

· 主要國 事業費差配當制度

1. 美國

· 4 (interest income),
(expense), (mortality) (termination rate)
가

AAA(American Academy of Actuaries) CIA(Canadian Institute of Actuaries) 勸告案

가
· 3 (three - factor method), (the experience -
premium method), (the asset share method) ,
(the percentage of premium method), (the
reversionary - bonus method) .17)

가
(terminal dividends)

17) Saunders(1989)

가. 3要因方法 (three - factor method)

(source of earnings method, contribution method)

, 下回 , 가
가 .

Fackler equation .

$${}_nV = ({}_x + {}_{n-1}V)(1+i) - q_{x+n-1}(1-{}_nV)$$

$$: {}_nV - {}_n$$

-

$$i - \text{가} , q_x : \text{가}$$

$$i \quad q_x \quad i' \quad q'_x ,$$

가 .

$${}_nV' = ({}_x + {}_{n-1}V)(1+i') - q'_{x+n-1}(1-{}_nV) + (L - e'_n)(1+i')$$

$$: {}_nV' -$$

$$L - \text{가} , i' : , q'_x :$$

$$e'_n -$$

.

가 ${}_nV' > {}_nV$, $i' > i, q' < q$.

$$DS_n \quad {}_nV' - {}_nV - IT_n ,$$

$$IT_n \quad . \quad DS_n$$

$$DS_n = (V_{n-1} + V_n)(i' - i) - (q_{x+n-1} - q'_{x+n-1})(1 - V_n) + (L - e'_n)(1 + i') - IT_n$$

가

가

. 經驗保險料法 (the experience premium method)

(EP')

(가)

$$DS_n = (F_{n-1} + EP' - e')(i' - i) + (P' - EP')(1 + i')$$

$$(V_{n-1} + P)(i' - i) + (P' - EP')(1 + i')$$

3 1940 , 1940

3

. 資産割當方法 (the asset share method)

(asset shares)

(desired fund)

reserves) (general surplus funds) (contingency
3

非常危險準備金

· 消滅時配當 (terminal dividends)

未割當剩餘金

(termination costs)

逆選擇

가

가

가

2. 英國

契約者配當(policyholder dividends) "bonus"
 , bonus 가
 .
 ,
 . (reversionary bonus
 method) (special reversionary bonus method) .
 ,
 .18)

가. 復元配當方法 (reversionary bonus method)

19)
 ,
 單純 合計
 (reversionary) . simple bonus, compound
 bonus, super-compound bonus가 .

1) simple bonus

(가) ,

18) Graham Luffrum, *Actuarial Investigations*, Actuarial Education Service, 1992, pp.177- 232

19) () .

同一 .

2) compound bonus

累計額

3) super - compound bonus

compound bonus 가 .

가 , .

compound bonus super - compound bonus simple ,

3가 . compound bonus

super - compound bonus (

가) 가 가

< -1> 3가 ,

£ 20,000, simple bonus 5%, compound bonus

4%, super - compound bonus 3.5%,

6.25% .

< 3 >

- simple bonus

$$£ 20,000 \times 0.05 = 1,000$$

- compound bonus

$$£ (20,000 + 800 + 832) \times 0.04 = 865$$

- super - compound bonus

$$£ 20,000 \times 0.035 + (700 + 744) \times 0.0625 = 790$$

<表 - 1> reversionary bonus 例示

simple	compound	super compound		simple	compound	super compound
1,000 (587)	800 (470)	700 (411)	1	1,000	800	700
1,000 (616)	832 (513)	744 (458)	2	2,000	1,632	1,444
1,000 (647)	865 (560)	790 (511)	3	3,000	2,497	2,234
1,000 (679)	900 (611)	840 (570)	4	4,000	3,397	3,074
1,000 (712)	936 (667)	492 (635)	5	5,000	4,333	3,966
1,000 (748)	973 (728)	948 (709)	6	6,000	5,306	4,914
1,000 (784)	1,012 (794)	1,007 (790)	7	7,000	6,319	5,921
1,000 (823)	1,053 (867)	1,070 (881)	8	8,000	7,371	6,991
1,000 (864)	1,095 (946)	1,137 (983)	9	9,000	8,466	8,128
1,000 (907)	1,139 (1,033)	1,208 (1,096)	10	10,000	9,605	9,336
1,000 (952)	1,184 (1,168)	1,283 (1,222)	11	11,000	10,789	10,619
1,000 (,000)	1,232 (1,232)	1,364 (1,364)	12	12,000	12,021	11,983

: ()

(5%)

가 , 가
가

· 特別 復元配當方法 (special reversionary bonus method)

()
가 利點 가

· 消滅時配當 方法 (terminal bonus method)

彈力的 가 ,
가

3. 日本

1961 管理的自由
 화가 , 가
 , ,
 . 通常配當
 , 特別配當 (capital gain)
 80% ,
 60% ,20)
 ,
 ,
 '90
 가
 '96 가 가 가
 . 保險業法 施行規則 25 ()
 4가 1가
 .
 asset share
 ()

20) 日本 保險業法 施行規則 第29條

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, ,

, ,

3가

1957

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2

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가

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가

21)

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< -2>

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21)

가

가

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가

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1996 (平成 8年度)

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<表 -2> 日本 事業費差配當率 變遷現況

	'87	'88	'89	'90	'91 '94	'95 '96
	1.40/1,000	1.60/1,000	1.70/1,000	1.75/1,000	1.85/1,000	1.85/1,000+

: 1.

2. 1995 4 2,000
 円 0.3/1,000

殘餘額

() 가

90%

經營判斷

가 , 가
 " + ", 가
 " 가 - "
 가 - - "
 asset share asset share
 " + net asset share²²⁾가

asset share " net asset share -
 0" . 綜合的

< -3> J FY'97(平成 9年度)

<表 -3> 日本 事業費差配當 例示

(100 円)	
- '68, '73, '78	1,925円
- '83	1,275円
- '88	875円
- '91, '92	525円
- '93, '94, '95	325円
- '96	0円
	175円()
	325円()
, 5	(4
)	가 .
-	2,000 円
100 円	425円
-	500 円 2,000 円
	100 円 425円

22) net asset share = asset share -