

1. Office hour

By email appointment

Dr. Fatemeh Parsa 13-14 Tue 515

Thur Week 11

Learning Cafe Tue, Thur 11-13 Basement Hub

2. W12 Group Presentation

- Apply at least one method from this module
- General insurance product

3. Mock exam

Fatemeh } mark
 } Q

The B-F method

Data given by Q?

- Triangle (Slide 20, W11)
- Earned Premium (EP) (Slide 22)
- The expected Ultimate Loss Ratio (optional)

Step 1. Development Factors (Ratio ↑)

Chain Ladder method

e.g. $1.158 = \frac{3334 + 3889 + 4503 + 5422 + 6142}{2866 + 3359 + 3848 + 4673 + 5369}$

Cumulative incurred claim amounts.

Step 2. Initial Ultimate Loss + Loss Ratio

Accident Year	1	2	3	4	5	6
Earned Premium (EP)	4486	5024	5680	6590	7482	8502

Initial Ultimate Loss = 0.83 x EP	3717	4170 = 0.83 x 5024	4714 = 0.83 x 5680	5470	6210	7057
--------------------------------------	------	-----------------------	-----------------------	------	------	------

$83\% = \frac{\text{Ultimate claims incurred for Accident Year 1}}{\text{Earned premium for Accident Year 1}}$
 $= \frac{3717}{4486}$

Step 3. Revised estimate of total Ultimate losses by accident year (AY)

From Step 1 (slide 20)

AY	0	1	2	3	4	5		
Ratio (r)		1.158	1.049	1.039	1.023	0.999	1	
f		1.290 = 1.158 x 1.049 x 1.039 x 1.023 x 0.999 x 1	1.114 = 1.049 x 1.023 x 0.999 x 1	1.022 = 1.023 x 0.999 x 1	1.023 = right x 1.023	0.999 = 0.999 x 1	1	
1 - 1/f		0.225 = 1 - 1/1.290	0.102 = 1 - 1/1.114	0.058	0.022	-0.001	0	
Initial UL (outcome of step 2)		7057	6210	5470	4714	4170	3723	

Emerging Liability	1588	633	317	104	-4	0	future
= Initial UL x (1 - 1/f)	= 7057 x 0.225	= 6210 x 0.102					
Reported Liability	5818	6142	5676	4946	4319	3717	past
= Last known figure = diagonal							
Ultimate Liability	7406	6775	5993	5050	4315	3717	total
= Emerging Liability + Reported Liability	= 1588 + 5818						

A cleaner table: Slide 23

Step 4. Reserve

Total Reserve = sum of Emerging Liability = 21000 (future)
 Claims paid to date = sum of Reported Liability = 12256 (past)
 Total claims = sum of Ultimate liability = 33256 (total)

The average cost per claim method

mean of X_i

Data given:

- Cumulative incurred claims (slide 6 W11) S
- Cumulative number of reported claims (slide 7) N

Step 1. Accumulated average incurred cost per claim (\approx mean X_i)

Slide 8

S ← slide 6

N ← slide 7

e.g. $6.708 = \frac{2777}{414}$ ← (1, 0) slide 6
 $= \frac{3264}{460}$ ← (1, 0) slide 7

Step 2. Average incurred cost per claim (slide 9)

AY	0	1	2	3	4	5	Ult
1	6.708	7.096	7.162	7.365	7.559	7.524	7.524
	① 89.2%	94.3%	95.2%	97.9%	100.5%	100.0%	
2	7.179	7.518	7.553	7.894	8.013		③ 7.973 = 8.013 / 100.5%
	④ 90.0%	94.3%	94.7%	99.0%	100.5%		
3	7.540	8.036	8.355	8.498			⑥ 8.632 = 8.498 / 98.46%
	⑦ 87.4%	93.1%	96.8%	98.45%			
4	8.530	9.221	9.229				⑨ 9.657 = 9.229 / 95.57%
	⑩ 88.3%	95.5%	95.57%				

Step 3. Number of claims (N)

slide 12

AY	0	1	2	3	4	5	Ult
1	414	460	482	488	492	494	494
	① 83.8%	93.1%	97.6%	98.8%	99.6%	100%	
2	453	506	526	536	539		③ 541 = 539 / 99.6%
	④ 83.7%				② 99.6%		

Step 4. Projected Loss estimate