)} \\ &= \text{PV(7.0)} \\ &= 5.545 \end{aligned}$$

$$110\% \times \text{premium} = 6.05$$

Conclusion: no risk transfer

Side note: Discounting calculation

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PV}(7.0) &= 7.0 / 1.06^4 \\ &= 5.545 \end{aligned}$$

TIP: *Don't forget to check whether the (gross loss) is larger than (primary retention) + (excess coverage)*

gross loss @ 90th percentile:	17.0
retention + excess:	16.0

gross loss @90th	is greater than	retention + excess	=>	must cap gross loss
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