

A quantum leap in benchmarking P&C reserve ranges

Mark Shapland, FCAS, FSA, FIAI, MAAA



No single liability is quite as important to insurers as a best estimate of unpaid claims. It drives earnings reports, shapes financial statements, and influences a host of other management decisions. But aberrations in data and model risk often cast a shadow over the reliability of reserve ranges from which this point is selected. Traditional development pattern benchmarks have provided some support in estimating these fundamental liabilities, but even here, the process has long been a one-dimensional exercise, at least until now.

In determining a central or “best” estimate for property and casualty (P&C) reserves, the goal has never been to zero in on the exact final outcome for an insurer’s ultimate losses but to arrive at an estimate that is as likely to be high as it is to be low. Rather than trying to pinpoint one elusive number, the unpaid claim analysis process has focused on understanding or illustrating the variability around the estimate by identifying a range of reasonable estimates using different methods and assumptions. By producing other reasonable estimates, actuaries moved somewhat closer to the goal of understanding the full breadth of the possible outcomes, but this approach still lacks specificity and provides little more certainty around an unpaid claim estimate.

And commonly used “static” loss development pattern benchmarks that use industry data have been helpful in assessing some of the actuary’s assumptions but not all of them. The lack of specificity in these benchmarks has only marginally improved confidence in the selection of a range and central estimate.

The question is how do you overcome these challenges?

A recently developed dynamic benchmarking tool, which includes percentiles at all stages of development, allows for the calibration of a benchmark that better resembles individual portfolios. As such, this rigorously back-tested tool can provide actuaries an added level of confidence in the reasonableness of any entity’s reserve ranges.

This next-generation benchmarking tool, known as claim variability benchmarks (CVB), is derived from extensive testing that involved all long-tail Schedule P lines of business and more than 30,000 data triangle sets. Using such an extensive database both:

- Provides for the development of a more extensive and reliable guideline that is much more surgically focused than traditional industry averages.
- Instills greater credibility in the loss development patterns derived for each line of business.

Four real-life scenarios

The value of this new benchmarking tool stems from its ability to guide an actuary’s decision-making process by providing an interactive means of comparing the assumptions or estimates from a method or model based on real data and results against comparable alternative assumptions or estimates.

To illustrate the potential impact of using such benchmarks, four representative data sets were used from randomly selected companies of four different sizes: A) small, B) regional, C) small national, and D) large national. Minor changes were made to the data in order to protect the identities of each company. For all four companies, the commercial auto line was selected as a common denominator for contrasting the effect of the benchmarks for different exposure sizes. To illustrate how useful the benchmarks are in practice, a unique variety of lines of business was sampled for each carrier.¹ The accident year earned premiums by line of business for each company are illustrated in Figure 1.

Figure 2, which shows the incremental and cumulative loss development patterns for commercial auto for Company A, provides an example of the type of CVB output that actuaries could use to guide their thought processes. In this case, the incremental loss development from the user’s model shows a pattern that initially might seem to be relatively smooth, but when compared with output from an industry average or the benchmarks its irregularities become apparent. For this company whose loss development pattern is somewhat volatile, using a benchmark pattern other than the average (shown in the “CVB Average Pattern” row) seems appropriate. But which one?

¹ The variety of business lines will also help illustrate other tools that are part of the benchmarks in future articles. While the commercial auto data is the focus of the tables and graphs in the article, the results for all lines are available in the Appendix for the interested reader.

FIGURE 1: EARNED PREMIUMS BY COMPANY

SAMPLE COMPANY EARNED PREMIUMS BY ACCIDENT YEAR (in 000s)

ACC YR	COMPANY A: SMALL				COMPANY B: REGIONAL				COMPANY C: SMALL NATIONAL			COMPANY D: LARGE NATIONAL		
	CA	MPL-O	PL-O	WC	CA	CMP	OL-O	SL	CA	RE-LIAB	RE-PROP	CA	PPA	HO
2009	906	273	1,002	318	4,525	5,480	5,594	8,261	83,943	52,504	61,462	2,218,794	2,275,508	4,150,175
2010	805	341	1,225	289	4,607	5,393	4,517	12,013	94,343	64,851	73,974	2,344,849	2,318,847	4,206,474
2011	795	236	1,078	155	4,207	5,035	4,396	13,032	115,098	71,077	85,588	2,515,410	2,432,797	3,996,013
2012	687	218	858	118	4,481	5,440	4,998	14,020	126,714	95,902	95,373	2,677,976	2,910,405	4,280,958
2013	503	200	1,665	368	5,047	6,987	4,797	22,985	138,148	132,154	132,513	2,931,740	2,987,043	4,115,180
2014	552	154	346	857	5,721	8,494	6,832	27,357	156,046	139,093	129,474	3,225,060	3,342,062	4,299,333
2015	534	1,399	698	769	6,599	12,041	7,921	9,007	173,621	168,574	153,255	3,614,016	3,768,270	4,518,551
2016	635	1,009	840	454	11,050	14,368	11,585	28,934	181,416	225,112	171,099	4,016,178	4,085,245	4,668,673
2017	735	1,227	861	585	14,229	15,704	15,712	7,861	184,422	208,432	171,978	4,131,562	4,470,514	4,750,173
TOTAL	6,907	5,957	9,335	4,723	76,319	94,476	82,508	159,004	1,440,195	1,337,921	1,254,230	31,722,954	33,099,004	43,765,738

While the benchmarks indicate that the 46th percentile (shown in the “Best Fit” row)² is the best fit overall, the 46th percentile is less than ideal at different periods, where “best fits” vary from the 13th percentile in development periods 0 to 12 to the 99th percentile in development periods 72 to 108. In fact there is considerable variability in the recommended fits—a situation that might be

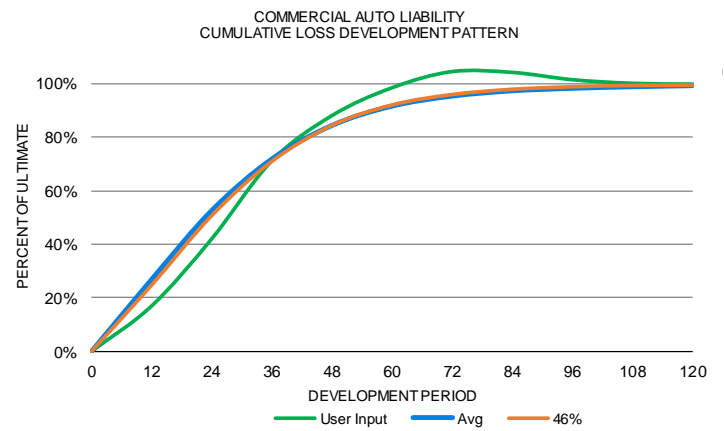
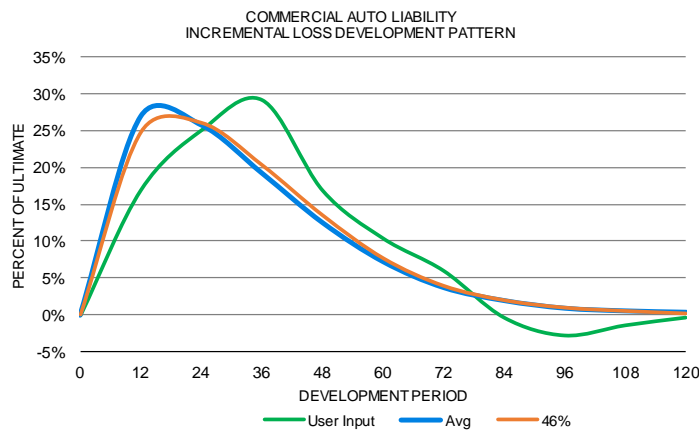
expected, considering the data limitations that a small company often encounters. But does the user’s calculated loss development pattern (shown as “User Input ATA Factors” in Figure 2) reflect the company’s uniqueness or contain random noise that could be smoothed by the benchmarks?

FIGURE 2: COMMERCIAL AUTO PATTERNS FOR COMPANY A

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	2.476	1.693	1.237	1.118	1.061	0.997	0.974	0.987	0.997	1.002
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	17.0%	42.0%	71.2%	88.1%	98.5%	104.5%	104.2%	101.5%	100.1%	99.8%
CVB Average Pattern:	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
Best Fit:	46%	13%	18%	46%	63%	92%	99%	99%	97%	59%
CVB:	46%	24.8%	50.8%	71.1%	84.5%	92.2%	96.1%	98.0%	99.0%	99.6%
CVB ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.004

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns



Using the cells in the CVB line, actuaries can select different assumptions and see the impact on their results. Is a dip or bulge

in the User Input pattern due to noise or does it reflect reality? Perhaps the company consistently pays claims faster than the

² For each development age, the “best fit” is the percentile that is closest to the User Input pattern. For the overall “best fit,” the smallest sum of the absolute deviations between the best fit in each development age is used.

industry average? How different is the mix of business compared to the industry average? Are the User Input Age-to-Age (ATA) factors from 72 to 120 months indicative of salvage and subrogation recoveries that should be included?

At any point along the pattern, actuaries can adjust the pattern—using the User Input pattern, the selected benchmarks

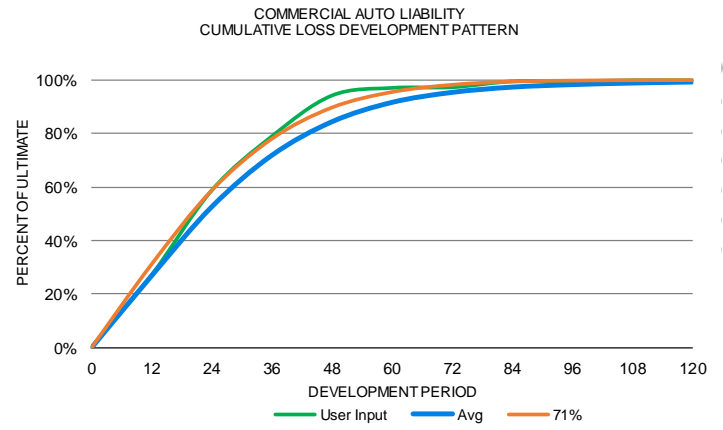
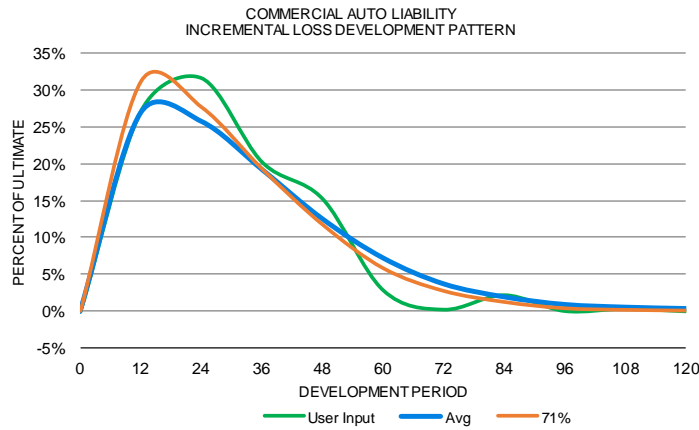
pattern, or an alternative—to reflect their understanding of a company’s data.³ This guided sensitivity testing provides actuaries a way of systematically exploring loss development patterns and deciding how much smoothing is necessary and/or which pattern is most appropriate.

FIGURE 3: COMMERCIAL AUTO PATTERNS FOR COMPANY B

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	2.164	1.344	1.193	1.030	1.002	1.023	1.000	1.004	1.000	1.000
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	27.2%	58.8%	79.0%	94.3%	97.1%	97.4%	99.6%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%
CVB Average Pattern:	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
Best Fit:	71%	56%	71%	74%	90%	84%	60%	74%	66%	78%
CVB:	71%	31.1%	58.8%	78.0%	89.7%	95.5%	98.2%	99.4%	99.8%	100.0%
CVB ATA Factors:	1.887	1.328	1.150	1.065	1.028	1.012	1.004	1.001	1.000	1.000

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns



As the exposures increase, the volatility of the calculated loss patterns decreases. For example, the commercial auto loss pattern for Company B in Figure 3 now meanders closer to the best-fit pattern, a situation that is reflected in the increased consistency among the best-fit percentiles (“Best Fit” row). In this case, the best fit is at the 71st percentile. As the patterns calculated from the user’s method and the benchmarks move closer together, as is the case for this regional company, the justification for selecting a pattern other than the average increases.

By comparing the development pattern graphs in Figures 2 to 5, the difference between the loss patterns calculated from the data and the benchmarks merge ever closer for the small national company, as seen in Figure 4, and for the large national company the loss patterns nearly overlay the average, in Figure 5.

This convergence of the loss development patterns on the average, interestingly enough, also illustrates how the static average-based benchmarks are most relevant for large national companies, how the various percentiles around the average become more valuable as the exposure size decreases, and how both large and small companies benefit from the additional information available in a dynamic benchmark.

Once an actuary decides on a loss pattern, a range of reasonable estimates can be established by, for example, using patterns 20 points on either side of the selected loss pattern, as illustrated in Figure 6 below (assuming our best fit is at the 46th percentile and the table sets’ lower and upper benchmarks are at the 26th and 66th percentiles).⁴

³ The user’s selected pattern is illustrated in Figure 6 below, which shows the choice between the CVB and User Input patterns, as well as a row to include a manually selected override pattern.

⁴ The selected pattern can also include User Input patterns and manual adjustments.

FIGURE 4: COMMERCIAL AUTO PATTERNS FOR COMPANY C

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	1.982	1.458	1.193	1.098	1.048	1.015	1.004	1.002	1.000	1.001
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	24.7%	48.9%	71.2%	85.0%	93.4%	97.8%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
CVB Average Pattern:	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
Best Fit:	46%	45%	39%	47%	48%	55%	66%	68%	68%	67%
CVB:	46%	24.8%	50.8%	71.1%	84.5%	92.2%	96.1%	98.0%	99.0%	99.5%
CVB ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.004

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

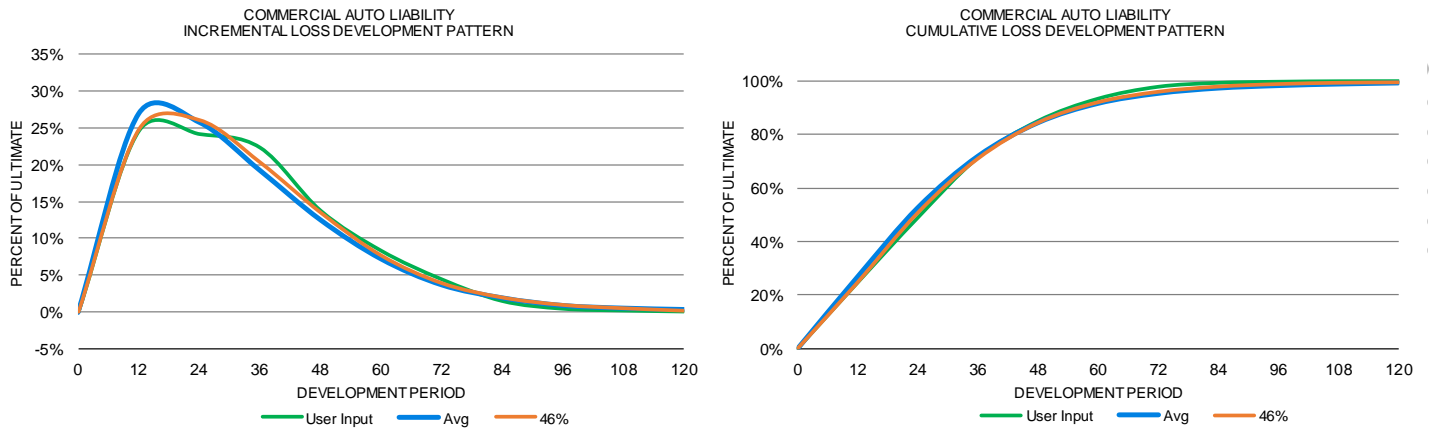


FIGURE 5: COMMERCIAL AUTO PATTERNS FOR COMPANY D

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	1.915	1.335	1.189	1.091	1.050	1.023	1.009	1.007	1.002	1.004
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	27.5%	52.6%	70.2%	83.4%	91.1%	95.6%	97.8%	98.7%	99.3%	99.6%
CVB Average Pattern:	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
Best Fit:	Avg	57%	Avg	42%	39%	38%	41%	42%	38%	41%
CVB:	Avg	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%
CVB ATA Factors:	1.957	1.365	1.174	1.086	1.041	1.021	1.010	1.006	1.004	1.009

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

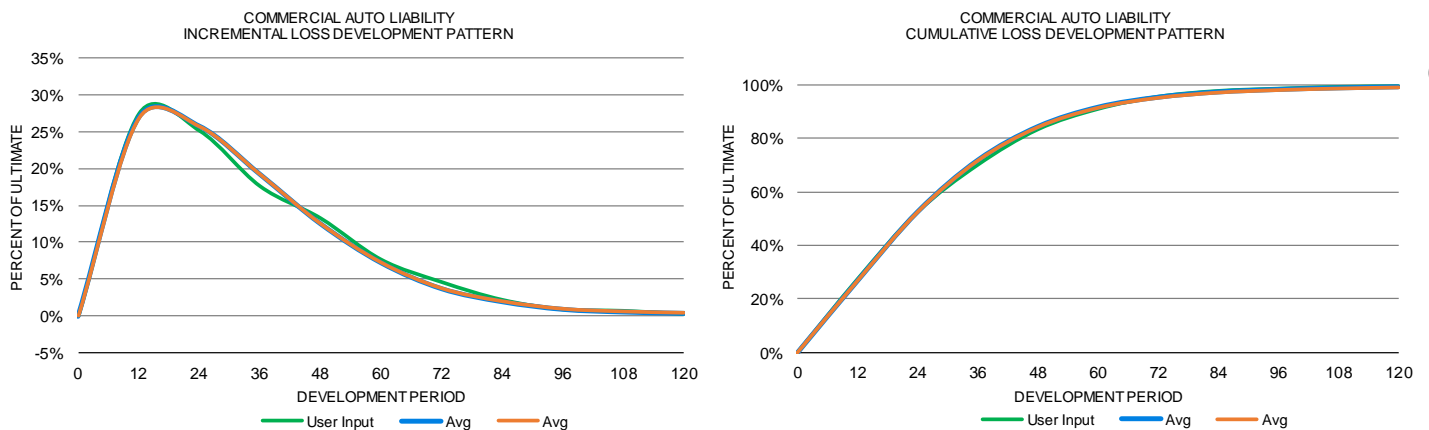
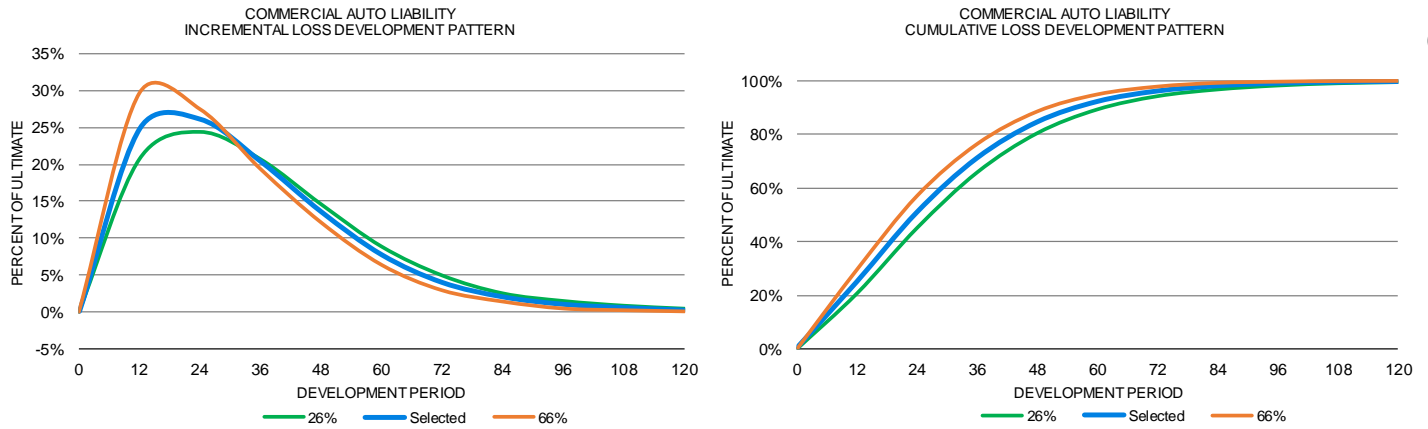


FIGURE 6: COMMERCIAL AUTO PATTERN RANGE FOR COMPANY A

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.002	1.002
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.002	1.002
Selected Pattern:	24.8%	50.9%	71.2%	84.7%	92.4%	96.3%	98.2%	99.2%	99.7%	99.8%	99.8%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	26%	20.7%	45.1%	65.7%	80.3%	89.1%	94.0%	96.5%	98.0%	98.8%	99.3%
Upper:	66%	29.7%	57.1%	76.4%	88.5%	94.9%	97.8%	99.2%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%

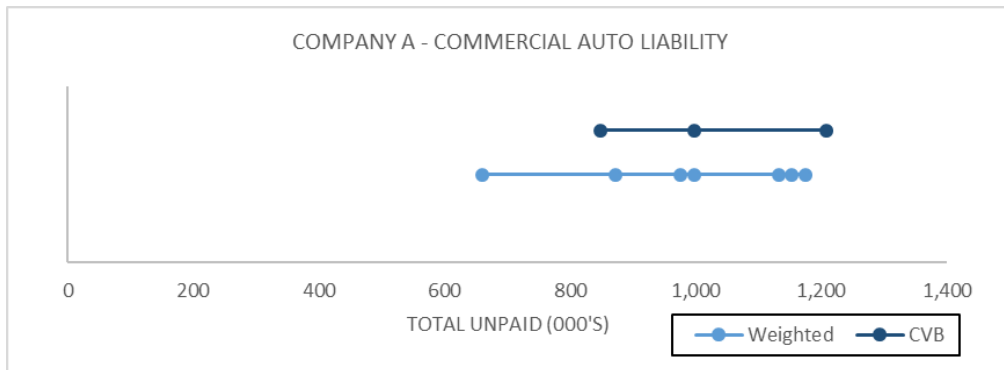
Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns



In each of these examples of this next-generation benchmarking process, the estimates for the “normal” weighted results (in Figures 7 and 8 below and those in the appendices) were done mechanically using common methods and assumptions in order to prevent personal biases from masking the potential impact of this process. In practice, this step would be an interactive process, with the benchmarks influencing the selection of assumptions and methods and vice versa.

For the small company illustrated in Figure 7, the benchmarks patterns from Figure 6 are used to estimate unpaid claims to be between 850 and 1,210. This result can be compared with the range and weighted average for the five methods used by the actuary, who now has a supplemental process for deciding on a best estimate. That process includes a new tool for deciding whether any of the estimates in the normal range are unreasonable, e.g., is the lowest estimate in the weighted range reasonable?

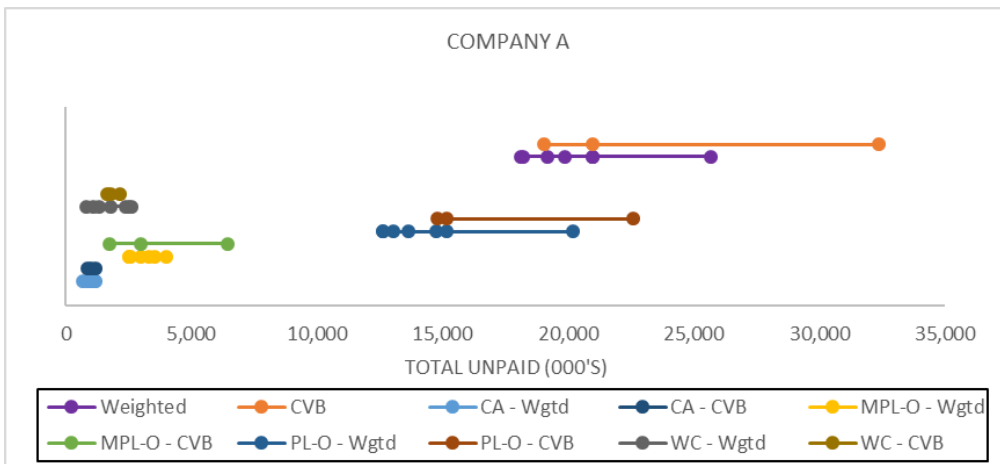
FIGURE 7: COMMERCIAL AUTO RESERVE RANGE FOR COMPANY A



For even the most volatile lines, this process provides a guided method for inquiry and analysis that can lead to greater confidence in the end results. As each line of business is reviewed, they can also be added together to get a view of the overall range for the company, as illustrated in Figure 8.

Determining a range of reasonable estimates and a best estimate are fundamental building blocks for assessing the financial health of a company, but they are only a small part of a claim variability risk process. From benchmarking unpaid claim distributions to setting risk-based capital requirements—topics of subsequent articles in this series—the next generation of benchmarks can help actuaries retool their methods of inquiry and build confidence in the numbers shared with management.

FIGURE 8: OVERALL AND LOB RANGES FOR COMPANY A



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CONTACT

Mark Shapland
mark.shapland@milliman.com

milliman.com

FIGURE 9: COMMERCIAL AUTO

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	2.476	1.693	1.237	1.118	1.061	0.997	0.974	0.987	0.997	1.002
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	17.0%	42.0%	71.2%	88.1%	98.5%	104.5%	104.2%	101.5%	100.1%	99.8%
CVB Average Pattern:	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
Best Fit:	46%	13%	18%	46%	63%	92%	99%	99%	99%	97%
CVB:	46%	24.8%	50.8%	71.1%	84.5%	92.2%	96.1%	98.0%	99.0%	99.5%
CVB ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.004

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

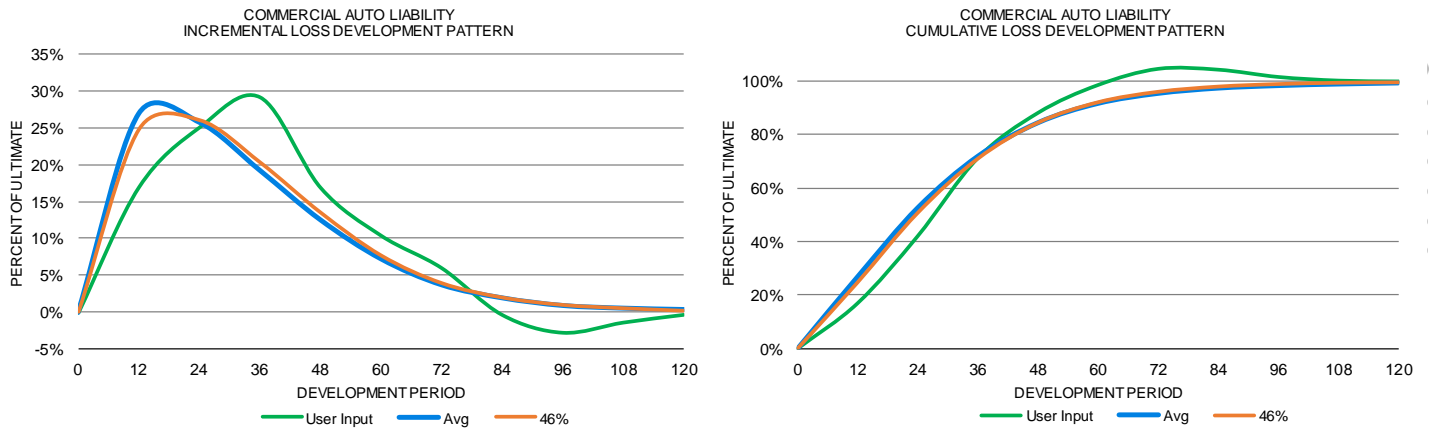


FIGURE 10: MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	7.745	3.139	1.947	1.525	1.110	0.991	1.015	1.068	1.084	1.021
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	1.0%	8.1%	25.5%	49.6%	75.7%	84.1%	83.3%	84.6%	90.3%	97.9%
CVB Average Pattern:	2.5%	12.3%	31.2%	48.6%	63.7%	75.1%	82.4%	87.7%	91.2%	93.8%
Best Fit:	45%	47%	45%	44%	52%	77%	72%	43%	30%	33%
CVB:	45%	1.0%	8.1%	25.7%	47.5%	63.7%	75.2%	83.8%	88.5%	92.9%
CVB ATA Factors:	7.874	3.167	1.851	1.342	1.180	1.114	1.057	1.050	1.019	1.056

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

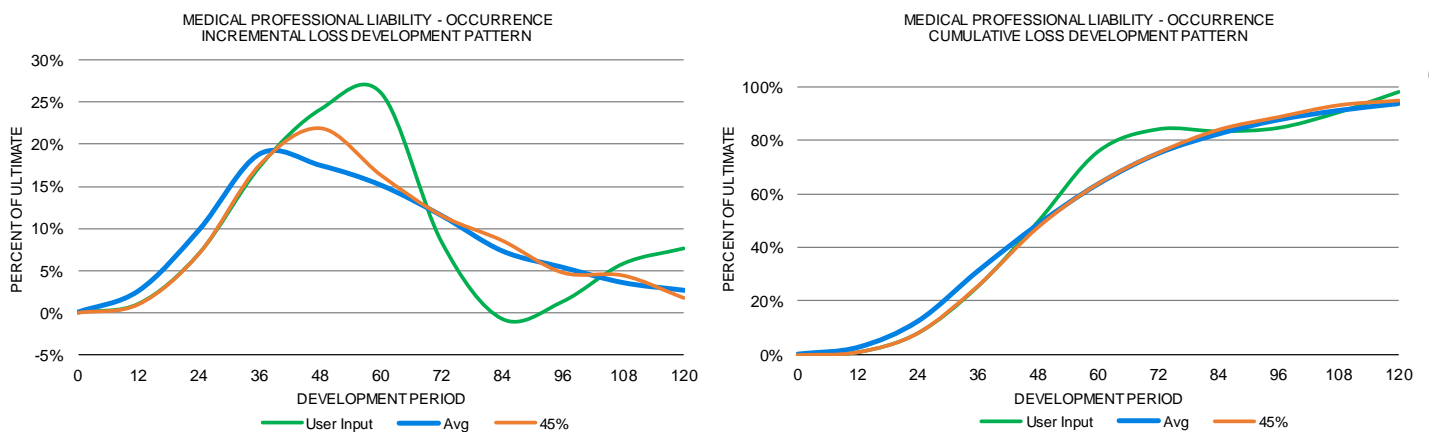


FIGURE 11: PRODUCTS LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+	
User Input ATA Factors:	79.250	1.978	1.781	2.238	1.390	1.064	1.322	1.165	1.162	1.023	
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
User Input Pattern:	0.1%	4.7%	9.3%	16.5%	36.9%	51.3%	54.6%	72.2%	84.1%	97.7%	
CVB Average Pattern:	10.2%	22.1%	36.8%	53.0%	65.7%	75.8%	82.5%	87.4%	90.5%	93.1%	
Best Fit:	6%	0%	4%	3%	3%	5%	8%	5%	11%	21%	72%
CVB:	25%	3.0%	11.1%	23.5%	39.9%	53.0%	65.5%	74.2%	80.8%	85.6%	89.0%
CVB ATA Factors:	3.677	2.111	1.696	1.329	1.235	1.133	1.089	1.060	1.040	1.123	

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

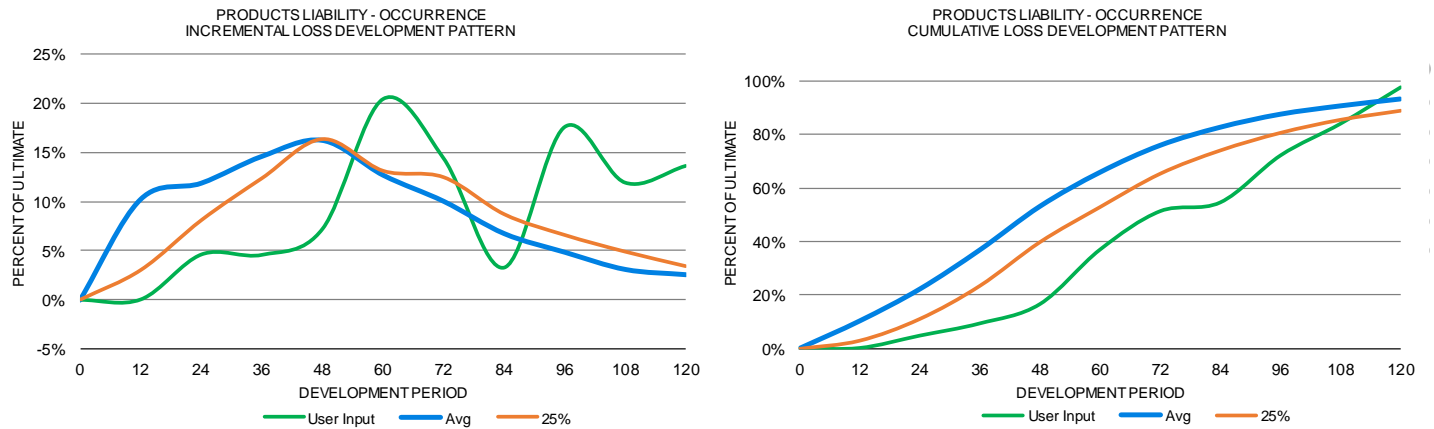


FIGURE 12: WORKERS' COMPENSATION

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+	
User Input ATA Factors:	2.612	1.349	1.181	1.198	1.067	1.020	1.009	1.014	1.000	1.005	
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
User Input Pattern:	17.9%	46.9%	63.2%	74.7%	89.5%	95.5%	97.3%	98.2%	99.5%	99.5%	
CVB Average Pattern:	23.9%	52.1%	67.5%	76.3%	81.8%	85.2%	87.4%	89.1%	90.4%	91.5%	
Best Fit:	69%	21%	36%	36%	41%	75%	89%	91%	93%	96%	95%
CVB:	69%	26.7%	57.0%	73.5%	82.8%	87.9%	91.1%	93.1%	94.2%	95.2%	96.1%
CVB ATA Factors:	2.133	1.290	1.127	1.062	1.036	1.022	1.013	1.010	1.009	1.041	

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

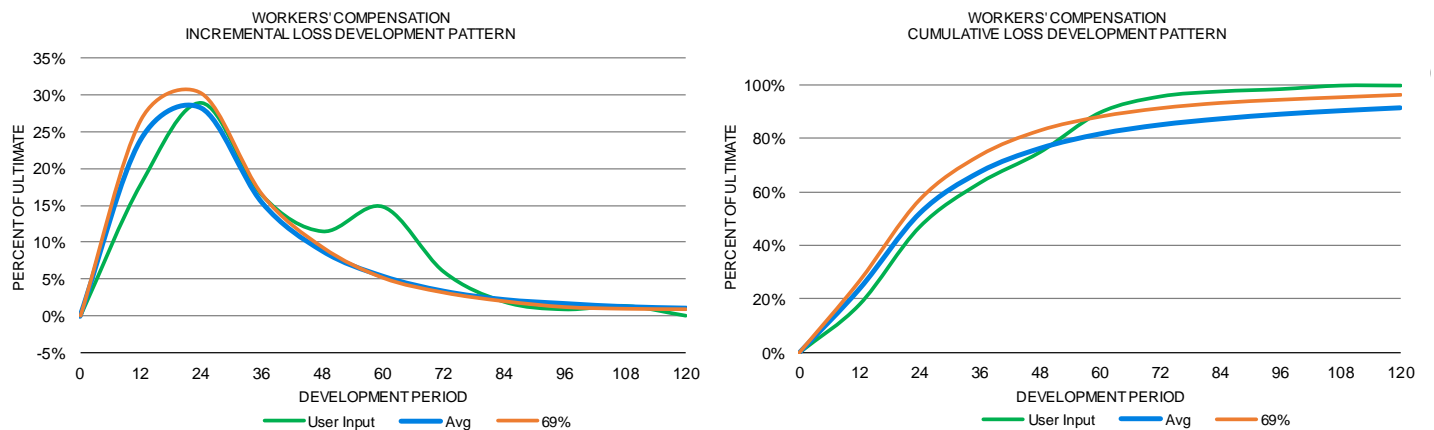


FIGURE 13: COMMERCIAL AUTO

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.002
User Override:										
Selected ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.002
Selected Pattern:	24.8%	50.9%	71.2%	84.7%	92.4%	96.3%	98.2%	99.2%	99.7%	99.8%
Range:	20%									
Lower:	26%	20.7%	45.1%	65.7%	80.3%	89.1%	94.0%	96.5%	98.0%	98.8%
Upper:	66%	29.7%	57.1%	76.4%	88.5%	94.9%	97.8%	99.2%	99.6%	99.9%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

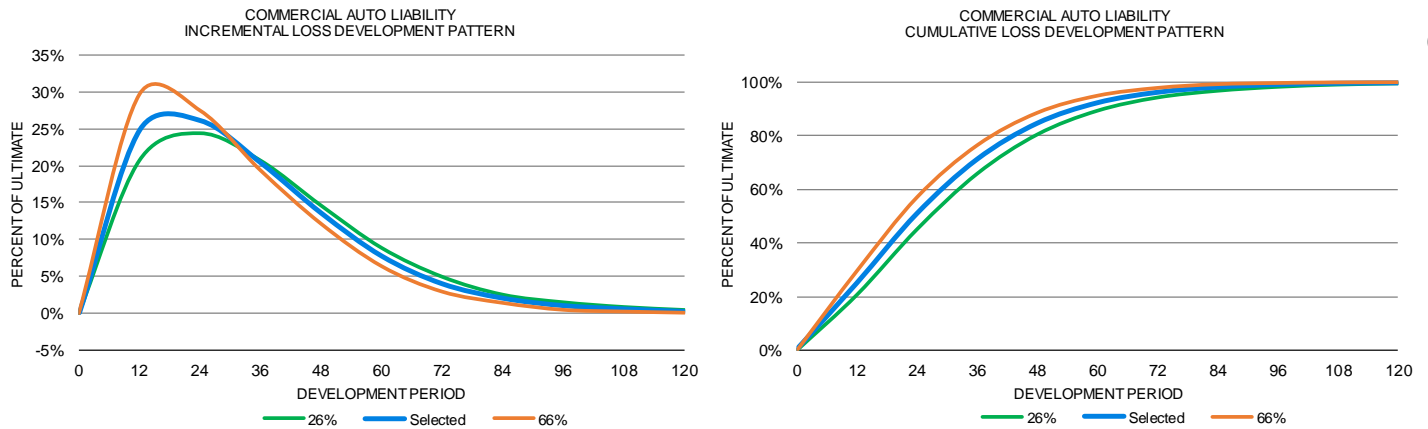


FIGURE 14: MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	7.874	3.167	1.851	1.342	1.180	1.114	1.057	1.050	1.019	1.021
User Override:										
Selected ATA Factors:	7.874	3.167	1.851	1.342	1.180	1.114	1.057	1.050	1.019	1.021
Selected Pattern:	1.1%	8.4%	26.5%	49.1%	65.9%	77.8%	86.7%	91.6%	96.1%	97.9%
Range:	20%									
Lower:	25%	0.5%	5.8%	21.7%	39.3%	56.2%	68.8%	76.6%	82.7%	87.7%
Upper:	65%	1.7%	12.1%	33.5%	55.3%	70.9%	82.2%	89.9%	93.0%	95.1%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

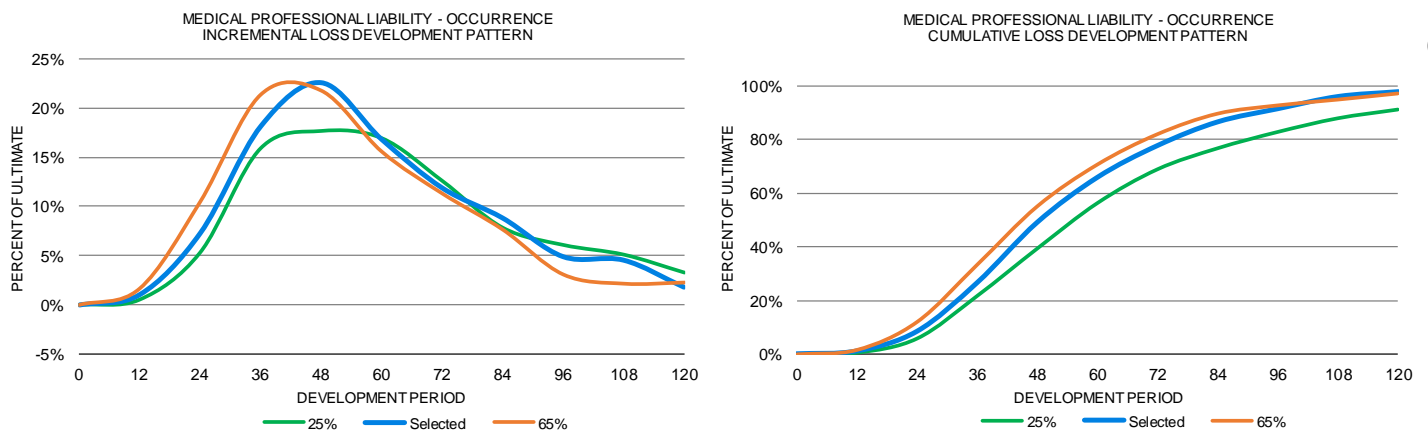


FIGURE 15: PRODUCTS LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	3.677	2.111	1.696	1.329	1.235	1.133	1.089	1.060	1.040	1.040	1.023
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	3.677	2.111	1.696	1.329	1.235	1.133	1.089	1.060	1.040	1.040	1.023
Selected Pattern:	3.3%	12.2%	25.8%	43.8%	58.2%	71.9%	81.4%	88.6%	94.0%	94.0%	97.7%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	5%	0.9%	4.9%	12.6%	25.4%	35.6%	47.1%	54.9%	64.3%	70.5%	74.6%
Upper:	45%	5.8%	15.3%	30.0%	47.5%	63.4%	74.5%	83.1%	88.2%	91.4%	93.3%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

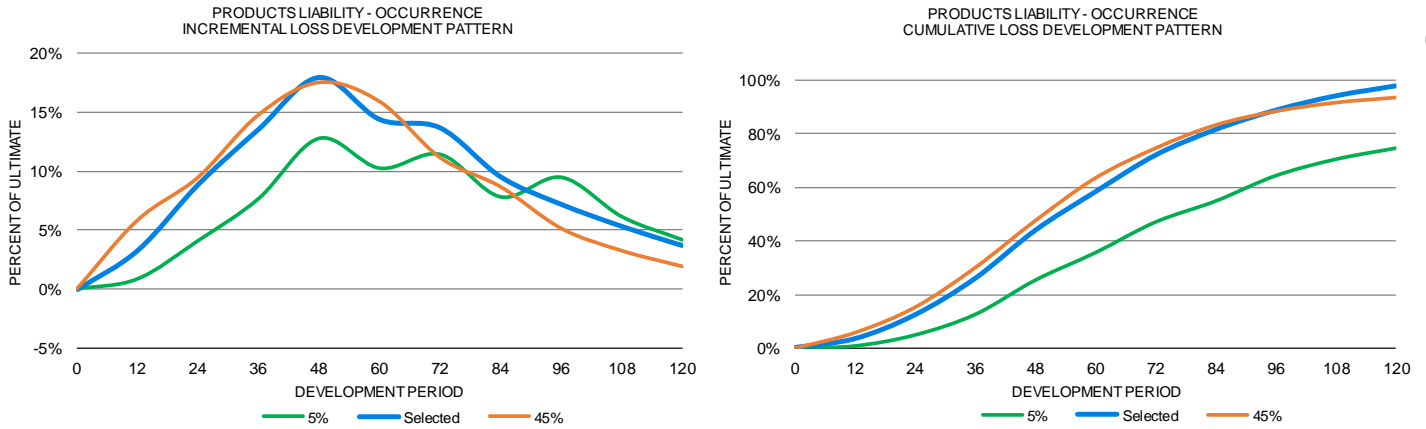


FIGURE 16: WORKERS' COMPENSATION

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	2.133	1.290	1.127	1.062	1.036	1.022	1.013	1.010	1.009	1.009	1.005
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	2.133	1.290	1.127	1.062	1.036	1.022	1.013	1.010	1.009	1.009	1.005
Selected Pattern:	27.7%	59.0%	76.1%	85.8%	91.1%	94.4%	96.4%	97.6%	98.6%	98.6%	99.5%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	49%	22.2%	50.7%	67.1%	77.0%	82.7%	86.4%	88.8%	90.5%	91.7%	92.7%
Upper:	89%	33.1%	66.4%	81.5%	89.0%	93.2%	95.5%	96.8%	97.6%	98.0%	98.3%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

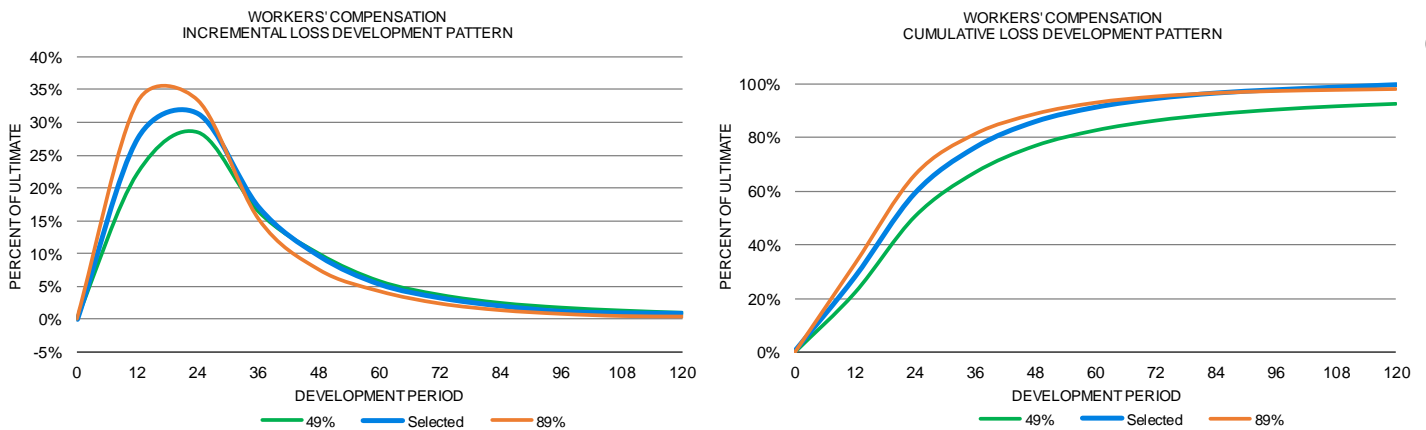


FIGURE 17: COMMERCIAL AUTO

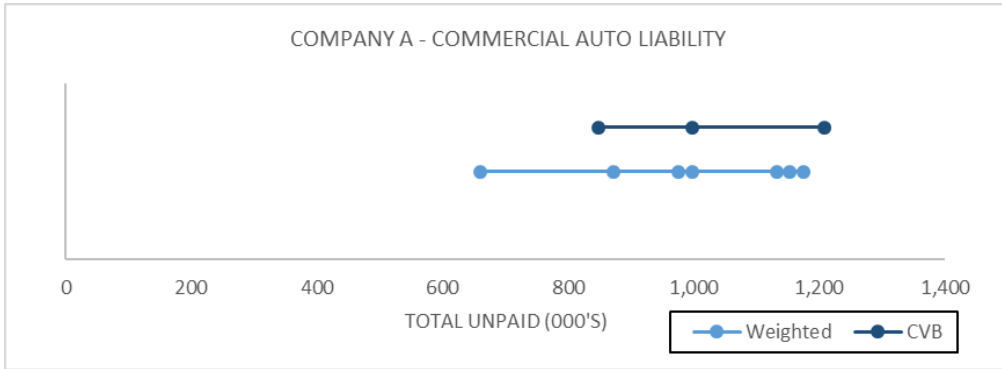


FIGURE 18: MEDICAL PROFESSIONAL LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

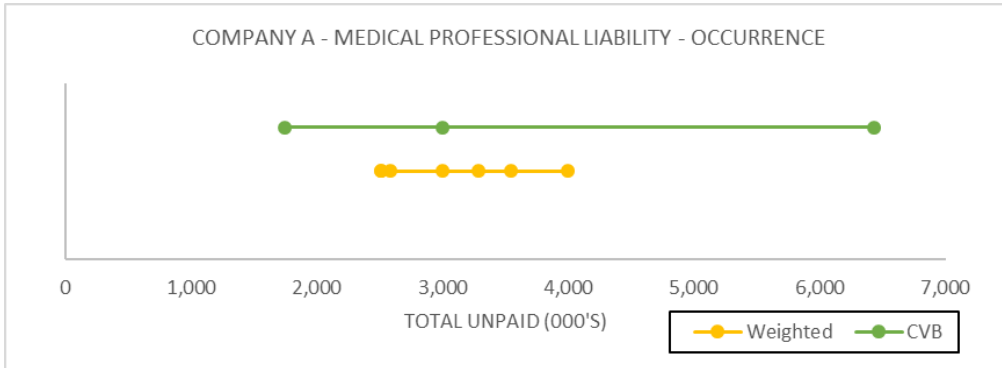


FIGURE 19: PRODUCTS LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

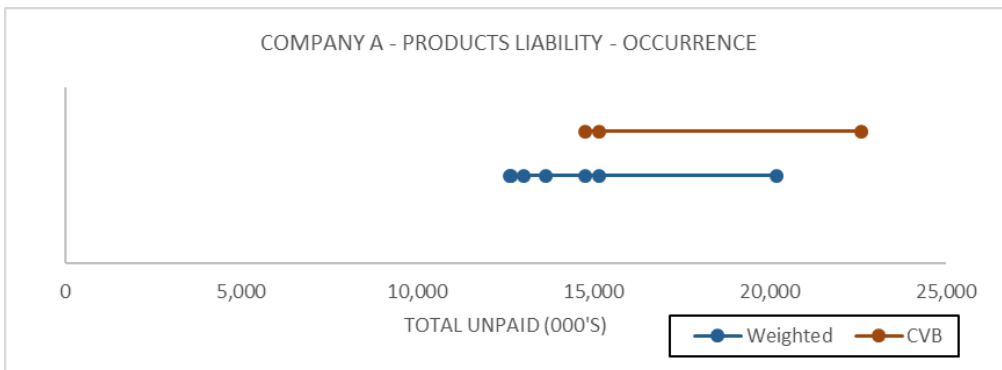


FIGURE 20: WORKERS' COMPENSATION

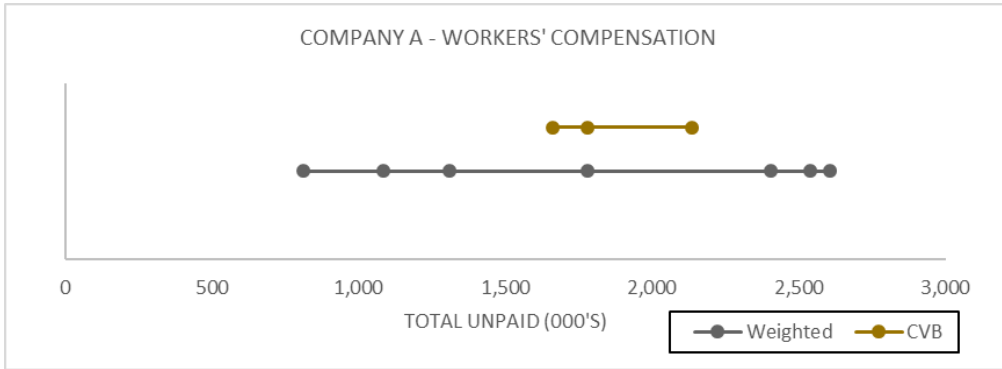


FIGURE 21: OVERALL AND LOB RANGES FOR COMPANY A

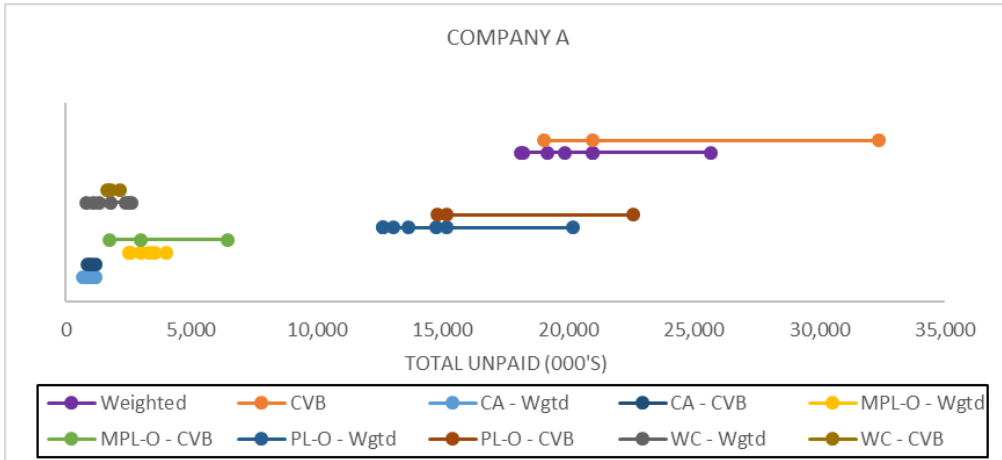


FIGURE 22: COMMERCIAL AUTO

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	2.164	1.344	1.193	1.030	1.002	1.023	1.000	1.004	1.000	1.000
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	27.2%	58.8%	79.0%	94.3%	97.1%	97.4%	99.6%	99.6%	100.0%	100.0%
CVB Average Pattern:	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
Best Fit:	71%	56%	71%	74%	90%	84%	60%	74%	66%	78%
CVB:	71%	31.1%	58.8%	78.0%	89.7%	95.5%	98.2%	99.4%	99.8%	100.0%
CVB ATA Factors:	1.887	1.328	1.150	1.065	1.028	1.012	1.004	1.001	1.000	1.000

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

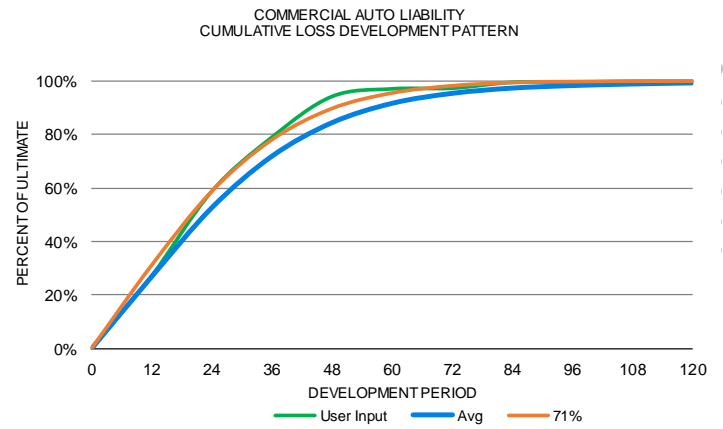
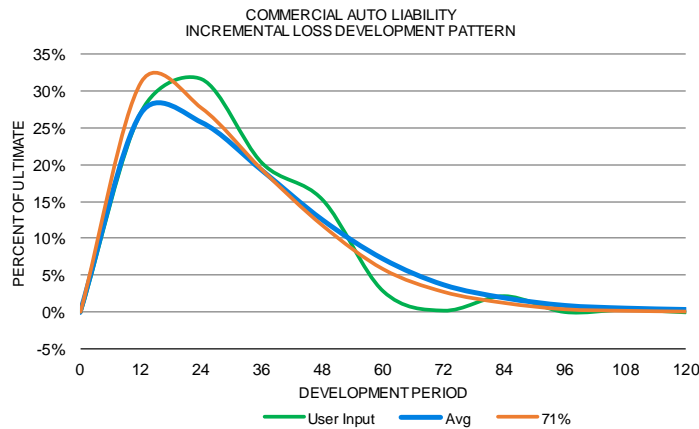


FIGURE 23: COMMERCIAL MULTI-PERIL

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	1.799	1.316	1.138	1.051	1.062	0.955	1.003	1.000	1.068	1.007
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	32.3%	58.1%	76.4%	87.0%	91.4%	97.1%	92.7%	93.0%	93.0%	99.3%
CVB Average Pattern:	44.3%	66.7%	77.2%	85.1%	90.4%	93.7%	95.7%	96.9%	97.7%	98.3%
Best Fit:	40%	23%	29%	44%	52%	48%	66%	19%	11%	6%
CVB:	40%	38.4%	62.6%	74.7%	83.8%	89.6%	93.5%	95.8%	97.3%	98.1%
CVB ATA Factors:	1.631	1.193	1.122	1.070	1.044	1.025	1.015	1.009	1.005	1.014

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

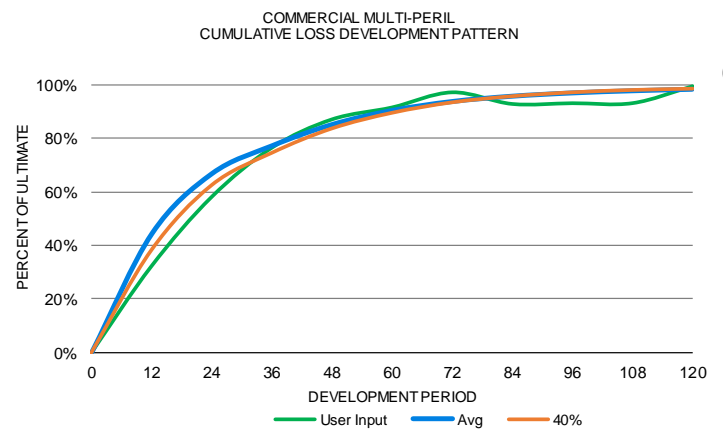
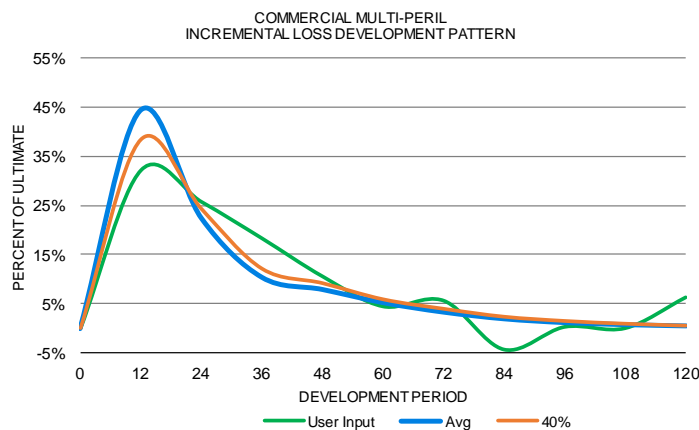


FIGURE 24: OTHER LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+	
User Input ATA Factors:	3.742	1.955	1.410	1.235	1.097	1.029	1.016	1.000	1.000	1.001	
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
User Input Pattern:	6.8%	25.6%	50.0%	70.5%	87.1%	95.6%	98.4%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%	
CVB Average Pattern:	17.5%	36.4%	53.9%	68.6%	78.8%	85.4%	89.5%	92.1%	93.8%	95.0%	
Best Fit:	54%	29%	36%	47%	54%	65%	73%	75%	85%	84%	82%
CVB:	54%	13.0%	34.2%	54.0%	70.5%	82.1%	89.5%	93.3%	96.1%	97.4%	98.2%
CVB ATA Factors:	2.635	1.576	1.307	1.164	1.090	1.043	1.029	1.014	1.009	1.018	

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

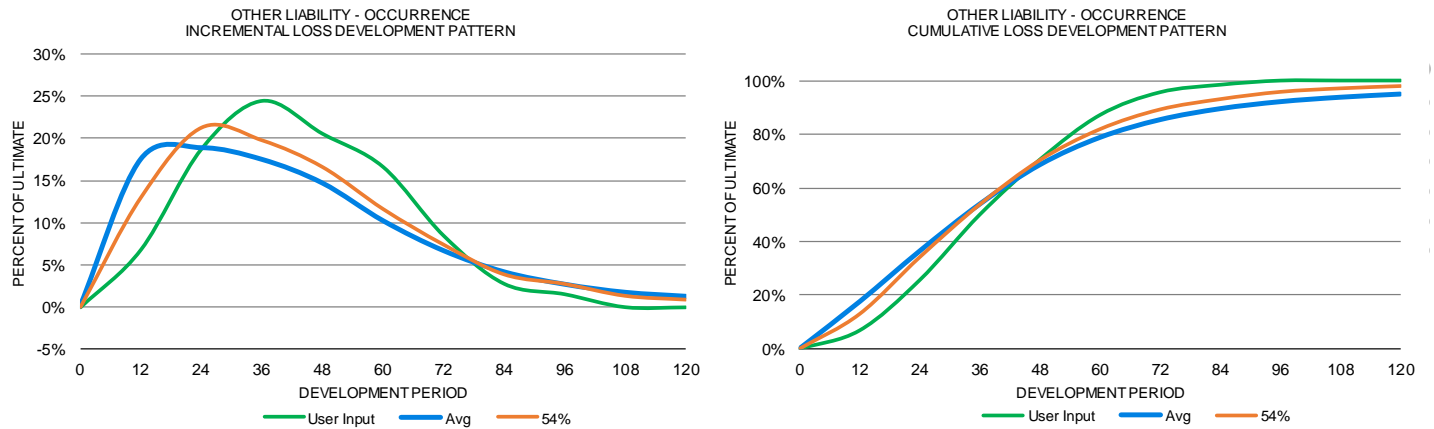


FIGURE 25: SPECIAL LINES

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+	
User Input ATA Factors:	2.788	1.882	1.495	1.078	1.001	1.008	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
User Input Pattern:	11.7%	32.7%	61.5%	91.9%	99.0%	99.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
CVB Average Pattern:	39.2%	68.5%	80.3%	87.2%	91.4%	93.8%	95.5%	96.6%	97.3%	97.9%	
Best Fit:	25%	4%	3%	10%	61%	80%	73%	80%	79%	77%	77%
CVB:	25%	24.6%	54.4%	70.9%	82.0%	88.3%	92.0%	93.8%	95.4%	96.5%	97.2%
CVB ATA Factors:	2.210	1.302	1.158	1.077	1.042	1.020	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.029	

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

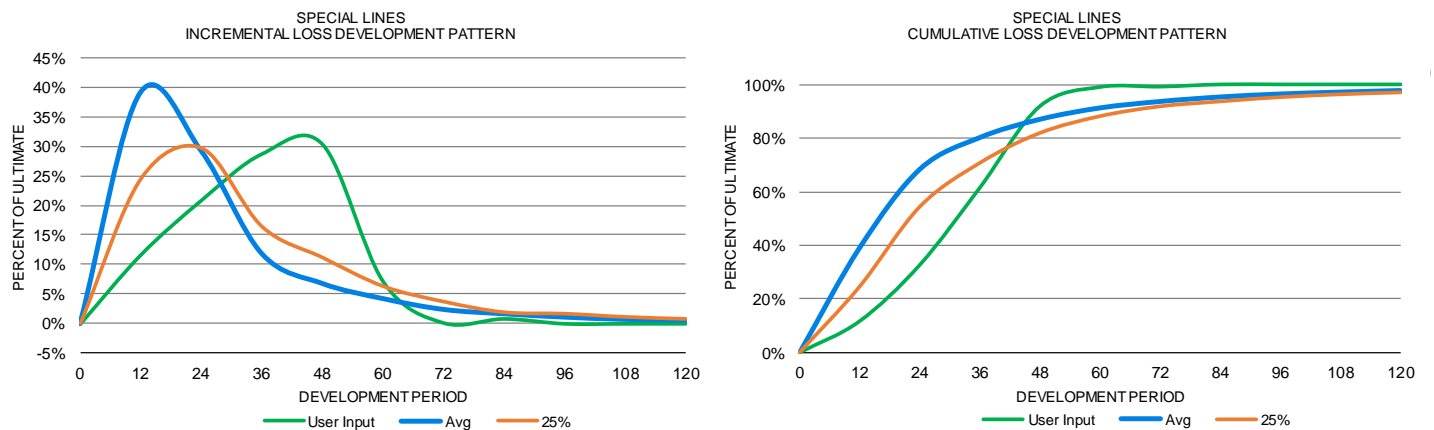


FIGURE 26: COMMERCIAL AUTO

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	1.887	1.328	1.150	1.065	1.028	1.012	1.004	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.000
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	1.887	1.328	1.150	1.065	1.028	1.012	1.004	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.000
Selected Pattern:	31.1%	58.8%	78.0%	89.7%	95.5%	98.2%	99.5%	99.8%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	51%	26.0%	52.2%	72.4%	85.6%	92.9%	96.6%	98.3%	99.2%	99.6%	99.7%
Upper:	91%	40.2%	69.5%	86.6%	94.6%	98.3%	99.8%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

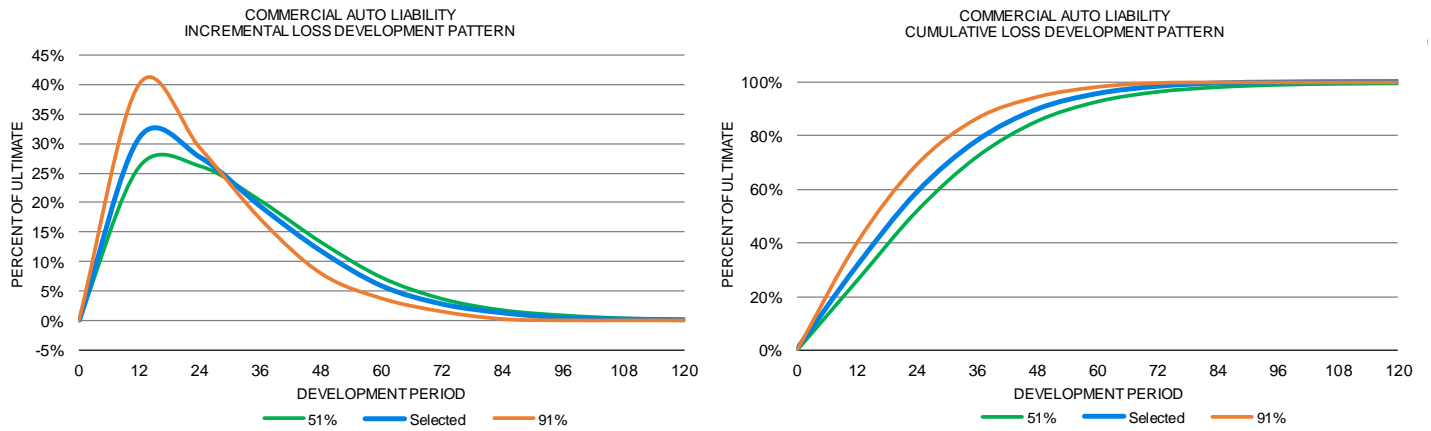


FIGURE 27: COMMERCIAL MULTI-PERIL

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	1.631	1.193	1.122	1.070	1.044	1.025	1.015	1.009	1.005	1.005	1.007
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	1.631	1.193	1.122	1.070	1.044	1.025	1.015	1.009	1.005	1.005	1.007
Selected Pattern:	38.7%	63.1%	75.2%	84.4%	90.3%	94.2%	96.5%	98.0%	98.9%	98.9%	99.3%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	20%	30.7%	54.4%	67.0%	77.4%	84.7%	89.7%	92.9%	94.9%	96.2%	97.3%
Upper:	60%	48.0%	71.4%	81.9%	89.1%	93.7%	96.4%	97.9%	98.7%	99.2%	99.4%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

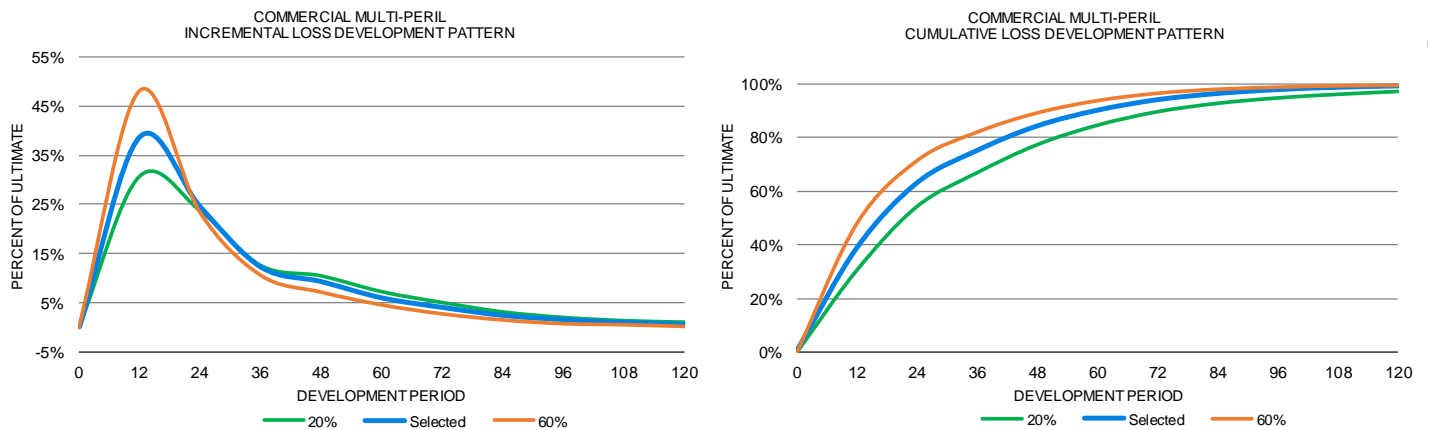


FIGURE 28: OTHER LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	2.635	1.576	1.307	1.164	1.090	1.043	1.029	1.014	1.009	1.001
User Override:										
Selected ATA Factors:	2.635	1.576	1.307	1.164	1.090	1.043	1.029	1.014	1.009	1.001
Selected Pattern:	13.2%	34.8%	54.9%	71.8%	83.5%	91.0%	95.0%	97.7%	99.1%	99.9%
Range:	20%									
Lower:	34%	8.0%	24.6%	43.2%	60.3%	73.2%	82.1%	87.8%	91.3%	95.3%
Upper:	74%	22.2%	47.3%	67.7%	81.8%	90.8%	96.0%	98.1%	99.1%	99.6%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

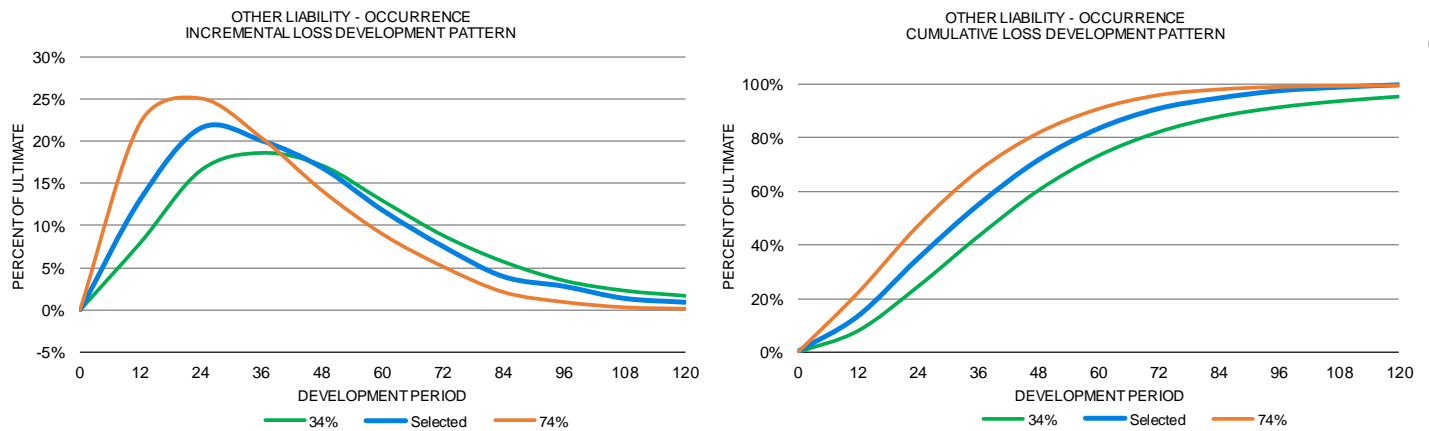


FIGURE 29: SPECIAL LINES

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	2.210	1.302	1.158	1.077	1.042	1.020	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.000
User Override:										
Selected ATA Factors:	2.210	1.302	1.158	1.077	1.042	1.020	1.017	1.011	1.007	1.000
Selected Pattern:	25.3%	56.0%	72.9%	84.4%	90.9%	94.6%	96.5%	98.2%	99.3%	100.0%
Range:	20%									
Lower:	5%	13.5%	38.1%	54.3%	66.5%	74.9%	81.3%	84.5%	86.8%	88.9%
Upper:	45%	33.9%	67.9%	81.9%	89.5%	93.1%	95.4%	96.7%	97.6%	98.2%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

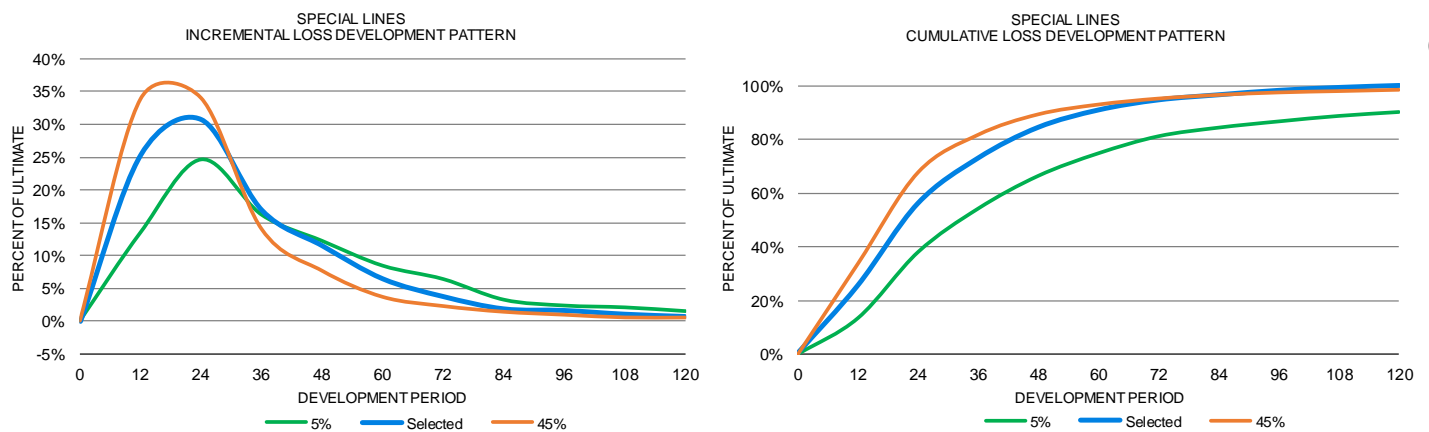


FIGURE 30: COMMERCIAL AUTO

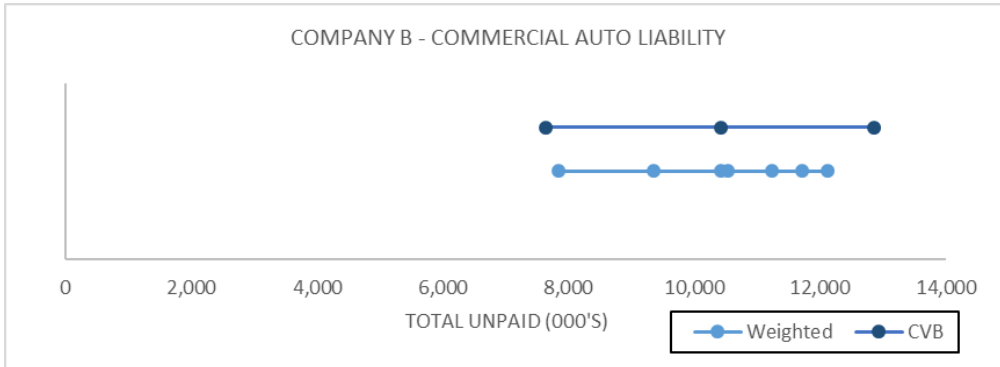


FIGURE 31: COMMERCIAL MULTI-PERIL

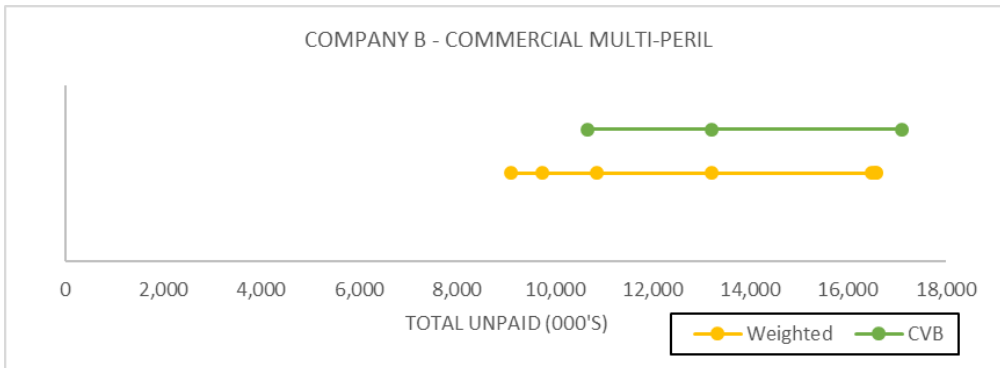


FIGURE 32: OTHER LIABILITY: OCCURRENCE

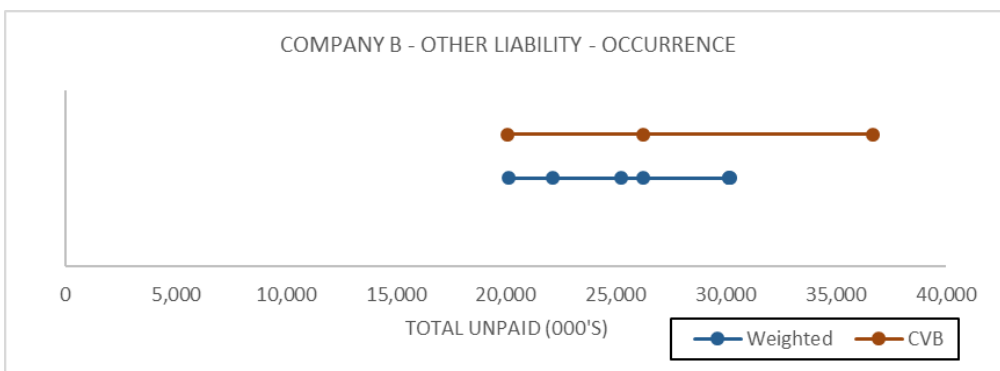


FIGURE 33: SPECIAL LINES

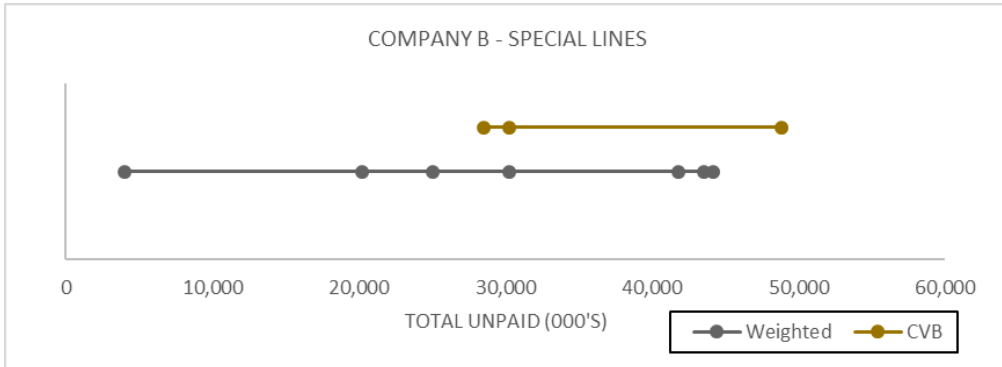


FIGURE 34: OVERALL AND LOB RANGES FOR COMPANY B

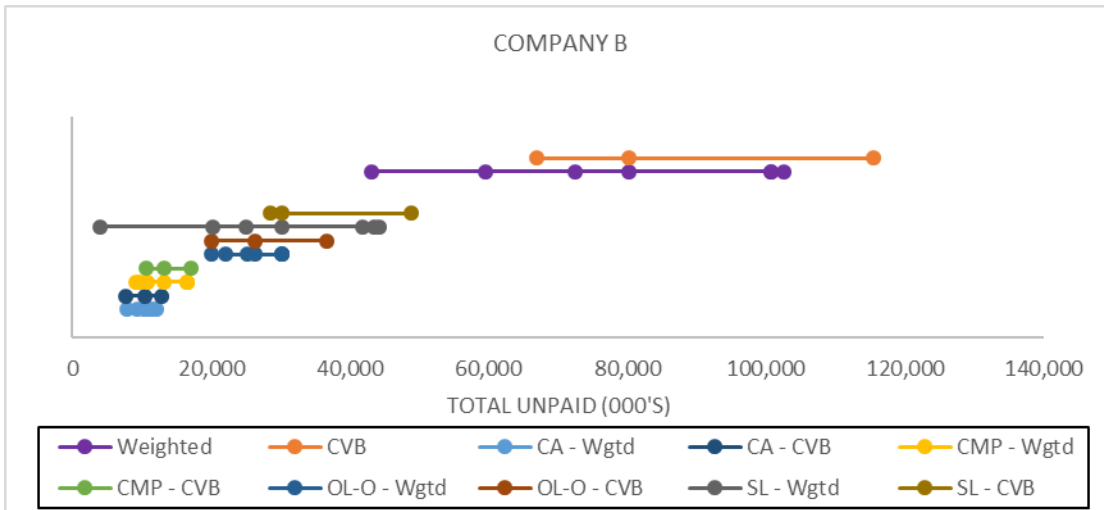


FIGURE 35: COMMERCIAL AUTO

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	1.982	1.458	1.193	1.098	1.048	1.015	1.004	1.002	1.000	1.001
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	24.7%	48.9%	71.2%	85.0%	93.4%	97.8%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
CVB Average Pattern:	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
Best Fit:	46%	45%	39%	47%	48%	55%	66%	68%	68%	67%
CVB:	46%	24.8%	50.8%	71.1%	84.5%	92.2%	96.1%	98.0%	99.0%	99.5%
CVB ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.004

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

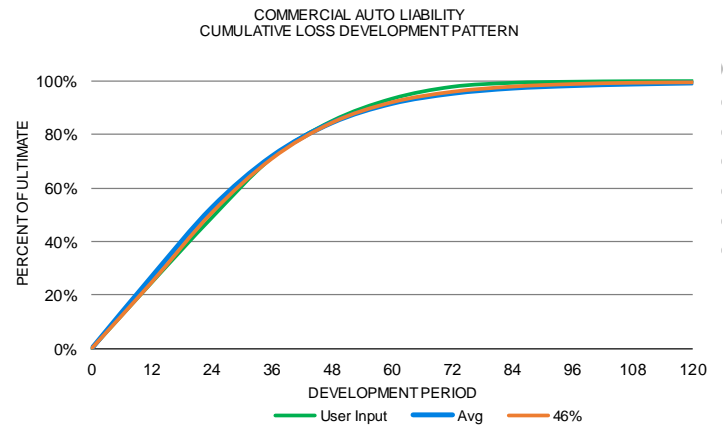
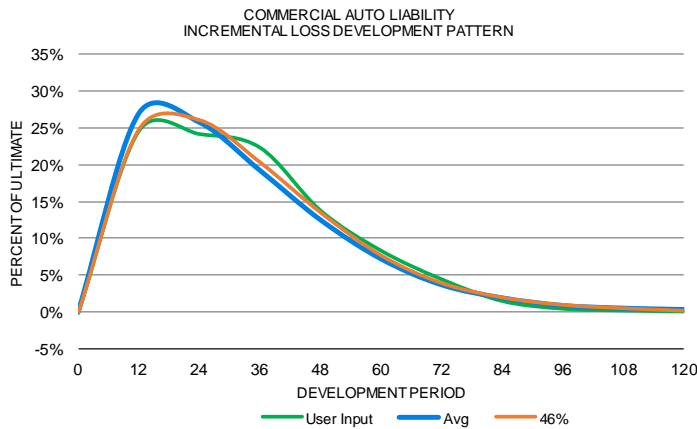


FIGURE 36: REINSURANCE: NON-PROPORTIONAL ASSUMED LIABILITY

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	6.556	2.087	1.664	1.267	1.167	1.127	1.042	1.041	1.064	1.033
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	2.2%	14.5%	30.3%	50.4%	63.8%	74.5%	83.9%	87.4%	91.0%	96.8%
CVB Average Pattern:	17.8%	36.9%	50.6%	62.0%	71.1%	77.0%	81.2%	84.2%	86.8%	88.3%
Best Fit:	44%	16%	26%	28%	36%	42%	46%	51%	51%	53%
CVB:	44%	5.7%	22.2%	39.5%	54.7%	64.8%	72.9%	78.7%	83.0%	87.0%
CVB ATA Factors:	3.871	1.782	1.384	1.185	1.125	1.080	1.054	1.048	1.027	1.119

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

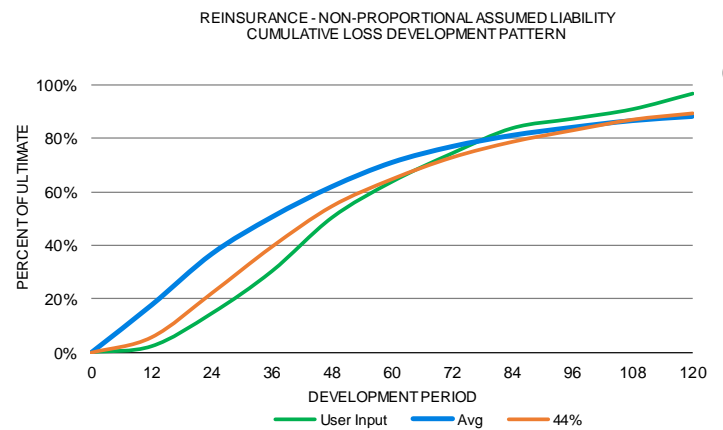
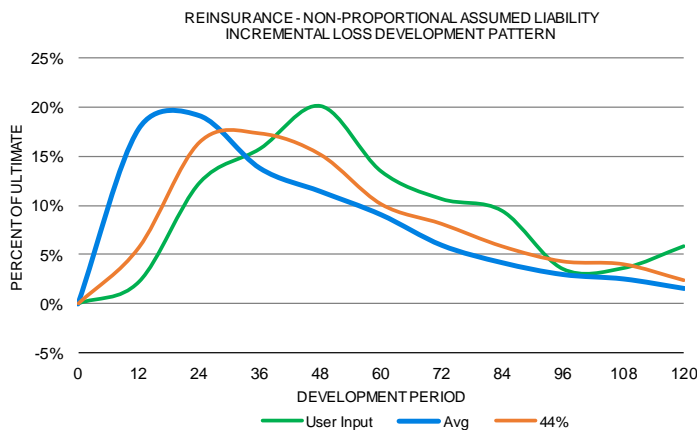


FIGURE 37: REINSURANCE: NON-PROPORTIONAL ASSUMED PROPERTY

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	2.511	1.141	1.054	1.029	1.025	1.021	1.004	1.002	1.002	1.001
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	30.4%	76.4%	87.2%	91.9%	94.6%	97.0%	99.0%	99.5%	99.7%	99.9%
CVB Average Pattern:	38.5%	71.8%	84.5%	89.6%	92.9%	94.7%	95.9%	96.8%	97.6%	98.4%
Best Fit:	53%	44%	60%	56%	53%	50%	58%	75%	79%	83%
CVB:	53%	34.9%	72.9%	86.5%	91.9%	95.0%	96.4%	97.4%	98.0%	99.1%
CVB ATA Factors:	2.086	1.187	1.062	1.034	1.015	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.005	1.009

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

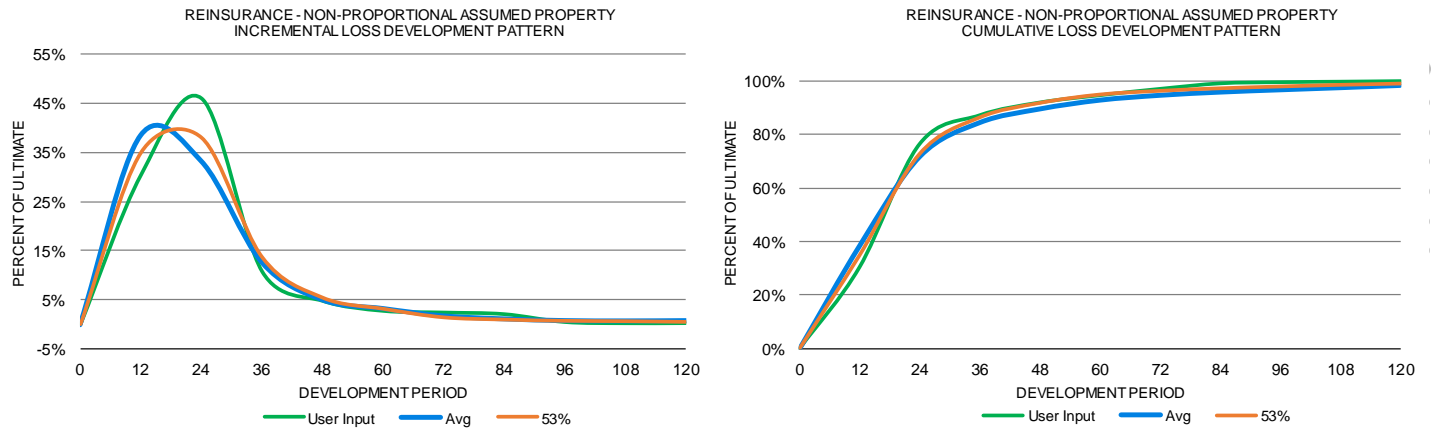


FIGURE 38: COMMERCIAL AUTO

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.002	1.001
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	2.050	1.399	1.190	1.090	1.042	1.020	1.010	1.005	1.002	1.002	1.001
Selected Pattern:	24.9%	50.9%	71.3%	84.8%	92.5%	96.4%	98.3%	99.3%	99.8%	99.8%	99.9%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	26%	20.7%	45.1%	65.7%	80.3%	89.1%	94.0%	96.5%	98.0%	98.8%	99.3%
Upper:	66%	29.7%	57.1%	76.4%	88.5%	94.9%	97.8%	99.2%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

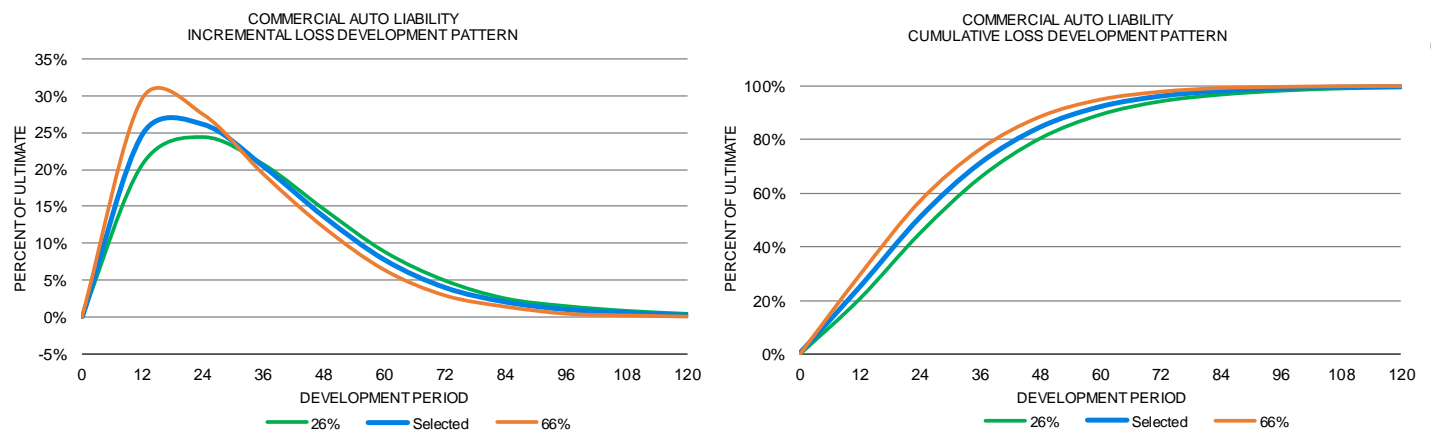


FIGURE 39: REINSURANCE: NON-PROPORTIONAL ASSUMED LIABILITY

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input	
Default ATA Factors:	3.871	1.782	1.384	1.185	1.125	1.080	1.054	1.048	1.027	1.033	
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	3.871	1.782	1.384	1.185	1.125	1.080	1.054	1.048	1.027	1.033	
Selected Pattern:	6.2%	24.0%	42.8%	59.2%	70.2%	79.0%	85.3%	89.9%	94.3%	96.8%	
Range:	20%										
Lower:	24%	3.1%	13.9%	28.8%	44.6%	55.6%	63.7%	70.6%	74.9%	79.0%	81.2%
Upper:	64%	16.7%	40.5%	61.5%	76.2%	83.9%	88.6%	91.2%	93.8%	95.9%	96.7%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

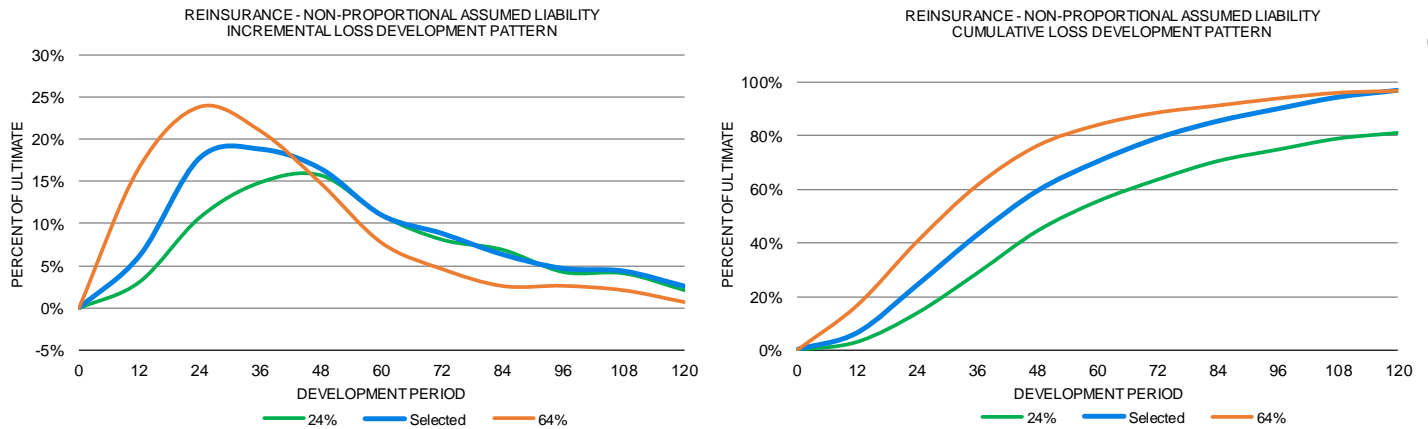


FIGURE 40: REINSURANCE: NON-PROPORTIONAL ASSUMED PROPERTY

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input	
Default ATA Factors:	2.086	1.187	1.062	1.034	1.015	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.005	1.001	
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	2.086	1.187	1.062	1.034	1.015	1.010	1.007	1.006	1.005	1.001	
Selected Pattern:	35.2%	73.4%	87.2%	92.6%	95.8%	97.2%	98.1%	98.8%	99.4%	99.9%	
Range:	20%										
Lower:	33%	24.2%	64.4%	81.7%	88.4%	92.4%	94.3%	95.6%	96.7%	97.4%	98.2%
Upper:	73%	53.9%	84.3%	92.7%	95.7%	97.8%	98.6%	98.9%	99.3%	99.5%	99.7%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

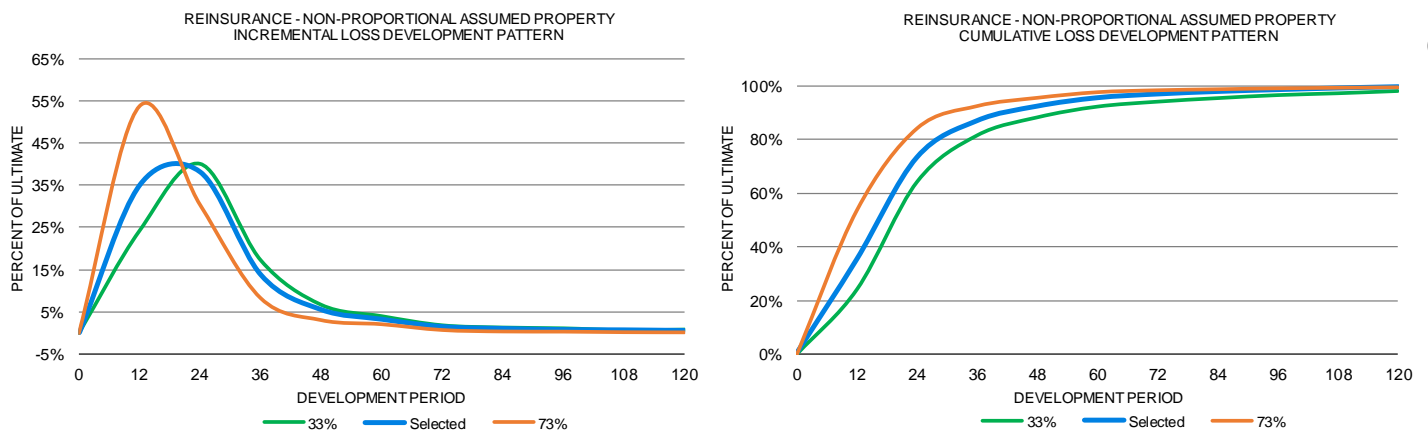


FIGURE 41: COMMERCIAL AUTO

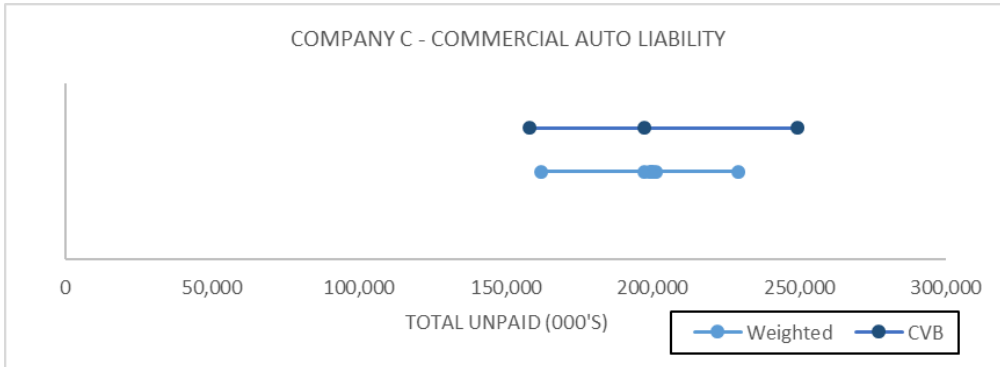


FIGURE 42: REINSURANCE: NON-PROPORTIONAL ASSUMED LIABILITY

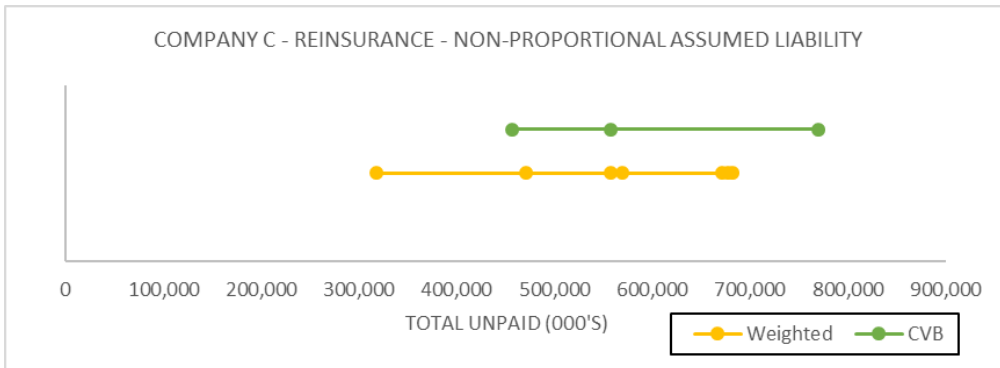


FIGURE 43: REINSURANCE: NON-PROPORTIONAL ASSUMED PROPERTY

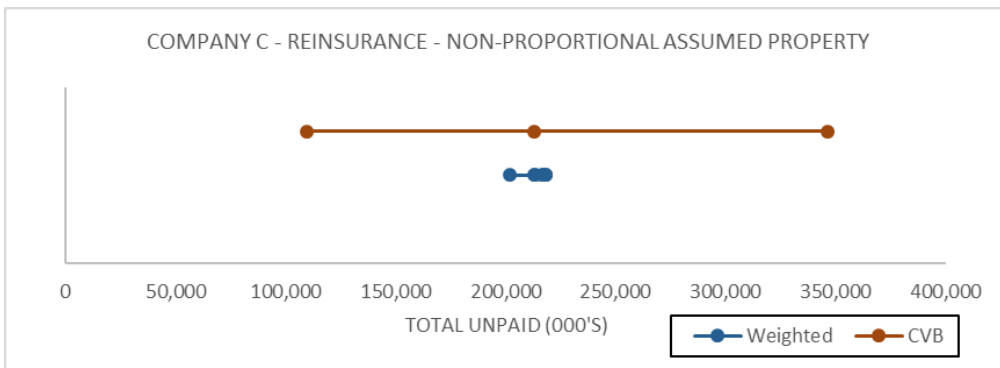


FIGURE 44: OVERALL AND LOB RANGES FOR COMPANY C

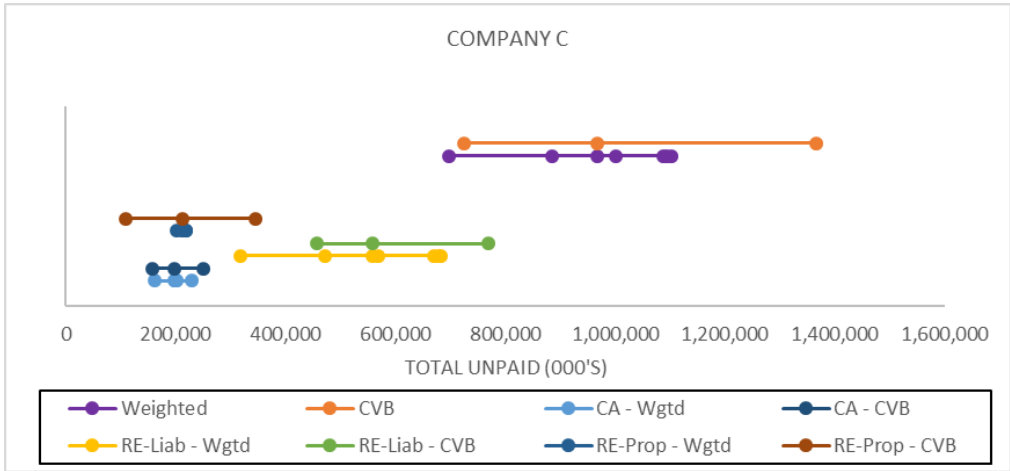


FIGURE 45: COMMERCIAL AUTO

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	1.915	1.335	1.189	1.091	1.050	1.023	1.009	1.007	1.002	1.004
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	27.5%	52.6%	70.2%	83.4%	91.1%	95.6%	97.8%	98.7%	99.3%	99.6%
CVB Average Pattern:	26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
Best Fit:	Avg 57%	Avg 42%	39%	38%	41%	42%	38%	41%	43%	
CVB:	Avg 26.9%	52.6%	71.8%	84.3%	91.5%	95.2%	97.2%	98.1%	98.7%	99.1%
CVB ATA Factors:	1.957	1.365	1.174	1.086	1.041	1.021	1.010	1.006	1.004	1.009

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

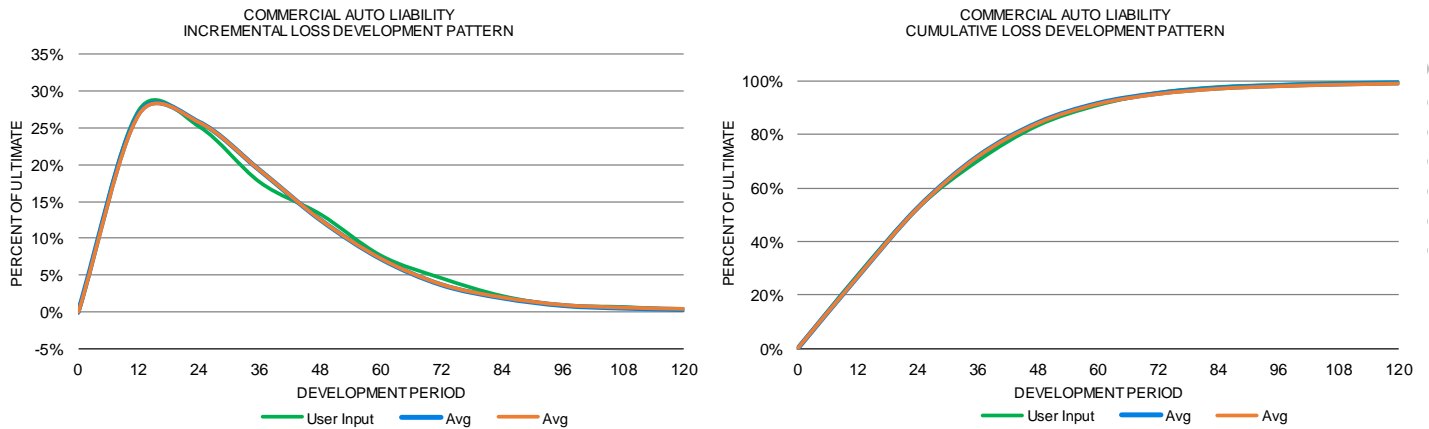


FIGURE 46: HOMEOWNERS AND FARMOWNERS

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+
User Input ATA Factors:	1.345	1.041	1.020	1.012	1.006	1.004	1.002	1.001	1.001	1.001
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
User Input Pattern:	68.2%	91.8%	95.5%	97.4%	98.5%	99.1%	99.5%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%
CVB Average Pattern:	69.7%	90.3%	94.3%	96.7%	97.9%	98.7%	99.1%	99.4%	99.6%	99.8%
Best Fit:	45%	36%	48%	48%	44%	45%	43%	41%	42%	51%
CVB:	45%	70.2%	91.3%	95.3%	97.4%	98.5%	99.2%	99.6%	99.8%	99.9%
CVB ATA Factors:	1.301	1.043	1.022	1.011	1.007	1.004	1.002	1.001	1.000	1.001

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

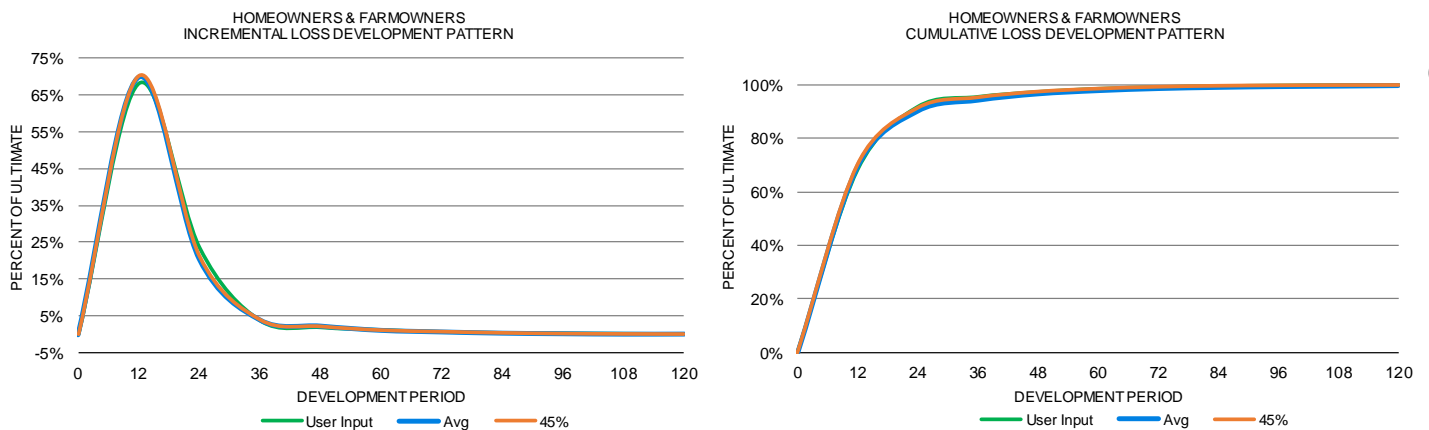


FIGURE 47: PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTO LIABILITY

User Input Paid Development Pattern:

Development Periods:	12-24	24-36	36-48	48-60	60-72	72-84	84-96	96-108	108-120	120+	
User Input ATA Factors:	1.697	1.195	1.099	1.052	1.024	1.011	1.006	1.003	1.001	1.002	
Development Age:	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	
User Input Pattern:	40.7%	69.0%	82.4%	90.6%	95.4%	97.7%	98.8%	99.4%	99.7%	99.8%	
CVB Average Pattern:	38.5%	69.7%	84.1%	91.8%	95.8%	97.8%	98.7%	99.2%	99.5%	99.7%	
Best Fit:	Avg	62%	45%	35%	30%	30%	28%	28%	30%	34%	41%
CVB:	Avg	38.5%	69.7%	84.1%	91.8%	95.8%	97.8%	98.7%	99.2%	99.5%	99.7%
CVB ATA Factors:	1.813	1.206	1.092	1.043	1.021	1.010	1.005	1.003	1.002	1.003	

Comparison of User Input vs CVB Patterns

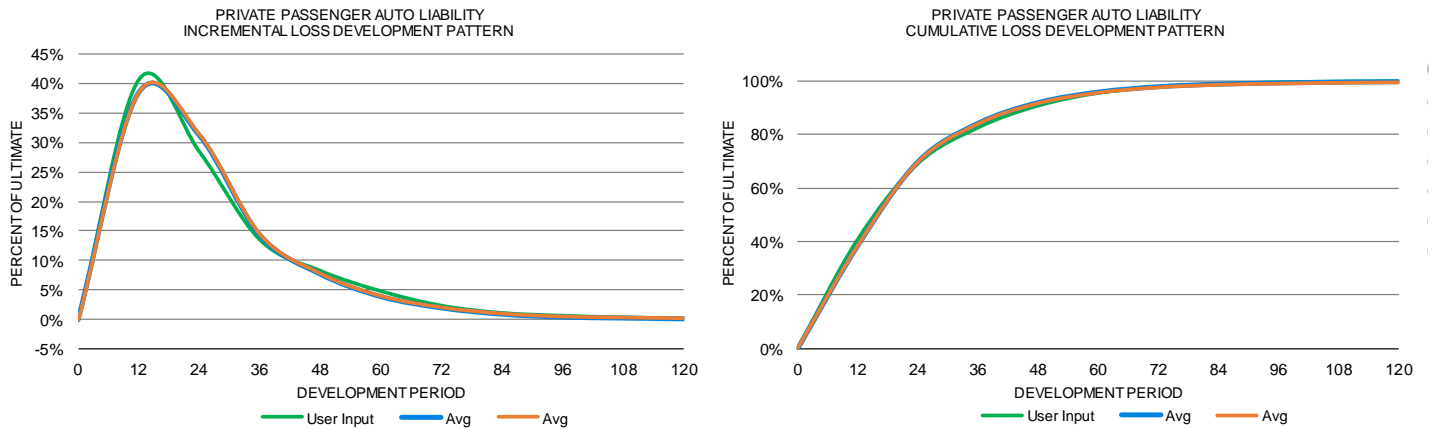


FIGURE 48: COMMERCIAL AUTO

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	1.957	1.365	1.174	1.086	1.041	1.021	1.010	1.006	1.004	1.004	1.004
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	1.957	1.365	1.174	1.086	1.041	1.021	1.010	1.006	1.004	1.004	1.004
Selected Pattern:	27.0%	52.8%	72.1%	84.7%	91.9%	95.7%	97.6%	98.6%	99.2%	99.6%	99.6%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	28%	21.1%	45.9%	66.3%	80.8%	89.6%	94.2%	96.8%	98.1%	98.9%	99.3%
Upper:	68%	30.3%	57.7%	77.1%	89.0%	95.2%	97.9%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%	99.9%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

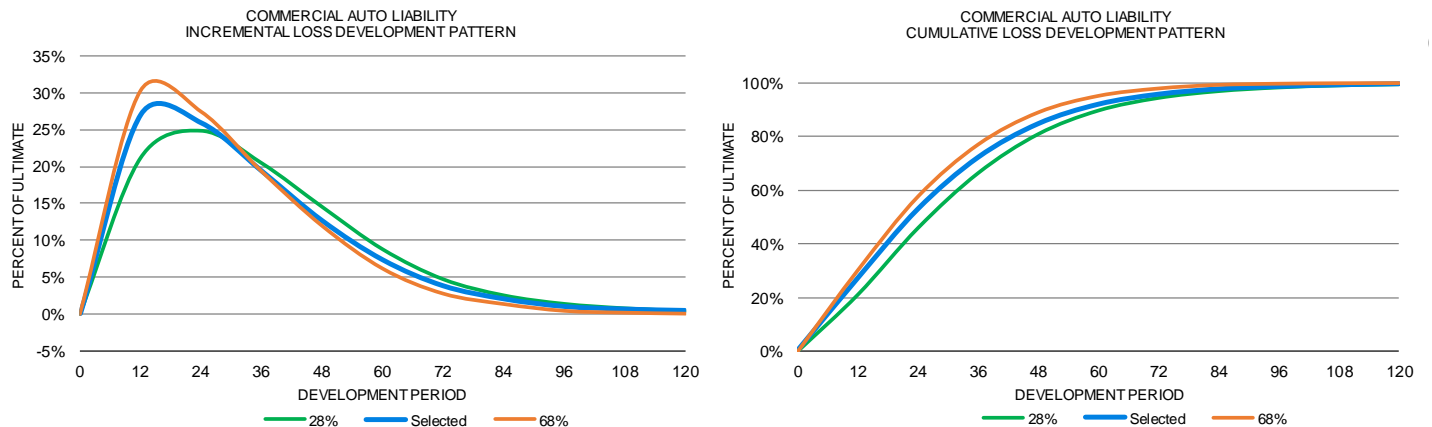


FIGURE 49: HOMEOWNERS AND FARMOWNERS

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	1.301	1.043	1.022	1.011	1.007	1.004	1.002	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.001
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	1.301	1.043	1.022	1.011	1.007	1.004	1.002	1.001	1.000	1.000	1.001
Selected Pattern:	70.2%	91.4%	95.3%	97.5%	98.6%	99.3%	99.6%	99.8%	99.9%	99.9%	99.9%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	25%	64.6%	88.3%	93.2%	96.0%	97.6%	98.6%	99.1%	99.5%	99.6%	99.8%
Upper:	65%	74.3%	93.4%	96.6%	98.3%	99.2%	99.6%	99.8%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

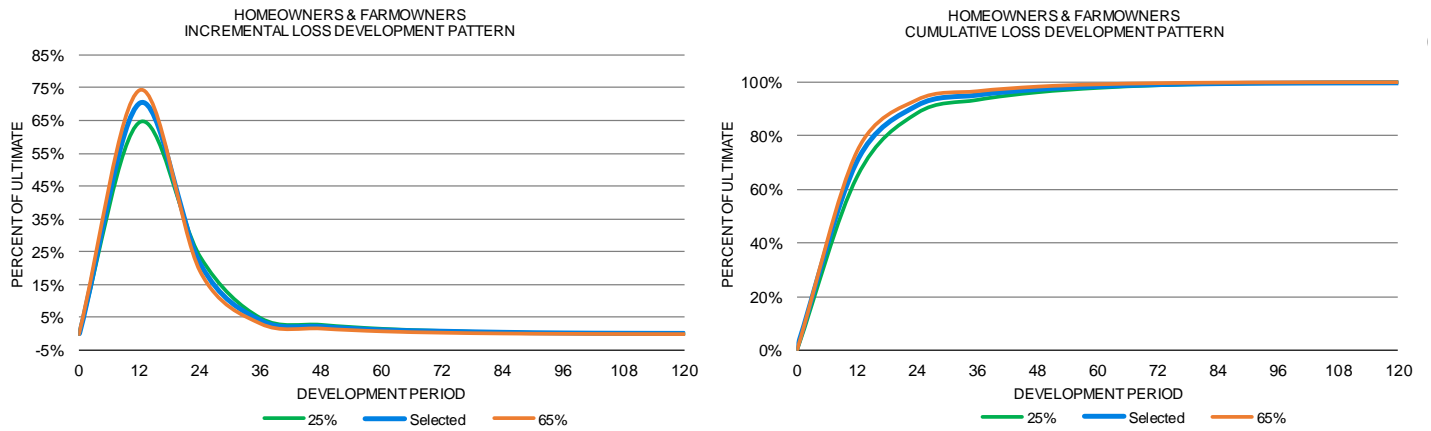


FIGURE 50: PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTO LIABILITY

Selected Paid Development Pattern:

Selection Criteria:	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	CVB	User Input
Default ATA Factors:	1.813	1.206	1.092	1.043	1.021	1.010	1.005	1.003	1.002	1.002	1.002
User Override:											
Selected ATA Factors:	1.813	1.206	1.092	1.043	1.021	1.010	1.005	1.003	1.002	1.002	1.002
Selected Pattern:	38.5%	69.8%	84.2%	92.0%	95.9%	97.9%	98.9%	99.3%	99.6%	99.6%	99.8%
Range:	20%										
Lower:	27%	33.0%	64.7%	80.8%	90.1%	95.1%	97.6%	98.7%	99.3%	99.6%	99.7%
Upper:	67%	42.0%	74.7%	88.9%	95.3%	98.0%	99.1%	99.6%	99.9%	99.9%	100.0%

Comparison of Selected Pattern vs Range Patterns

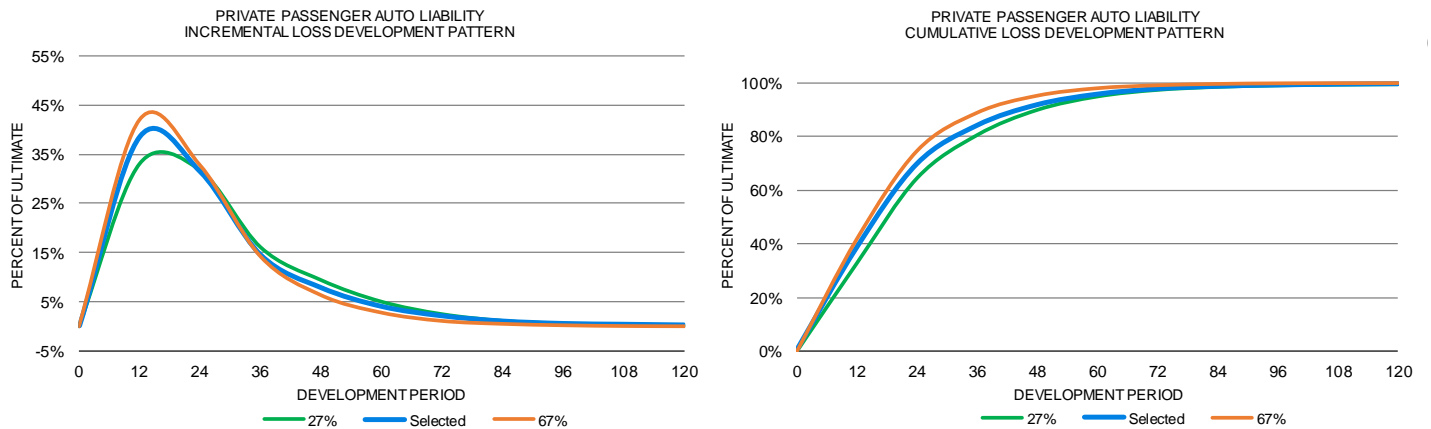


FIGURE 51: COMMERCIAL AUTO

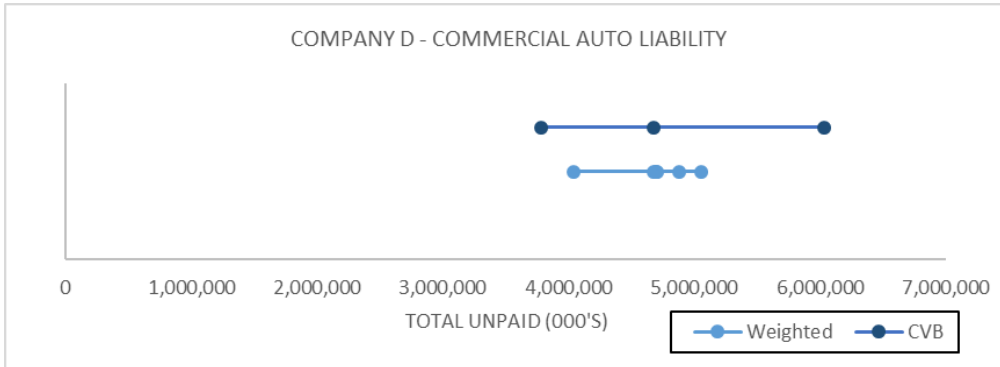


FIGURE 52: HOMEOWNERS & FARMOWNERS

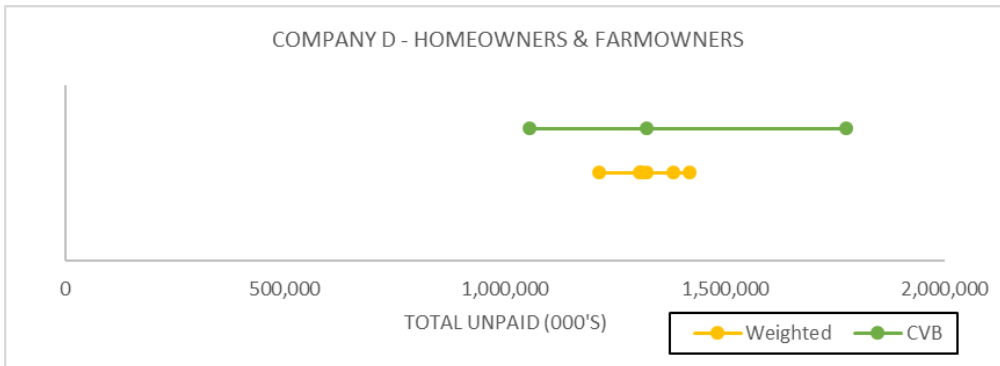


FIGURE 53: PRIVATE PASSENGER AUTO LIABILITY

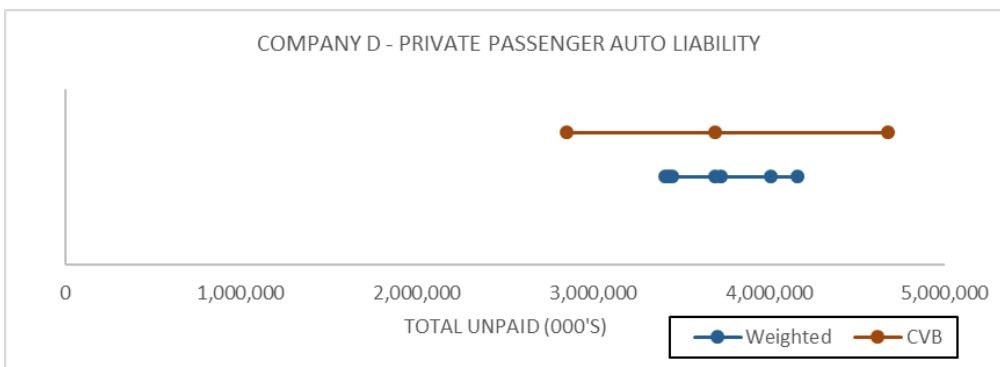


FIGURE 54: OVERALL AND LOB RANGES FOR COMPANY D

