RATE FILING SUPPORT FOR PREDICTIVE MODELS

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Agenda

- CDI's Historic Rate Filing Focus
- Current Regulations Referencing Models
- Use of Outside Actuarial Consultants
- Types of Models Being Filed
- CDI's Model Checklist Questions
- Responses Which Have Raised Red Flags

CDI's Historic Rate Filing Focus

- Rates Cannot Be Inadequate, Excessive, nor Unfairly Discriminatory
- Proposition 103 Passes in 1988, and Establishes a Prior Approval Mechanism
- CDI Initially Focuses Primarily on the "Excessive" Standard
- Over the Last Five Years, With More Adequate Staffing, the CDI Begins to Allocate More Resources to the "Unfairly Discriminatory" Standard
- Given the Prevalence of Models in Rate Filings, the CDI Begins Training Staff on Model Reviews

Current Regulation Referencing Models

§2644.4 (c) – Projected Losses

- Earthquake and Fire Following Earthquake (FFEQ) May Be Based on Complex Catastrophic Models
- The Use of Such Models Shall Conform to the Standards of Practice as Set Forth by the Actuarial Standards Board (ASOP's)
- Projected Losses Derived from the Model Must Meet All Applicable Statutory Standards

Use of Outside Actuarial Consultants

- Beginning in 2014, the CDI Has Contracted with Outside Actuarial Consulting Firms to Assist With Model Reviews
- Consultants Were Asked to Review Only the Models (And Not the Overall Rate Levels in Each Filing)
- To Protect the Proprietary Components of the Models, Non-Disclosure Agreements Were Secured Between the Insurers and Consultants
- Consultants Also Conducted Training Sessions
 For the Rate Regulation Branch Staff

Types of Model Applications Being Filed

- Classification Segmentation (Including Rating Bands and Territories)
- Catastrophe (Earthquake and FFEQ)
- Brush/Wildfire (For Territories)
- Wildfire Scoring for Individual Properties
- Tier Placement

Types of Model Being Filed

• GLM's

- Decision Trees
- Sequential Analysis
- Territory Clustering
- Weight of Evidence
- Ensemble
- Black Boxes



Areas Covered by Model Review Checklist Questions

- Scope of the Analysis
- Data
- Variables and Adjustments
- Assumptions and Modeling
- Regulatory Compliance
- Changes from Prior Analysis



Scope of the Analysis

- Intended Application of the Model
- General Operation of the Model
- Major Sensitivities and Dependencies Within the Model
- Key Strengths and Limitations of the Model



Data

- Documentation Regarding the Data Sources
- Reliance on Data, Models, and/or Information Supplied by External Parties
- Process for Reviewing Reasonableness, Consistency, And Comprehensiveness of the Data
- Findings of the Data Review, Including Material Limitations Which Have Been Identified
- Description of Any Limitations of the Analysis Resulting From Data Limitations

Variables and Adjustments

- Descriptions of the Target Variables
- Definitions of the Predictor Variables
- Process for Identifying Questionable Data Values
- Offsets, Weights, or Other Variables Used
- Adjustments Made to the Data (i.e., Trend, Development, Exclusion of Catastrophe Losses, Capping, Etc.
- Report Reconciling Raw Data to Modeling Data

Assumptions and Modeling

- Type of Model (GLM, Decision Tree, etc.) and General Framework for Model Selection (Including Selection of Predictor Variables and Parameters)
- Software Used to Fit the Model (e.g., Emblem, SAS, R, etc.)
- Key Assumptions Made (i.e., Choice of Error Distribution, Link Function, etc.)
- Filters Applied to Exclude Observations from Model Fitting Process

Assumptions and Modeling (Cont.)

- Model Coefficients and p-Values (If Applicable)
- Reversals or Other results Not Expected a Priori
- Adjustments Made to Indicated Model to Derive The Final Proposed Model
- Methods Used to Validate Assumptions
- Documentation Showing Goodness of Fit
- Model Projection Results Compared to Historical Actual Results

Regulatory Compliance

Use of Credit

- Use of Predictor Variables Which Cause or Result in Disparate Impact
- PPA Class Plan Requirements
- Price Optimization
- Adherence to CDI Checklists



Changes from Prior Analysis

 Description of Material Changes to Model
 Reconciliation of the Results to the Prior Model, Given the Changes in Assumptions, Parameters, and Data



Responses Which Have Raised Red Flags

Use of Stale Data

- Use of Countrywide Data, Which May Differ Significantly from California Data
- Model Data Which Does Not Reconcile with Other Data in Filing
- No Explanation for Missing Data
- No Explanation for Data Adjustments
 No Explanation for Data Which Was
- No Explanation for Data which was Removed

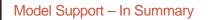
Responses Which Have Raised Red Flags (Continued)

- Groupings of Data Which Do Not Make Sense
- Target Variables Which Do Not Measure Risk
- Predictor Variables Which Overlap with Other Rating Variables
- Predictor Variables Which Are Prohibited
- Use of Ad Hoc Software
- Use of a "Black Box" Model



Responses Which Have Raised Red Flags (Continued)

- No Justifications Provided for Assumptions Made
- No Test Results on Holdout Samples
- Reversals Which Do Not Make Sense
- A New Model Which Produces Results Significantly Different Than the Prior Version
- Results Which Are Not Intuitive



- Include Supporting Narrative
- Provide as Much Documentation as
 Possible
- Use California Data, Whenever Possible
- Use Current Data
- Provide Supporting Exhibits in Excel, With Formulas Intact
- Include Supporting Graphs and Lift Charts
 With Clear Labeling