

18. (1.75 points)

Given the following data evaluated as of December 31, 2018:

| Accident Year | Cumulative Paid Claims (\$000) as of (months) | | | |
|------------------|---|-------|-------|-------|
| | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| 2015 | 1,200 | 2,325 | 2,900 | 3,100 |
| 2016 | 1,800 | 3,300 | 4,100 | |
| 2017 | 1,500 | 2,800 | | |
| 2018 | 1,700 | | | |

| Accident Year | Case Outstanding (\$000) as of (months) | | | |
|------------------|---|-------|-----|-----|
| | 12 | 24 | 36 | 48 |
| 2015 | 1,500 | 800 | 400 | 160 |
| 2016 | 2,000 | 1,150 | 575 | |
| 2017 | 1,750 | 975 | | |
| 2018 | 2,200 | | | |

| | |
|------|--|
| 1.15 | 48-Ult paid claim to prior case outstanding development factor |
|------|--|

- There is no paid or reported development beyond 60 months.

a. (1.5 points)

Estimate unpaid claims for accident year 2018 as of December 31, 2018 using a case outstanding development technique.

b. (0.25 point)

Briefly describe a scenario where it would be appropriate to use the case outstanding development technique.

FALL 2019 EXAM 5 – SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER’S REPORT

QUESTION 18

| | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| TOTAL POINT VALUE: 1.75 | LEARNING OBJECTIVE(S): B3 |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|

SAMPLE ANSWERS

Part a: 1.5 points

Sample 1

Incremental Paid Claims

| <u>AY</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>48</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| 2015 | 1200 | 1125 | 575 | 200 (=3100-2900) |
| 2016 | 1800 | 1500 | 800 | |
| 2017 | 1500 | 1300 | | |
| 2018 | 1700 | | | |

Case to Prior Case

| <u>AY</u> | <u>12-24</u> | <u>24-36</u> | <u>36-48</u> |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 2015 | 0.532 | 0.50 | 0.40 (=160/400) |
| 2016 | 0.575 | 0.50 | |
| 2017 | 0.557 | | |
| Selected | 0.555 | 0.50 | 0.40 |

Incremental Paid to Prior Case

| <u>AY</u> | <u>12-24</u> | <u>24-36</u> | <u>36-48</u> | <u>48-Ult</u> |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 2015 | 0.75 | 0.719 | 0.50 (=200/400) | |
| 2016 | 0.75 | 0.696 | | |
| 2017 | 0.742 | | | |
| Selected | 0.747 | 0.708 | 0.50 | 1.15 |

Case Outstanding

| <u>AY</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>48</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--------------------|
| 2018 | 2200 | 1221 | 610.5 | 244.2 (=610.5*0.4) |

Paid on Case

| <u>AY</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>48</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| 2018 | 1700 | 1693.40 | 804.47 | 280.83 (=244.2*1.15) |

AY 2018 Unpaid Claims = 1693.4 + 804.47 + 280.83 = 3093.94

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Sample 2

AY 2015 Ultimate Paid Claims = 48-Ult Paid to Prior Case O/S * Prior Case O/S at 48 months + Paid Claims at 48 months

$$= 1.15 * 160 + 3100 = 3284$$

Paid Development Factors

| <u>AY</u> | <u>12-24</u> | <u>24-36</u> | <u>36-48</u> | <u>48-Ult</u> |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 2015 | 1.938 | 1.247 | 1.069 | 1.059 (=3284/3100) |
| 2016 | 1.833 | 1.242 | | |
| 2017 | 1.867 | | | |
| Average | 1.879 | 1.245 | 1.069 | 1.059 |

$$12\text{-Ult Factor} = 1.879 * 1.245 * 1.069 * 1.059 = 2.648$$

Reported Claims

| <u>AY</u> | <u>12</u> | <u>24</u> | <u>36</u> | <u>48</u> | <u>Ult</u> |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 2015 | 2700 | 3125 | 3300 | 3260 (=3100+160) | 3284 (=Paid Ultimate) |
| 2016 | 3800 | 4450 | 4675 | | |
| 2017 | 3250 | 3775 | | | |
| 2018 | 3900 | | | | |

Reported Development Factors

| <u>AY</u> | <u>12-24</u> | <u>24-36</u> | <u>36-48</u> | <u>48-Ult</u> |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 2015 | 1.157 | 1.056 | 0.988 | 1.007 (=3284/3260) |
| 2016 | 1.171 | 1.051 | | |
| 2017 | 1.162 | | | |
| Average | 1.163 | 1.054 | 0.988 | 1.007 |

$$12\text{-Ult Factor} = 1.163 * 1.054 * 0.988 * 1.007 = 1.219$$

$$\text{Case O/S 12-Ult Development Factor} = ((1.219 - 1) * 2.648) / (2.648 - 1.219) + 1.00 = 1.4058$$

$$\text{AY 2018 Unpaid Claims} = 2200 * 1.4058 = 3092.76$$

Part b: 0.25 point

Sample 1

When pricing a claims-made policy which has no pure IBNR.

Sample 2

It is appropriate to use this method with short-tailed lines of business when nearly all of the claims have been reported in the first period of development.

Sample 3

For self-insured companies that only have case outstanding data and can use industry paid/reported CDF's to calculate the unpaid factor.

FALL 2019 EXAM 5 – SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER’S REPORT

| EXAMINER’S REPORT |
|---|
| Candidates were expected to know the mechanics and assumptions of the Case Outstanding method and be able to apply one of the methods to the provided data. They were also expected to know when the Case Outstanding method is appropriate to use. |
| Part a |
| <p>Candidates were expected to calculate the 2018 Accident Year Unpaid Claims using the Case Outstanding method of their choosing.</p> <p>Common mistakes included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Calculating Ultimate Claims and not Unpaid Claims• Not including the 48-Ultimate Paid on Prior Case development factor or applying the factor incorrectly• Using another method besides one of the two Case Outstanding methods• Using Cumulative Paid Claims and development factors instead of Incremental Paid Claims and factors• Using current year Case Outstanding instead of prior year Case Outstanding when calculating Paid on Prior Case Ratios |
| Part b |
| <p>Candidates were expected to provide a scenario where using the Case Outstanding method would be appropriate or preferred over other methods.</p> <p>Common mistakes included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Listing an assumption of the method rather than a scenario• Describing scenarios where the method would not be appropriate to use |