

The Actuarial Profession
making financial sense of the future

GI ROC
Effectiveness of Reserving Methods
working party

Steven Fisher & Derek Newton
GIRO, 23-26 September 2008

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The Actuarial Profession
making financial sense of the future

Thank you to...
without whom none
of this would have
been possible

The Actuarial Profession
making financial sense of the future

Working party members

- Gary Yeates
- Chris Wiltshire
- Shreyas Shah
- David Payne
- James Orr
- Derek Newton
- Mary-Frances Miller
- Chris Marinan
- Chris Jelfs
- Andrew Gray
- Steven Fisher (chair)
- Rob Barritt

Insurers providing data

- Company A
- Company B
- Company C
- Company D
- Company E
- Company F
- Company G
- Company H

Testing exercise volunteers

- Aditya Tibrewala
- Alex Panayi
- Andrew Gray
- Andy White
- Antony Claughton
- Ben Qin
- Brian Gravelsons
- Caroline Symonds
- Chloee Falice
- Clare Edler
- Colin Kerley
- Colum D'Auria
- Connor Dolan
- Craig Martindale
- Dale Lee
- Daniel Smith
- David Halse
- Debarshi Chatterjee
- Derek Newton
- Gary Yeates
- Geoff Morley
- Graham Robertson
- Ian Thomas
- Isobel Prowen
- James Wackrow
- Jenny Wong
- Jonathan Broughton
- Julian Leigh
- Julie Evans
- Julie Sims
- Jürgen Westlands
- Keith Taylor
- Kerryn Ferris
- Lis Gibson
- Marian Keane
- Mark Wylie
- Matthew Brown
- Matthew Myring-McCullagh
- Matthew Spedding
- Oliver Bettis
- Patrick Crellin
- Paul Goodenough
- Philip Archer-Lock
- Rebecca Christie
- Richard Winter
- Scott Yin
- Shane O'Dea
- Shreyas Shah
- Silvana Sarabia
- Stuart Yates
- Suzanne Patten
- Thomas Cordier
- Tim Jordan
- Vincent Robert
- Yew Khuen-Yoon

Research funding

- Gratefully received from the Actuarial Profession
- Used to set up prize fund as incentive for testing volunteers
- Results of prize draw later...

What have we been doing?

“The 5 big questions”

- How accurate are the reserving methods?
 - Which reserving methods work best for which classes (or in which circumstances) – or more importantly when do they not work well?
 - How much value does the actuary add?
 - How much value does understanding the business add (i.e., from additional information), and what additional information is required for each method?
- How much value is added by combining different methods, and how does one assess how much weight to give to each method?
- What real world circumstances impact the robustness of the reserving methods?
- What diagnostics, method variants and other adjustments can be applied to improve the robustness and accuracy of the methods?
- How volatile is the best estimate under different reserving methods, and how does this volatility interact with any measure of accuracy for the methods?

“The 5 big questions”

- **How accurate are the reserving methods?**
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- **How much value is added by combining different methods**, and how does one assess how much weight to give to each method?
- What real world circumstances impact the robustness of the reserving methods?
- What diagnostics, method variants and other adjustments can be applied to improve the robustness and accuracy of the methods?
- **How volatile is the best estimate under different reserving methods, and how does this volatility interact with any measure of accuracy for the methods?**

Testing approach

- Empirical testing
- Based on real data
- Manual & mechanical testing
- Analysis of thousands of “reserve errors”
- Identification of key themes/issues/questions

Objectives of working party

- We want to test many different methods...
- Based on many different datasets...
- Covering many different classes...
- Run by many different actuaries...
- At many different year-ends!

A philosophical question

- What do we mean by an "effective" method?
- Which is more "effective"?
 - A method that frequently differs widely from the eventual outcome but, on average over many trials, comes very close to the eventual outcome; or
 - A method that has less variability from the eventual outcome, but on average over many trials is not as close to the answer; or
 - A method that gives a good answer at an early stage of development, but the accuracy of that answer doesn't improve over time
- Different methods may be more effective in different circumstances
- Development of a "method reliability index" versus graphical analysis of estimates

What are our results so far?

Caveats...

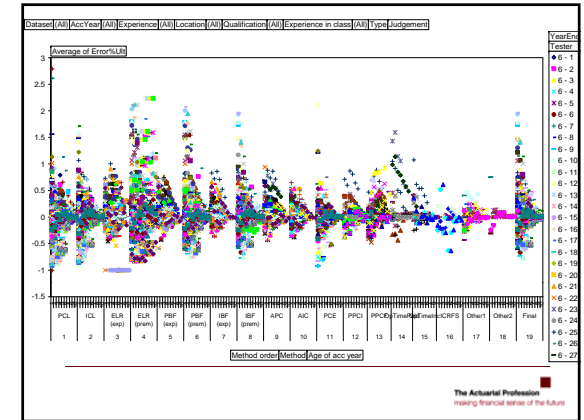
- Artificiality of testing exercise
- Absence of real business information
- No access to underwriters & claims staff
- Absence of market benchmark data
- "True" ultimate not known
- Time available for testing
- Lack of peer review

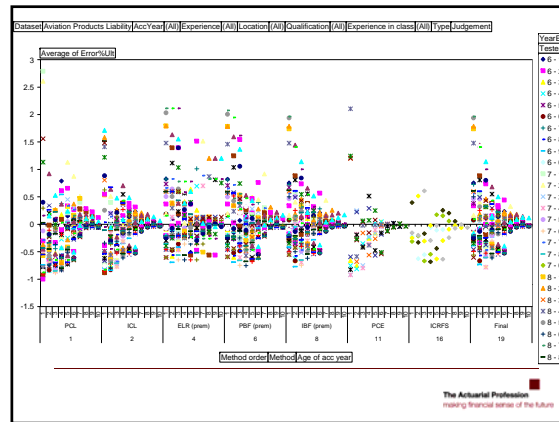
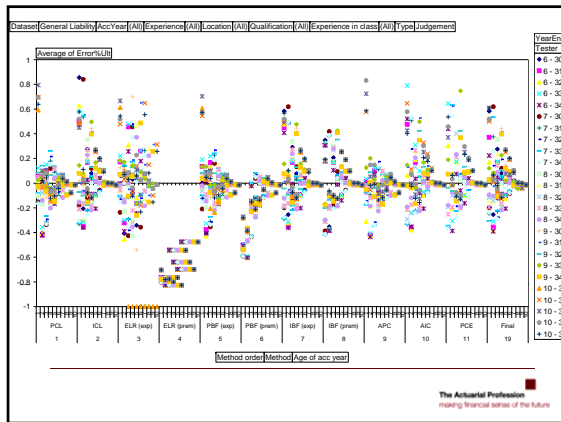
Important!

- We focus today on questions, not conclusions
- Still much work to be done...

Results overview

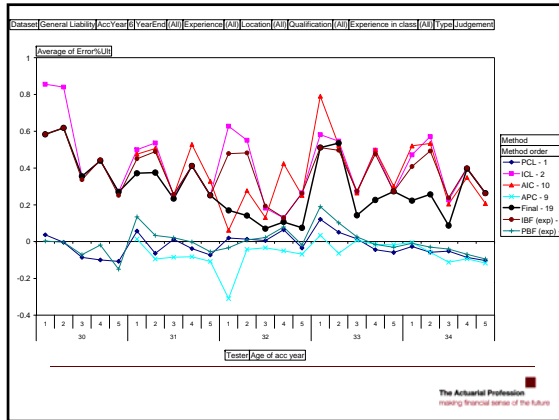
- 44,203 individual estimates to analyse
- Possible evidence to suggest tendency to be conservative amongst testers (but not universal)
- Wide divergence in testers' estimates – testers suffered from lack of real business information
- Premium better estimator than claims in early years; claims better than premium in later years
- No evidence observed from this exercise that final selected estimates were "better" than ICL/IBF
- Fewer outliers from non-CL/BF techniques
- Beware of misleading patterns





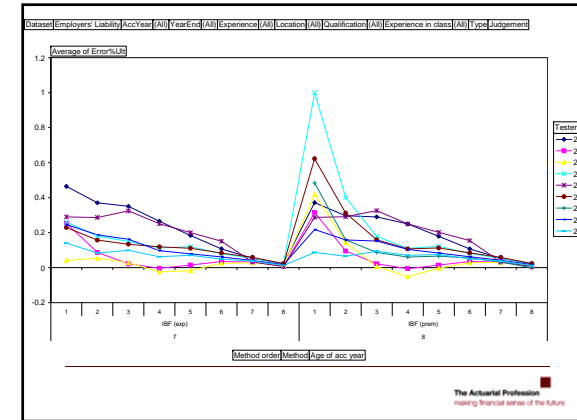
Paid vs incurred data

- Is incurred data always “better” than paid data?
- Is choice of method more important than choice of data?
- How did testers respond to case estimate redundancies?
- Important to use both datasets?



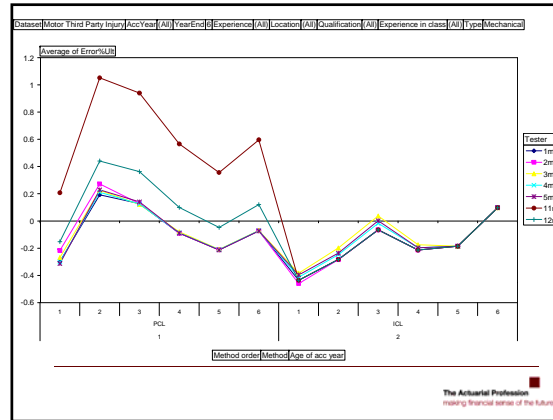
BF exposure basis

- Traditional basis for BF method is premium as exposure measure
- How does this compare with other exposure measures (eg vehicle-years, wageroll), where available?



Sensitivity to development factors and tail factors

- How big a difference does the development factor averaging basis make?
- How big a difference does the tail factor extrapolation basis make?
- How do these compare to the impact of randomness?



Questions for further investigation

- Do methods based on “extra” data bring added value?
- Is premium the best exposure measure?
- How do we resolve divergent messages from paid and incurred data?
- Can we reduce tail factor uncertainty?

What plans for the year ahead?

Next steps

- Feedback to testing volunteers
- Further analysis of testing results
- Delve deeper into questions raised today
- “Controlled” testing using pseudo-data
- Investigation of impact of understanding the business
- Another testing exercise?

Prize Draw!

Prizes

- A Nintendo Wii games console
 - A bottle of Chateau Mouton Rothschild 2001
 - A helicopter tour of London
 - Dinner for two at Gordon Ramsay at Claridge's
 - An iPod Touch
-
- Many thanks to the Actuarial Profession for providing research funds

And the winners are...

Coming up after the break...

- More detail on testing methodology
- In depth discussion of issues raised
- Pseudo-data
- Mechanical testing
- Tail factors
- How to measure "effectiveness"
- Some surprising conclusions...

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