

Reading: Friedland 10 (Frequency-Severity Methods)
Model: 2019.Spring #15
Problem Type: Reserving Methods - FS (Basic Method)

F-11 (010) 2019.Spring Q15 (Problem)

Find Use a frequency-severity method to estimate the **unpaid** claims for AY 2025

Given paid loss @ Dec 31, 2025

700

AY	Cumulative Reported <u>Counts</u> (CRC)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	250	238	245	260
2023	275	270	278	
2024	323	320		
2025	375			

AY	Cumulative Reported <u>Loss</u> (\$000s) (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	1,250	1,280	1,325	1,430
2023	1,365	1,395	1,450	
2024	1,625	1,675		
2025	1,900			

** no development past 48 months*

Step 1 develop reported counts to ultimate

====> link ratios for reported count triangle

AY	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-ult
2022	0.952	1.029	1.061	
2023	0.982	1.030		
2024	0.991			
2025				
selected	0.975	1.030	1.061	1.000

Tail Factor: The triangle is fully developed as of 48 months. That means the 48-ult tail factor is equal to 1.0

====> calculate age-to-ultimate LDFs

	12-ult	24-ult	36-ult	48-ult
age -> ult	1.065	1.093	1.061	1.000

<===== (selected) x (prior [age -> ult])
(calculate from right-to-left)

====> calculate ultimate counts based on latest reported counts

	'25@12	'24@24	'23@36	'22@48
diagonal	375	320	278	260
ultimate	399	350	295	260

<===== (diagonal) x (age -> ult)

Step 2a calculate CRS triangle (CRS = Cumulative Reported Severity)

AY	Cumulative Reported Severity (CRS)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	5,000	5,378	5,408	5,500
2023	4,964	5,167	5,216	
2024	5,031	5,234		
2025	5,067			

Step 2b develop reported severities to ultimate

====> link ratios for reported severity triangle

AY	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-ult
2022	1.076	1.006	1.017	
2023	1.041	1.010		
2024	1.040			
2025				
selected	1.052	1.008	1.017	1.000

Tail Factor: The triangle is fully developed as of 48 months. That means the 48-ult tail factor is equal to 1.0

====> calculate age-to-ultimate LDFs

	12-ult	24-ult	36-ult	48-ult
age -> ult	1.078	1.025	1.017	1.000

<===== (selected) x (prior [age -> ult])
(calculate from right-to-left)

====> calculate ultimate severities based on latest reported severities

	'25@12	'24@24	'23@36	'22@48
diagonal	5,067	5,234	5,216	5,500
ultimate	5,463	5,363	5,304	5,500

<===== (diagonal) x (age -> ult)

Step 3a calculate ultimate losses as: (ultimate counts) x (ultimate severities)

ultimate counts	399	350	295	260	<===== from Step 1
ultimate severities	5,463	5,363	5,304	5,500	<===== from Step 2b
ultimate losses (000s)	2,182	1,875	1,565	1,430	

Step 3b calculate unpaid losses for AY 2025<==== pay attention to whether the question asks for **ultimate** or **unpaid**

unpaid	=	ultimate	-	latest paid
	=	2,182	-	700
	=	1,482		<-- final answer