



# **Arius** Formula Driven Assumptions

# Formula Driven Assumptions

Formula Driven Assumptions (FDAs) are input objects that help you arrive at final selected assumptions by choosing from among inputs from a number of different techniques.

In one commonly used example, Arius provides an FDA to help select a priori loss ratios from among several different techniques for estimating potential loss ratios. Arius includes exhibits such as Prior Selections, Preliminary Weighted Selections, and Trended Expected Selections to help in your understanding of the related loss ratio data. The FDA table **Loss Ratio – BF Method** then lets you choose selected loss ratios by exposure period for use in BF methods (and elsewhere). You can weigh the various inputs into your decision, and can set defaults so the selected loss ratios update automatically in future periods.

To explain how to use FDAs we use the "Bornhuetter-Ferguson Using Ultimate Premium and Paid Loss Method" to illustrate. For every Bornhuetter-Ferguson method there is a collection of objects to help you get to your a priori assumption. There is an FDA object for your a priori average loss, loss rate, and loss ratio for each of the BF methods.

## TRACING DATA TO THE SOURCE

A PP Au	toLiab > Metho	ds > Bornhuett	er-erguson U	sing Ultimate P	remiums and Pi	aid Loss			0.00	
¥ []	n n 👔	fx								
Ultimate L	oss Based on B	lomhuetter-Fer	gu III I	"i pate Premiu	ms and Paid Lo	ss				
Accident Year	Age (months)	Ultimate Premiums	Selected Loss Ratio	Ultimate Loss (2) x (3)	Cumulative Development Factors	Percentage Undeveloped 1 - 1/(5)	Undeveloped Paid Loss (4) x (6)	Cumulative Paid Loss	Ultimate Loss (7) + (8)	Calculated Loss Ratio (9) / (2)
_	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
2011	120	\$ 31,033	0.6263	\$ 19,437	1.0061	0.61 %	\$ 118	\$ 21,289	\$ 21,407	0.6898
2012	108	29,269	0.5284	15,467	1.0082	0.82 %	126	14,357	14,483	0.494
2013	96	23,683	0.5625	13,321	1.0104	1.03 %	137	13,205	13,342	0.563
2014	84	17,360	0.5355	9,296	1.0198	1.94 %	181	8,657	8,838	0.509
2015	72	15,033	0.5587	8,399	1.0326	3.15 %	265	8,088	8,353	0.5557
2016	60	13,933	0.5359	7,466	1.0685	6.41 %	479	6,648	7,127	0.511
2017	48	14,423	0.5507	7,943	1.1261	11.20 %	889	6,870	7,759	0.5380
2018	36	16,955	0.6136	10,404	1.2823	22.01 %	2,290	8,823	11,113	0.6555
2019	24	19,674	0.6881	13,538	1.5785	36.65 %	4,961	10,115	15,076	0.7663
2020	12	22,601	0.5655	12,780	2.8060	64.36 %	8,225	5,544	13,769	0.6092
Total		\$ 203,963		\$ 118,051			\$ 17,672	\$ 103,596	\$ 121,268	

We can determine the source of any column of a table by clicking anywhere within the column and then clicking on the **Source Data** icon found in the object window ribbon. In the illustration above we are seeking the source of the Selected Loss Ratio column of our BF method. Clicking on the **Source Data** icon will open the FDA Loss Ratio – BF Method which is shown in the next section.

### THE FORMULA DRIVEN ASSUMPTION

	▲ PP Au	itoLiab > Data > L	oss Ratio - BF Metl	hod				_		×				
Loss Ratio - BF Method														
,	Accident Year	Prior Ultimate Loss Ratio	Weights- Prior Ultimate Loss Ratio	Trended Expected Loss Ratio	Weights- Trended Expected Loss Ratio	Weighted Average	Default Selected	Manual Selected	Loss Ratio	d - BF				
		(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)					
	2011	0.6872	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.6263	0.6263		(	).6263				
	2012	0.4914	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.5284	0.5284		(	).5284				
	2013	0.5595	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.5625	0.5625		(	).5625				
	2014	0.5054	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.5355	0.5355		(	).5355				
	2015	0.5519	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.5587	0.5587		(	0.5587				
	2016	0.5063	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.5359	0.5359		(	0.5359				
	2017	0.5360	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.5507	0.5507		(	0.5507				
	2018	0.6618	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.6136	0.6136		(	0.6136				
	2019	0.8108	1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.6881	0.6881		(	0.6881				
	2020		1.0000	0.5655	1.0000	0.5655	0.5655		(	0.5655				
n N () ()	Notes: (1) Based on Prior analysis (3) From &[ReferTo Method Trended Expected Loss Ratio]													
							10	070						

Formula Driven Assumptions are found in the Object Library under the Data node in the Assumptions folder and are identified by this icon:

The table illustrated above uses the final "Loss Ratio – BF Method" column to populate the "Selected Loss Ratio" column of our BF method. This object functions in the same way as the "Comparison of Ultimate ... Estimates" reports. In this case, we are choosing our loss ratio from multiple techniques for arriving at the loss ratio assumption. Here we can choose from the "Prior Ultimate Loss Ratio" technique, "Trended Expected Loss Ratio" technique, or the weighted average of these two techniques.

#### Selecting techniques for Formula Driven Assumptions

In our example the "Prior Ultimate Loss Ratio" and "Trended Expected Loss Ratio" objects are included as columns in our FDA. We have complete control over which objects are included here. To choose the

assumption techniques which you would like to add to this table, click on the gear icon 🖄 on the FDA ribbon.

Summary Report Options -									_ 0 ×	
Select the filter icon on the Type field to filter on any Method type or Data columnar array and then select the tables you would like to compare to the right.										
Avai	lable	e Tables			Selected Tables					
ld		Туре 🍸	Name	^	ld	ld Type		Name		
	72	ALAE	Generalized Cape Cod Using Ultimate Loss and Paid ALAE			150 A	ssumption	Prior Ultimate Loss Ratio		
	72	Data	Prior Ultimate Claims			159 A	ssumption	Trended Expected Loss Ratio		
	73	ALAE	Generalized Cape Cod Using Ultimate Loss and Incurred ALAE							
	73	Data	Prior Ultimate Exposures							
	74	Data	Prior Ultimate Loss							
	74	S&/S	Generalized Cape Cod Using Ultimate Loss and Salvage & Subrogation	>> Add						
	75	Claims	Bornhuetter-Ferguson Using Exposures and Closed Claims	<< Remove						
	75	Data	Prior Ultimate Premiums							
	76	Claims	Bornhuetter-Ferguson Using Exposures and Reported Claims							
	76	Data	Prior Ultimate Salvage & Subrogation							
	77	Claims	Bornhuetter-Ferguson Using Exposures and Closed Claims with Payme							
	78	Loss	Case Loss Reserve Development							
l		ALAE	Case ALAE Reserve Development	$\sim$						
Include Straight Average Column										
☑ Include Weighted Average Column										
Set Minimum Default to										
									OK Cancel	

On the left of the Options window is a list of the objects available for display as a column in your FDA (including user-defined objects). The list on the right are those objects which have been selected for inclusion in the FDA. Select an object from the list on the left, then click **>>Add** to move the object to the list on the right. To remove a column from the FDA, click on the object in the list on the right, then click on **<<Remove**.

Note that on the bottom left side of this window you can choose to include a weighted average and/or straight average column on your FDA. You can also choose a minimum default from a drop-down list. Within the FDA, if the default selected value is less than the exposure period value in the object selected from the drop-down list, then the exposure period value from the selected object will become the default selected value on your FDA, which you will see enclosed in a blue box.

When you are done selecting your FDA settings, click **OK**. You will have the option of applying these settings for this FDA object across all of your segments if you desire.

#### Weighting your technique columns

If you elect to include a weighted average column on your FDA, then you will see weight columns with white backgrounds beside each of the assumption technique columns. You will use these columns to enter your own weightings by exposure period. These weights do not need to add to 100. For example, in the illustration shown below we have entered 1 for each of our weights in years 2011 through 2016, which results in equal weight given to each assumption technique for those years. In years 2017 through 2019, weight entries of 1 and 3 for our two assumption techniques results in a 25%/75% weighting of these techniques when calculating the weighted average column in our FDA. You can

PP AutoLiab > Data > Loss Rate - BF Method -											
Loss Rate - BF Method											
Accident Year	Prior Ultimate Loss Rate	Weights- Prior Ultimate Loss Rate	Trended Expected Loss Rate	Weights- Trended Expected Loss Rate	Weighted Average	Default Selected	Manual Selected	Loss Rate - BF Method			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)			
2011	10,302.2963	1.0000	8,744.7721	1.0000	9,523.5342	9,523.5342		9,523.5342			
2012	7,859.3543	1.0000	9,182.0107	1.0000	8,520.6825	8,520.6825		8,520.6825			
2013	9,532.4362	1.0000	9,641.1112	1.0000	9,586.7737	9,586.7737		9,586.7737			
2014	9,140.1418	1.0000	10,123.1668	1.0000	9,631.6543	9,631.6543		9,631.6543			
2015	10,502.3429	1.0000	10,629.3251	1.0000	10,565.8340	10,565.8340		10,565.8340			
2016	10,077.4633	1.0000	11,160.7914	1.0000	10,619.1273	10,619.1273		10,619.1273			
2017	11,203.4570	1.0000	11,718.8309	3.0000	11,589.9874	11,589.9874		11,589.9874			
2018	14,572.7389	1.0000	12,304.7725	3.0000	12,871.7641	12,871.7641		12,871.7641			
2019	18,547.6057	1.0000	12,920.0111	3.0000	14,326.9098	14,326.9098		14,326.9098			
2020		0.0000	13,566.0117	1.0000	13,566.0117	13,566.0117		13,566.0117			
100%-											

toggle the view of these weight columns by clicking on the 🔟 icon in the FDA ribbon.

#### Selecting your default assumption

Picking your Loss Ratio for an exposure year is accomplished by placing a green selection box around your ratio choice or making an entry into the "Manual Selected" column which will override your default selection. To place a green box around your selected assumption, right-click on an individual assumption value or contiguous assumption values from any of the techniques on the average column then choose **Set As Default**, or you can right-click on a column heading to select the entire column then choose **Set As Default**. Note that the values in the green boxes flow into the "Default Selected" column which then flows into the final column "Loss Ratio – BF Method." This is the value which will carry over to your BF method. If desired, you can make an entry into the "Manual Selected" column

which will override your "Default Selected" value to become your final "Loss Ratio – BF Method" selection.

#### **Assumption collections**

The system provides collections of all related objects for arriving at your assumptions for average loss, loss rate, and loss ratio. If you would like to add these collections to your Arius project files, click on **Collection Library** from the Arius Home ribbon then select **Open Collection Library**. You will find these under various sub-nodes within the Deterministic node starting with the titles "Selection of Average Loss ...", "Selection of Loss Rate ..." and "Selection of Loss Ratio ..." Simply drag and drop from the Collection Library into the navigation pane of your Arius project.

#### **Creating user-defined Formula Driven Assumptions**

You can create your own FDAs by opening the Object Library from the Arius Home ribbon, then click **NEW** in the Object Library ribbon. Choose **New Input** from the drop-down list. Then choose an Array Type of "Formula-Driven Assumption". You will find your new FDA in the Data node of the Object Library in the "User Defined" folder. Double-click on your new object to open it and use the gear icon as described in the section of this document "Selecting techniques for formula driven assumptions." You can add your new FDA object to a collection in your navigation pane following the Helpful Tips document found from the Arius Home ribbon under HELP | USER DOCUMENTATION | WORKING WITH COLLECTIONS IN ARIUS.

#### FORMULA DRIVEN ASSUMPTIONS AND THE ARIUS API

You can retrieve Formula Driven Assumptions using the Arius API using the "Input" table type. If retrieving a Formula Driven Assumption which includes a weighted average the following algorithm is required to arrive at the correct column count:

NumCols = AriusProject.NumColumns(FullPath, Segment, "Input", TableName, Incremental) NumCols = ((NumCols - 2) \* 2) + 4