

Excess Loss Development – Making use of client data Munich RE **S** Why is it important to use client data, anyway?

- How pricing can vary from client to client.
- Traditional excess of loss experience rating
  - Observing patterns is sparse or volatile excess triangles.
  - Reflecting client patterns in excess of loss pricing.
- Individual claim development

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Should pricing reflect individual client loss propensities?

Audience shout out your views and reasons.

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What factors "drive" excess loss development?

Or

What factors distinguish a loss development pattern from account to account?

Audience shout out loss development drivers.

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How do claims practices differ from insurer to insurer, and how does this affect excess loss development patterns?

Audience shout out <u>claim reserving philosophies</u>
and

other claims practices that affect loss development patterns

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An important take-away ...

the excess development pattern of any given account is strongly determined by

the characteristics of that given book of business

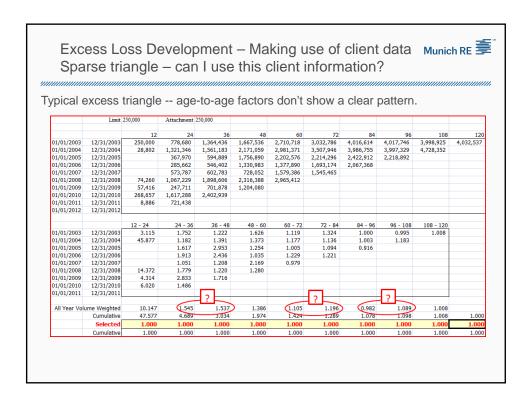
and

the claims management practices of the particular insurer.

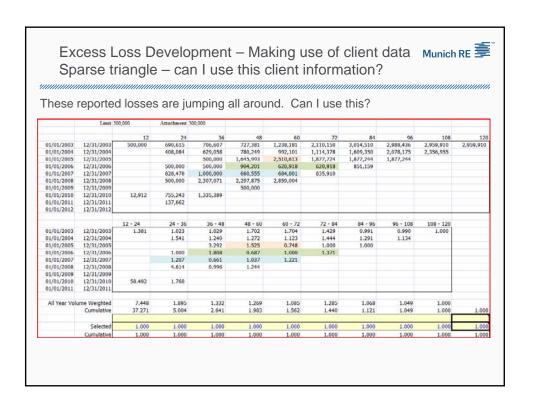
Excess Loss Development – Making use of client data Munich RE **S**Why is it important to use client data, anyway?

Traditional excess of loss experience rating pricing strategy:

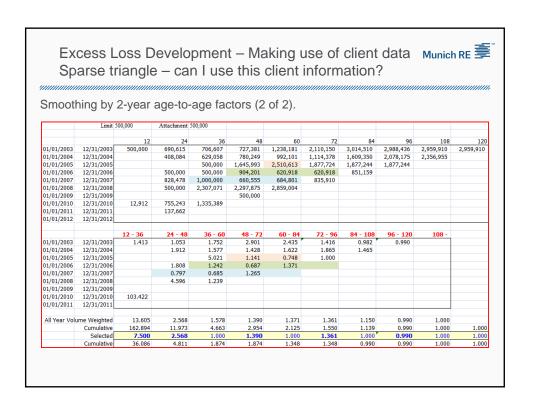
Apply the concept of credibility
to excess loss development patterns
similarly to
expected loss selections.

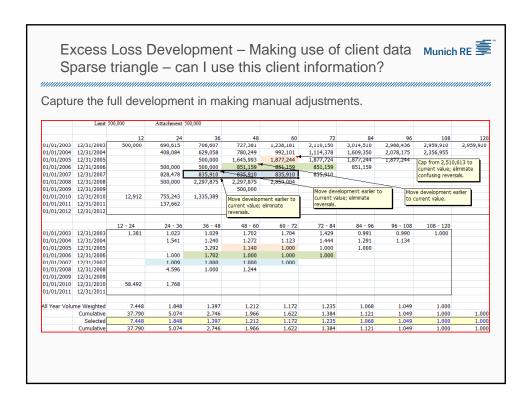


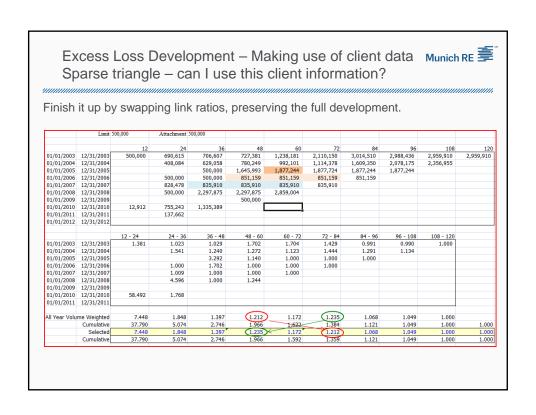
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		12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	12
01/01/2003	12/31/2003	250,000	778,680	1,364,436	1,667,536	2,710,718	3,032,786	4,016,614	4,017,746	3,998,925	4,032,53
01/01/2004	12/31/2004	28,802	1,321,346	1,561,183	2,171,059	2,981,371	3,507,946	3,986,755	3,997,329	4,728,352	
01/01/2005	12/31/2005		367,970	594,889	1,756,890	2,202,576	2,214,296	2,422,912	2,218,892		
01/01/2006	12/31/2006		285,662	546,402	1,330,983	1,377,890	1,693,174	2,067,368			
01/01/2007	12/31/2007		573,787	602,783	728,052	1,579,386	1,545,465				
01/01/2008	12/31/2008	74,260	1,067,229	1,898,606	2,316,388	2,965,412					
01/01/2009	12/31/2009	57,416	247,711	701,878	1,204,080						
01/01/2010	12/31/2010	268,657	1,617,288	2,402,939							
01/01/2011	12/31/2011	8,886	721,438								
01/01/2012	12/31/2012										
		40.04	24 25	25 40	40	co 70	70.04	04 05	05 400	400 400	
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01/01/2003 01/01/2004	12/31/2003 12/31/2004	3.115 45.877		1.222	1.626	1.119		1.000	1.183	1.008	
		45.877	1.182	1.391 2.953	1.373		1.136		1.183		
01/01/2005	12/31/2005		1.617		1.254	1.005	1.094	0.916			
01/01/2006	12/31/2006		1.913	2.436	1.035		1.221				
01/01/2007	12/31/2007	44.000	1.051	1.208	2.169	0.979					
01/01/2008	12/31/2008	14.372	1.779	1.220	1.280						
01/01/2009	12/31/2009	4.314	2.833	1.716							
01/01/2010	12/31/2010	6.020	1.486								
01/01/2011	12/31/2011										
All Year Vol	ume Weighted	10.147	1.545	1.537	1,386	1.105	1,196	0.982	1.089	1.008	
All real voi	Cumulative	47.577	4.689	3.034	1.974	1.103	1.196	1.078	1.099	1.008	1.00
	Selected	10.000	1.700	1.450	1.300	1.424	1.120	1.060	1.030	1.008	1.00
	Cumulative	47.398	4,740	2,788	1.923	1.479	1.120	1.101	1.030	1.008	
	Cumulative	47.398	4.740	2./88	1.923	1.479	1.233	1.101	1.038	1.008	1.0

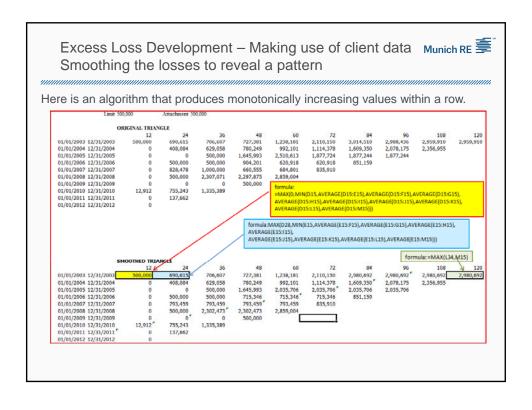


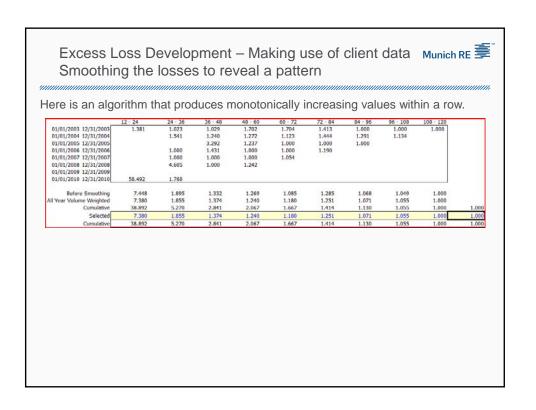
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		157,002								
12/51/2012										
	12 - 36	24 - 48	36 - 60	48 - 72	60 - 84	72 - 96	84 - 108	96 - 120	108 -	
	1.413		1.752	2.901	2.435	1.416	0.982	0.990		
		1.912		1.428			1.465			
			5.021	1.141		1.000				
					1 371					
				1.265						
		4.596	1.239							
	103.422									
12/31/2011										
ıme Weighted	13,605	2,568	1,578	1,390	1,371	1.361	1.150	0.990	1,000	
	162,894			2.954	2.125			0.990	1.000	1.000
Selected	13,605	1,000	1.578	1,000	1.371	1,000	1,150	1,000	1,000	1.000
Cumulative	33,856	2,488	2,488	1,577	1.577	1.150	1.150	1,000	1,000	1.000
	Limit 1 12/31/2003 12/31/2004 12/31/2004 12/31/2006 12/31/2006 12/31/2006 12/31/2001 12/31/2001 12/31/2001 12/31/2001 12/31/2001 12/31/2002 12/31/2002 12/31/2002 12/31/2002 12/31/2001 12/31/2001 12/31/2002 12/31/2008 12/31/2008 12/31/2001 12/31/2001 12/31/2001 12/31/2001	Limit 500,000  12/31/2003 500,000  12/31/2004 12/31/2005  12/31/2006 12/31/2006  12/31/2008 12/31/2009  12/31/2010 12,912  12/31/2011 12/31/2012  12/31/2012  12/31/2012  12/31/2005  12/31/2006  12/31/2007  12/31/2007  12/31/2009  12/31/2009  12/31/2009  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010  103.422  12/31/2010	Limit 500,000 Attachment  12 24  12/31/2003 500,000 690,615  12/31/2004 408,084  12/31/2006 500,000  12/31/2006 500,000  12/31/2008 500,000  12/31/2008 500,000  12/31/2010 12,912 755,243  12/31/2011 137,662  12/31/2012  12/31/2012  12-36 24-48  12/31/2012  12-36 24-48  12/31/2004 1.413 1.053  12/31/2005  12/31/2006 1.413 1.053  12/31/2006 1.413 1.053  12/31/2009 1.413 1.053  12/31/2009 1.413 1.053  12/31/2009 1.413 1.053  12/31/2009 1.413 1.053  12/31/2009 1.413 1.053  12/31/2009 1.413 1.053  1.413 1.053  1.413 1.053  1.413 1.053  1.413 1.053  1.413 1.053  1.413 1.055	Limit 500,000 Attachment 500,000  12 24 36 12/31/2003 500,000 690,615 706,607 12/31/2004 408,084 629,058 12/31/2005 500,000 500,000 12/31/2006 500,000 500,000 12/31/2008 500,000 2,307,071 12/31/2008 500,000 2,307,071 12/31/2008 500,000 12/31/2009 12/31/2010 12,912 755,243 1,335,389 12/31/2011 137,662 12/31/2012 137,662 12/31/2001 1,912 15,777 12/31/2005 1,912 1,912 1,577 12/31/2005 1,912 1,912 1,577 12/31/2006 1,912 1,912 1,577 12/31/2008 1,912 1,912 1,577 12/31/2008 1,912 1,912 1,577 12/31/2008 1,912 1,912 1,291 12/31/2008 1,912 1,912 1,291 12/31/2010 103,422 1,291 12/31/2011 103,422 1,291 12/31/2011 103,422 1,268 1,578 12/31/2011 103,422 1,5605 2,568 1,578 12/31/2011 11,913 1,605 2,568 1,578 12/31/2011 11,973 4,663	Limit 500,000   Attachment 500,000	Limit 500,000         Attachment 500,000         48         60         72         84         96         108           12/31/2003         500,000         690,615         726,667         727,381         1,238,181         2,110,150         3,014,510         2,988,436         2,959,910           12/31/2004         408,084         629,058         780,249         992,101         1,114,378         1,609,350         2,078,175         2,356,955           12/31/2005         500,000         500,000         1,645,993         2,510,613         1,677,724         1,877,244				

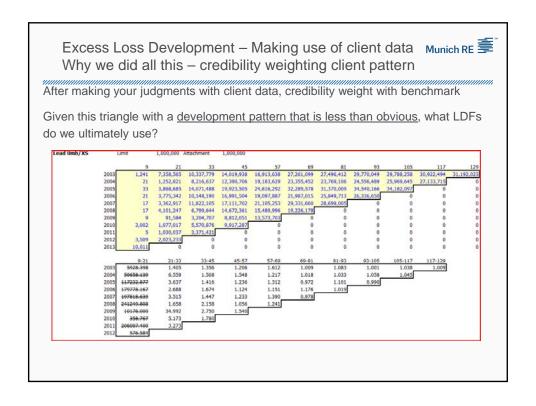


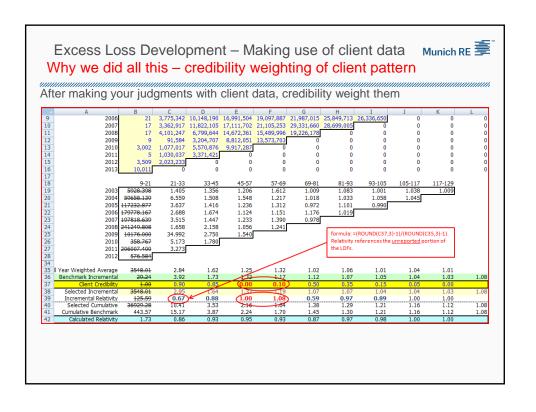












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Actuaries may find applications where it is useful to use individual claims that must be developed to ultimate ...

- Average ultimate severity for frequency severity method
- Trend factors analysis
- · Size of loss distribution fitting
- Traditional excess of loss experience rating ???
- Reported Losses versus Open Claims ???

Excess Loss Development – Making use of client data Munich RE **S**Individual claim development – watch out!

Actuaries may find applications where it is useful to use individual claims that must be developed to ultimate ...

Pitfall: An excess of loss layering method where individual large losses

- 1. are developed to ultimate using average age-to-ultimate loss development factors (e.g. one LDF for each Accident Year); and
- 2. are then layered and aggregated for calculating averages

has a systemic bias, understating expected losses in higher layers, while overstating losses below.

When developing individual claims, the variation of LDFs around the average must be taken into consideration in order to capture losses that will develop beyond a given layer attachment point.

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Solution: Use a stochastic methods to capture the excess layer expected loss

Possible Development Factors:  $\beta_1$ ,  $\beta_2$ ,  $\beta_3$ ,  $\cdots$   $\beta_N$  for a given claim

Associated Probability weights:  $w_1, w_2, w_3, \cdots w_N$  such that  $1 = \sum_{i=1}^N w_i$ 

Average Development:  $\overline{\beta} = \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_i \cdot \beta_i$ 

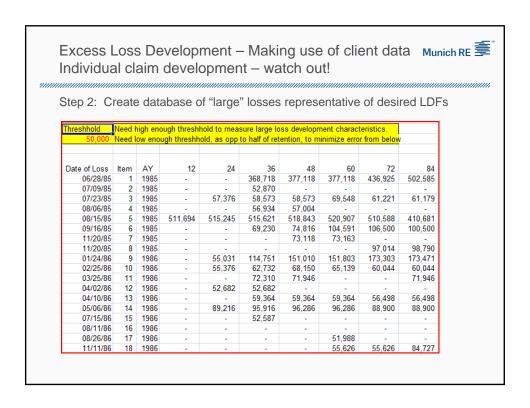
Expected Loss to Layer - Stochastic:

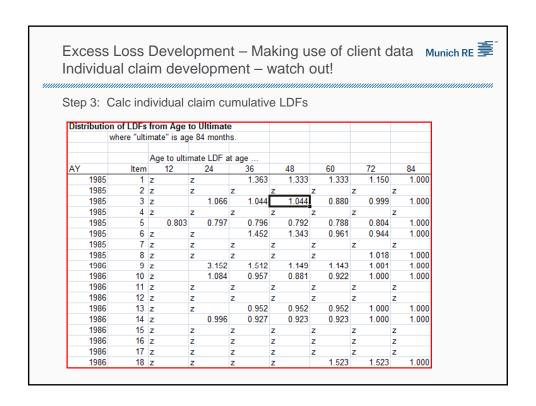
 $E(Layer) = \sum_{i=1}^{N} w_{i} \cdot MIN\{MAX(Loss \cdot \beta_{i} - AttPt_{i}0), Limit\}$ 

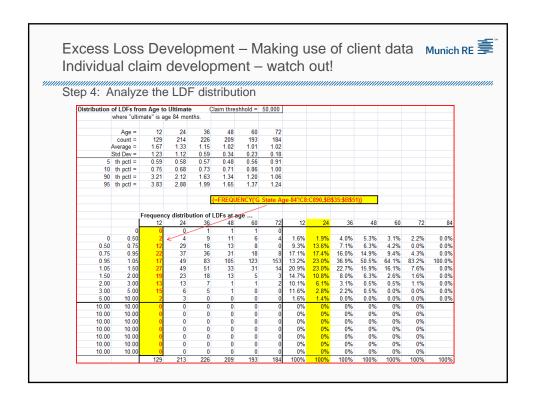
Excess Loss Development – Making use of client data Munich RE Findividual claim development – watch out!

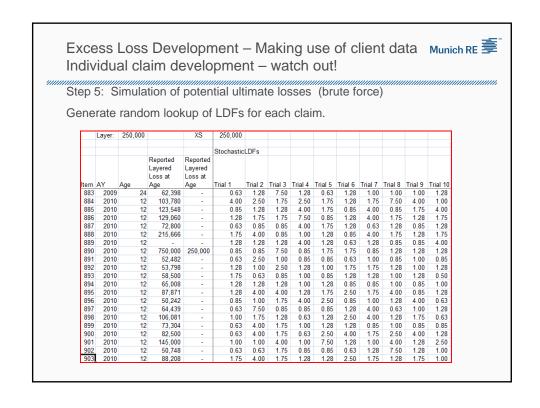
Step 1: Original database

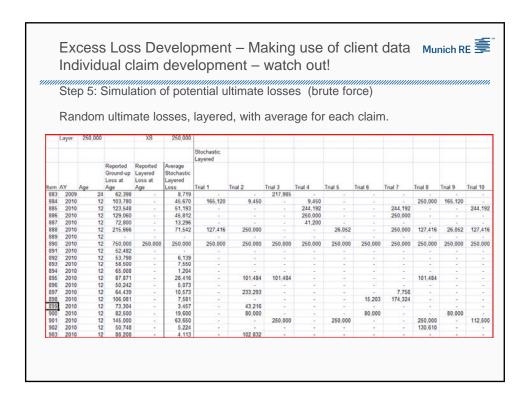
Raw data.									
Ground-up									
Data of Lara	h	437	40	0.4	20	40		70	0.4
Date of Loss	ltem	AY	12	24	36	48	60	72	84
06/28/85	1	1985	24,840	39,532	368,718	377,118	377,118	436,925	502,585
07/09/85	2	1985	5,452	35,674	52,870	45,633	45,633	45,633	45,633
07/23/85	3	1985	22,316	57,376	58,573	58,573	69,548	61,221	61,179
08/06/85	4	1985	24,404	31,928	56,934	57,004	26,051	26,051	26,051
08/15/85	5	1985	511,694	515,245	515,621	518,843	520,907	510,588	410,681
09/16/85	6	1985	-	24,336	69,230	74,816	104,591	106,500	100,500
11/20/85	7	1985	17,760	46,728	46,728	73,118	73,163	44,822	44,822
11/20/85	8	1985	-	15,640	15,640	15,640	23,605	97,014	98,790
01/24/86	9	1986	33,060	55,031	114,751	151,010	151,803	173,303	173,471
02/25/86	10	1986	-	55,376	62,732	68,150	65,139	60,044	60,044
03/25/86	11	1986	34,698	46,068	72,310	71,946	33,866	33,712	71,946
04/02/86	12	1986	41,315	52,682	52,682	15,369	15,369	15,369	15,369
04/10/86	13	1986	19,449	24,115	59,364	59,364	59,364	56,498	56,498
05/06/86	14	1986	29,531	89,216	95,916	96,286	96,286	88,900	88,900
07/15/86	15	1986	10,096	31,647	52,587	46,897	46,897	46,897	46,897
08/11/86	16	1986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
08/26/86	17	1986	-	29,300	29,300	29,357	51,988	47,713	47,763
11/11/86	18	1986	-	12,420	16,570	48,626	55,626	55,626	84,727

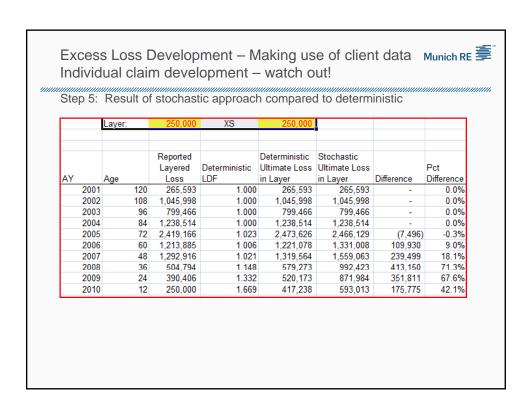












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## References:

The ideas discussed here are included under the description "dispersion" in Corro & Engl, and as the "big bang theory" in Philbrick & Holler.

<u>The 2004 NCCI Excess Loss Factors</u>, Dan Corro and Greg Engl; Fall 2006 CAS Forum <a href="http://www.casact.org/pubs/forum/06fforum/517.pdf">http://www.casact.org/pubs/forum/06fforum/517.pdf</a>

<u>A Survey of Methods Used to Reflect Development in Excess Ratemaking,</u> Stephen Philbrick and Keith Holler; Winter 1996 CAS Forum

http://www.casact.org/pubs/forum/96wforum/96wf243.pdf