

Reading: Odomirok.15-P (Schedule P (Model - 2017.Spring Q13)) 01a-Question
Model: Text Example of Intercompany Pooling from p186 (similar to 2017.Spring #13ab)
Problem Type: Schedule P (& non-Schedule P) losses & premiums for INTERCOMPANY POOLING

Given In this problem, **net** refers to amounts **net of outside reinsurance**
*(versus net of **internally ceded** amounts **based on pool %**)*

company	pool %	direct loss & LAE	ceded to outside insurers	net loss & LAE
A (lead)	60%	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 200
B	20%	\$ 130	\$ -	\$ 130
C	20%	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 70
total	100%	\$ 400	\$ -	\$ 400

 *no cession to outside reinsurers*

- Find**
- (a) **Schedule P** gross reserves
 - (b) **Schedule P** net reserves
 - (c) **non-Schedule P** gross reserves
 - (d) **non-Schedule P** net reserves

Concept

- * It doesn't matter whether you're dealing with losses or premiums.
- * The key is whether it's a **Schedule P** exhibit or a **non-Schedule P** exhibit

Schedule P:

- GROSS reserves for each company:** (total direct loss & LAE) x (pool %)
- NET reserves for each company:** (total net loss & LAE) x (pool %)

non-Schedule P:

- GROSS reserves for each company:**
 - A (lead):** A (direct) + B (net) + C (net)
 - B (non-lead):** B (direct) + (total net) x (B pool %) <-- this one is tricky
 - C (non-lead):** C (direct) + (total net) x (C pool %) <-- this one is tricky

NET reserves for each company: same as for Schedule P

company	Schedule P		non-Schedule P	
	gross loss & LAE	net loss & LAE	gross loss & LAE	net loss & LAE
A (lead)	\$ 240	\$ 240	\$ 400	\$ 240
B	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 210	\$ 80
C	\$ 80	\$ 80	\$ 150	\$ 80
total	\$ 400	\$ 400	\$ 760	\$ 400

The non-Schedule P gross column looks wrong. It isn't! According to Odomirok:

Lead A internally assumes everything from non-lead companies (that wasn't ceded to outside reinsurers)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A gross} &= \text{A (direct)} + \text{B (net)} + \text{C (net)} \\
 &= \$ 200 + \$ 130 + \$ 70 \\
 &= \$ 400
 \end{aligned}$$

ceded internally to A

Non-lead B & C internally re-assume their pool % from A's gross amount above

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{B gross} &= \text{B (direct)} + (\text{total net}) \times (\text{B pool \%}) \\
 &= \$ 130 + \$ 400 \times 20\% \\
 &= \$ 130 + \$ 80 \\
 &= 210
 \end{aligned}$$

assumed internally from A

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C gross} &= \text{C (direct)} + (\text{total net}) \times (\text{C pool \%}) \\
 &= \$ 70 + \$ 400 \times 20\% \\
 &= \$ 70 + \$ 80 \\
 &= 150
 \end{aligned}$$

assumed internally from A

The gross amounts for all companies double-count the internally ceded amounts.

- A's gross amount includes the internal cession from the non-lead companies B & C
- But B & C's gross amounts also include the internal cession BACK from A

Reading: Odomirok.15-P (Schedule P (Model - 2017.Spring Q13)) 02a-Question
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Given In this problem, **net** refers to amounts **net of outside reinsurance**
*(versus net of **internally ceded** amounts **based on pool %**)*

company	pool %	direct loss & LAE	ceded to outside insurers	net loss & LAE
A (lead)	80%	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ 100
B	10%	\$ 70	\$ -	\$ 70
C	10%	\$ 30	\$ -	\$ 30
total	100%	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 200

 *no cession to outside reinsurers*

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 - (b) **Schedule P** net reserves
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 - (d) **non-Schedule P** net reserves

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non-Schedule P:

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 - A (lead):** A (direct) + B (net) + C (net)
 - B (non-lead):** B (direct) + (total net) x (B pool %) <-- this one is tricky
 - C (non-lead):** C (direct) + (total net) x (C pool %) <-- this one is tricky

NET reserves for each company: same as for Schedule P

company	Schedule P		non-Schedule P	
	gross loss & LAE	net loss & LAE	gross loss & LAE	net loss & LAE
A (lead)	\$ 160	\$ 160	\$ 200	\$ 160
B	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 90	\$ 20
C	\$ 20	\$ 20	\$ 50	\$ 20
total	\$ 200	\$ 200	\$ 340	\$ 200

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$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A gross} &= \text{A (direct)} + \text{B (net)} + \text{C (net)} \\
 &= \$ 100 + \$ 70 + \$ 30 \\
 &= \$ 200
 \end{aligned}$$

ceded internally to A

Non-lead B & C internally re-assume their pool % from A's gross amount above

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{B gross} &= \text{B (direct)} + (\text{total net}) \times (\text{B pool \%}) \\
 &= \$ 70 + \$ 200 \times 10\% \\
 &= \$ 70 + \$ 20 \\
 &= 90
 \end{aligned}$$

assumed internally from A

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C gross} &= \text{C (direct)} + (\text{total net}) \times (\text{C pool \%}) \\
 &= \$ 30 + \$ 200 \times 10\% \\
 &= \$ 30 + \$ 20 \\
 &= 50
 \end{aligned}$$

assumed internally from A

The gross amounts for all companies double-count the internally ceded amounts.

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- But B & C's gross amounts also include the internal cession BACK from A

Reading: Odomirok.15-P (Schedule P (Model - 2017.Spring Q13)) 03a-Question
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Given In this problem, **net** refers to amounts **net of outside reinsurance**
(versus net of internally ceded amounts based on pool %)

company	pool %	direct loss & LAE	ceded to outside insurers	net loss & LAE
A (lead)	80%	\$ 500	\$ -	\$ 500
B	10%	\$ 340	\$ -	\$ 340
C	10%	\$ 140	\$ -	\$ 140
total	100%	\$ 980	\$ -	\$ 980

 *no cession to outside reinsurers*

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- GROSS reserves for each company:**
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 - C (non-lead):** C (direct) + (total net) x (C pool %) <-- this one is tricky

NET reserves for each company: same as for Schedule P

company	Schedule P		non-Schedule P	
	gross loss & LAE	net loss & LAE	gross loss & LAE	net loss & LAE
A (lead)	\$ 784	\$ 784	\$ 980	\$ 784
B	\$ 98	\$ 98	\$ 438	\$ 98
C	\$ 98	\$ 98	\$ 238	\$ 98
total	\$ 980	\$ 980	\$ 1,656	\$ 980

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Lead A internally assumes everything from non-lead companies (that wasn't ceded to outside reinsurers)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A gross} &= \text{A (direct)} + \text{B (net)} + \text{C (net)} \\
 &= \$ 500 + \$ 340 + \$ 140 \\
 &= \$ 980
 \end{aligned}$$

ceded internally to A

Non-lead B & C internally re-assume their pool % from A's gross amount above

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{B gross} &= \text{B (direct)} + (\text{total net}) \times (\text{B pool \%}) \\
 &= \$ 340 + \$ 980 \times 10\% \\
 &= \$ 340 + \$ 98 \\
 &= 438
 \end{aligned}$$

assumed internally from A

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C gross} &= \text{C (direct)} + (\text{total net}) \times (\text{C pool \%}) \\
 &= \$ 140 + \$ 980 \times 10\% \\
 &= \$ 140 + \$ 98 \\
 &= 238
 \end{aligned}$$

assumed internally from A

The gross amounts for all companies double-count the internally ceded amounts.

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Reading: Odomirok.15-P (Schedule P (Model - 2017.Spring Q13)) 04a-Question
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company	pool %	direct loss & LAE	ceded to outside insurers	net loss & LAE
A (lead)	70%	\$ 1,000	\$ -	\$ 1,000
B	10%	\$ 600	\$ -	\$ 600
C	20%	\$ 370	\$ -	\$ 370
total	100%	\$ 1,970	\$ -	\$ 1,970

 *no cession to outside reinsurers*

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NET reserves for each company: same as for Schedule P

company	Schedule P		non-Schedule P	
	gross loss & LAE	net loss & LAE	gross loss & LAE	net loss & LAE
A (lead)	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,379	\$ 1,970	\$ 1,379
B	\$ 197	\$ 197	\$ 797	\$ 197
C	\$ 394	\$ 394	\$ 764	\$ 394
total	\$ 1,970	\$ 1,970	\$ 3,531	\$ 1,970

The non-Schedule P gross column looks wrong. It isn't! According to Odomirok:

Lead A internally assumes everything from non-lead companies (that wasn't ceded to outside reinsurers)

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{A gross} &= \text{A (direct)} + \text{B (net)} + \text{C (net)} \\
 &= \$ 1,000 + \$ 600 + \$ 370 \\
 &= \$ 1,970
 \end{aligned}$$

ceded internally to A

Non-lead B & C internally re-assume their pool % from A's gross amount above

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{B gross} &= \text{B (direct)} + (\text{total net}) \times (\text{B pool \%}) \\
 &= \$ 600 + \$ 1,970 \times 10\% \\
 &= \$ 600 + \$ 197 \\
 &= 797
 \end{aligned}$$

assumed internally from A

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{C gross} &= \text{C (direct)} + (\text{total net}) \times (\text{C pool \%}) \\
 &= \$ 370 + \$ 1,970 \times 20\% \\
 &= \$ 370 + \$ 394 \\
 &= 764
 \end{aligned}$$

assumed internally from A

The gross amounts for all companies double-count the internally ceded amounts.

- A's gross amount includes the internal cession from the non-lead companies B & C
- But B & C's gross amounts also include the internal cession BACK from A