

## EXAM 8 – FALL 2011

25. (1.5 points)

The following information is available for a retrospectively rated policy:

Standard premium	\$20,000
Guaranteed cost premium	\$19,760
Provisions for losses and expenses exclusive of taxes	\$19,160
Expected losses	\$12,000
Loss conversion factor	1.250
Tax multiplier	1.025
Selected maximum loss ratio	95%
Selected minimum loss ratio	20%
Charge for maximum	0.055
Charge for minimum	0.700

Calculate the maximum premium ratio for this policy.

## Question 25

### Sample 1

$$\begin{aligned}X_H - X_G &= (e+E-H/T)/cE \\0.7 - 0.055 &= (19,160/20,000 - H/1.025)/1.25*0.6 \\H &= 0.4861 \\r_G &= 0.95/0.6 = 1.583 \\r_H &= 0.2/0.6 = 0.333 \\r_G - r_H &= (G-H)/cET \\1.583 - 0.333 &= (G - 0.4861)/1.25*1.025*0.6 \\G &= 1.447\end{aligned}$$

### Sample 2

$$\begin{aligned}\Psi(r_H) &= 0.7 + 0.2/0.6 - 1 = 0.033 \\GCP &= T(e+E) \\19,760/20,000 &= 0.988 = 1.025(e+0.6) \\e &= 0.3639 \\E &= 12/20 = 0.6 \\I &= 0.6(0.055 - 0.033) = 0.013 \\b &= e - (c-1)E + cl = 0.3639 - 0.25(0.6) + 1.25(0.013) = 0.2302 \\G &= (b+cr_GE)T \\r_G &= 0.95/0.6 = 1.583 \\G &= (0.2302 + 1.25*1.583*0.6)*1.025 = 1.4531\end{aligned}$$

### Sample 3

$$\begin{aligned}GCP &= 19,760 = (e+E)T \\e+E &= 19,160 \\E &= 12,000 \\e &= 7,160 \\T &= 19,760/19,160 = 1.0313 \\B &= e - (c-1)E + cl \\cl &= c(X_G - S_H)E \\b &= 7,160 - 0.25*12,000 + 1.25(0.055 - 0.0333)*12,000 = 4,485 \\X_G &= 0.055 \\X_H &= 0.700 \\S_H &= X_H + r_H - 1 = 0.7 + 1/3 - 1 = 0.03333 \\r_H &= L_H/L = 0.2*SP/12,000 = 4,000/12,000 = 1/3 \\G &= (b+L_Gc)T = (4,485 + 19,000*1.25)*1.0313 = 29,119 \\L_G &= 0.95*SP = 19,000 \\G \text{ ratio} &= 29,119/SP = 1.456\end{aligned}$$