

Reading: Friedland 13 (Berquist-Sherman Methods)
Model: Interpolation
Problem Type: Reserving Methods - PBS (Paid Berq-Sherm) - Interpolation Step

F-13 (022) PBS Interpolation (Problem 1)

Find Use both linear interpolation and exponential regression to restate the cumulative paid losses.

Given

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AY	Cumulative Paid Counts (CPC)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	120	219	255	276
2023	144	240	300	
2024	150	285		
2025	165			

AY	Restated Cumulative Paid Counts (CPC)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	110	204	250	276
2023	132	244	300	
2024	154	285		
2025	165			

AY	Cumulative Paid Loss (\$000s) (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	600	1,050	1,350	1,560
2023	750	1,200	1,650	
2024	720	1,260		
2025	930			

AY	Restated Cumulative Paid Losses (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	?	?	?	?
2023	?	?	?	
2024	?	?		
2025	?			

AY	parameters for 2-point exponential fit: $y = ae^{bx}$							
	0 - 12		12 - 24		24 - 36		36 - 48	
	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
2022	use 12 - 24 values		304	0.00567	228	0.00701	233	0.00691
2023	use 12 - 24 values		371	0.00491	336	0.00532		
2024	use 12 - 24 values		387	0.00415				
2025	use 12 - 24 values							

Ranges This "range" table is just a visual aid showing where the restated counts fall in relation to the original counts.

AY	Range Relative to <u>Original</u> Paid Counts			
	12	24	36	48
2022	0-12	12-24	24-36	48-60
2023	0-12	24-36	36-48	
2024		12-24	24-36	
2025		12-24		

Solution restate CPL using **linear interpolation**

or... restate CPL using **exponential regression interpolation**

AY	<u>Restated</u> Cumulative Paid Loss (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	550	982	1,308	1,560
2023	688	1,230	1,650	
2024	736	1,260		
2025	930			

AY	<u>Restated</u> Cumulative Paid Loss (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	567	967	1,315	1,560
2023	709	1,231	1,650	
2024	733	1,260		
2025	930			

2022 550 = (110-0)/(120-0)x(600-0)+0
 982 = (204-120)/(219-120)x(1050-600)+600
 1,308 = (250-219)/(255-219)x(1350-1050)+1050
 1,560 = no change from original

2023 688 = (132-0)/(144-0)x(750-0)+0
 1,230 = (244-240)/(300-240)x(1650-1200)+1200
 1,650 = no change from original

2024 736 = (154-150)/(285-150)x(1260-720)+720
 1,260 = no change from original

2025 930 = no change from original

2022 567 = 304 x EXP(0.00567 x 110)
 967 = 304 x EXP(0.00567 x 204)
 1,315 = 228 x EXP(0.00701 x 250)
 1,560 = no change from original

2023 709 = 371 x EXP(0.00491 x 132)
 1,231 = 336 x EXP(0.00532 x 244)
 1,650 = no change from original

2024 733 = 387 x EXP(0.00415 x 154)
 1,260 = no change from original

2025 930 = no change from original

Reading: Friedland 13 (Berquist-Sherman Methods)
Model: Interpolation
Problem Type: Reserving Methods - PBS (Paid Berq-Sherm) - Interpolation Step

F-13 (022) PBS Interpolation (Problem 2)

Find Use both linear interpolation and exponential regression to restate the cumulative paid losses.

Given

AY	<u>Cumulative</u> Paid Counts (CPC)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	83	98	114	115
2023	80	111	118	
2024	75	99		
2025	82			

AY	<u>Restated</u> Cumulative Paid Counts (CPC)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	82	99	118	115
2023	82	99	118	
2024	82	99		
2025	82			

AY	<u>Cumulative</u> Paid Loss (\$000s) (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	560	1,325	1,650	1,680
2023	650	1,350	1,720	
2024	615	1,305		
2025	625			

AY	<u>Restated</u> Cumulative Paid Losses (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	?	?	?	?
2023	?	?	?	
2024	?	?		
2025	?			

AY	parameters for 2-point exponential fit: $y = ae^{bx}$							
	0 - 12		12 - 24		24 - 36		36 - 48	
	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
2022	use 12 - 24 values		5	0.05910	346	0.01380	212	0.01818
2023	use 12 - 24 values		99	0.02386	29	0.03521		
2024	use 12 - 24 values		59	0.03184				
2025	use 12 - 24 values							

Ranges This "range" table is just a visual aid showing where the restated counts fall in relation to the original counts.

AY	Range Relative to <u>Original</u> Paid Counts			
	12	24	36	48
2022	0-12	24-36	48-60	48-60
2023	12-24	12-24	36-48	
2024		12-24	24-36	
2025	12-24			

Solution restate CPL using **linear interpolation**

or... restate CPL using **exponential regression interpolation**

AY	<u>Restated</u> Cumulative Paid Loss (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	553	1,345	1,770	1,680
2023	695	1,079	1,720	
2024	816	1,305		
2025	625			

AY	<u>Restated</u> Cumulative Paid Loss (CPL)			
	12	24	36	48
2022	636	1,356	1,811	1,680
2023	700	1,051	1,720	
2024	803	1,305		
2025	625			

2022 553 = $(82-0)/(83-0) \times (560-0) + 0$
 1,345 = $(99-98)/(114-98) \times (1650-1325) + 1325$
 1,770 = $(118-114)/(115-114) \times (1680-1650) + 1650$
 1,680 = *no change from original*

2023 695 = $(82-80)/(111-80) \times (1350-650) + 650$
 1,079 = $(99-80)/(111-80) \times (1350-650) + 650$
 1,720 = *no change from original*

2024 816 = $(82-75)/(99-75) \times (1305-615) + 615$
 1,305 = *no change from original*

2025 625 = *no change from original*

2022 636 = $5 \times \text{EXP}(0.0591 \times 82)$
 1,356 = $346 \times \text{EXP}(0.0138 \times 99)$
 1,811 = $212 \times \text{EXP}(0.01818 \times 118)$
 1,680 = *no change from original*

2023 700 = $99 \times \text{EXP}(0.02386 \times 82)$
 1,051 = $99 \times \text{EXP}(0.02386 \times 99)$
 1,720 = *no change from original*

2024 803 = $59 \times \text{EXP}(0.03184 \times 82)$
 1,305 = *no change from original*

2025 625 = *no change from original*