

Implementing Stochastic Claims Reserving in Spreadsheet

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Mack method – MSE(R)

$$MSE(R) = \sum_{i=2}^n \{MSE(R_i) + covariance\}$$

$$MSE(R_i) = C_{i,n}^2 \sum_{k=n+1-i}^{n-1} \left\{ \frac{\alpha_k^2}{f_k^2} \left(\frac{1}{C_{i,k}} + \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^{n-k} C_{j,k}} \right) \right\}$$

MSE(R_i) of reserve R for accident year i which can be broken down into parameter variance and process variance

Mack method – alpha

For $k=1$ to $k=n-2$

$$\alpha_k^2 = \frac{1}{n-1-k} \sum_{j=1}^{n-k} C_{j,k} \left(\frac{C_{j,k+1}}{C_{j,k}} - f_k \right)^2 = \frac{1}{n-1-k} \sum_{j=1}^{n-k} D_{j,k}$$

For $k=n-1$

$$\alpha_{n-1}^2 = \min \left(\frac{\alpha_{n-2}^4}{\alpha_{n-3}^2}, \min(\alpha_{n-3}^2, \alpha_{n-2}^2) \right)$$

Mack method – covariance

$$\text{covariance}_i = C_{i,n} \left(\sum_{j=i+1}^n C_{j,n} \right) \sum_{k=n+1-i}^{n-1} \frac{2\alpha_k^2 / f_k^2}{\sum_{n=1}^{n-k} C_{n,k}}$$

The formula above calculates the covariance for accident year i

Mack method – recursive method

There are a total of 9 steps in the recursive method which can be seen as comprising 3 major parts:

- Firstly, estimate the Chain Ladder mean reserve by finding f_k which are used to determine future claim $C_{i,k}$
- Next, estimate the MSE of reserve for each accident year by determining α_k^2
- Finally, estimate covariance by using α_k^2 , f_k and $C_{i,k}$ found earlier

Mack method – definition

$C_{i,k}$ = accumulated total claims amount for accident year i and development year k

$R_i = C_{i,10} - C_{i,11-i}$ = claims reserve for accident year i

$R = R_2 + R_3 + \dots + R_{10}$ = total claims reserve (all accident years)

f_k = age-to-age factor for development year k

Mack method – step 0

Estimate mean reserve

Step 0 (a) : Calculate age-to-age factors f_k for $k=1$ to 9

$$f_k = \frac{\sum_{j=1}^{10-k} C_{j,k+1}}{\sum_{j=1}^{10-k} C_{j,k}}, \quad 1 \leq k \leq 9$$

Step 0 (b) : Calculate estimate of future $C_{i,k}$ for $i=2$ to 10 and $k=2$ to 10

$$\text{For } i=2 \text{ to } 10 \text{ and } k=1 \text{ to } 9, \quad C_{i,k+1} = f_k * C_{i,k}$$

Mack method – step 1

Step 1 : Intermediate step to calculate α_k^2

Calculate $D_{i,k}$ for $i=1$ to 9 and $k=1$ to 8

$$D_{j,k} = C_{j,k} \left(\frac{C_{j,k+1}}{C_{j,k}} - f_k \right)^2$$

Mack method – step 2

Step 2 (a) : Calculate α_k^2 for $k=1$ to 8 recursively backwards starting from $k=8$

$$\alpha_k^2 = \frac{1}{9-k} \sum_{j=1}^{10-k} C_{j,k} \left(\frac{C_{j,k+1}}{C_{j,k}} - f_k \right)^2 = \frac{1}{9-k} \sum_{j=1}^{10-k} D_{j,k}$$

Step 2 (b) : Calculate α_9^2

$$\alpha_9^2 = \min \left(\frac{\alpha_8^4}{\alpha_7^2}, \min(\alpha_7^2, \alpha_8^2) \right)$$

Mack method – step 3

Step 3 : Calculate the denominator of the last term of parameter variance for $k=1$ to 9

$$\sum_{j=1}^{10-k} C_{j,k}$$

Mack method – step 4

Step 4 (a) : Calculate last term of MSE of accumulated claim reserve for each future $i=2$ to 10 and $k=1$ to 9 using the formula:

$$\frac{\alpha_k^2}{f_k^2} \left(\frac{1}{C_{i,k}} + \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^{10-k} C_{j,k}} \right)$$

Step 4 (b) : Calculate square root of $MSE(R_i)$ for $i=2$ to 10 by multiplying the ultimate claim $C_{i,10}$ estimate and the sum of the results in Step 4(a) from column $k=1$ to 9

$$C_{i,10}^2 \sum_{k=11-i}^9 \left\{ \frac{\alpha_k^2}{f_k^2} \left(\frac{1}{C_{i,k}} + \frac{1}{\sum_{j=1}^{10-k} C_{j,k}} \right) \right\}$$

Mack method – step 5

Step 5 : Calculate the middle term of covariance for $i=2$ to 9

$$\sum_{j=i+1}^{10} C_{j,10}$$

Mack method – step 6

Step 6 : Calculate the last term of covariance for development years $k=1$ to 9 using result from Step 0, Step 2 and Step 3

$$\frac{2\alpha_k^2 / f_k^2}{\sum_{n=1}^{10-k} C_{n,k}}$$

Mack method – step 7

Step 7 : Calculate the sum of the last term of covariance for accident year $i=2$ to 10 recursively backwards from step 6 starting from development year 9

$$\sum_{k=11-i}^9 \frac{2\alpha_k^2 / f_k^2}{\sum_{n=1}^{10-k} C_{n,k}}$$

Mack method – step 8

Step 8 : Calculate $MSE(R_i)$ plus covariance for $i=2$ to 10 where covariance is calculated as ultimate accumulated claim $C_{i,10}$ multiply by the result of Step 5 multiply by the result of Step 7

$$Covariance = C_{i,10} \left(\sum_{j=i+1}^{10} C_{j,10} \right) \sum_{k=11-i}^9 \frac{2\alpha_k^2 / f_k^2}{\sum_{n=1}^{10-k} C_{n,k}}$$

Mack method – lognormal assumption

$$E(R) = e^{\mu + \frac{\sigma^2}{2}} = 52,135$$

$$MSE(R) = e^{2\mu + \sigma^2} (e^{\sigma^2} - 1) = 724,094$$

$$\sigma^2 = \ln \left(1 + \frac{MSE(R)}{E(R)^2} \right) = 0.236178$$

$$\mu = \ln(R) - \frac{\sigma^2}{2} = 10.743507$$

At 90% percentile, $z = 1.2816$, $e^{\mu + z\sigma} = 86,363$

Mack method – references

Reference

- Mack T. 1993, “Measuring The Variability of Chain Ladder Reserve Estimates”, CAS meeting May 1993
- Mack T., “crm2-D6spreadsheet.xls”, Institute of Actuaries Claim Reserve Manual Volume 2 Section D6

ODP Model – Claims Reserving

Estimates of future payment – same outcome as Chain Ladder

$$\hat{C}_{i,j} = \hat{m}_{i,j} = \exp(\hat{\eta}_{i,j})$$

Linear predictor estimated by MLE method implemented in Microsoft Excel Solver

$$\eta_{i,j} = c + \alpha_i + \beta_j$$

Mean Square Error of Prediction for each accident year

$$MSEP[\hat{C}_{i,j}] \approx \phi \hat{m}_{i,j} + \hat{m}_{i,j}^2 \text{Var}[\hat{\eta}_{i,j}]$$

ODP Model – Claims Reserving

Toggle between PowerPoint and Excel to demonstrate the 14 steps to calculate MSEP for each accident year.

1. Calculate age-to-age factors then project future claim paid
2. Set up arbitrary initial values for all parameters
3. Find value of linear predictor $\eta_{i,j} = c + \alpha_i + \beta_j$
4. Calculate mean $\mu_{i,j} = \exp(\eta_{i,j})$
5. Calculate log likelihood = $c_{i,j} * \ln(\mu_{i,j}) - \mu_{i,j}$
6. Find the values of the parameters that maximizes the log likelihood using Excel Solver.

ODP Model – Claims Reserving

7. Calculate $(\text{actual claim} - \text{expected claim})^2 / \text{expected claim}$ then compute Pearson scale parameter
8. Set up the $y_{i,j}$ vector and X matrix from data
9. Calculate $z_{i,j} = (y_{i,j} - \mu_{i,j}) / \mu_{i,j}$
10. Calculate W matrix
11. Compute $X^T W X$
12. Compute $(X^T W X)^{-1}$
13. Calculate the variance of the linear predictor.
14. Calculate MSE, standard error and CV for each accident year

ODP Model – Claims Reserving

Reference

- England, P.D. and Verrall, R.J., 2002, “Stochastic Claims Reserving In General Insurance”, B.A.J. 8, III, 443-544

Bootstrap on ODP model

Toggle between PowerPoint to demonstrate the 14 steps to calculate MSEP for each accident year.

1. Calculate age-to-age factors and LDG
2. Calculate fitted cumulative loss payment
3. Calculate fitted incremental payment
4. Calculate incremental Chi-Square terms
5. Calculate residuals
6. Resample residuals
7. Calculate "Pseudo-Triangle" (what if) of cumulative loss payments

Bootstrap on ODP model

8. Store Simulation Output by running macro
9. Calculate mean, percentile, SD and CV

Bootstrap on ODP model

Reference

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Thank you

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