

Facilitating On-Demand Risk and Actuarial Analysis in MATLAB

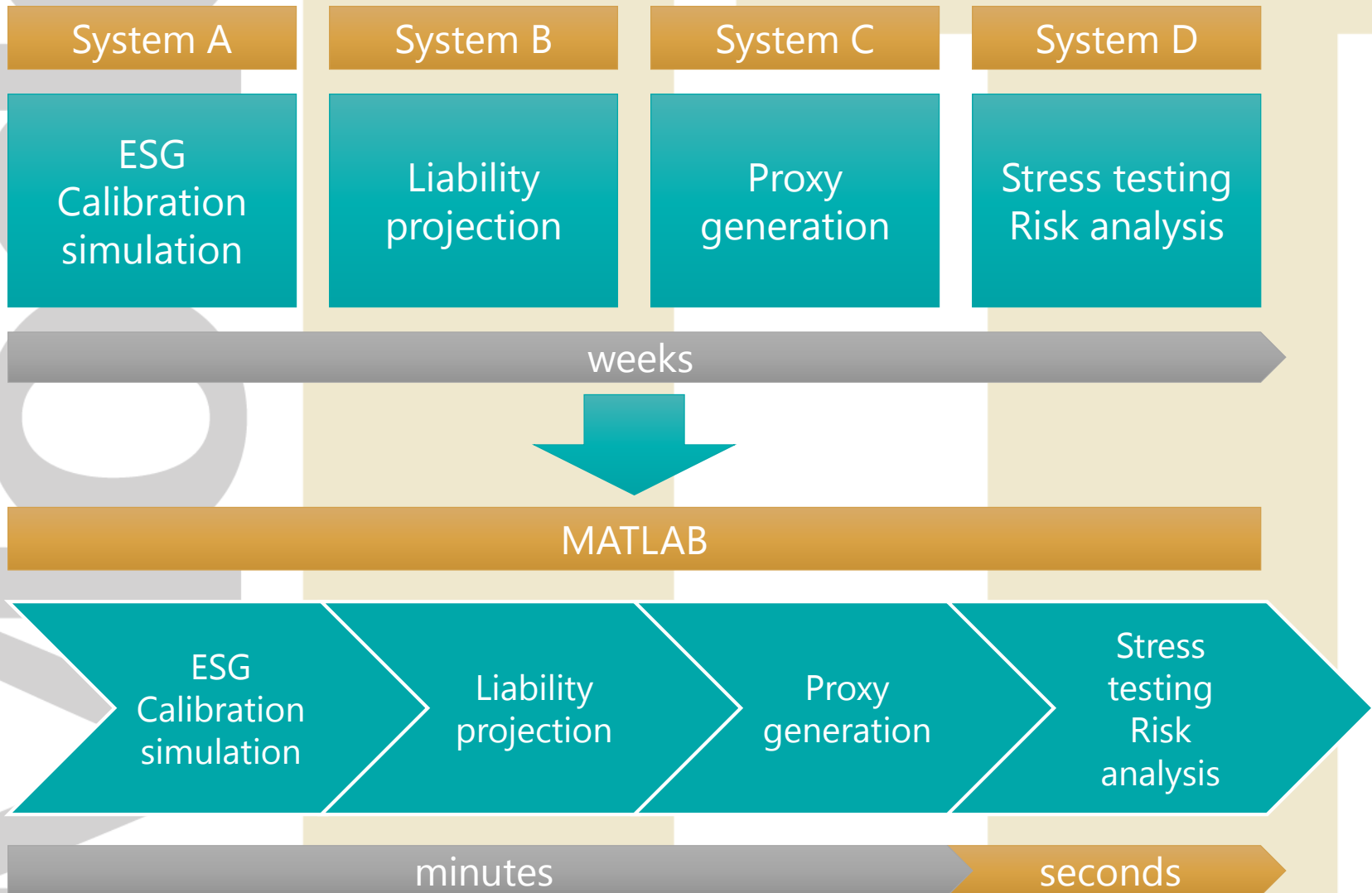
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Model IT

Introduction

- It is common that insurance companies can value their liabilities only quarterly
 - Sufficient for official valuation and capital calculations
- Market (consistent) value of liabilities can be quite volatile
- Need for
 1. knowing liability / equity value today
 2. risk analysis and stress testing
 3. hedge planning / re-balancing
 4. business forecasting

Facilitating on-demand calculations

Current challenges



Agenda

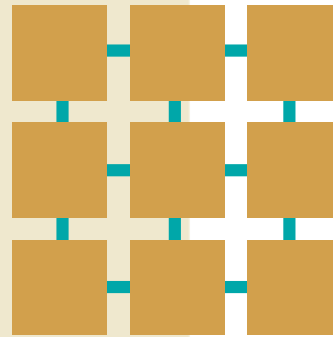
Building blocks for on-demand analysis

Building models with
Business Language

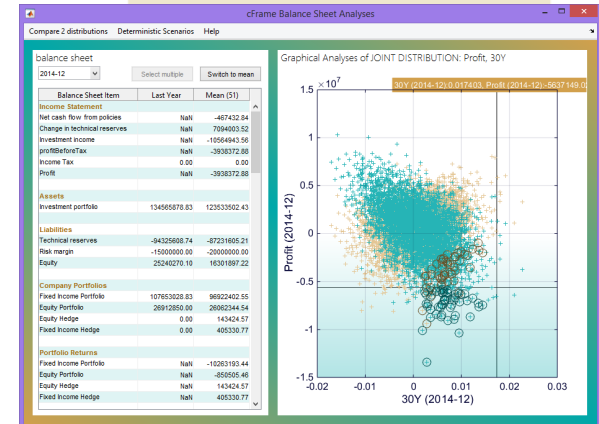
```
%% Define Variable Annuity product terms
myVAProduct_2007 = ...
cFrame.CashFlowEngine.ContractType(...
'Name', 'VA Terms 2B/2007');

%% Add claim cash flow
life.AddCashFlow(...
'Id', 'CLAIM_DEATH',...
'Name', 'Death claim', ...
'Payer', 'company', ...
'Receiver', 'customer', ...
'TriggerEvent', 'death_of_customer', ...
'Amount', @vaClaimAmountFcn
);
```

High-Performance
Simulation of the model



Interactive
visualization



Case: Life Insurance

Policy-by-policy simulation

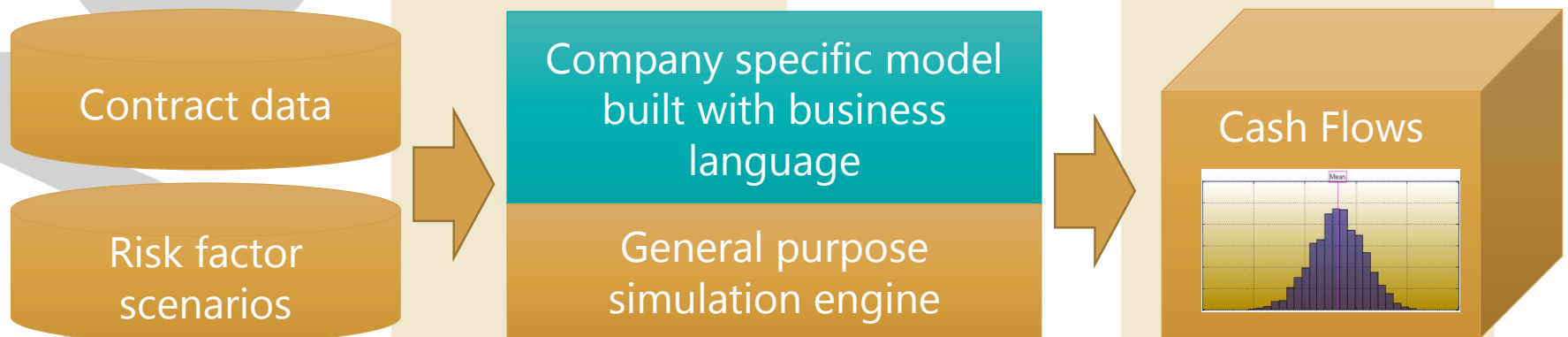
Proxy Modeling

Model

Building models with
“business language”

Business language

- Natural language designed to create realistic contract-by-contract cash flow simulation models
 - 100% replication of real-life contract terms
 - Ability to use real data
- Define all financial contracts as cash-flow exchange agreements
 - Cash flows depend on stochastic events



Example: Defining the death benefit

`max(savings account, cumulative net payments)`

Cash Flow:
Death benefit

```
myProduct.AddCashFlow(...
    ... Cash flow ID links cash flow to balance sheet
    'Id',          'DEATH_BENEFIT',...
    ... Long name makes analyzing results easier
    'Name',        'Death Benefit payment', ...
    ... Company pays the claim
    'Payer',        'company', ...
    ... Customer receives the claim
    'Receiver',     'customer', ...
    ... Cash flow is triggered when event 'death' occurs
    'TriggerEvent', 'death', ...
    ... The amount function can be any MATLAB function
    'Amount', @(model, customer, contract, eventdata)...
               max(eventdata.investmentFund, eventdata.cumNetPayments));
```

Example: Defining the death event

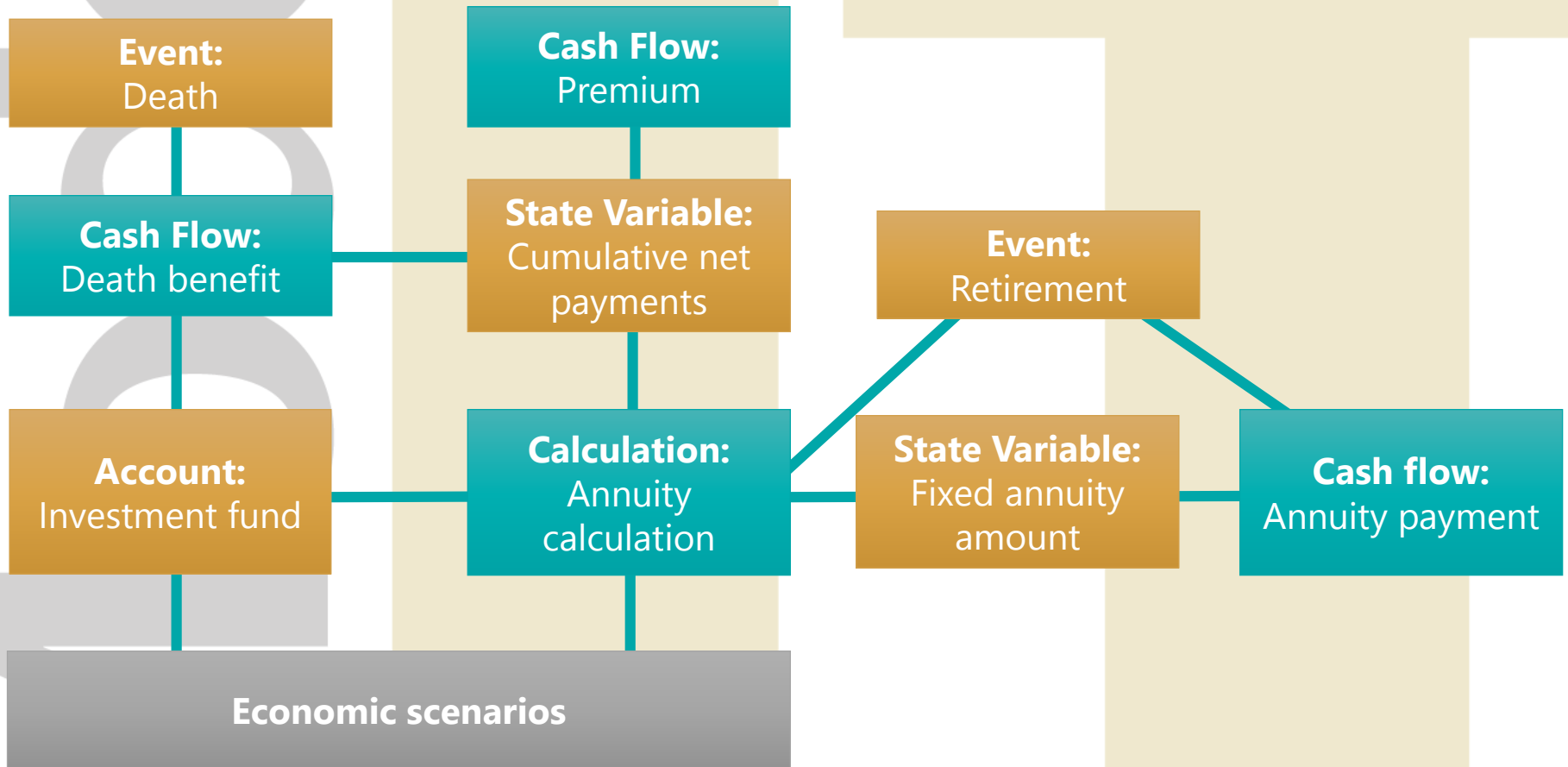
Event:
Death

Cash Flow:
Death benefit

```
cfModel.DefineRandomVariable(...
    ... This links this random variable to product definitions<html>
    'Name',          'death', ...
    ... This event "happens" to customer and affects all customer's
contracts
    'Target',        'customer', ...
    ... This is a event (can also be a process)
    'Type',          'event', ...
    ... This event can happen only once
    'Occurence',    'single', ...
    ... A function that returns monthly intensities for this event
    'IntensityFun', @deathIntensity;
```


Completing the model

some example objects



Documentable

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the title 'Help'. The address bar contains 'file:///E:/MATLAB/cFrame Testing/NY cFrame VA/html/VA_FullSim.html'. The browser has a single tab titled 'Variable Annuity Definition'. On the left, a 'Contents' sidebar lists the following items:

- Documentation
 - N/A (Supplemental Software)
 - Product Terms
 - Annuity calculation
 - Death intensity
 - Insurance premium intensity
 - Life expectancy calculation
 - Retirement calculation
 - Retirement intensity
 - Variable Annuity Definition**
 - Proxy Fitting
 - Real World Model

The main content area features a search bar labeled 'Search Documentation' and a magnifying glass icon. Below the search bar, the text 'Define death benefit payment' is displayed. Underneath, the section 'The cash flow' is followed by a bulleted list:

- is paid by company and received by the customer
- is triggered by death event (defined earlier)
- is paid only before retirement period
- amount is greater of cumulative net investments and current investment account value

A code block follows, showing the MATLAB function call:

```
myProduct.AddCashFlow(...
    ... Cash flow ID links cash flow to balance sheet
    'Id',          'DEATH_BENEFIT',...
    ... Long name makes analyzing results easier
    'Name',        'Death Benefit payment', ...
    ... Company pays the claim, the amount is also reduced from savings
    'Payer',       'company', ...
    ... Customer receives the claim
    'Receiver',    'customer', ...
    ... Cash flow is triggered when event 'death' occurs
    'TriggerEvent', 'death', ...
    ... The amount function can be any MATLAB function
    'Amount',      {'PP',@(model, customer, contract, eventdata)...
                   max(eventdata.investmentFund, eventdata.cumulativeNetPayments), ...
                   'PU',@(model, customer, contract, eventdata)...
                   max(eventdata.investmentFund, eventdata.cumulativeNetPayments)} ...
);
```

At the bottom of the page, the text 'Surrender cash flow' is visible. The browser's status bar at the bottom shows the file path: 'file:///E:/MATLAB/cFrame Testing/NY cFrame VA/html/VA_FullSim.html'.

Making contract-by-contract possible

Comparison using 10 000 scenarios, n computation nodes

	Traditional systems Designed for deterministic modelling	Our approach Designed for stochastic modelling
Model is run	10 000 times With full overhead for each scenario	1 time Overhead from model logic and contract terms only once Stochastic items (accounts, state variables) are handled efficiently with matrix mathematics
One node handles	All contracts Close to impossible to use real data of millions of contracts	1/n of policies Any number of contracts can be handled with distributed computing

Parallel computing

- Distributable to clusters and Amazon EC2 cloud using MATLAB Distributed Computing Server
 - Accessible from MATLAB workspace
 - Close to linear speedup
- However, contracts may not be independent
 - e.g. company profit sharing to policies depends on performance of the total liability portfolio
 - need to synchronize all policies between company decision points (typically 60)
- MATLAB provided “synchronization” functions (gop) gather results very efficiently
 - Still each second spent increases total time by 60 seconds!
 - Usually not efficient to target simulation times of under 10 minutes.

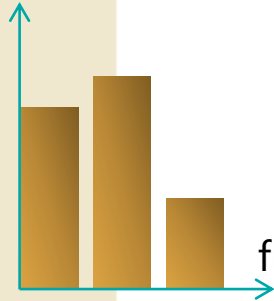
Use Case: Fennia Life



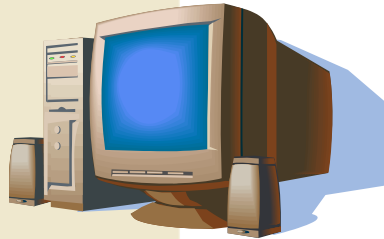
60 000 policies

With profit annuity
30 cash flow and balance
sheet items

**1 000
scenarios**



60 years
150 Variable
time steps
from 1 month
to 1 year



**1 desktop
computer**

12 cores
24 GB RAM
~ EUR 3 000



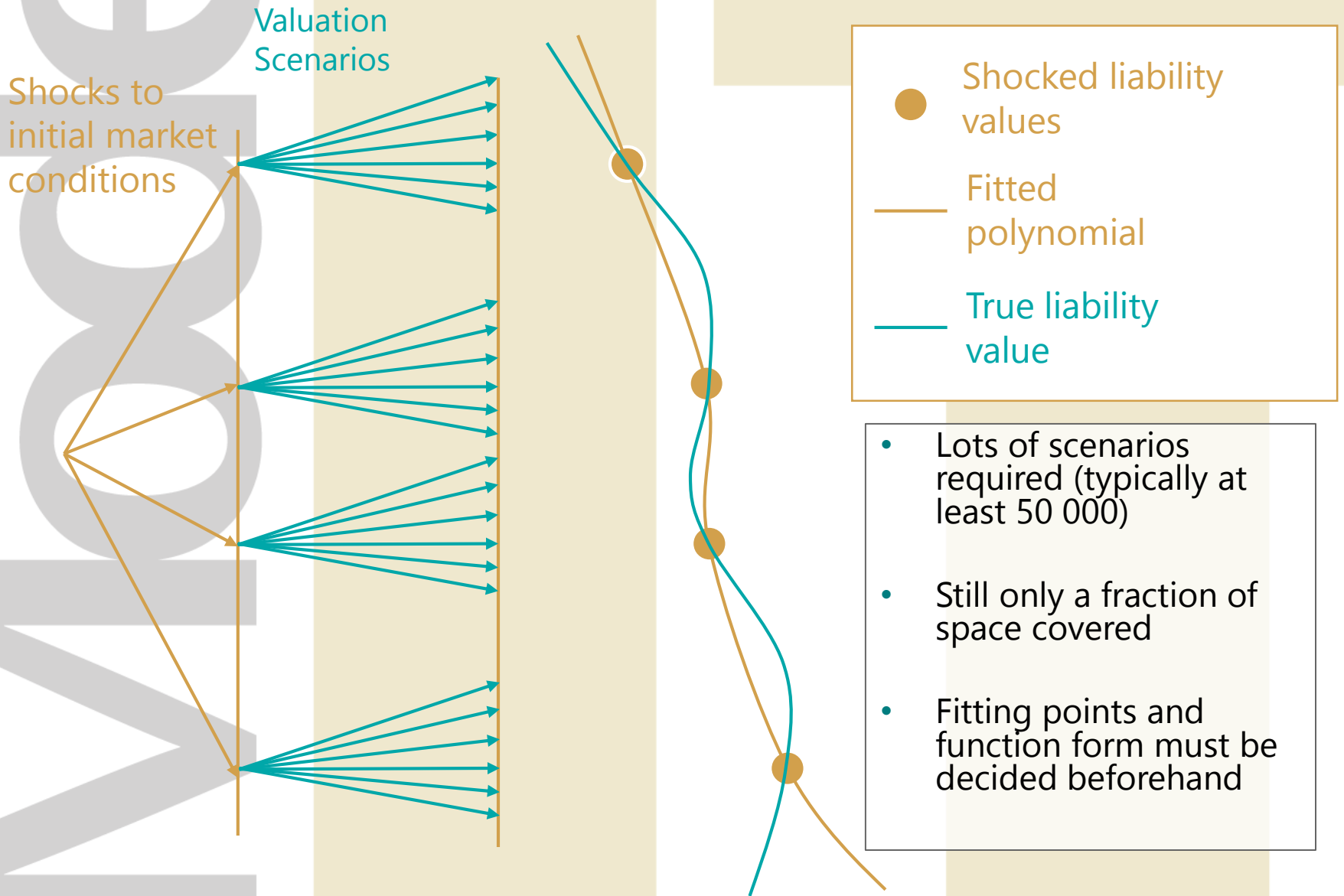
30 minutes

Proxy modeling

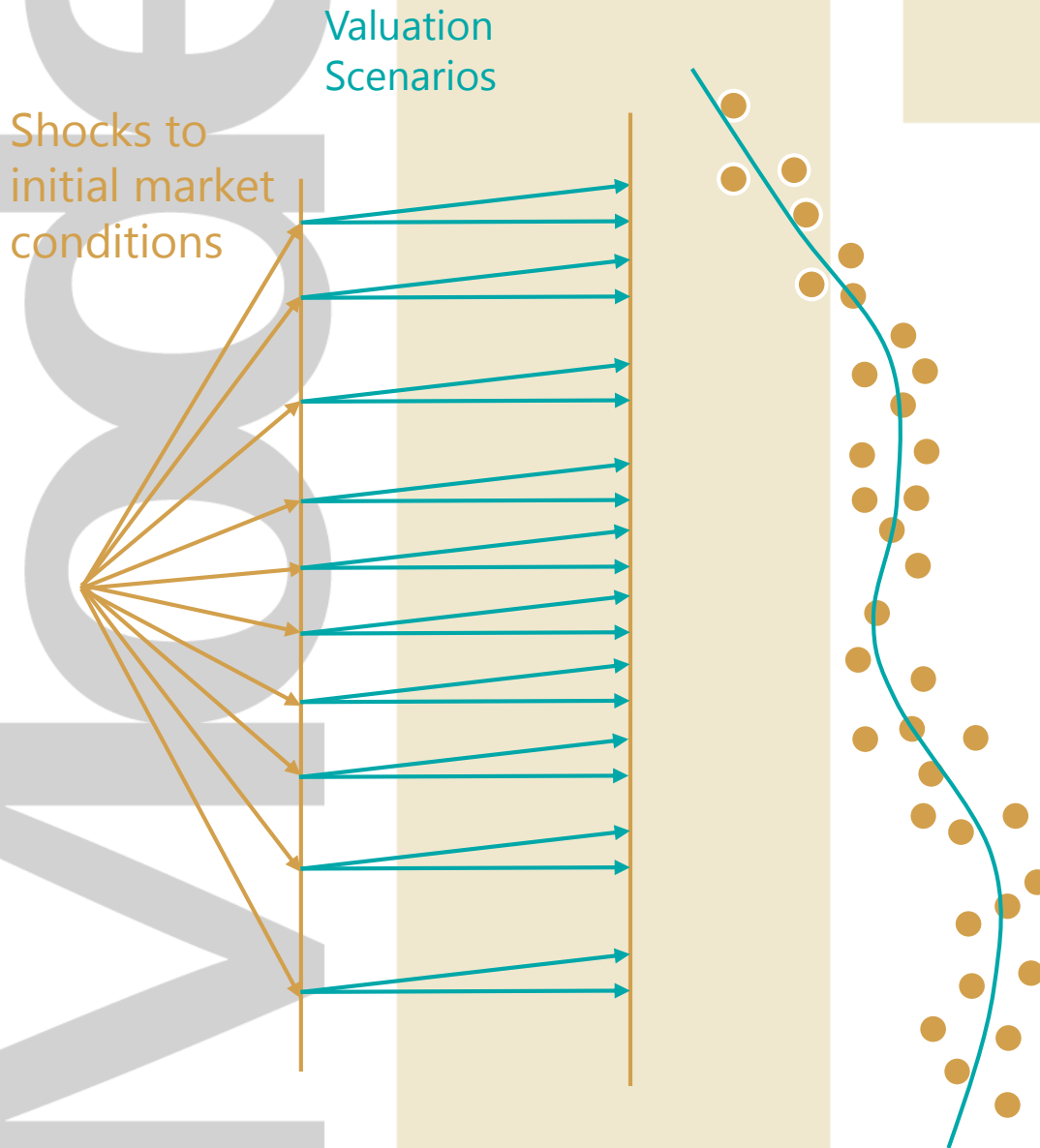
- Still calculating market (consistent) value for liabilities takes minutes or even hours
- For risk analysis, we need thousands of valuations in seconds → Proxy modeling



Traditional way: Regression Analysis



Least Squares Monte Carlo



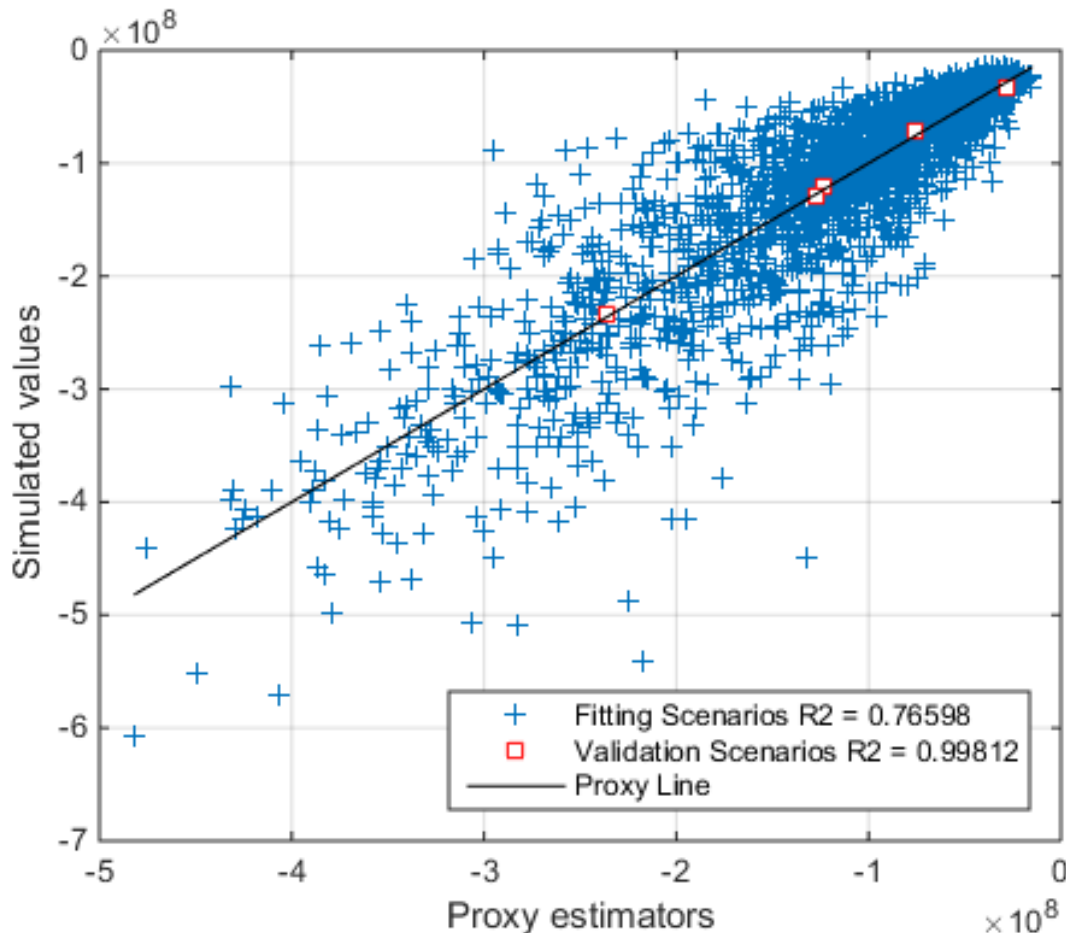
● Shocked liability values

— Fitted polynomial

- Independent error terms with zero expected value
- Much less scenarios required (typically 5 000)
- No need for selecting fitting points or function form beforehand

Validation

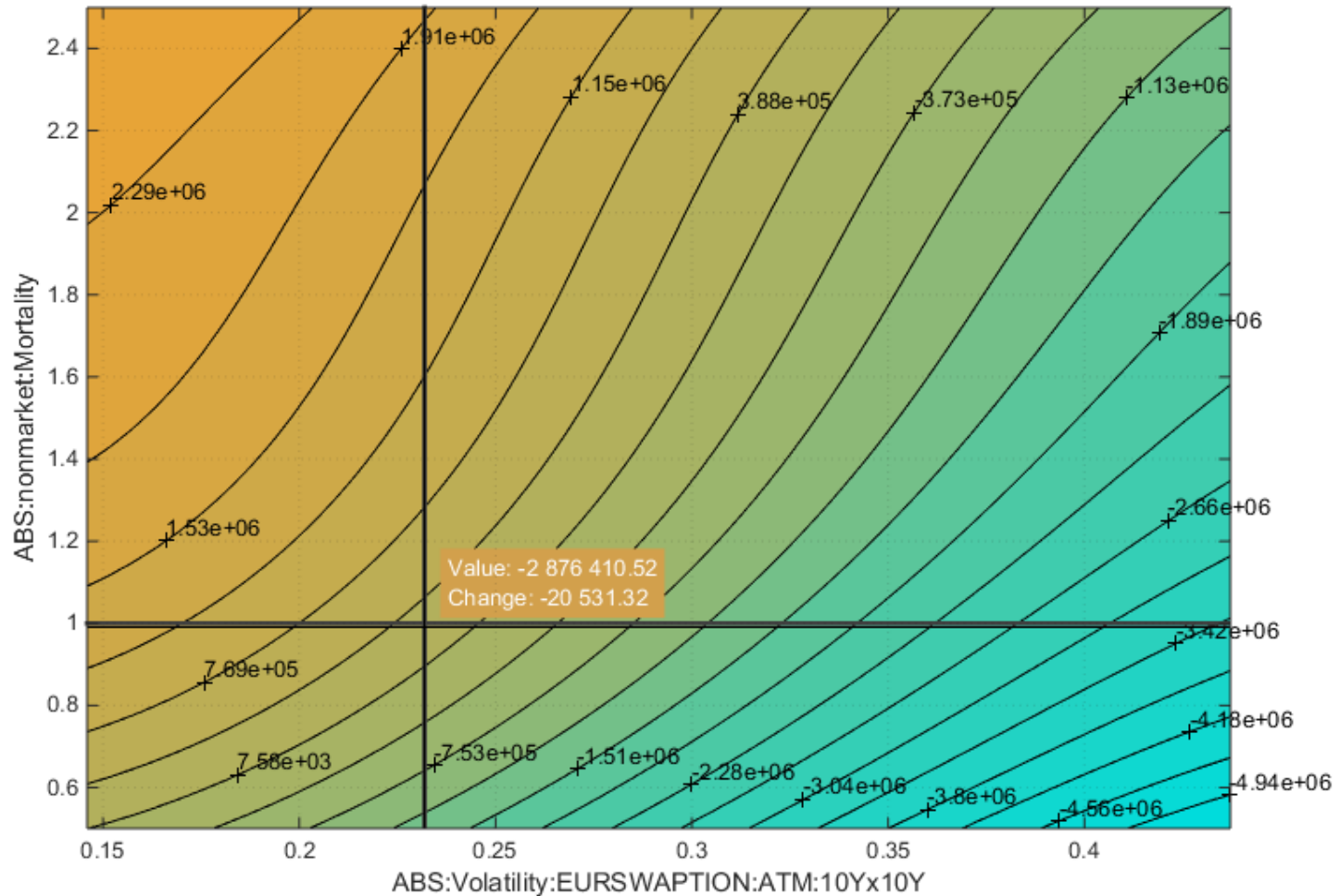
- Proxy model can be always validated by running full valuations at selected validation points and comparing results to proxy value



- 2500 shocks
- 5 validation points
- On proxy line, cash flow model and proxy model produce the same result

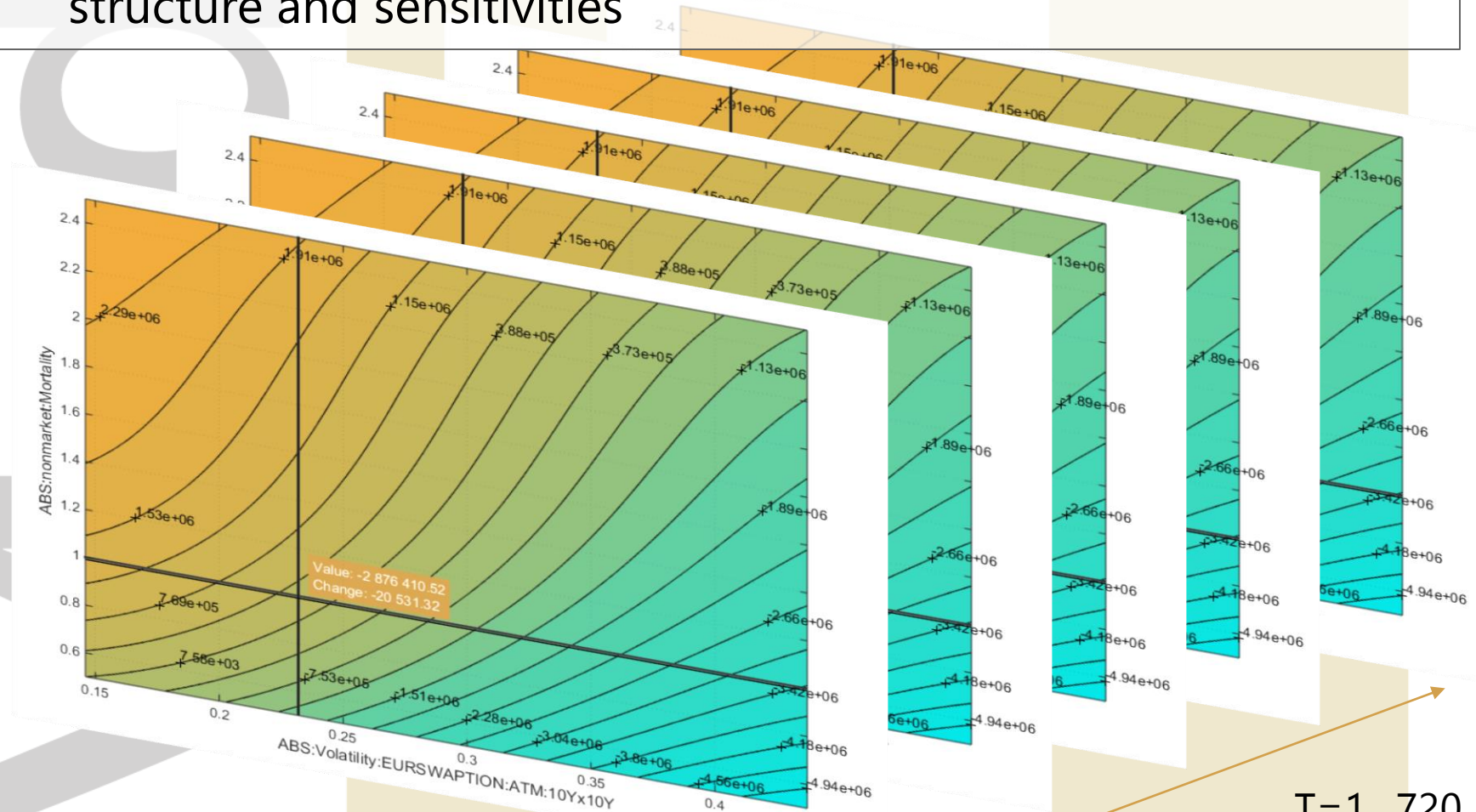
Result

- Liability value as a function of risk drivers



Time-decomposition

- Fitting an independent polynomial for each future time step provides a new level information about the liability time structure and sensitivities



T=1...720

Model

Shock Generation

DEMO

Stress generation

See how fully customizable interest rate shocks combined with other market and non-market shocks affect liability exposure (greeks) and profit

cFrame Shock Generator

Actions View Options Help

Risk Factors

Lapse:

Mortality:

EuroStoxx50:

EuroStoxx50:ATM:10y:

TraditionalSavings:

Yield Curve

Maturity (Y)	Shock (bp)	Key Rate	Duration	Convexity
10	-33.0805			
21	-35.0244			
33	-51.8426			

Yield Curve Analysis

Shock Type: Absolute Relative

Display Type: Curve Shock

Shock effect: -5,462,791.87

Cash Flow Analysis

Accumulation of Liability Net Present Value

Liability Cash Flow Net Present Values

Net Key Rate Durations

Liability Delta Exposure to EuroStoxx50:ATM:10y

Combining pieces

Proxy Model



Asset portfolio



Real World Scenarios



Liability sensitivity analysis



Balance sheet sensitivity analysis



Full Balance sheet risk analysis and projections

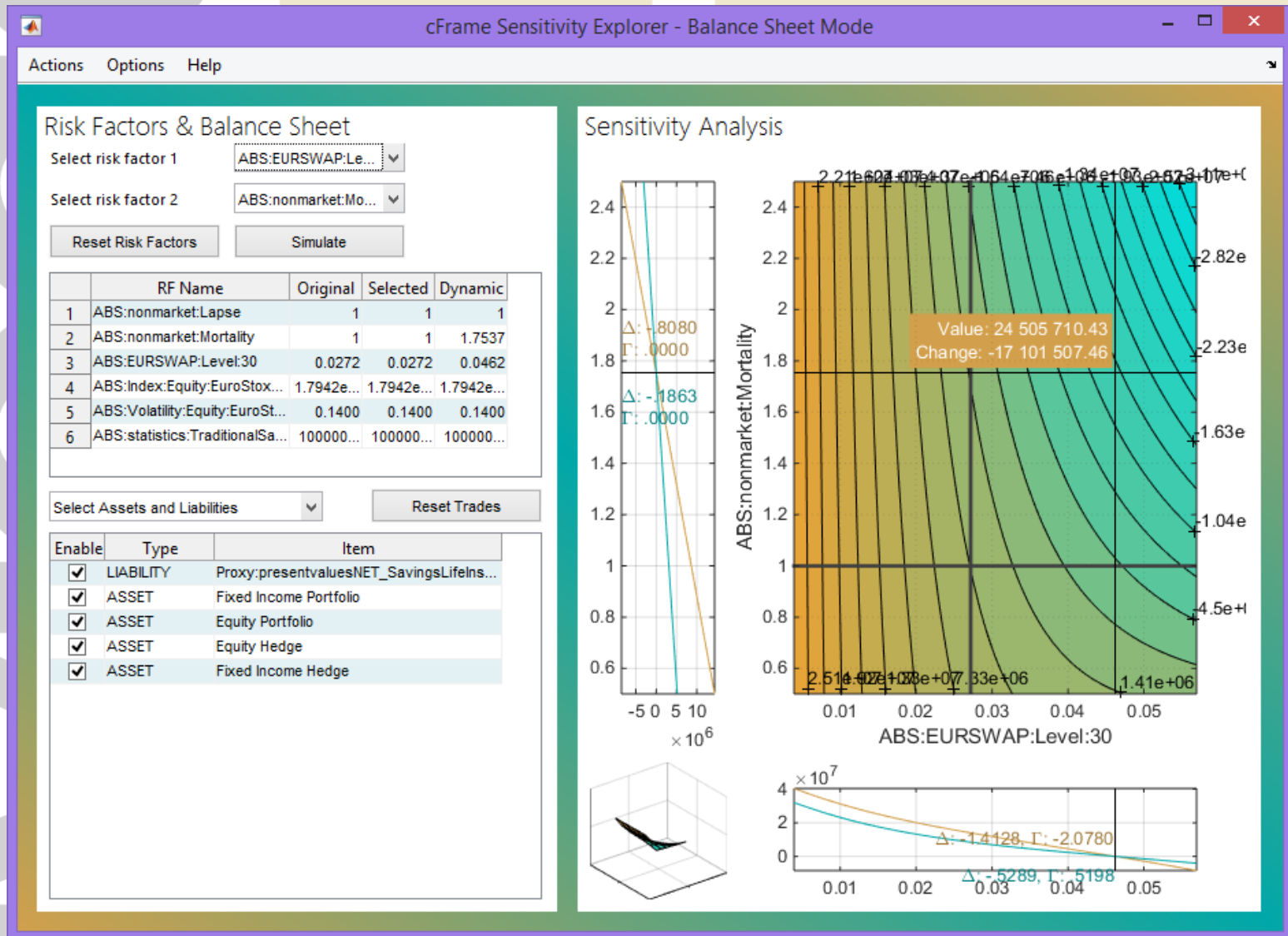
Model

Visualization

DEMO

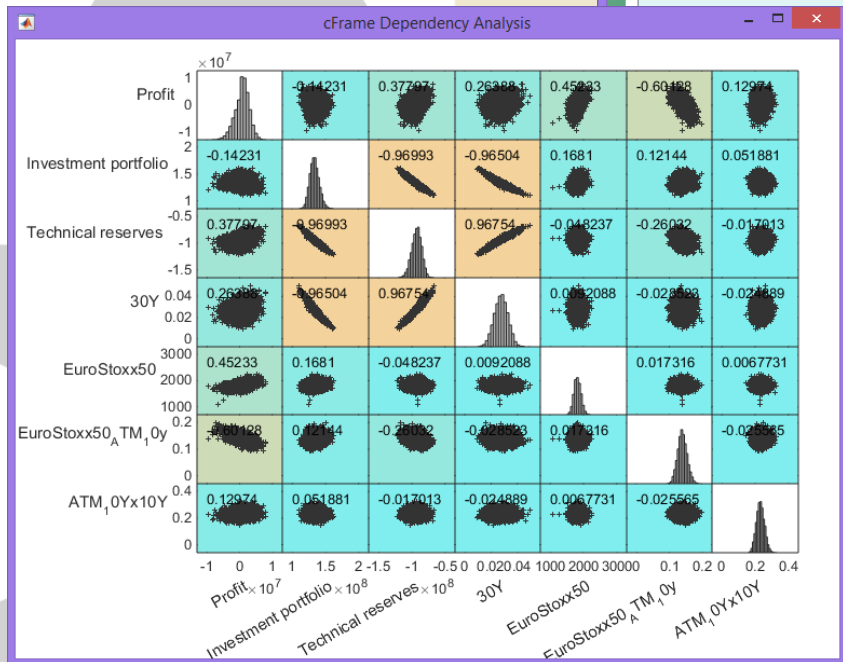
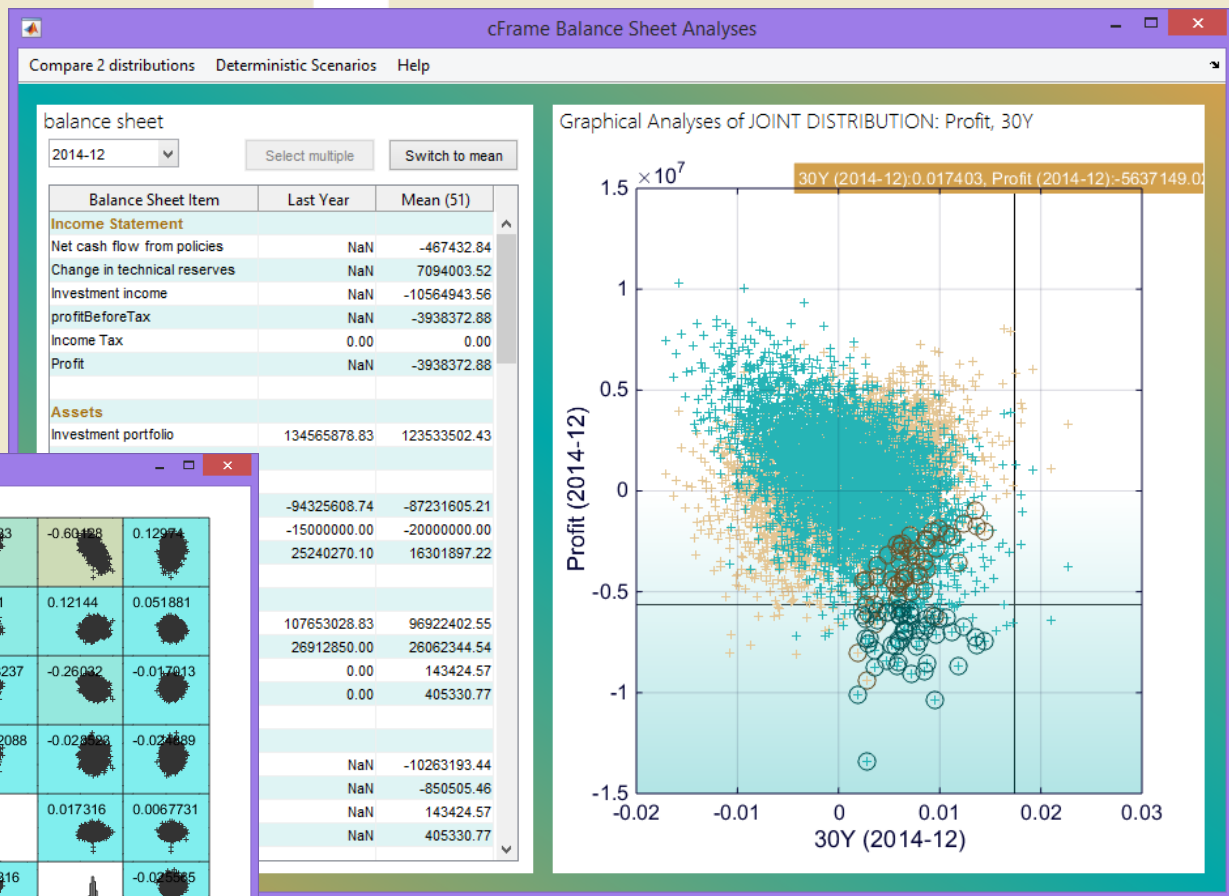
Example: Balance Sheet sensitivities

Net exposure to joint shocks in mortality and interest rates



Example: Balance Sheet Correlations

Net interest rate sensitivity with two different investment strategies



Example: Balance Sheet projections

Stochastic path dependent multi-year projection of solvency ratio including deterministic stress scenarios



Summary

- Business Language
 - Rapid development, separate the model and the engine
 - Documentable, auditable
- High-Performance simulation
 - Use real contract data
 - Get results in minutes
- Proxy modeling
 - Run thousands of valuations in seconds
 - On-Demand risk analysis for complex balance sheets
- Visualization
 - Interactive drill down into results
 - Create stress tests, change asset allocation

Model

Thank you!

QUESTIONS?

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