

Policyholder Behavior – Life Insurance

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Agenda

- Level premium term and the conversion option
- Term conversion experience study results and key observations
- PLT experience studies



Studying policyholder behavior for term conversions

Discussion Items

- Level premium term and the conversion options
- Experience study results and key observations



Term example Options at the end of the level premium period



Source: *Compulife – 10th best rate 6-5-13

Term conversion experience Conversion rate spikes at the end of level period

Ten year term conversion rate by duration



Term conversion experience Anti-selection increases by duration of conversion



Term conversion experience Less anti-selection at older ages due to age limits



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PLT experience studies

Discussion Items

- Shock lapse
- Mortality anti-selection



Comprehensive research, credible results

- Our analysis centers around 3 different studies
 - Swiss Re industry study
 - Swiss Re reinsurance study
 - SOA study
- Analysis focused on areas where we have premium information
- Summary PLT studies statistics (T10 only):

	Swiss Re	Swiss Re	
	<u>industry study</u>	reinsurance study	<u>SOA study</u>
Companies	8	31	10
Issue years	1990-2002	1990-2002	1989-1999
Exposure years	1995-2012	2007-9/2012	2000-2008
PLT claims	2,246	1,914	382
Dur 10+ lapses	360,357	421,405	87,544



Lapse experience Lapse rates correlate with premium jumps

100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20% 10% 0% 1.01x - 2x 2.01x - 3x 3.01x - 4x 4.01x - 5x 5.01x - 6x 6.01x - 7x 7.01x - 8x 8.01x - 10x 10.01x + Swiss Re Reinsured Experience Lapse Rt \$ SOA Experience Study Lapse Rt \$

T10 shock lapse rate by premium jump ratio

Sources: 2010 SOA and Swiss Re 's Reinsurance studies

Lapse experience Lapses vary by age for a given premium jump

T10 shock lapse rate by premium jump and attained age



Premium jump

Source: Swiss Re 's Reinsurance study

Post level term Persistency is path dependent

Post level term persistency by duration



Source: Swiss Re 's Reinsurance study

Mortality experience Mortality increases with larger premium jumps

Post Level Mortality (Dur 11-12) as % of Swiss Re's Base Tables



- Mortality patterns largely follow results seen in the lapse analysis (higher lapses = higher mortality)
- Given the limited number of claims there is significant volatility, however there is a clear trend
- Level period mortality = 100% of Swiss Re's Base Table

Sources: 2010 SOA study and Swiss Re's Reinsurance studies

Post level term Loss ratio increases by premium jump

Ratio of Death Benefits to Direct Premiums



Source: Swiss Re 's Reinsurance study

Management considerations and conclusions Key takeaways

Anti-selection increases by duration of conversion

A significant cost of the conversion option is driven by end of level period conversions

Shock lapse and mortality correlate to the size of premium jump

Cliff increases don't seem to work well for anyone



Thank you



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