Package 'vamc'

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Type Package

Title A Monte Carlo Valuation Framework for Variable Annuities

Version 0.1.0

Description Implementation of a Monte Carlo simulation engine for valuing synthetic portfolios of variable annuities, which reflect realistic features of common annuity contracts in practice. It aims to facilitate the development and dissemination of research related to the efficient valuation of a portfolio of large variable annuities. The main valuation methodology was proposed by Gan (2017) <doi:10.1515/demo-2017-0021>.

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License GPL-2

LazyData true

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VignetteBuilder knitr

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RdMacros Rdpack

NeedsCompilation no

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R topics documented:

`ageOnePolicy` *Age a VA policy specified in inPolicy from currentDate (specified in inPolicy) to targetDate. The againg scenario is given in fundScen. The time step length is specified in dT. Here we input a rather irrelevant parameter df to "hack" for a more flexible user-defined projection function.*

Description

Age a VA policy specified in inPolicy from currentDate (specified in inPolicy) to targetDate. The againg scenario is given in fundScen. The time step length is specified in dT. Here we input a rather irrelevant parameter df to "hack" for a more flexible user-defined projection function.

Usage

```
ageOnePolicy(inPolicy, mortTable, fundScen, scenDates, dT = 1/12,
  targetDate, df)
```

Arguments

`inPolicy`	A vector containing 45 attributes of a VA policy, usually a row of a VA portfolio dataframe.
`mortTable`	A dataframe with three columns of doubles representing the mortality table.
`fundScen`	A numScen-by-numStep-by-numFund array of doubles of return factors (i.e., exp(mu_t dt)) in each period.
`scenDates`	A vector containing strings in the format of "YYYY-MM-DD" of dates corresponding to each period in fundScen.
`dT`	A double of stepsize in years; dT = 1 / 12 would be monthly.

targetDate	A string in the format of "YYYY-MM-DD" of valuation date of the portfolio.
df	A vector of doubles of risk-free discount rates of different tenor (not forward rates), should have length being numStep.

Value

Outputs a vector containing 45 attributes of a VA policy, where currentDate, gbAmt, GMWBbalance, withdrawal, & fundValue could be updated as a result of aging. Usually a row of a VA portfolio dataframe.

Note

Target date MUST be PRIOR to the last date of historical scenario date, Current date MUST be LATER than the first date of historical scenario date.

Examples

```
exPolicy <- VAPort[1, ]
targetDate <- "2016-01-01"
histFundScen <- genFundScen(fundMap, histIdxScen)
ageOnePolicy(exPolicy, mortTable, histFundScen, histDates, dT = 1 / 12,
targetDate, cForwardCurve)
## Not run:
targetDate <- "2001-01-01"
histFundScen <- genFundScen(fundMap, histIdxScen)
ageOnePolicy(exPolicy, mortTable, histFundScen, histDates, dT = 1 / 12,
targetDate, cForwardCurve)

## End(Not run)
## Not run:
exPolicy <- VAPort[1, ]
exPolicy[1, c("currentDate", "issueDate")] <- c("2001-01-01", "2001-01-01")
histFundScen <- genFundScen(fundMap, histIdxScen)
ageOnePolicy(exPolicy, mortTable, histFundScen, histDates, dT = 1 / 12,
targetDate, cForwardCurve)

## End(Not run)
```

---

agePortfolio	*Age a portfolio of VA policies specified in each inPolicy of inPortfolio from currentDate (specified in inPolicy) to targetDate. The againg scenario is given in fundScen. The time step length is specified in dT. Here we input a rather irrelevant parameter df to "hack" for a more flexible user-defined projection function.*

Description

Age a portfolio of VA policies specified in each inPolicy of inPortfolio from currentDate (specified in inPolicy) to targetDate. The againg scenario is given in fundScen. The time step length is specified in dT. Here we input a rather irrelevant parameter df to "hack" for a more flexible user-defined projection function.

Usage

```
agePortfolio(inPortfolio, mortTable, fundScen, scenDates, dT = 1/12,
  targetDate, df)
```

Arguments

inPortfolio	A dataframe containing numPolicy rows and 45 attributes of each VA policy.
mortTable	A dataframe with three columns of doubles representing the mortality table.
fundScen	A numScen-by-numStep-by-numFund array of doubles of return factors (i.e., exp(mu_t dt)) in each period.
scenDates	A vector containing strings in the format of "YYYY-MM-DD" of dates corresponding to each period in fundScen.
dT	A double of stepsize in years; dT = 1 / 12 would be monthly.
targetDate	A string in the format of "YYYY-MM-DD" of valuation date of the portfolio.
df	A vector of doubles of risk-free discount rates of different tenor (not forward rates), should have length being numStep.

Value

Outputs a dataframe containing numPolicy rows and 45 attributes of each VA policy, where currentDate, gbAmt, GMWBbalance, withdrawal, & fundValue of each policy could be updated as a result of aging.

Note

Target date MUST be PRIOR to the last date of historical scenario date, Current date MUST be LATER than the first date of historical scenario date.

Examples

```
targetDate <- "2016-01-01"
histFundScen <- genFundScen(fundMap, histIdxScen)
agePortfolio(VAPort[1:2, ], mortTable, histFundScen, histDates, dT = 1 / 12,
targetDate, cForwardCurve)
## Not run:
targetDate <- "2001-01-01"
histFundScen <- genFundScen(fundMap, histIdxScen)
agePortfolio(VAPort, mortTable, histFundScen, histDates, dT = 1 / 12,
targetDate, cForwardCurve)

## End(Not run)
```

```
## Not run:
VAPort[1, c("currentDate", "issueDate")] <- c("2001-01-01", "2001-01-01")
histFundScen <- genFundScen(fundMap, histIdxScen)
agePortfolio(VAPort, mortTable, histFundScen, histDates, dT = 1 / 12,
targetDate, cForwardCurve)

## End(Not run)
```

`buildCurve` *Bootstrap discount factors from a yield curve.*

Description

Bootstrap discount factors from a yield curve.

Usage

```
buildCurve(swapRates, tenors, fixFreq, fixDCC, fltFreq, fltDCC, calendar,
  bdc, curveDate, numSetDay, yieldCurveDCC)
```

Arguments

`swapRates`	A vector of doubles of swap rates.
`tenors`	A vector of integers of corresponding tenors.
`fixFreq`	An integer of fixed leg frequency of payment in months.
`fixDCC`	A string of fixed leg day count convention from four options: "Thirty360", "ACT360", "ACT365", or "ACTACT".
`fltFreq`	An integer of floating leg frequency of payment in months.
`fltDCC`	A string of floating leg day count convention from four options: "Thirty360", "ACT360", "ACT365", or "ACTACT".
`calendar`	A string of the desired calendar convention.
`bdc`	A string of business day convention from two options: "General" or "NY".
`curveDate`	A string in the format of "YYYY-MM-DD" of yield curve date.
`numSetDay`	An integer of settlement days from yield curve date.
`yieldCurveDCC`	A string of yield curve day count convention from four options: "Thirty360", "ACT360", "ACT365", or "ACTACT".

Value

Outputs a data frame of strings of discount dates and doubles of discount factors.

Examples

```
rate <- c(0.69, 0.77, 0.88, 1.01, 1.14, 1.38, 1.66, 2.15) * 0.01
tenor <- c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 30)
fixFreq <- 6
fixDCC <- "Thirty360"
fltFreq <- 6
fltDCC <- "ACT360"
calendar <- "NY"
bdc <- "Modified_Foll"
curveDate <- "2016-02-08"
numSetDay <- 2
yieldCurveDCC <- "Thirty360"
buildCurve(rate, tenor, fixFreq, fixDCC, fltFreq, fltDCC, calendar, bdc,
           curveDate, numSetDay, yieldCurveDCC)
```

`calcMortFactors` *Calculates the mortality factors (t - 1)px q(x + t - 1) and tpx required to valuate the inPolicy. Extract gender, age (birth date & current date), valuation date (current date), and maturity date from inPolicy, mortality rates from mortTable.*

Description

Calculates the mortality factors (t - 1)px q(x + t - 1) and tpx required to valuate the inPolicy. Extract gender, age (birth date & current date), valuation date (current date), and maturity date from inPolicy, mortality rates from mortTable.

Usage

```
calcMortFactors(inPolicy, mortTable, dT = 1/12)
```

Arguments

`inPolicy`	A vector containing 45 attributes of a VA policy, usually a row of a VA portfolio dataframe.
`mortTable`	A dataframe with three columns of doubles representing the mortality table.
`dT`	A double of stepsize in years; dT = 1 / 12 would be monthly.

Value

Outputs a two-column data frame of doubles of mortFactors (t - 1)px q(x + t - 1) and tpx.

Examples

```
exPolicy <- VAPort[1, ]
calcMortFactors(exPolicy, mortTable, dT = 1 / 12)
```

cForwardCurve *Constant forward curve*

Description

A dataset containing 2 percent continuously compounded annual interest rate for illustration purposes.

Usage

```
cForwardCurve
```

Format

A vector with 360 elements:

rate discount rate ...

fundMap *Fund map for 10 funds*

Description

A dataset containing a default mapping from five indices to ten different funds.

Usage

```
fundMap
```

Format

A matrix with 10 rows and 5 columns:

index name name for each index

fund number proportion of fund allocated to a particular index ...

genFundScen *Calculate numScen-by-numIndex-by-numStep fund scenarios based on given index scenarios indexScen and fund map fundMap that maps indices to funds.*

Description

Calculate numScen-by-numIndex-by-numStep fund scenarios based on given index scenarios indexScen and fund map fundMap that maps indices to funds.

Usage

```
genFundScen(fundMap, indexScen)
```

Arguments

fundMap	A numFund-by-numIndex matrix of doubles, mapping indices to funds.
indexScen	A numScen-by-numStep-by-numIndex array of doubles, index scenarios.

Value

Outputs a numScen-by-numStep-by-numFund array of doubles of fund scenarios.

Examples

```
genFundScen(fundMap, indexScen)
```

genIndexScen *Simulate a 3D array, numScen by numIndex by numStep, of Black-Scholes return factors for numIndex indices in each of numStep time steps and each of numScen scenarios. Covariances among indices are specified in covMatrix. Stepsize is given is dT and interpolated discount factors are given in vDF. Random seed is optional for reproducibility.*

Description

Simulate a 3D array, numScen by numIndex by numStep, of Black-Scholes return factors for numIndex indices in each of numStep time steps and each of numScen scenarios. Covariances among indices are specified in covMatrix. Stepsize is given is dT and interpolated discount factors are given in vDF. Random seed is optional for reproducibility.

Usage

```
genIndexScen(covMatrix, numScen, numStep, indexNames, dT, forwardCurve,
  seed)
```

Arguments

covMatrix	A numIndex-by-numIndex matrix of doubles of covariances among numIndex indices.
numScen	An integer of number of scenario (sample paths) to be simulated.
numStep	An integer of number of periods to be simulated.
indexNames	A vector of strings containing index names.
dT	A double of stepsize in years; dT = 1 / 12 would be monthly.
forwardCurve	A vector of doubles of discount rates at each time step.
seed	An integer of the deterministic seed for random sampling.

Value

Outputs a 3D array (numScen-by-numStep-by-numIndex) of index scenarios

Examples

```
genIndexScen(mCov, 100, 360, indexNames, 1 / 12, cForwardCurve, 1)
```

---

genPortInception *Generate a portfolio of VA contracts at inception based on given attribute ranges and investment fund information.*

Description

Generate a portfolio of VA contracts at inception based on given attribute ranges and investment fund information.

Usage

```
genPortInception(birthDayRng = c("1950-01-01", "1980-01-01"),
  issueRng = c("2001-08-01", "2014-01-01"), matRng = c(15, 30),
  acctValueRng = c(50000, 5e+05), femPct = 0.4, fundFee = c(30, 50,
  60, 80, 10, 38, 45, 55, 47, 46), baseFee = 200, prodPct = rep(1/19,
  19), prodType = c("DBRP", "DBRU", "DBSU", "ABRP", "ABRU", "ABSU",
  "IBRP", "IBRU", "IBSU", "MBRP", "MBRU", "MBSU", "WBRP", "WBRU", "WBSU",
  "DBAB", "DBIB", "DBMB", "DBWB"), riderFee = c(25, 35, 35, 50, 60, 60,
  60, 70, 70, 50, 60, 60, 65, 75, 75, 75, 85, 75, 90),
  rollUpRate = rep(5, 19), withdrawalRate = rep(5, 19),
  numPolicy = 10)
```

Arguments

birthDayRng	A vector of two strings in 'YYYY-MM-DD' of birthday range.
issueRng	A vector of two strings in 'YYYY-MM-DD' of issue date range.
matRng	A vector of two integers, range of policy maturity.
acctValueRng	A vector of two doubles, range of initial account values.
femPct	A double, percentage of female policyholders in the portfolio.
fundFee	A vector of doubles, fees charged by each fund in bps.
baseFee	A double, base fee for all funds in bps.
prodPct	A vector of non-negative doubles, proportions of rider types.
prodType	A vector of strings, names of different rider types.
riderFee	A vector of doubles, rider fees for different riders in bps.
rollUpRate	A vector of doubles, roll up rates for different rider types in bps.
withdrawalRate	A vector of doubles, withdrawal rates for different rider types in bps.
numPolicy	An integer, number of each type of policies to be generated.

Value

Outputs a data frame of 45 columns of attributes in an annuity contract.

Examples

```
genPortInception()
genPortInception(c("1980-01-01", "1990-01-01"), c("2001-08-01", "2014-01-01"),
c(15, 30), c(5e4, 5e5), 0.4, c(30, 50, 60, 80, 10, 38, 45, 55, 47, 46),
200, rep(1 / 4, 4), c("WBRP", "WBRU", "WBSU", "DBWB"),
riderFee = c(25, 35, 35, 50), rep(5, 4), rep(5, 4), 100)
```

---

histDates *Historical scenario dates*

Description

A dataset containing the dates at which historical returns for different indices were observed.

Usage

```
histDates
```

Format

A vector with 175 elements:

date each observation date of the historical scenarios ...

histIdxScen *Historical index scenario for 5 indices over 175 months*

Description

A dataset containing a matrix, number of indices (5) by number of time steps (175), of observed historical returns for each index in each of time step in the past.

Usage

```
histIdxScen
```

Format

A data frame with dimensions 175 rows and 10 columns:

FIXED historical return for index "FIXED" in one month

INT historical return for index "INT" in one month

MONEY historical return for index "MONEY" in one month

SMALL historical return for index "SMALL" in one month

US historical return for index "US" in one month ...

Remark

These historical index scenarios were assessed on 2008-09-12

Source

http://www.math.uconn.edu/~gan/software.html

indexNames *Index names*

Description

A dataset containing names for each index.

Usage

```
indexNames
```

Format

A vector with 5 elements:

name name of the index ...

indexScen — *5 indices for 10 scenarios over 360 months*

Description

A dataset containing a 3D array, number of scenarios (10) by number of indices (5) by number of time steps (360), of Black-Scholes return factors for each index in each of time step and each of scenario.

Usage

```
indexScen
```

Format

A 3D array with dimensions 10x360x5:

scenario scenario number

month month since valuation date

index number monthly return for a particular index in one scenario one month ...

mCov — *covariance matrix for 5 indices*

Description

A dataset containing the covariance matrix among the returns of five indices.

Usage

```
mCov
```

Format

A matrix with 5 rows and 5 columns:

index number number for each index ...

mortTable *Mortality rate for male and female from ages 5 to 115*

Description

A dataset containing the mortality rates for male and female from ages 5 to 115 (table IAM 1996 from the Society of Actuaries).

Usage

```
mortTable
```

Format

A data frame with 110 rows and 3 columns:

age individual's age

male mortality of a male at a particular age ranging from 5 to 115

female mortality of a female at a particular age ranging from 5 to 115 ...

Source

https://mort.soa.org

swapRate *Swap rates across 30 years*

Description

A dataset containing US swap rates for various maturities.

Usage

```
swapRate
```

Format

A vector with 8 elements:

rate swap rate ...

Remark

These swap rates were assessed on 2016-02-08

Source

http://www.federalreserve.gov

`valuateOnePolicy` *Valuate a VA policy specified in inPolicy based on the simulated fund scenarios fundScen. The time step length is specified in dT and the discount rate for each period is specified in df.*

Description

Valuate a VA policy specified in inPolicy based on the simulated fund scenarios fundScen. The time step length is specified in dT and the discount rate for each period is specified in df.

Usage

```
valuateOnePolicy(inPolicy, mortTable, fundScen, dT, df)
```

Arguments

`inPolicy`	A vector containing 45 attributes of a VA policy, usually a row of a VA portfolio dataframe.
`mortTable`	A dataframe with three columns of doubles representing the mortality table.
`fundScen`	A numScen-by-numStep-by-numFund array of doubles of return factors (i.e., exp(mu_t dt)) in each period.
`dT`	A double of stepsize in years; dT = 1 / 12 would be monthly.
`df`	A vector of doubles of risk-free discount rates of different tenor (not forward rates), should have length being numStep.

Value

Outputs a list of doubles of policyValue, the average discounted payoff of the VA, and riskCharge, the average discounted risk charges.

Examples

```
fundScen <- genFundScen(fundMap, indexScen)[1, , ]
exPolicy <- VAPort[1, ]
valuateOnePolicy(exPolicy, mortTable, fundScen, 1 / 12, cForwardCurve)
```

`valuatePortfolio` *Valuate a portfolio VA policies specified in each curPolicy of inPortfolio based on the simulated fund scenarios fundScen. The time step length is specified in dT and the discount rate for each period is specified in df.*

Description

Valuate a portfolio VA policies specified in each curPolicy of inPortfolio based on the simulated fund scenarios fundScen. The time step length is specified in dT and the discount rate for each period is specified in df.

Usage

```
valuatePortfolio(inPortfolio, mortTable, fundScen, dT, df)
```

Arguments

`inPortfolio`	A dataframe containing numPolicy rows and 45 attributes of each VA policy.
`mortTable`	A dataframe with three columns of doubles representing the mortality table.
`fundScen`	A numScen-by-numStep-by-numFund array of doubles of return factors (i.e., exp(mu_t dt)) in each period.
`dT`	A double of stepsize in years; dT = 1 / 12 would be monthly.
`df`	A vector of doubles of risk-free discount rates of different tenor (not forward rates), should have length being numStep.

Value

Outputs a list of doubles of portVal, the sum of average discounted payoff of the VAs in inPortfolio, portRC, the sum of average discounted risk charges of the VAs in inPortfolio, and vectors of doubles of these average discounted values for each policy.

Examples

```
fundScen <- genFundScen(fundMap, indexScen)[1, , ]
valuatePortfolio(VAPort[1:2, ], mortTable, fundScen, 1 / 12, cForwardCurve)
```

vamc *vamc: A package for pricing a pool of variable annuities.*

Description

The vamc package provides a Monte Carlo engine for valuating a pool of variable annuities. The key steps are: YieldCurveGeneration, ScenarioGeneration, PolicyGenerationl, and MonteCarloValuation.

YieldCurveGeneration functions

YieldCurveGeneration generates a forward curve from swap rates. The forward curve is obtained by solving for swap rates that equates values of floating and fixed notes.

ScenarioGeneration functions

ScenarioGeneration generates a random fund scenario under Black-Scholes. After simulating random index scenarios, a fundMap is used to allocate returns of indices to each fund according to proportion of investment.

PolicyGenerationl functions

PolicyGenerationl randomly generates a pool of variable annuities for user-input birthday range, issue-date range, maturity range, account value range, female percentage, fund management fee, fund base fee, product types, rider fee of each type, roll-up-rate for roll-up featured guarantees, withdrawal rate for GMWB, and number of policies to be generated for each type.

MonteCarloValuation functions

MonteCarloValuation discounts cash flow from living and death benefits, as well as risk charges for each policy in the portfolio.

References

Gan G, Valdez EA (2017). "Valuation of Large Variable Annuity Portfolios: Monte Carlo Simulation and Synthetic Datasets." *Dependence Modeling*, **5**, 354–374. doi: 10.1515/demo20170021.

VAPort *A randomly generated pool of variable annuities*

Description

A dataset containing information of the policy and the policy holder.

Usage

```
VAPort
```

Format

A data frame with 19 row and 45 columns:

recordID Unique identifier of the policy

survivorShip Positive weighting number

gender Gender of the policyholder

productType Product type

issueDate Issue date

matDate Maturity date

birthDate Birth date of the policyholder

currentDate Current date

baseFee M&E (Mortality & Expense) fee

riderFee Rider fee

rollUpRate Roll-up rate

gbAmt Guaranteed benefit

gmwbBalance GMWB balance

wbWithdrawalRate Guaranteed withdrawal rate

withdrawal Withdrawal so far

fundNum1 Fund number of the 1st investment fund

fundNum2 Fund number of the 2nd investment fund

fundNum3 Fund number of the 3rd investment fund

fundNum4 Fund number of the 4th investment fund

fundNum5 Fund number of the 5th investment fund

fundNum6 Fund number of the 6th investment fund

fundNum7 Fund number of the 7th investment fund

fundNum8 Fund number of the 8th investment fund

fundNum9 Fund number of the 9th investment fund

fundNum10 Fund number of the 10th investment fund

fundValue1 Fund value of the 1st investment fund

fundValue2 Fund value of the 2nd investment fund

fundValue3 Fund value of the 3rd investment fund

fundValue4 Fund value of the 4th investment fund

fundValue5 Fund value of the 5th investment fund

fundValue6 Fund value of the 6th investment fund

fundValue7 Fund value of the 7th investment fund

fundValue8 Fund value of the 8th investment fund

fundValue9 Fund value of the 9th investment fund

fundValue10 Fund value of the 10th investment fund

fundFee1 Fund management fee of the 1st investment fund

fundFee2 Fund management fee of the 2nd investment fund

fundFee3 Fund management fee of the 3rd investment fund

fundFee4 Fund management fee of the 4th investment fund

fundFee5 Fund management fee of the 5th investment fund

fundFee6 Fund management fee of the 6th investment fund

fundFee7 Fund management fee of the 7th investment fund

fundFee8 Fund management fee of the 8th investment fund

fundFee9 Fund management fee of the 9th investment fund

fundFee10 Fund management fee of the 10th investment fund ...

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