11. (3.5 points)

An insurance company formed in 2012 writes only Commercial Auto Liability. The following are excerpts from the company's 2016 Schedule P (all figures are in thousands of dollars).

	Loss and Loss Expense Payments						
	Loss Pay	ments	Defense an	nd Cost	Adjusting and		
	81.11		Containment Other		Other Pay	ments	
			Payme	nts			
	Direct		Direct		Direct		Salvage and
	and		and		and		Subrogation
Year	Assumed	Ceded	Assumed	Ceded	Assumed	Ceded	Received
2016	11,822	426	387	15	900	14	244

	Losses Unpaid				Defense and Cost Containment			
					Unpaid			
	Case E	lasis	Bulk + IBNR		Case Basis		Bulk + IBNR	
	Direct		Direct		Direct		Direct	
	and		and		and		and	
Year	Assumed	Ceded	Assumed	Ceded	Assumed	Ceded	Assumed	Ceded
2016	4,821	512	5,840	374	491	7	1,148	54

	Adjusting and Oth	Salvage and		
		Subrogation		
Year	Direct and Assumed	Ceded	Anticipated	
2016	446	0		532

	Cumulati Direct and	Cumulative Premiums Earned Direct and Assumed at Year End			Cumulative Premiums Earned Ceded at Year End		
Year	2014	2015	2016	2014	2015	2016	
Prior	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2012	24,927	21,745	21,745	3,739	3,262	3,262	
2013	20,927	22,580	21,626	2,930	3,161	3,028	
2014	22,696	25,433	28,952	3,177	3,561	4,053	
2015		29,181	29,777		4,085	4,169	
2016			28,789			4,030	

Calculate the net loss and loss expense ratio that would appear in the company's 2016 Schedule P, Part 1.

SAMPLE ANSWERS AND EXAMINER'S REPORT

QUESTION: SPRING 2018 EXAM 6U, QUESTION 11				
TOTAL POINT VALUE: 3.5 LEARNING OBJECTIVES: C1				
SAMPLE ANSWERS				
(Net loss + NET LAE) / (Net Earned Premium)				
Net = Direct – Ceded				
2016 Direct Formed Dremainer				
2016 Direct Earned Premium 21 0FO = 28 780 + (20 777 - 20 181) + (28 0F2 - 25 422) + (21 626 - 22 580)				
51,950 - 26,769 + (29,777 - 29,161) + (26,952-25,455) + (21,020 - 22,560)				
2016 Ceded Farned Premium				
4.473 = 4.030 + (4.169 - 4.085) + (4.053 - 3.561) + (3.028 - 3.161)				
2016 Net Earned Premium				
27,477 = 31,950 - 4,473				
2016 Direct Loss & LAE Payments				
13,109 = 11,822 + 387 + 900				
2016 Coded Loss & LAE Downonts				
2010 Cedeu Loss & LAL Payments				
455 - 420 + 15 + 14				
2016 Net Loss & LAE Payments				
12,654 = 13,109 - 455				
2016 Direct Loss & LAE Unpaid				
12,746 = 4,821 + 5,840 + 491 + 1,148 + 446				
2016 Ceded Loss & LAE Unpaid				
947 = 512 + 374 + 7 +54 + 0				
2016 Net Loss & LAF Unpaid				
11,799 = 12,746 - 947				
2016 Net Total Loss & LAE Incurred				
24,453 = 12,654 + 11,799				
2016 Net Loss & LAE Percentage				
89.0 = 24,453 / 27,477 ⁺⁺ 100				
EXAMINER'S REPORT				
The candidates were expected to know how to use Schedule P data to calculate a net loss & LAE				

ratio. In order to do this knowledge required included:Net is Direct – Ceded

- Premium in Schedule P Part 1 is calendar year
- Loss & LAE includes: Paid, Case Basis Unpaid, Bulk & IBNR for Loss, DCC, A&O
- Schedule P data is presented net of paid (and possibly unpaid S&S) so S&S is not used in the ratio calculation process

Common errors included:

- Not including prior accident year premium earned during calendar year 2016
- Adding and subtracting S&S from paid and/or unpaid loss
- Not including A&O
- Not including paid amounts in the loss ratio

QUESTION: SPRING 2018 EXAM 6U, QUESTION	12
TOTAL POINT VALUE: 2.5	LEARNING OBJECTIVES: C1
SAMPLE ANSWERS	
Part a: 1 point	
Sample 1 Equity in UEPR = 150 x 25% = 37.5 Equity in Undiscounted loss reserve = 400 x (1-80 Total = 37.5 + 80 + 200 = 292.5 Invested Capital = 317.5 - 25 = 292.5	0%) = 80
Sample 2 Surplus + UEPR (acq cost %) + rsv (discount facto 200 + 150(.25) + 400(18) – 25 = 292.5 Million	r) – DTA
Sample 3 UEPR equity = .25 x 150 = 37.5 Un Disc Rx equity = 4008 x 400 = 80 PHS = 200 DTA = 25 Invested capital = 37.5 + 80 + 200 - 25 = 292.5	
Sample 4 Figures in \$M 1 – Equity from UEPR -> 150(.25) = 37.5 2 – Equity from reserve discount -> 400(18) = 8 3 – DTA -> 25 4 – Surplus -> 200 Invested Capital = 1 + 2 – 3 + 4 = 292.5.	0
Sample 5 Invested capital = 200 + 25% * 150 + 400*(1-80%	o) — 25 = 292.5