

Results and Output of Premium Capping Schemes

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About

Type of presentation:

- important practical application
- collection of reports and results

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- extract correct answers to divers questions
- provide meaningful reports out of data jungle

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Outline

- 1 Recapitulation of the recalculation of premiums in German health insurance
- 2 Main results in reports in Excel Workbooks
- 3 Special individual contracts and deprecated analysis tools
- 4 Interactive estimation of cost of capping schemes
- 5 Legally binding information for independent trustee

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Outline of section on recalculation

In this recapitulating section we recall:

Premium recalculation how individual premiums are adjusted to new actuarial assumptions

Capping schemes how premium are increases are capped and at what cost and risk

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Capping schemes how premium increases are capped and at what cost and risk

All processes presented after agreement and/or supervised by independent trustee / BAFin / auditors !

Rules for adjustment of actuarial assumptions

Are premiums forever?

- each year compulsory check of K_x versus real claims
 - if results within $\pm 5\%$ of each other no recalculation
 - outside $\pm 10\%$ compulsory recalculation
- each year compulsory check of q_x versus real mortality rates
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- no check on lapse rates w_x or interest rate i , company risk

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The recalculation of premiums is a very tightly regulated process.

Recalculation of individual premiums

What do new premiums mean for business in force?

- principle is that (benefit) reserve V defines everything
- calculate ${}_m V_x$ accumulated in the m years passed since contract time
- fix sum, it encapsulates the “rights” of the insured person
- use new annuities to define an individual, permanent discount h financed by reserve
- define new individual premium as $b = b_{x+m} - h$

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Very high and very individual premium increases possible.

▶ illustration

The idea of capping premium increases

We know that during recalculation individual premium increases Δb may be **huge**:

- fix some rules for the maximally allowed increase
- calculate the desired (new) discount Δh to fulfil rules
- price it to ΔV (using standard actuarial formula)
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The idea is to avoid financial hardship by capping increases.

▶ illustration

Financing capping schemes

We want to use surplus, more specifically RfB, for capping. We must

- create some objective capping rules (depending on plan, gender, age, ...)
- persuade the independent trustee that the resulting benefits are fairly distributed
- price the cost
- reach agreement with the trustee and implement the rules

Such a set of rules is called capping scheme or model.

▶ surplus (older)

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The problem (**but not for APL!**): the cost is part of the agreement and must be based on (afore hand) simulation.

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Outline of main results section

In this section we give an overview of the main results and reports:

Output to Excel why the impact of a scheme is presented in Excel

Predefined reports preparing a range of predefined reports

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Objective: balance flexibility with correctness.

To much information can be bad

Results of a capping scheme

- for each individual plan, meaning more than 10 million rows
- depending on granularity 40 to 150 data points per rows
- contents only clear with full understanding
- practically impossible to to create ad hoc reports
- saving all data in SQL server database would be harmful

Compromise between flexibility, compatibility with previous results and exactness: only Excel workbooks as results.

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Examples of ambiguity

Necessity for “constrained flexibility”

- something like 10 different “premium” definitions
- premium for capping not the same as what insured persons see
- person counts relevant for trustee completely different from number of letters
- extremal values (minima/maxima) almost invariably due to errors in contracts

Quick answers to simple questions can be misleading.

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Results presented in Excel

Absolutely necessary results:

- price of capping
- premium increase and its distribution
- various person counts, premium (increases) and changes in reserve (including minimum necessary for board / trustee)
- various mean values
- various percentile values
- various distributions in matrix form (including minimum necessary for trustee)
- special information (§12a(3), letters)

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Many reports for each scheme 

Outline of section on individual contracts and other analysis tools

In this section we give an overview of the analysis of capping results:

Individual contracts some questions best answered with a list of individual contracts

Older tools analysis tools that are momentarily not used (or maintained!)

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Objective: just a wink to people how dislike component files. . .

Additional questions (there are **always** some!)

Typical sources of additional questions:

- independent trustee
- board of executives, management
- are there any cases with premium increase more than x ?
- how can it be that there are more cases with recalculation than increase although...?

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Such questions are best answered with a list of interesting cases.

Formal tests during process of software release

Process of mainframe software release

- extensive staged testing
- transfer of programs, tables et al to production
- stability test to establish correct version
- business as usual

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Automation of formal selection of test cases specific to last changes necessary.

Tools for further analysis

Some functionalities are not used (at the moment)

- presentation of circa 1.000 schemes in a GUI (estimator more flexible)
- comparison of a number of schemes (more cumbersome than estimator)
- graphical presentation of capping results (no such depth of “feeling” needed...)

Tools for further analysis

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Functionalities could be erased or brought up to present.

Outline of “estimator” section

In this section we give an overview of the interactive estimation of costs:

Agglomeration approximating the cost of a capping scheme

Estimator interactively building schemes and estimating their cost

Export providing schemes to mainframe programs

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Outline of “estimator” section

In this section we give an overview of the interactive estimation of costs:

Agglomeration approximating the cost of a capping scheme

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Export providing schemes to mainframe programs

Objective: quickly build and export useful capping schemes.

How to be faster and even more flexible?

Pricing of a model is fast and flexible:

- a matter of minutes rather than hours — but how to go down to seconds?
- good information on one model — but comparison of similar models cumbersome
- create appropriate agglomeration and price it:
 - similar premium and premium increase lead to similar behaviour under capping scheme
 - additionally defining keys of the scheme must be included
 - some details (social capping) must be ignored or handled across-the-board beforehand

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Creating capping schemes and estimating their cost

Capping schemes:

- technically simple numeric matrices
- GUI needed and used (by non-APL-ers!) to create them ▶ GUI

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Testing the limits of capping

Usual question “can we treat this plan a bit better?”:

- possible to try out different schemes with the estimator
- more convenient (and convincing) to give overview of possibilities
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Feature used interactively for **immediate** decisions by the board.

Defined process for transfer of capping to the mainframe

How to guarantee correct transfer to mainframe:

- fist create similar mechanisms on mainframe and in simulation (lengthy story!)
- then easy, stepping stone SQL server
- person who uses estimator gets privilege to populate SQL server table
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Transfer checked independently with reference system.

Outline of section on trustee information

In this section we give an overview of legally binding information on capping:

Agreement binding agreement with trustee as prerequisite of implementation

Basis of calculation capping scheme and defined reports as part of the basis of calculation

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Objective: reliably create legally binding information.

Regulation and constraints regarding capping

Capping uses up money, meaning:

- cannot (in general) be financed from equity or profit
- surplus fund (RfB) is usual source
- fund can only be used **after** agreement with independent trustee
- on the other hand individual premium recalculation only **after** agreement
- agreement detailed and **legally binding**

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The creation of the agreement document must be automated as far as possible.

Roadmap to automated creation of agreement document

In work, but greatest part implemented:

- have APL create L^AT_EX-Code and compile it
- prepare fixed canvas to work on
- take as much data as possible from simulation of scheme
- leave some slots for “free” text (“justification of scheme”)
- leave some slots for third party contributions

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There are working prototypes but some points are still being discussed.

Regulation regarding documentation

Each plan has official basis of calculation:

- can only be altered in agreement with legal requirements and independent trustee
- must describe plan completely
- must contain any information regulating authority or trustee demands
- must that fore describe the capping scheme as the trustee demands
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The part about capping in the calculation basis has been automated as far as possible.

Conclusion

Result and impact of premium capping schemes:

- many possible questions to answer
- balance between flexibility and correctness
- reliability (and performance) a must
- extremely important for process of recalculation

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◀ begin

Overview of examples and illustrations

▶ increase

▶ scheme

▶ surplus (older)

▶ surplus

▶ results

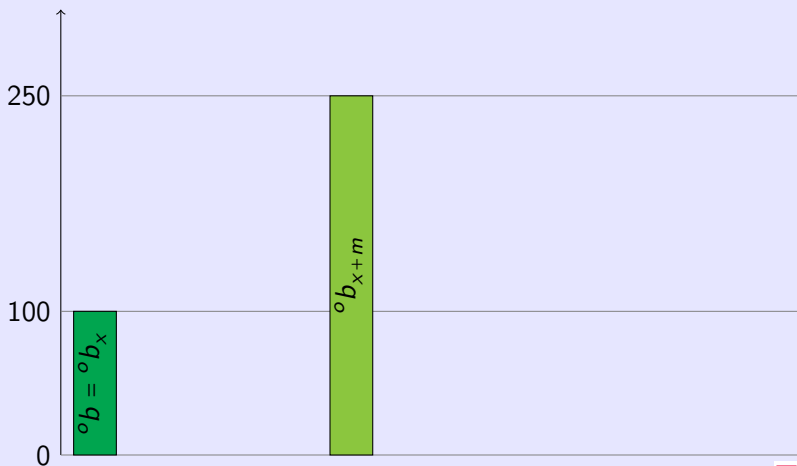
▶ estimation

▶ estimator

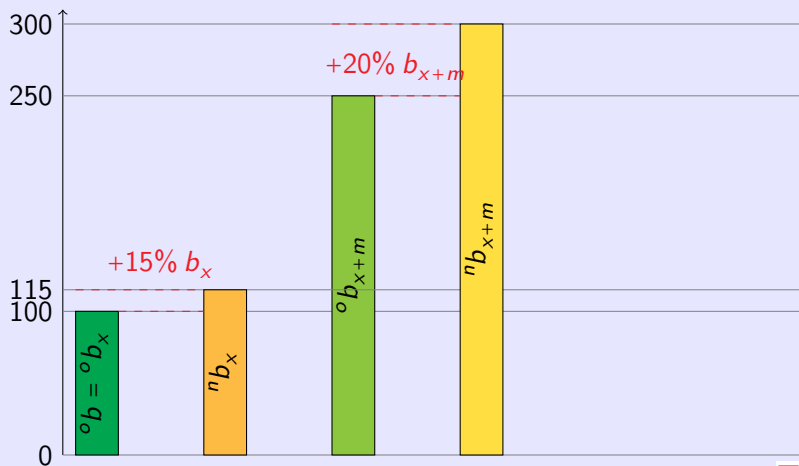
Components of individual premium increase



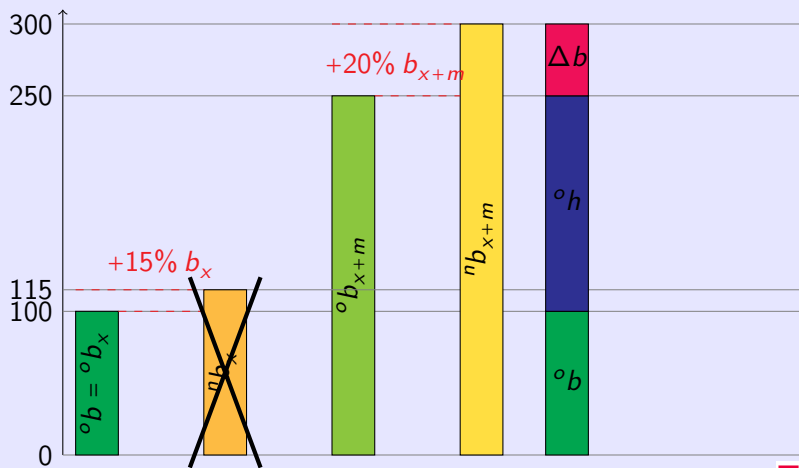
Components of individual premium increase



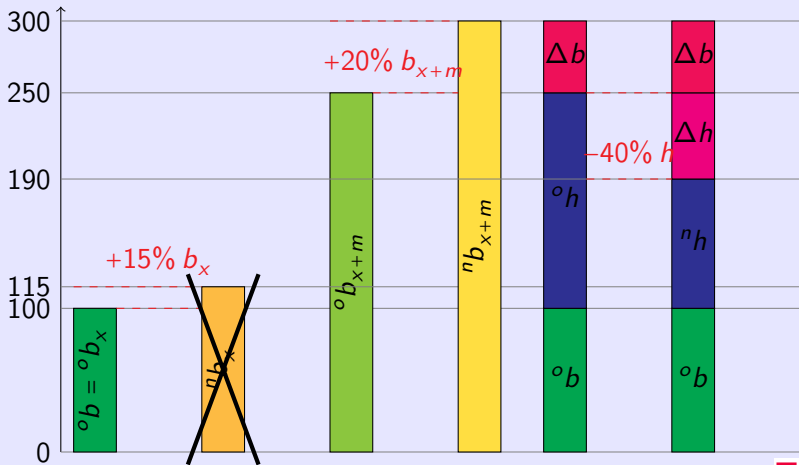
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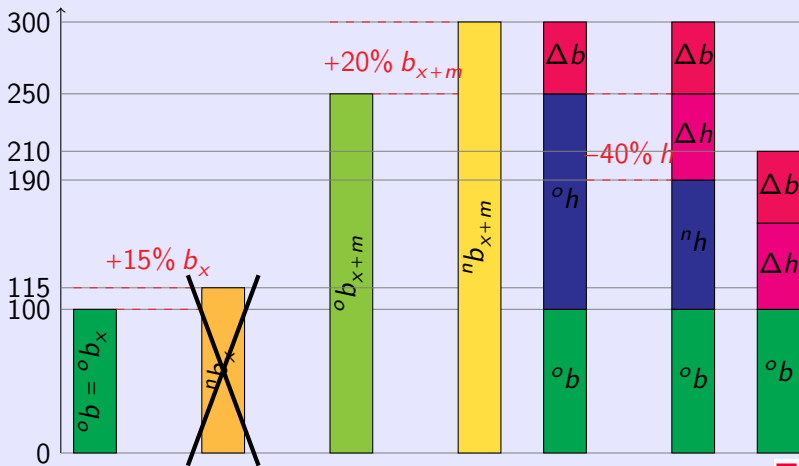
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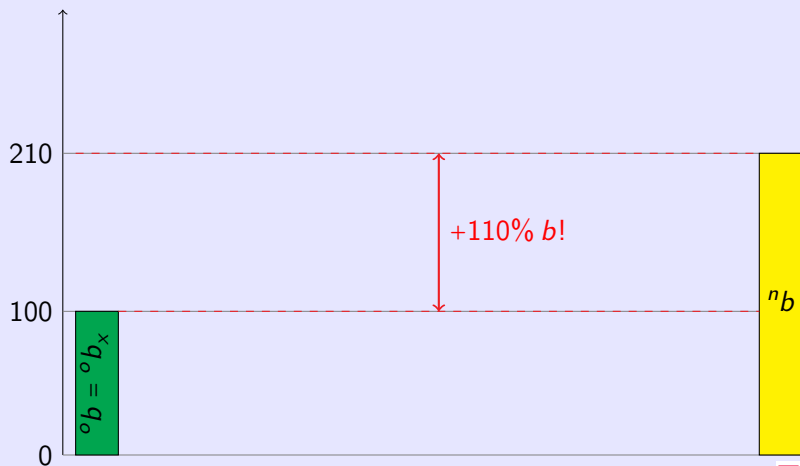


Illustration of simple capping scheme

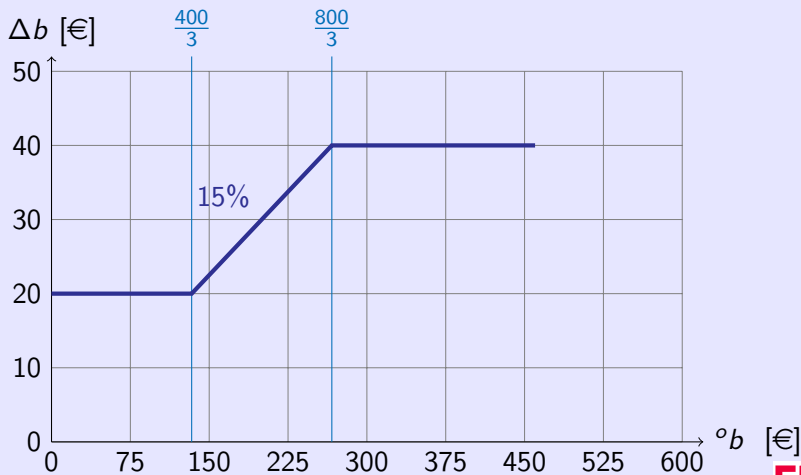


Illustration of simple capping scheme

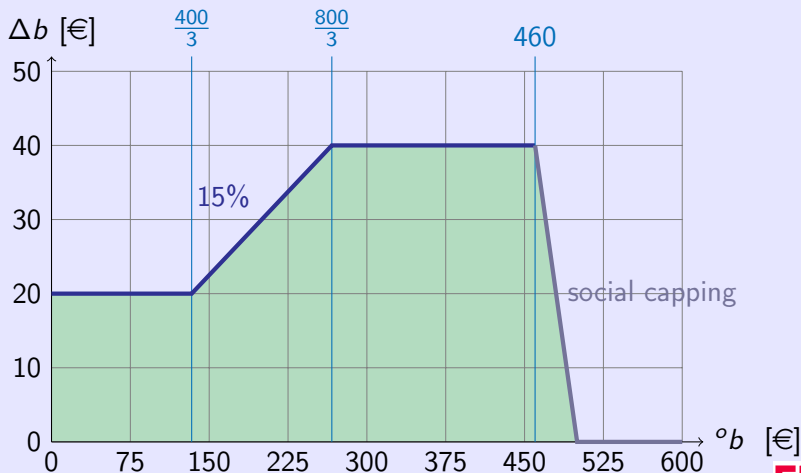


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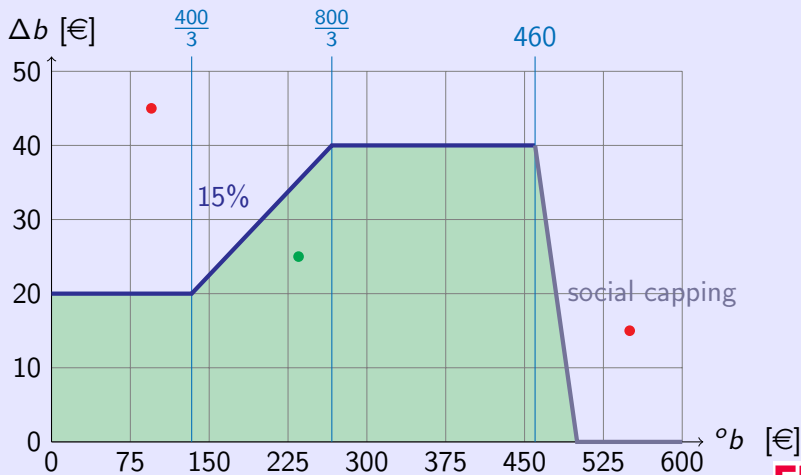
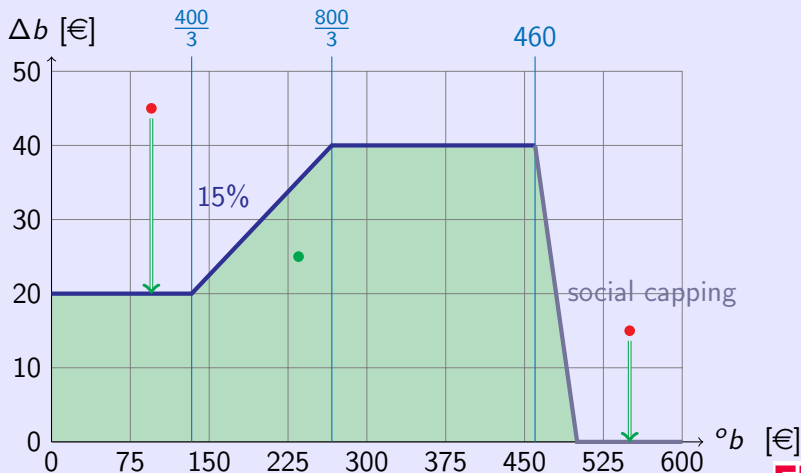


Illustration of simple capping scheme



Surplus of DKV and its use (older years)

Using surplus for capping scheme and premium refunding by DKV as shown in the balance sheet (in millions of euros):

year	capping scheme	premium refunding	added surplus
2005	217	95	506
2006	137	100	515
2007	188	104	432
2008	314	112	52
2009	229	114	302

◀ capping costs

Surplus of DKV and its use

Using surplus for capping scheme and premium refunding by DKV as shown in the balance sheet (in millions of euros):

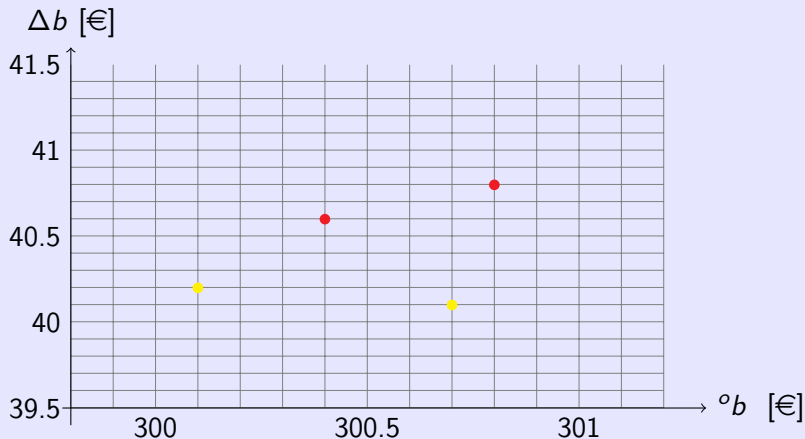
year	capping scheme	premium refunding	added surplus
2009	229	114	302
2010	295	174	546
2011	309	150	541
2012	217	160	735
2013	645	157	561
2014	331	167	836

The year 2009 is not directly comparable to the rest as it does not reflect the merge with VICTORIA Kranken per 01.01.2010.

List of results snapshot

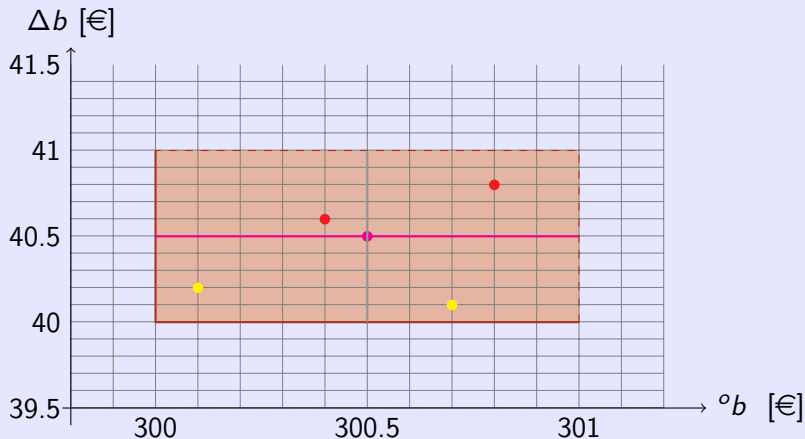
Name	Größe	Änderungsdatum	Typ
ERGO-Beitragspercentile nach Auswertungsgruppe (Modell 77 (650,LIM)) CORE+KALK_201...	497 KB	15.01.2013 09:15	Mic
ERGO-Beitragspercentile nach Position (Modell 77 (650,LIM)) CORE+KALK_2013-01-14.xls	52 KB	15.01.2013 09:14	Mic
ERGO-Beitragspercentile nach Tarif (Modell 77 (650,LIM)) CORE+KALK_2013-01-14.xls	3.022 KB	15.01.2013 09:15	Mic
ERGO-Beitragspercentile nach Versicherungsart (Modell 77 (650,LIM)) CORE+KALK_2013-...	212 KB	15.01.2013 09:15	Mic
ERGO-Beitragspercentile nach Versicherungsnummer (Modell 77 (650,LIM)) CORE+KALK_...	21 KB	15.01.2013 09:14	Mic
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ERGO-Verteilung nach Versicherungsart (Modell 77 (650,LIM)) CORE+KALK_2013-01-14.xls	227 KB	15.01.2013 09:06	Mic

Illustration of capping agglomeration and associated error



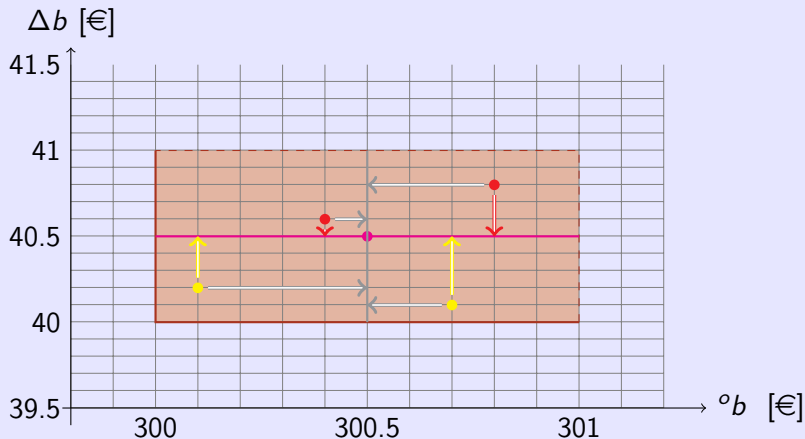
The agglomeration error with respect to absolute limits is demonstrated.

Illustration of capping agglomeration and associated error



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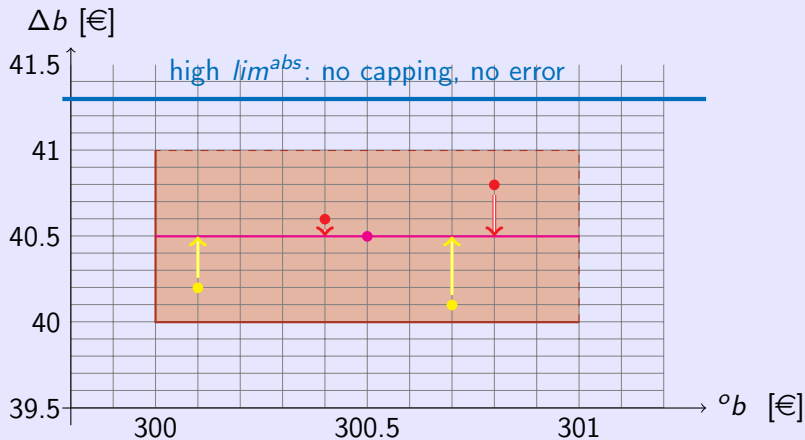
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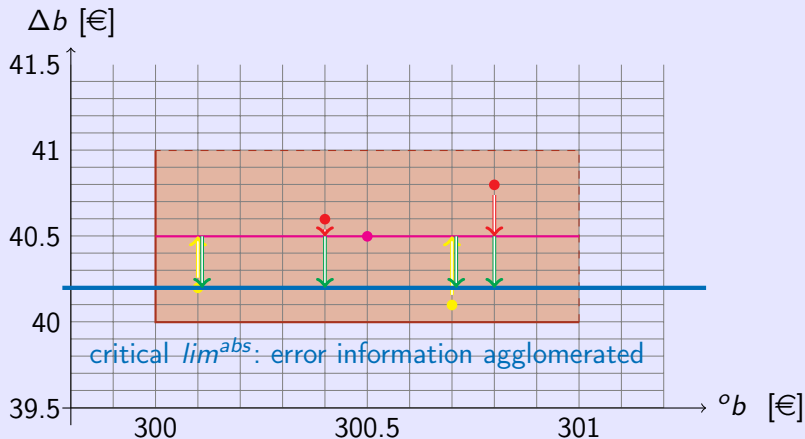
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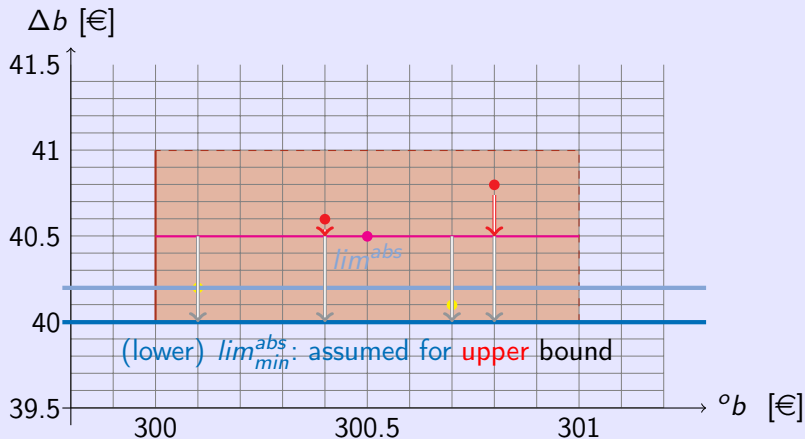
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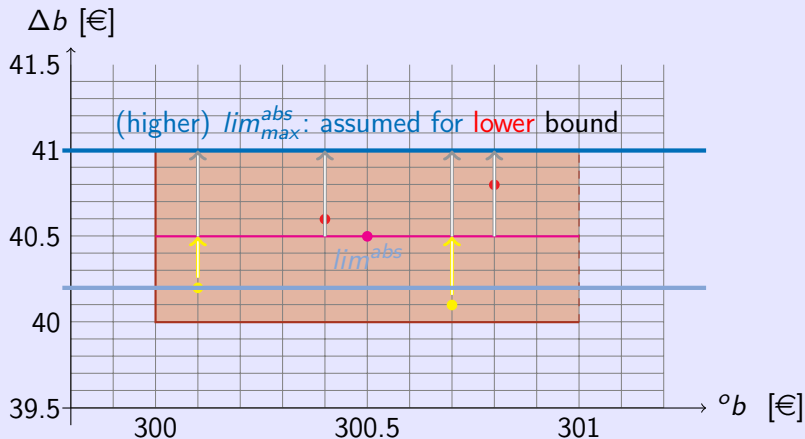
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Cost estimation GUI snapshot

3 Limitierungsmodelle erstellen und zugehörige RIB-Mittel schätzen

Schätzungsdaten einlesen | Modelle verwalten | Teilbestände schätzen | Ergebnisse exportieren

Bestand: [H:\2019\6062\Bilanz\prg-wl-14-13\Limitierungsmodell\BAP_2014-04\Bestände\KALK_2014-01-22\if\abschätzen](#)

Ablauf: Der Ablauf des Bestandes wurde von ES07176 und am 2014-11-13 09:07:57 durchgeführt und der Bestand unter H:\Limitierung\BAP_2014-04\Bestände\Bestand vor BAP_2014-01-22\if gespeichert

Betragsanpassung: Die Betragsanpassung wurde mit Rechnungsgrunddaten aus den Kalkulationsprogrammen ohne Teststände ausführt

Simulation: Die Simulation der Betragsanpassung wurde von ES07176 und am 2014-11-14 15:04:04 durchgeführt und die Limitierungsdaten unter H:\Limitierung\BAP_2014-04\Bestände\Limitierungsdaten\KALK_2014-01-22\if gespeichert

bereits gewählte Mittel: Für Sonderlimitierung, den Gesundheitsbonus und die Soziallimitierung wurden bereits BS 405 3246 gewählt, wobei als Soziallimitierungspauschale 6500 benutzt wurden

Schätzungsdaten einlesen | Schätzung Bestände

MOD-PKT	AWVG-SL	Auswertungsgruppe	Geschlecht	Alter	pr. UG	abs. UG	erstes Limitierungsmodell				benötigte Mittel				zweites Limitierungsmodell			
							pr. OG	abs. OG	Schreck-G	Betr.-G	RIB mindestens	RIB geschätzt	RIB maximal	pr. UG	abs. UG	pr. OG	abs. OG	
0	anfragen	<restliche> BASISTARIF (BEAMTE)	<alle>	<alle>	in Modell einbauen				Finanzierungsdauer				in Modell einbauen					
1	0	<restliche>	Männer	0 - 14	0%	0€	19,9%	39,9€	0%	0€	1.935	623.917	1.715.106	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Männer	15 - 19	0%	0€	19,9%	39,9€	0%	0€	206	96.075	263.477	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Männer	20 - 59	0%	0€	19,9%	39,9€	0%	0€	2.816.883	3.962.104	7.446.934	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Männer	60 - 64	0%	0€	19,9%	39,9€	0%	0€	2.252.893	2.256.708	2.261.997	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Männer	65 - 79	0%	0€	9,9%	29,9€	0%	0€	5.806.230	5.341.920	5.973.426	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Männer	80 - 120	0%	0€	9,9%	29,9€	0%	0€	605.000	605.463	605.833	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Frauen	0 - 14	0%	0€	19,9%	39,9€	0%	0€	1.823	582.665	1.605.699	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Frauen	15 - 19	0%	0€	19,9%	39,9€	0%	0€	1.241	41.192	77.485	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Frauen	20 - 59	0%	0€	19,9%	39,9€	0%	0€	3.379	10.173	42.606	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Frauen	60 - 64	0%	0€	19,9%	39,9€	0%	0€	9.612	5.828	10.239	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Frauen	65 - 79	0%	0€	9,9%	29,9€	0%	0€	1.997.604	2.011.093	2.016.664	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
1	0	<restliche>	Frauen	80 - 120	0%	0€	9,9%	29,9€	0%	0€	939.852	941.573	941.946	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
2	1243	MA	Männer	0 - 14	0%	0€	19,9%	49,9€	0%	0€	0	0	0	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
2	1243	MA	Männer	15 - 19	0%	0€	19,9%	49,9€	0%	0€	0	0	0	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
2	1243	MA	Männer	20 - 59	0%	0€	19,9%	49,9€	0%	0€	0	0	0	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
2	1243	MA	Männer	60 - 64	0%	0€	19,9%	49,9€	0%	0€	0	0	0	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
2	1243	MA	Männer	65 - 79	0%	0€	9,9%	29,9€	0%	0€	0	0	0	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
2	1243	MA	Männer	80 - 120	0%	0€	9,9%	29,9€	0%	0€	0	0	0	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
2	1243	MA	Frauen	0 - 14	0%	0€	19,9%	49,9€	0%	0€	0	0	0	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	
2	1243	MA	Frauen	15 - 19	0%	0€	19,9%	49,9€	0%	0€	0	0	0	0%	99.999,99€	999,99€	99.999,99€	