19. (1.75 points)

The following information is available for a property and casualty insurance company as at December 31, 2016. All amounts are in thousands of dollars (\$000s).

| Estimated undiscounted value of the commuted liability |  | 4,000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | :---: |
| Risk free rate |  | $2 \%$ |  |
| Required margin |  | $10 \%$ |  |
| Target capital to required capital ratio |  | $200 \%$ |  |
| Risk cost of capital |  | $10 \%$ |  |
| Cumulative calendar year payment pattern | Age <br> (Months) | $\%$ Paid |  |
|  | 12 | $50 \%$ |  |
|  | 24 | $100 \%$ |  |

Calculate the value of the commuted liability as at December 31, 2016.

| QUESTION 19 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL POINT VALUE: 1.75 |  | LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S): C1 |  |  |
| SAMPLE ANSWERS |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total | 12 | 24 |
| (1) | Payment Pattern |  | 50\% | 100\% |
| (2) | Incremental Payment Pattern |  | 50\% | 50\% |
| $(3)=(2) *$ Total | Estimated Payment for each period | 4,000 | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| (4) | Payment duration |  | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| (5) | Risk free rate |  | 2\% | 2\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (6) = PV of (3) } \\ & @ 2 \% \end{aligned}$ | PV of payment | 3,922 | 1,980 | 1,941 |
| (7) | Cash flow undiscounted future |  | 4,000 | 2,000 |
| (8) | Required margin |  | 10\% | 10\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & (9)=(7) *(8) * \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | Regulatory capital at 200\% |  | 800 | 400 |
| (10) | risk cost of capital |  | 10\% | 10\% |
| $(11)=(9) *(10)$ | cost of capital |  | 80 | 40 |
| (12) | Duration |  | 1 | 2 |
| (13) | Discount rate |  | 2\% | 2\% |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (14) = PV of } \\ & \text { (11) @2\% } \end{aligned}$ | Risk margin | 117 | 78.4 | 38.4 |
| Commuted Value (total $3+$ total 14) |  | 4,038 |  |  |

## EXAMINER'S REPORT

Candidates were expected to understand how to calculate the commuted value of liabilities including the present value of future payments and discounted cost of capital.

Common errors include:

- Discounting claim payments using the end-of-year assumption instead of the mid-year assumption without explicitly stating the assumption
- Discounting cost of capital using the mid-year assumption instead of the end-of-year assumption without explicitly stating the assumption
- Assuming amount of capital is equal to claim payments made during the year

