## FINANCIAL REPORTING THROUGH THE LENS OF A PROPERTY/CASUALTY ACTUARY

Part VI. Differences from Statutory to other Financial/Regulatory Reporting Frameworks in the U.S.

not have been consistent over the time period shown by the table, and it is distorted by the market cycles. Therefore, they believe the table to be of limited use.

To demonstrate how a loss development table is constructed we have used the Schedule P, Part 2 and Part 3 summaries for Fictitious. To construct the table, we have assumed that the company started writing business in accident year 2002 and that there are no statutory to GAAP accounting adjustments. Furthermore, we included only net loss and DCC expenses.

The 2002 column is therefore only accident year 2002 with the original reserve being the accident year 2002 reserve at December 31, 2002. The cumulative paid amounts show the respective amounts paid after December 31, 2002. After nine years the table tells us that accident year 2002 has run off favorably by \$862 million, which can easily be reconciled to the change in ultimates in Schedule P, Part 2. The original reserve in the second column, 2003, is the sum of accident year 2002 and 2003 reserves at December 31, 2003, or at 24 months and 12 months, respectively. The 2003 column in the first triangle then shows the cumulative payments on those accident years since December 31, 2003.

TABLE 113

Building from Schedule P Fictional Insurance Company 10-Year Loss Development Table										
(at December 31, in millions) Net reserves for claims and claim adjustment expense	2002	2003	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
originally estimated Cumulative amounts paid as of:	10,368	16,785	23,462	28,062	28,689	30,315	31,359	31,903	32,708	34,515
One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later Ten years later	2,756 4,416 5,739 6,746 7,408 7,805 8,080 8,227 8,321	4,648 7,873 10,011 11,566 12,480 13,050 13,420 13,682	6,145 9,687 12,296 13,838 14,826 15,483 15,906	6,815 10,679 13,083 14,634 15,686 16,304	6,286 9,958 12,414 14,144 15,085	6,406 10,358 13,113 14,711	7,191 11,652 14,409	7,575 11,924	7,845	
Reserves re-estimated as of: One year later Two years later Three years later Four years later Five years later Six years later Seven years later Eight years later Nine years later Ten years later Cumulative deficiency	9,228 9,664 9,882 9,961 9,897 9,841 9,776 9,527 9,506	16,438 17,045 17,078 17,052 17,006 16,647 16,267 16,169	22,601 21,999 21,552 21,023 20,423 19,846 19,559	26,211 25,226 23,712 22,670 21,770 21,359	27,254 25,059 23,703 22,584 22,015	27,811 26,129 24,972 24,033	29,803 28,555 27,236	30,589 29,164	31,656	
(redundancy) (a)(b)	(862)	(616)	(3,903)	(6,703)	(6,674)	(6,282)	(4,123)	(2,739)	(1,052)	