22. (1.75 points)

Given the following information as of December 31, 2017:

Calendar	Paid	Paid	
Year	Claims (\$) ULAE (\$		
2014	21,300	1,030	
2015	20,900	1,040	
2016	20,800	1,040	
2017	21,200	1,090	

Accident	Paid	Reported	Closed	Ultimate	Ultimate
Year	Claims (\$)	Claim Counts	Claim Counts	Claim Counts	Claims (\$)
2014	20,800	335	335	335	20,800
2015	18,000	300	270	330	21,400
2016	12,000	275	190	330	21,500
2017	5,000	200	80	335	21,800

60%	Percent of unallocated work that occurs when a claim is opened	٦
40%	Percent of unallocated work that occurs when a claim is closed	

• Claims are fully settled and paid by 48 months.

a. (0.75 point)

Estimate the provision for claims incurred but not yet reported (IBNYR) for all accident years as of December 31, 2017.

b. (1 point)

Estimate unpaid ULAE as of December 31, 2017.

EXAM 5 FALL 2018 SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER'S REPORT

QUESTION 22							
TOTAL	L POINT VALUE:	1.75		LEARNIN	G OBJECTIV	E(S): B3, B7	
SAMP	LE ANSWERS						
Part a	: 0.75 point						
Sampl							
	(1)	(2)		(3)			
AY	IBNYR Claim Co	ounts Implied	Ult Severity		laims		
14	0	-		0			
15 16	30	64.85		1,945			
17	55 135	65.15 65.07		3,583 <u>8,785</u>			
1/	155	65.07		<u>8,785</u> 14,313			
(1) = L	Jlt Counts – Repo	rted Counts		14,515			
	Iltimate Claims /		5				
	1) x (2)						
Sampl	<u>le 2</u>						
Illtime	Ultimate Claim – F	Paid Claim	x [Ultimate C	laim Cour	nt – Reported	d Claim Count] = IBN	IYR
AY	ite ciaim count – ci	iosea ciaim coani					
14	0						
15	$\frac{21,400-18,000}{2000000000000000000000000000000000$	([330 - 300] = 1,	,700				
16	330 –270 3,732						
17	8,894						
Sampl	<u>le 3</u>						
	(1)	(2)	(3)		(4)	$(5) = (1) \times (4)$	
AY	IBNR	Open Counts	Unreported	Counts	IBNYR %	IBNYR	
14	0	0	0		0	0	
15	3400	30	30		50%	1700	
16	9500	85	55		39.3%	3734	
17	16,800	120	135		52.9%	8887	
Sampl	ο <i>1</i>						
AY		Severity IRNV	′R				
14	Paid on Closed Severity IBNYR 62.09 0						
15	66.67		-300) x 66.67	z = 2000			
16	63.16	•	– 275) x 63.1		.8		
17	62.5	•	– 200) x 62.5				
	(223 233) // 32/3 3.3/3						
Sample 5							
-	Ultimate Claims x [1 – (Reported claim counts/ Ultimate Claim Counts)] = IBNYR						
AY 20)14 = (20,800) (1	– 335/335) = 0					
	·			·			

EXAM 5 FALL 2018 SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER'S REPORT

```
AY2015 = (21,400) (1 - 300/330) = 1,945
AY2016 = (21,500) (1 - 275/330) = 3,583
AY2017 = (21,800) (1 - 200 / 335) = 8,785
```

Part b: 1 point

Sample 1

CY Paid ULAE/Paid Claim

14 0.048

15 0.05

16 0.05

17 0.05

Select 0.05 as the ULAE Ratio

AY	Unpaid -IBNYR	IBNYR
14	0	0
15	1,700	1,700
16	5,768	3,732
17	7,906	8,894
Total	15,374	14,326

Unpaid ULAE = $(15,374 \times 0.05 \times 40\%) + (14,326 \times 0.05) = 1,024$

Sample 2

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	$(5) = (2) \times (4)$
ΑY	IBNYR Claim	Open Counts	Unpaid ULAE	Ult ULAE	Unpaid ULAE
	Counts		%		
14	0	0	0%		
15	30	30	12.73%	1065.72	135.64
16	55	85	26.97%	1070.7	288.76
17	135	120	54.62%	1085.64	<u>593.05</u>
					1017.45

 $(3) = [(1) + 40\% \times (2)] / Ult Counts$

(4) = Ult Claims x .0498

Sample 3

Unpaid ULAE = $(15,379 \times 0.05 \times 40\%) + (14,321 \times 0.05 \times 1) = 1,024$

Unpaid ULAE = $w^* x$ [IBNYR + 40% (Case + IBNER)]

EXAMINER'S REPORT

Candidates were expected to estimate incurred but not yet reported (IBNYR) claims and use this information to estimate unpaid ULAE.

Common mistakes include:

- Not correctly identify the relationship between case reserves, incurred but not enough reported (IBNER), and incurred but not yet reported (IBNYR).
- Using the incorrect technique to estimate unpaid ULAE.

EXAM 5 FALL 2018 SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER'S REPORT

Part a

Candidates were expected to calculate the incurred but not yet reported claim provision for all accident years.

Common mistakes include:

- Calculating the unpaid claim amount (ultimate claims paid claims) instead of the IBNYR provision.
- Calculating incurred but not yet reported claim counts instead of claims, or not knowing how to proceed after calculating IBNYR claim counts
- Incorrectly calculating IBNYR and/or open claim counts
- Estimating case outstanding and IBNER provision instead of the IBNYR provision
- Attempting to estimate IBNYR by taking the sum of the accident year ultimate or paid less CY paid

Part b

Candidates were expected to calculate the unpaid ULAE estimate using the data presented and appropriate assumptions.

Common mistakes include:

- Using an invalid ULAE estimation method based on the data presented.
- Using the wrong denominator in the ratio of calendar year paid ULAE to calendar year paid claims.
- Using incorrect weights to apply to different claim provisions (eg, 50%/50% weighting, 60% to case outstanding + IBNER, etc.).
- Taking 100% of the pure IBNR and then 40% of the total unpaid losses (without subtracting pure IBNR), resulting in 140% weight to pure IBNR.
- Incorrectly calculating case outstanding + IBNER.
- Applying the ratio of calendar year paid ULAE to calendar year paid claims to total unpaid claims.
- Calculating unpaid ULAE for only one accident year
- Incorrectly mixing calendar and accident year data