

COPY FROM EXCEL INTO ARIUS:

- When pasting into Arius objects, the Arius cell must have a white background. Cells with shaded backgrounds are calculated cells and cannot be altered. This preserves the integrity of the calculations within your Arius project.
- Excel cells with a PERCENTAGE format will not paste properly into Arius. To avoid any issues, simply change the formatting of the cells in Excel from PERCENTAGE to GENERAL format before copying.
- If you have selected and copied an entire triangle of data in Excel and want to paste this into the entire triangle in Arius, select the top-left cell in the Arius object, then paste. Do not select the entire Arius object by clicking on the top-left row heading as this could result in unexpected results.
- If you select and copy a triangle in Excel that is larger than the triangle in Arius and then paste into Arius, the Excel values will be pasted fitting the top left Excel selection to the top left data cell in the Arius object, omitting excess data that does not fit in the triangle on the bottom and to the right.
- You cannot copy and paste row labels from Excel to Arius.



Note:

Remember, each object or window in Arius has unlimited undo  and redo  available from its ribbon as long as that window remains open.

COPY FROM ARIUS INTO EXCEL:

- If you select and copy cells from objects in Arius and then paste into Excel, the result in Excel will display more decimal places than in Arius; Arius rounds for display purposes. If you double-click on a cell or press **F2** while in a cell in the Arius object, you will see the value with the full precision Arius retains. (The number of decimal places *displayed* is defined under Display Settings from the Arius Home ribbon.)
- If you select the data portion of an object in Arius and paste into Excel, you will paste only the data you selected. Click on the top left corner of the object in Arius to select the data and the column and row labels. For example, in the Paid Loss data object (below), click on the words "Accident Year."

CLICK TO SELECT DATA, ROW AND COLUMN LABELS.

The screenshot shows the Arius interface with a table titled "Paid Loss - Cumulative". The table has columns for "Accident Year" and numerical values. A red circle highlights the "Accident Year" header and the first row of data.

Accident Year	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2004	7,525	12,643	15,782	18,470	19,938	20,779	21,214	21,239	21,284	21,289
2005	5,305	9,249	11,106	12,727	13,556	14,182	14,294	14,327	14,357	
2006	4,391	7,894	9,509	11,330	12,365	12,667	12,811	13,205		
2007	2,877	5,540	6,967	7,953	8,125	8,471	8,657			
2008	2,573	5,414	6,399	7,186	7,754	8,088				
2009	2,691	4,290	5,375	6,236	6,648					
2010	3,066	4,933	6,046	6,870						
2011	3,945	7,222	8,823							
2012	5,517	10,115								
2013	5,544									

THIS IS THE RESULT WHEN PASTING INTO EXCEL:

The screenshot shows an Excel spreadsheet with the data copied from Arius. The data is pasted into a grid starting from cell A2. The "Accident Year" label is in column A, and the numerical values are in columns B through K.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1	AccidentYear	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120
2	12/31/2004	7525	12643	15782	18470	19938	20779	21214	21239	21284	21289
3	12/31/2005	5305	9249	11106	12727	13556	14182	14294	14327	14357	
4	12/31/2006	4391	7894	9509	11330	12365	12667	12811	13205		
5	12/31/2007	2877	5540	6967	7953	8125	8471	8657			
6	12/31/2008	2573	5414	6399	7186	7754	8088				
7	12/31/2009	2691	4290	5375	6236	6648					
8	12/31/2010	3066	4933	6046	6870						
9	12/31/2011	3945	7222	8823							
10	12/31/2012	5517	10115								
11	12/31/2013	5544									