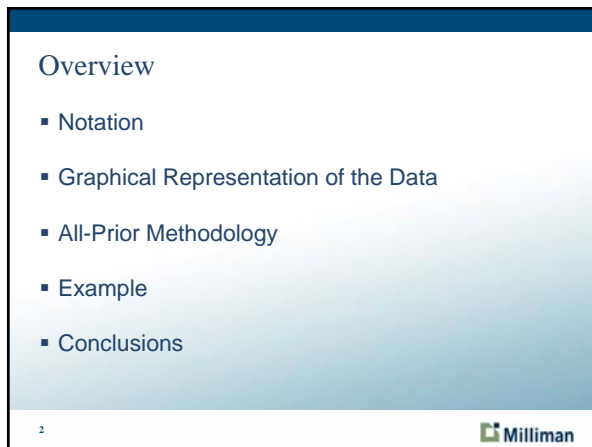
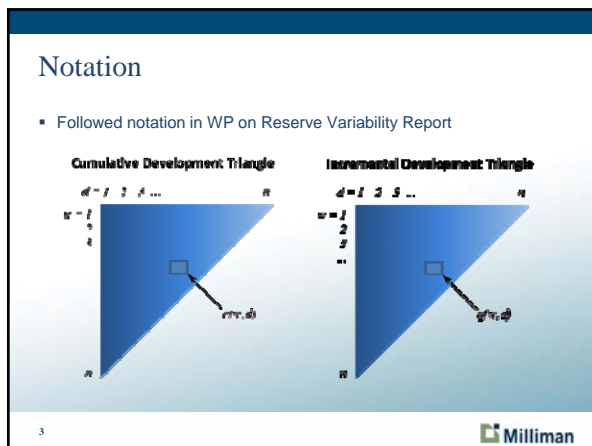


The Analysis of "All-Prior" Data







The Analysis of "All-Prior" Data

Notation

- Followed notation in WP on Reserve Variability Report

Cumulative Development Triangle

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Notation

- Followed notation in WP on Reserve Variability Report

Cumulative Development Triangle

5

Notation

- Followed notation in WP on Reserve Variability Report, with additions

Cumulative Development Triangle, with Tail Factor

6

The Analysis of "All-Prior" Data

Notation

- Followed notation in WP on Reserve Variability Report, with additions

Cumulative Development Triangle, with Tail Factor

7

Notation

- Followed notation in WP on Reserve Variability Report, with additions

Cumulative Development Triangle, estimated to ultimate

8

Notation

- Followed notation in WP on Reserve Variability Report, with additions

Incremental Development Triangle, estimated to ultimate

9

The Analysis of "All-Prior" Data

Notation

- Followed notation in WP on Reserve Variability Report, with additions

Incremental Development Triangle, estimated to Ultimate

10

Notation

- Followed notation in WP on Reserve Variability Report, with additions

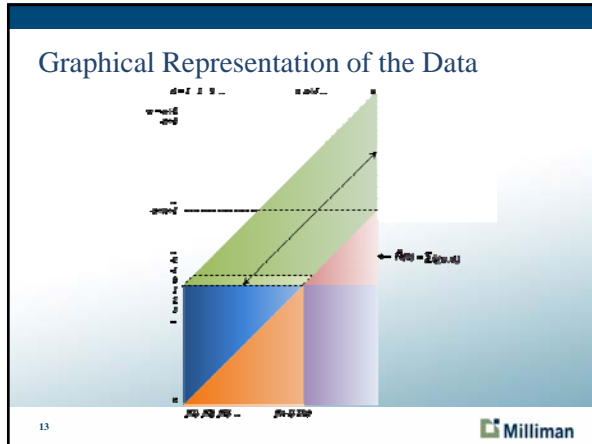
Development Triangle, with All-Prior Row

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Graphical Representation of the Data

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The Analysis of "All-Prior" Data



- ### All-Prior Methodology
1. Calculate the age-to-age factors excluding the all-prior row,
 2. Extrapolate the age-to-age factors and select a tail factor,
 3. Estimate the cumulative data for each prior accident period which is part of the all-prior row,
 4. Estimate the incremental data for each prior accident period (from Step 3) and sum the diagonals to estimate the values in the all-prior row,
 5. Use comparisons of the estimated all-prior row data to the actual all-prior row data to evaluate and calibrate the selected factors,
 6. Re-select, re-estimate and re-calibrate (repeat Steps 2 through 5) as needed, and
 7. Sum all future diagonals for each prior accident period to estimate the all-prior row reserves.
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- Milliman

Example

Data set 1 – Paid

| | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 |
|------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| A.P | - | - | 124,151 | 196,502 | 234,850 | 256,775 | 269,143 | 276,080 | 279,086 | 281,182 | 282,390 |
| 2004 | 74,998 | 189,335 | 252,351 | 284,850 | 301,895 | 311,600 | 317,040 | 319,748 | 321,762 | 322,784 | |
| 2005 | 92,015 | 216,237 | 283,370 | 316,672 | 335,600 | 346,804 | 352,535 | 356,275 | 357,748 | | |
| 2006 | 90,909 | 191,270 | 262,856 | 289,054 | 310,018 | 319,763 | 325,725 | 328,463 | | | |
| 2007 | 100,503 | 215,220 | 271,927 | 315,048 | 333,808 | 343,553 | 348,988 | | | | |
| 2008 | 94,647 | 225,979 | 295,390 | 330,250 | 348,553 | 359,694 | | | | | |
| 2009 | 99,464 | 204,539 | 271,740 | 308,343 | 329,792 | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 83,463 | 200,265 | 274,434 | 309,186 | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 76,140 | 184,681 | 255,177 | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | 112,865 | 243,840 | | | | | | | | | |
| 2013 | 100,689 | | | | | | | | | | |

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The Analysis of "All-Prior" Data

Example

1. Calculate the age-to-age factors excluding the all-prior row

| | 12-24 | 24-36 | 36-48 | 48-60 | 60-72 | 72-84 | 84-96 | 96-108 | 108-120 | Tail |
|-----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------|--------|
| 2004 | 2.525 | 1.333 | 1.129 | 1.060 | 1.032 | 1.017 | 1.009 | 1.006 | 1.003 | |
| 2005 | 2.350 | 1.310 | 1.118 | 1.060 | 1.033 | 1.017 | 1.011 | 1.004 | | |
| 2006 | 2.104 | 1.374 | 1.100 | 1.073 | 1.031 | 1.019 | 1.008 | | | |
| 2007 | 2.141 | 1.263 | 1.159 | 1.060 | 1.029 | 1.016 | | | | |
| 2008 | 2.388 | 1.307 | 1.118 | 1.058 | 1.029 | | | | | |
| 2009 | 2.056 | 1.329 | 1.135 | 1.070 | | | | | | |
| 2010 | 2.399 | 1.370 | 1.127 | | | | | | | |
| 2011 | 2.426 | 1.382 | | | | | | | | |
| 2012 | 2.160 | | | | | | | | | |
| VVA | 2.268 | 1.332 | 1.126 | 1.063 | 1.031 | 1.017 | 1.009 | 1.005 | 1.003 | |
| 5-Y VVA | 2.270 | 1.328 | 1.128 | 1.064 | 1.031 | 1.017 | 1.009 | 1.005 | 1.003 | |
| 3-Y VVA | 2.308 | 1.359 | 1.126 | 1.062 | 1.030 | 1.017 | 1.009 | 1.005 | 1.003 | |
| TF Fitted | 1.395 | 1.213 | 1.115 | 1.062 | 1.034 | 1.018 | 1.010 | 1.005 | 1.003 | 1.003 |
| User | 2.250 | | | | | | | | | |
| Selected | 2.250 | 1.332 | 1.126 | 1.063 | 1.034 | 1.018 | 1.010 | 1.005 | 1.003 | 1.0015 |
| Ultimate | 3.856 | 1.714 | 1.267 | 1.143 | 1.075 | 1.040 | 1.021 | 1.012 | 1.006 | 1.0033 |
| % Paid | 25.9% | 58.4% | 77.7% | 87.5% | 93.0% | 96.2% | 97.9% | 98.9% | 99.4% | 99.7% |
| % Unpaid | 74.1% | 41.6% | 22.3% | 12.5% | 7.0% | 3.8% | 2.1% | 1.1% | 0.6% | 0.3% |

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Example

2. Extrapolate the age-to-age factors and select a tail factor

| Period | Factor | Dev | Log | Excl | All Prior | | Decay | ATA | ATU |
|--------|---------|---------|---------|------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| | | | | | Actual | Estimated | | | |
| | | | | | 282,390 | 303,022 | 0.540 | | |
| | | | | | 303,022 | 303,022 | 0.732 | | |
| | | | | | 7.3% | | | | |
| 1 | 2.26832 | 1.26832 | 0.238 | Y | | 1.395339 | | 1.395339 | 2.155306 |
| 2 | 1.33162 | 0.33162 | (1.104) | Y | | 1.213371 | | 1.213371 | 1.544647 |
| 3 | 1.12622 | 0.12622 | (2.070) | | 3 | (2.070) | 1.115159 | 1.115159 | 1.279222 |
| 4 | 1.06314 | 0.06314 | (2.782) | | 4 | (2.782) | 1.062153 | 1.062153 | 1.141560 |
| 5 | 1.00959 | 0.00959 | (3.474) | | 5 | (3.474) | 1.033545 | 1.033545 | 1.074760 |
| 6 | 1.01707 | 0.01707 | (4.070) | | 6 | (4.070) | 1.018105 | 1.018105 | 1.038878 |
| 7 | 1.00923 | 0.00923 | (4.685) | | 7 | (4.685) | 1.009771 | 1.009771 | 1.021386 |
| 8 | 1.00516 | 0.00516 | (5.267) | | 8 | (5.267) | 1.005274 | 1.005274 | 1.011560 |
| 9 | 1.00318 | 0.00318 | (5.792) | | 9 | (5.792) | 1.002846 | 1.002846 | 1.006195 |
| 10 | | | | | | 1.001536 | 1.001536 | 1.003339 | |
| 11 | | | | | | 1.000829 | 1.000829 | 1.001800 | |
| 12 | | | | | | 1.000447 | 1.000447 | 1.000070 | |
| 13 | | | | | | 1.000242 | 1.000242 | 1.000523 | |
| 14 | | | | | | 1.000130 | 1.000130 | 1.000281 | |
| 15 | | | | | | 1.000070 | 1.000070 | 1.000151 | |
| 16 | | | | | | 1.000038 | 1.000038 | 1.000080 | |
| 17 | | | | | | 1.000020 | 1.000020 | 1.000042 | |
| 18 | | | | | | 1.000011 | 1.000011 | 1.000022 | |
| 19 | | | | | | 1.000006 | 1.000006 | 1.000011 | |
| 20 | | | | | | 1.000003 | 1.000003 | 1.000005 | |
| 21 | | | | | | 1.000002 | 1.000002 | 1.000002 | |

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Example

3. Estimate the cumulative data for each prior period which is part of the all-prior row

| | Premium | Loss Ratio | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 |
|---------------|---------|------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 1984 | 402,171 | 70.0% | 164,287 | 216,769 | 246,380 | 261,937 | 270,724 | 276,025 | 278,319 | 279,786 | 280,563 | 281,014 |
| 1985 | 406,193 | 70.0% | 165,930 | 220,956 | 248,844 | 264,507 | 273,431 | 278,382 | 281,102 | 282,584 | 283,389 | 283,824 |
| 1986 | 410,269 | 70.0% | 167,589 | 223,165 | 251,322 | 267,202 | 276,180 | 281,165 | 283,919 | 285,410 | 286,222 | 286,662 |
| 1987 | 414,307 | 70.0% | 169,255 | 225,397 | 253,846 | 269,074 | 278,027 | 283,977 | 286,782 | 288,264 | 289,085 | 289,529 |
| 1988 | 418,501 | 70.0% | 170,958 | 227,651 | 256,384 | 272,573 | 281,716 | 286,817 | 289,619 | 291,147 | 291,975 | 292,424 |
| 1989 | 422,686 | 70.0% | 172,657 | 229,927 | 258,948 | 275,299 | 284,534 | 289,685 | 292,516 | 294,058 | 294,895 | 295,348 |
| 1990 | 426,913 | 70.0% | 174,394 | 232,226 | 261,537 | 278,052 | 287,379 | 292,582 | 295,441 | 296,999 | 297,844 | 298,302 |
| 1991 | 431,162 | 70.0% | 176,136 | 234,549 | 264,153 | 280,832 | 290,253 | 295,038 | 298,395 | 299,889 | 300,623 | 301,285 |
| 1992 | 435,494 | 70.0% | 177,899 | 236,894 | 266,794 | 283,640 | 293,155 | 298,403 | 301,379 | 302,968 | 303,613 | 304,298 |
| 1993 | 439,848 | 69.1% | 177,368 | 236,187 | 265,998 | 282,794 | 292,280 | 297,572 | 302,479 | 302,664 | 302,924 | 303,389 |
| 1994 | 472,929 | 64.9% | 179,117 | 238,515 | 268,620 | 285,081 | 295,161 | 300,505 | 303,441 | 305,041 | 305,910 | 306,380 |
| 1995 | 412,911 | 75.1% | 180,964 | 240,975 | 271,390 | 288,026 | 298,205 | 303,604 | 306,570 | 308,187 | 309,064 | 309,539 |
| 1996 | 460,127 | 69.0% | 182,092 | 243,413 | 273,831 | 291,122 | 301,888 | 306,335 | 309,328 | 310,860 | 311,845 | 312,324 |
| 1997 | 471,903 | 67.0% | 184,472 | 245,646 | 276,651 | 294,120 | 303,886 | 309,450 | 312,514 | 314,162 | 315,056 | 315,540 |
| 1998 | 443,804 | 71.9% | 186,215 | 247,969 | 279,265 | 296,899 | 306,898 | 312,414 | 315,467 | 317,130 | 318,033 | 318,522 |
| 1999 | 448,454 | 71.9% | 188,165 | 250,565 | 282,191 | 300,009 | 310,073 | 315,697 | 318,772 | 320,453 | 321,365 | 321,859 |
| 2000 | 439,491 | 74.1% | 190,048 | 253,071 | 285,013 | 303,010 | 313,174 | 318,844 | 321,960 | 323,688 | 324,579 | 325,076 |
| 2001 | 489,204 | 65.9% | 191,981 | 255,646 | 287,912 | 306,032 | 316,303 | 322,088 | 325,238 | 326,950 | 327,861 | 328,384 |
| 2002 | 447,766 | 74.2% | 193,888 | 258,184 | 290,772 | 309,132 | 319,502 | 323,286 | 328,465 | 330,197 | 331,137 | 331,646 |
| 2003 | 468,659 | 71.6% | 195,823 | 260,762 | 293,675 | 312,218 | 322,691 | 328,534 | 331,744 | 333,493 | 334,443 | 334,956 |
| Prior to 1993 | | | 1.0% | 70.0% | | | | | | | | |

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The Analysis of "All-Prior" Data

Example

4. Estimate the incremental data for each prior accident period (from Step 3) and sum the diagonals to estimate the values in the all-prior row

| | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| 1994 | | | | | | | | | | | | 254 |
| 1995 | | | | | | | | | | | | 475 |
| 1996 | | | | | | | | | | | 885 | 479 |
| 1997 | | | | | | | | | 1,648 | 894 | 484 | 262 |
| 1998 | | | | | | | | 3,053 | 1,664 | 903 | 489 | 264 |
| 1999 | | | | | | | 5,614 | 3,085 | 1,681 | 912 | 494 | 267 |
| 2000 | | | | | 10,164 | | 5,670 | 3,116 | 1,698 | 921 | 499 | 270 |
| 2001 | | | | 18,180 | 10,268 | | 5,728 | 3,147 | 1,715 | 931 | 504 | 272 |
| 2002 | | | 32,587 | 18,360 | 10,370 | | 5,785 | 3,179 | 1,732 | 940 | 509 | 275 |
| 2003 | | 64,939 | 32,913 | 18,543 | 10,473 | | 5,842 | 3,210 | 1,750 | 949 | 514 | 278 |
| Total: (144s) | (96-132) | 36 | 48 | 60 | 72 | 84 | 96 | 108 | 120 | 132 | 144 | |
| Estimated | 1,309 | 303,022 | 138,094 | 73,886 | 41,383 | 23,068 | 13,720 | 8,947 | 5,774 | 3,044 | 1,596 | 588 |
| Actual | 282,390 | 124,151 | 72,351 | 38,348 | 21,925 | 12,368 | 6,937 | 3,006 | 2,096 | 1,208 | | |
| Differences | 20,632 | 13,943 | 1,535 | 3,035 | 1,143 | 352 | 10 | 768 | (52) | (102) | | |
| Cumulative Percent Difference | | 7.3% | 4.2% | 6.0% | 4.0% | 3.8% | 4.7% | 9.7% | -4.6% | -8.4% | | |
| Weights | | 0.25 | 0.50 | 1.00 | 2.00 | 3.00 | 4.00 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 7.00 | | |
| Weighted Average | | 0.4% | | | | | | | | | | |

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Example

5. Use comparisons of the estimated all-prior row data to the actual all-prior row data to evaluate and calibrate the selected factors

| Tail Years | (u) | All-Prior Projection | | | | Change in IBNR | | |
|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|----------|---------|----------------|-----------|-------|
| | | Total | Cumulative | Weighted | Total | IBNR | All-Prior | Total |
| Ultimate | Difference | Percent | Percent | IBNR | | | | |
| 1 | 11 | 16,039 | 5.7% | -28.1% | (1,323) | 176,381 | | |
| 2 | 12 | 18,173 | 6.4% | -14.9% | (1,045) | 179,629 | 278 | 3,248 |
| 3 | 13 | 19,311 | 6.8% | -7.8% | (746) | 181,532 | 299 | 1,903 |
| 4 | 14 | 19,920 | 7.1% | -4.0% | (506) | 182,639 | 241 | 1,107 |
| 5 | 15 | 20,245 | 7.2% | -2.0% | (334) | 183,279 | 172 | 640 |
| 6 | 16 | 20,419 | 7.2% | -0.9% | (218) | 183,647 | 116 | 368 |
| 7 | 17 | 20,512 | 7.3% | -0.4% | (143) | 183,857 | 75 | 211 |
| 8 | 18 | 20,562 | 7.3% | 0.0% | (97) | 183,978 | 47 | 120 |
| 9 | 19 | 20,588 | 7.3% | 0.1% | (68) | 184,046 | 29 | 68 |
| 10 | 20 | 20,602 | 7.3% | 0.2% | (51) | 184,085 | 17 | 39 |
| 11 | 21 | 20,619 | 7.3% | 0.3% | (31) | 184,116 | 20 | 31 |
| 12 | 22 | 20,632 | 7.3% | 0.4% | (14) | 184,139 | 17 | 23 |
| 13 | 23 | 20,642 | 7.3% | 0.4% | (2) | 184,155 | 13 | 16 |
| 14 | 24 | 20,648 | 7.3% | 0.5% | 7 | 184,166 | 9 | 11 |

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Example

7. Sum all future diagonals for each prior accident period to estimate the all-prior row reserves

Estimate of Total Unpaid Claims Using Paid Data
*All-Prior Estimate in Separate Exhibit

| | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) |
|------|--------------|----------|----------|------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Paid to Date | Paid CDF | Ultimate | (3) - (1) | (7) - (1) | (4) - (5) |
| | | | | Estimated Unpaid | Case Reserve | Estimated IBNR |
| A-P* | 282,390 | 1,0046 | 283,699 | 1,309 | 1,323 | (14) |
| 2004 | 322,784 | 1,0033 | 323,862 | 1,078 | 1,132 | (54) |
| 2005 | 357,748 | 1,0062 | 359,964 | 2,216 | 2,030 | 186 |
| 2006 | 328,463 | 1,0115 | 332,241 | 3,778 | 3,473 | 305 |
| 2007 | 348,988 | 1,0214 | 356,451 | 7,463 | 6,054 | 1,409 |
| 2008 | 359,694 | 1,0399 | 374,038 | 14,344 | 11,865 | 2,479 |
| 2009 | 329,792 | 1,0748 | 354,447 | 24,655 | 19,049 | 5,607 |
| 2010 | 306,196 | 1,1426 | 353,283 | 44,087 | 34,772 | 9,315 |
| 2011 | 255,177 | 1,2868 | 328,373 | 73,196 | 61,512 | 11,684 |
| 2012 | 243,840 | 1,7136 | 417,840 | 174,000 | 118,332 | 55,668 |
| 2013 | 100,689 | 3,8556 | 388,215 | 287,525 | 189,983 | 97,542 |
| | | | | 633,661 | 449,522 | 184,139 |

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The Analysis of "All-Prior" Data

Example

Same data, but incurred projection

Estimate of Total Unpaid Claims Using Incurred Data
*All-Prior Estimate in Separate Exhibit

| | (7) Incurred to Date | (8) Incurred CDF | (9) (7) x (8) Ultimate | (10) (11) + (12) Estimated Unpaid | (11) (7) - (1) Case Reserve | (12) (9) - (7) Estimated IBNR |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| A-P ¹ | 283,713 | 1.0001 | 283,735 | 1,344 | 1,323 | 21 |
| 2004 | 323,915 | 1.0001 | 323,948 | 1,164 | 1,132 | 33 |
| 2005 | 359,778 | 1.0002 | 359,866 | 2,118 | 2,030 | 88 |
| 2006 | 331,936 | 1.0006 | 332,131 | 3,668 | 3,473 | 195 |
| 2007 | 355,042 | 1.0014 | 355,543 | 6,555 | 6,054 | 501 |
| 2008 | 371,559 | 1.0039 | 373,025 | 13,331 | 11,865 | 1,466 |
| 2009 | 348,841 | 1.0093 | 352,096 | 22,304 | 19,049 | 3,255 |
| 2010 | 343,967 | 1.0226 | 351,733 | 42,548 | 34,772 | 7,776 |
| 2011 | 316,689 | 1.0525 | 333,326 | 78,149 | 61,512 | 16,637 |
| 2012 | 362,172 | 1.1214 | 406,131 | 162,291 | 118,332 | 43,959 |
| 2013 | 290,672 | 1.2840 | 373,216 | 272,527 | 189,983 | 82,544 |
| | | | | 605,997 | 449,522 | 156,475 |

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Example

Data set 2 – Paid

Estimate of Total Unpaid Claims Using Paid Data
*All-Prior Estimate in Separate Exhibit

| | (1) Paid to Date | (2) Paid CDF | (3) (1) x (2) Ultimate | (4) (3) - (1) Estimated Unpaid | (5) (7) - (1) Case Reserve | (6) (4) - (5) Estimated IBNR |
|------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A-P ¹ | 546,393 | 1.0122 | 553,045 | 6,653 | 6,075 | 578 |
| 2004 | 386,452 | 1.0114 | 390,872 | 4,420 | 3,476 | 944 |
| 2005 | 434,642 | 1.0185 | 442,661 | 8,020 | 5,946 | 2,074 |
| 2006 | 407,012 | 1.0306 | 419,475 | 12,463 | 7,684 | 4,779 |
| 2007 | 457,165 | 1.0518 | 480,866 | 23,701 | 16,130 | 7,571 |
| 2008 | 398,617 | 1.0882 | 434,190 | 35,574 | 23,671 | 11,903 |
| 2009 | 431,152 | 1.1550 | 497,975 | 66,823 | 33,566 | 33,257 |
| 2010 | 400,155 | 1.2794 | 511,940 | 111,786 | 63,349 | 48,437 |
| 2011 | 304,450 | 1.5237 | 463,877 | 159,427 | 94,442 | 64,985 |
| 2012 | 231,388 | 2.2836 | 528,388 | 297,000 | 159,371 | 137,629 |
| 2013 | 105,488 | 5.0838 | 536,281 | 430,793 | 206,653 | 224,140 |
| | | | | 1,156,658 | 620,362 | 536,296 |

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Example

Data set 2 – Incurred

Estimate of Total Unpaid Claims Using Incurred Data
*All-Prior Estimate in Separate Exhibit

| | (7) Incurred to Date | (8) Incurred CDF | (9) (7) x (8) Ultimate | (10) (11) + (12) Estimated Unpaid | (11) (7) - (1) Case Reserve | (12) (9) - (7) Estimated IBNR |
|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| A-P ¹ | 552,468 | 1.0019 | 553,494 | 7,101 | 6,075 | 1,026 |
| 2004 | 389,928 | 1.0025 | 390,883 | 4,432 | 3,476 | 956 |
| 2005 | 440,588 | 1.0045 | 442,586 | 7,944 | 5,946 | 1,998 |
| 2006 | 414,696 | 1.0084 | 418,178 | 11,166 | 7,684 | 3,482 |
| 2007 | 473,295 | 1.0164 | 481,067 | 23,902 | 16,130 | 7,772 |
| 2008 | 422,287 | 1.0298 | 434,869 | 36,252 | 23,671 | 12,581 |
| 2009 | 464,718 | 1.0551 | 490,328 | 59,176 | 33,566 | 25,610 |
| 2010 | 463,503 | 1.1028 | 511,172 | 111,017 | 63,349 | 47,669 |
| 2011 | 398,802 | 1.1671 | 473,531 | 169,080 | 94,442 | 74,639 |
| 2012 | 300,758 | 1.3800 | 539,250 | 307,862 | 159,371 | 148,491 |
| 2013 | 312,141 | 1.7137 | 534,926 | 423,438 | 206,653 | 222,785 |
| | | | | 1,167,370 | 620,362 | 547,007 |

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The Analysis of “All-Prior” Data

Conclusions

- Starting point to analyzing the all-prior data is understanding the data (i.e., how was it created and what is included)
- Once the data is understood, the methods introduced in this paper can be used to analyze the all-prior row
- Regardless of whether the unpaid claims in the all-prior row are significant or not, the value of the methodology in helping to calibrate the tail factor should not be underestimated
- The process of calibrating (and validating) the tail factor may reveal that the tail factor is different than otherwise expected, which will have an impact on estimates for all accident periods

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