Reading: Werner 13: Other Considerations

Model: 2013.Spring #10
Problem Type: Lifetime Value Analysis

Find Calculate the lifetime value of the expected profit as a percentage of premium

Given

premium: year 1	2,000
premium: year 2	2,160
premium: year 3	2,080
new business expected LR	60%
annual decrease in losses	40
expenses - new business	720
expenses - renewal business	600
prob(1st renewal)	92%
prob(2nd renewal)	78%
prob(3rd renewal)	0%
annual discount rate	4%

Step 1 complete the following table

		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
						cumulative	discount	PV	PV
	year	premium	loss	expense	persistency	persistency	factor	profit	premium
	1	2,000	1,200	720	100.0%	100.0%	1.0000	80.00	2,000.00
	2	2,000	1,160	600	92.0%	92.0%	0.9615	212.31	1,769.23
	3	2,000	1,120	600	78.0%	71.8%	0.9246	185.77	1,326.92
totals ====>						478.08	5,096.15		

- (1) = given
- (2) = start at (premium: year 1) x 60% then decrease by 40 per year
- (3) = use 'new business' expenses for year 1, then 'renewal expenses' for years 2 & 3
- (4) = given
- (5) = product of current & prior values of (Col 4)
- (6) = 1 / (1 + discount rate) ^ (year -1)
- (7) = $[(1) (2) (3)] \times (5) \times (6)$
- (8) = $(1) \times (5) \times (6)$

Step 2 calculate the % profit

% profit = total PV(profit) / total PV(premium)
= 478.08 / 5,096.15
= 9.38% <==== final answer

Reading: Werner 13: Other Considerations

Model: 2013.Spring #10
Problem Type: Lifetime Value Analysis

Find Calculate the lifetime value of the expected profit as a percentage of premium

Given

premium: year 1	1,300
premium: year 2	1,340
premium: year 3	1,400
new business expected LR	70%
annual decrease in losses	50
expenses - new business	572
expenses - renewal business	286
prob(1st renewal)	90%
prob(2nd renewal)	78%
prob(3rd renewal)	0%
annual discount rate	4%

Step 1 complete the following table

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
					cumulative	discount	PV	PV
year	premium	loss	expense	persistency	persistency	factor	profit	premium
1	1,300	910	572	100.0%	100.0%	1.0000	-182.00	1,300.00
2	1,300	860	286	90.0%	90.0%	0.9615	133.27	1,125.00
3	1,300	810	286	78.0%	70.2%	0.9246	132.40	843.75
totals ====>					83.67	3,268.75		

- (1) = given
- (2) = start at (premium: year 1) x 70% then decrease by 50 per year
- (3) = use 'new business' expenses for year 1, then 'renewal expenses' for years 2 & 3
- (4) = giver
- (5) = product of current & prior values of (Col 4)
- (6) = $1/(1 + discount rate) ^ (year -1)$
- (7) = [(1)-(2)-(3)] x (5) x (6)
- (8) = $(1) \times (5) \times (6)$

Step 2 calculate the % profit

% profit = total PV(profit) / total PV(premium)
= 83.67 / 3,268.75

= 2.56% <==== final answer