

Annual Accounts

March 2023

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NOT IF, BUT HOW



01

Commissions

02

**Sliding-Scale
Commissions Calculations**



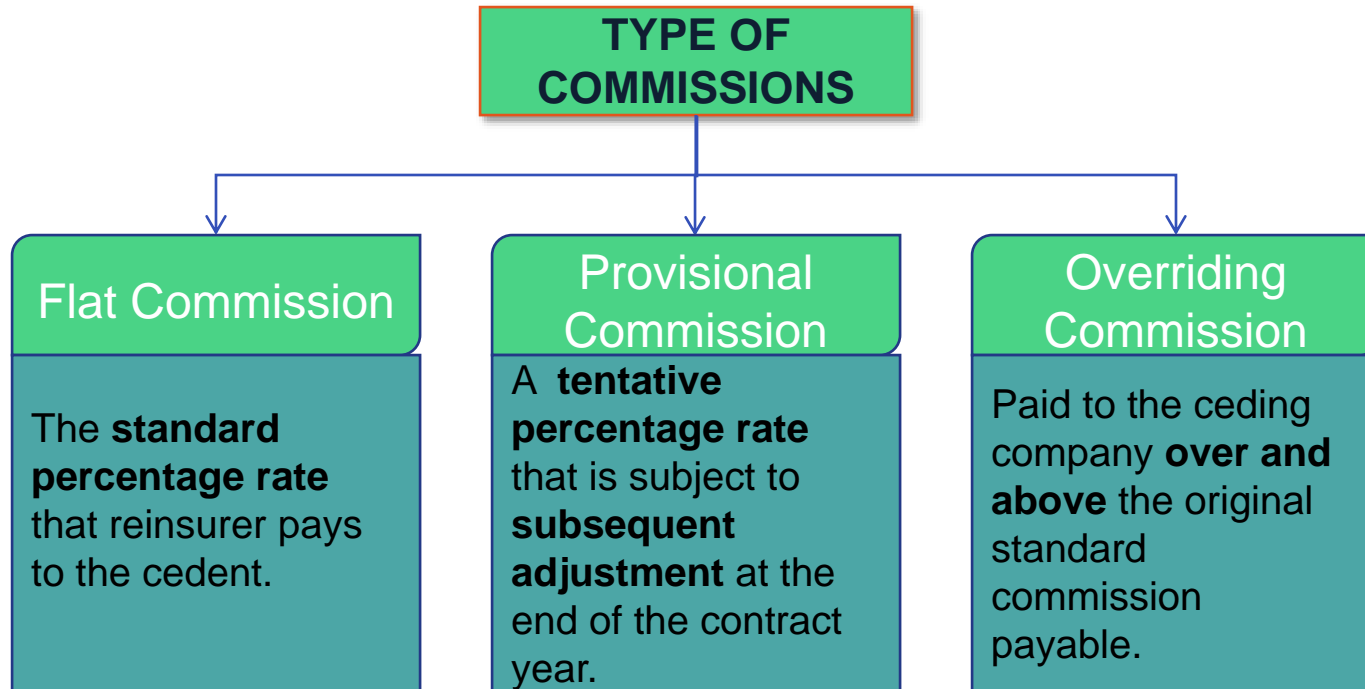
Image: Munich Re

01

Commissions

- The direct Insurer's administrative costs are, however, not reduced through reinsurance, so we as the reinsurer generally returns this portion of the premium to the direct insurer in the form of a reinsurance commission.
- On the other hand, the reimbursement of the original costs or even of a lower percentage of these costs can be open to negotiation if the insurance business produces negative results over a period of several years.





- Definition:
 - The Sliding-Scale Commission calculation is a system of calculation to adapt the reinsurance commission to the profitability of ceded business.
 - To evaluate ceded business, the loss ratio is used which shows the relation between the incurred losses and earned premium.
 - According to this loss ratio, the appropriate commission rate can be calculated, using the sliding scale agreements determined in the treaty conditions.
 - So, in case of profitability business, sliding scale commission can be a kind of “reward” granted by the reinsurer to the cedant.

Sliding Scale Commission Calculation, Calendar Year

$$\text{Loss Ratio in \%} = \text{Incurred Losses} / \text{Earned Premium} \times 100$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Earned Premium} &= + \text{Written Premium} \\ &\quad + \text{Unearned Premiums at the beginning of the year} \\ &\quad - \text{Unearned Premiums at the end of the year} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Incurred Losses} &= - \text{Paid Losses} \\ &\quad + \text{Loss Reserve Entry current/ Withdrawal previous year} \\ &\quad - \text{Loss Reserve Withdrawal current year} \end{aligned}$$

Example: $\frac{35.000}{100.000} * 100 = 35 \%$

Sliding Scale Commission Calculation, Calendar Year

Treaty Stipulations:

Minimum Commission in %: 30

Maximum Loss Ratio in %: 50

Maximum Commission in %: 40

Minimum Loss Ratio in %: 30

Provisional Commission in %: 35

Proportion: 1 point of commission corresponds to 2 points of loss ratio

The Scale in this case:

Commission in %	Loss Ratio
30	more than 48% including 50% and more
31	more than 46% including 48%
32	more than 44% including 46%
33	more than 42% including 44%
34	more than 40% including 42%
35	more than 38% including 40%
36	more than 36% including 38%
37	more than 34% including 36%
38	more than 32% including 34%
39	more than 30% including 32%
40	less than 30% including 30%

➤ **Steps:**

- Calculation of Incurred Losses and Earned Premium
- Calculation of Loss Ratio
- Determination of the commission rate according to the scale
- Appliance of the commission rate to the premiums written
- Adjustment of the commission

Sliding Scale Commission Calculation, Calendar Year

Statements of Account for the Fire 1st Surplus Treaty

Currency: EURO	4th Quarter 2009	
	Debit	Credit
Premium		100.000
Commission 35 %	35.000	
Override 2,5%	2.500	
Paid Losses	50.000	
Balance due to you	12.500	
	100.000	100.000

Unearned Premium Reserves as at 31.12.2009: -96.000
 Loss Reserves as at 31.12.2009: -150.000

Currency: EURO	1st Quarter 2010		2nd Quarter 2010		3rd Quarter 2010		4th Quarter 2010	
	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit	Debit	Credit
Premium		80.000		100.000		70.000		90.000
Commission 35 %	28.000		35.000		24.500		31.500	
Override 2,5%	2.000		2.500		1.750		2.250	
Paid Losses	30.000		20.000		22.000		35.000	
Balance due to you	20.000		42.500		21.750		21.250	
	80.000	80.000	100.000	100.000	70.000	70.000	90.000	90.000

Unearned Premium Reserves as at 31.12.2010: -120.000
 Loss Reserves as at 31.12.2010: -170.000

Exercise – please fill in the Calculation!

Sliding Scale Commission Calculation, Calendar Year

Treaty Stipulations:

Minimum Commission in %: 30

Maximum Loss Ratio in %: 50

Maximum Commission in %: 40

Minimum Loss Ratio in %: 30

Provisional Commission in %: 35

Proportion: 1 point of commission corresponds to 2 points of loss ratio

The Scale in this case:

Commission in %	Loss Ratio
30	more than 48% including 50% and more
31	more than 46% including 48%
32	more than 44% including 46%
33	more than 42% including 44%
34	more than 40% including 42%
35	more than 38% including 40%
36	more than 36% including 38%
37	more than 34% including 36%
38	more than 32% including 34%
39	more than 30% including 32%
40	less than 30% including 30%

Sliding Scale Commission Calculation, Calendar Year

Solution:

Treaty Stipulations

YEAR 2010

Maximum Loss Ratio in %: 50

Minimum Commission in %: 30

Minimum Loss Ratio in %: 30

Maximum Commission in %: 40

Provisional Commission in %: 35

Currency: EURO

Premiums written	
Unearned premium income	
Unearned premium outgo	
Earned premiums	
Claims paid	
Outstanding losses income	
Outstanding losses outgo	
Incurred losses	
Loss Ratio	
Commission acc. to sliding scale in %	
Commission	
Commission provisionally charged in %	
Commission already charged	
Adjustment due	

Sliding Scale Commission Calculation, Calendar Year

Solution:

Treaty Stipulations

YEAR 2010

Maximum Loss Ratio in %: 50

Minimum Commission in %: 30

Minimum Loss Ratio in %: 30

Maximum Commission in %: 40

Provisional Commission in %: 35

Currency: EURO

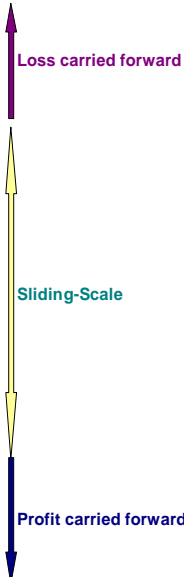
Premiums written	340 000
Unearned premium income	96 000
Unearned premium outgo	-120 000
Earned premiums	316 000
Claims paid	-107 000
Outstanding losses income	+150 000
Outstanding losses outgo	-170 000
Incurred losses	127 000
Loss Ratio	40,19%
Commission acc. to sliding scale in %	34%
Commission	115 600
Commission provisionally charged in %	35%
Commission already charged	119 000
Adjustment due	3 400

TREATY CONDITIONS:

Maximum loss ratio **50 %** Minimum commission rate **30 %**
 Minimum loss ratio **30 %** Maximum commission rate **40 %**
 Provisional commission rate **35 %**

Commission in% at a loss ratio of

30	over 48% up to and including 50%
31	over 46% up to and including 48%
32	over 44% up to and including 46%
33	over 42% up to and including 44%
34	over 40% up to and including 42%
35	over 38% up to and including 40%
36	over 36% up to and including 38%
37	over 34% up to and including 36%
38	over 32% up to and including 34%
39	over 30% up to and including 32%
40	under 30% up to and including 30%



QUESTIONS ??





Image: Munich Re

02

Profit Commission Calculation Calendar Year Method

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year Agenda

01

Definition and various kinds of profit commission calculations

04

Loss carry forward clause and handling

02

Contents of the profit commission statement

05

Example with loss carry forward

03

Example without loss carry forward clause

➤ **Definition:**

- The profit commission calculation is a system of calculation designed to determine the profit share that the reinsurer pays to the cedant in addition to its reinsurance commission.
- The profit commission is a kind of “reward” granted by the reinsurer to the cedant for bringing profitable business.

- **Various kinds of profit commission calculations (PCC):**
 - Calendar-Year Method.
 - Underwriting-Year Method.
 - Year of Occurrence Method

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year

Contents of the profit commission statement

Income:

- Premiums written
- Unearned premiums previous year (portfolio entry)
- Outstanding losses previous year (portfolio entry)

Outgo:

- Commission
- Losses paid (cash losses)
- Unearned premiums current year (portfolio withdrawal)
- Outstanding losses current year (portfolio withdrawal)
- Management expenses (% of premium written)

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year

currency: €

Year 2007

	1st quarter		2nd quarter		3rd quarter		4th quarter	
	debit	credit	debit	credit	debit	credit	debit	credit
premium		35.000,00		30.000,00		20.000,00		15.000,00
commission 30 %	10.500,00		9.000,00		6.000,00		4.500,00	
losses paid	0,00		5.000,00		2.000,00		3.000,00	
balance	24.500,00		16.000,00		12.000,00		7.500,00	

unearned premium as at 31.12.2007 35.000,00

outstanding losses as at 31.12.2007 5.000,00

Year 2008

	1st quarter		2nd quarter		3rd quarter		4th quarter	
	debit	credit	debit	credit	debit	credit	debit	credit
premium		50.000,00		45.000,00		30.000,00		20.000,00
commission 30 %	15.000,00		13.500,00		9.000,00		6.000,00	
losses paid	1.000,00		30.000,00		10.000,00		90.000,00	
balance	34.000,00		1.500,00		11.000,00		-76.000,00	

unearned premium as at 31.12.2008 50.750,00

outstanding losses as at 31.12.2008 40.000,00

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year

treaty conditions:

currency: €

management expenses 5%

profit commission 10 %

calculation as at 31st december		2007	2008
Income	premium written		
	unearned premium previous year		
	outstanding losses previous year		
	total income		
Outgo	commission		
	losses paid		
	unearned premium current year		
	outstanding losses current year		
	management expenses 5%		
	total outgo		
result			
profit commission 10 %			

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year

management expenses 5%

profit commission 10 %

calculation as at 31st december		2007	2008
Income	premium written	100 000	145 000
	unearned premium previous year	0.00	35 000
	outstanding losses previous year	0.00	5 000
	total income	100 000	185 000
Outgo	commission	30 000	43 500
	losses paid	10 000	131 000
	unearned premium current year	35 000	50 750
	outstanding losses current year	5 000	40 000
	management expenses 5%	5 000	7 250
	total outgo	85 000	272 500
result	15 000	(87 500)	
profit commission 10 %	1 500		

- **Loss carry forward clause:**
 - Losses are carried forward from one accounting period to the next.
- **Losses can be carried forward:**
 - For a limited period, e.g. for 3 or 5 years
 - To extinction

➤ **Handling:**

- Losses carried forward for a limited period:
 - A profit is used initially to eliminate the oldest loss in each case.
 - If the profit is larger than the oldest loss, the difference remaining after its elimination is used to eliminate, either wholly or partially, the second oldest loss, and so on.
- In other words, losses – beginning with the oldest – are eliminated through profits made in the following years.

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year

calculation of loss carry forward clause

loss carry forward (lcf): 3 Years

year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
result	30.000,00	-500,00	-7.000,00	-1.000,00	5.000,00	9.500,00
lcf 1st year						
lcf 2nd year						
lcf 3rd year						
total result						

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year

calculation of loss carry forward clause

loss carry forward (lcf): 3 Years

year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
result	30.000,00	-500,00	-7.000,00	-1.000,00	5.000,00	9.500,00
lcf 1st year						
lcf 2nd year						
lcf 3rd year						
total result						

5.000,00 Profit 2007

„oldest“ loss -500,00 **Loss 2004**

4.500,00 Reduced Profit

-7.000,00 **Loss 2005**

amount to be carried forward, 3rd year **-2.500,00**

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year

calculation of loss carry forward clause

loss carry forward (lcf): 3 Years

year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
result	30.000,00	-500,00	-7.000,00	-1.000,00	5.000,00	9.500,00
lcf 1st year						
lcf 2nd year						
lcf 3rd year						
total result						

Calculation of Profit Commission – Calendar Year

calculation of loss carry forward clause

additional example

loss carry forward (lcf): 3 Years

year	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
result	30.000,00	-500,00	-7.000,00	-1.000,00	5.000,00	9.500,00
lcf 1st year			-500,00	-7.000,00	-1.000,00	0,00
lcf 2nd year		0,00		-500,00	-7.000,00	-1.000,00
lcf 3rd year					-500,00	-2.500,00
total result	30.000,00	-	-7.500,00	-8.500,00	-3.500,00	-2.700,00

500,00

* 800: Partial reduction of the loss to be carried forward amounting -2.500 („oldest“ loss, from 2005), **no** further carrying forward of the difference of -1.700!

* I.e.: Loss to be carried forward to 2009: - **1.000** from 2006 (instead of -2.700,00) because of the limitation of **3** years.



Image: Munich Re

03

Profit Commission Calculation Underwriting Year(U/Y) Method

Calculation of Profit Commission – U/Y Year Agenda

01

Differences between the calendar year and the U/Y method

03

Loss carry forward clause

02

Example

04

Example with loss carry forward

Differences between the calendar year and the U/Y methods:

- The calculations have to be drawn up for each underwriting year separately.
 - In other words:

In the various calendar years, calculations must be drawn up for each underwriting year.
- Unearned Premiums
 - They are taken into consideration in the case that the calendar year and the U/Y are identical or as long as unearned premium are established.
 - In the case of 12- month policy all the premiums of a given U/Y are earned at the end of the second year after the commencement of that underwriting year

Differences between the calendar year and the U/Y methods:

- All figures i.e. Unearned Premiums.
- Outstanding losses remain in the given U/Y
(i.e. not carried over from one calendar year to the next)

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Class of business: Marine – 1 st Surplus Currency: €		U/Y = underwriting year		
	U/Y	amount	Debit	Credit
premium	2002	50.000		50.000
commission	2002	15.000	15.000	
losses paid	2002	7.000	7.000	
Balance due to you				28.000
unearned premiums as at 31.12.2002	2002			17.500
outstanding losses as at 31.12.2002	2002			3.000

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	
		UY 2002
premiums		
unearned premiums previous year		
outstanding losses previous year		
Total Income		
commission		
losses paid		
unearned premiums current year		
outstanding losses current year		
management expenses 5 %		
Total Outgo		
result		
profit commission		

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

Calendar year	2002
Income	
premiums written	50.000
unearned premiums p.y.	0
outstanding losses p.y.	0
Total Income	50.000
Outgo	
commission	15.000
losses paid	7.000
unearned prem. c.y.	17.500
outstanding losses c.y.	3.000
managem. expenses 5 %	2.500
Total Outgo	45.000
Result of the calend. y.	5.000
Profit commission	500

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

Calendar year	CY 2002	CY 2003	Total
Income			
premiums written	50.000	10.000	60.000
unearned premiums p.y.	0	17.500	
outstanding losses p.y.	0	3.000	
Total Income	50.000	30.500	60.000
Outgo			
commission	15.000	3.000	18.000
losses paid	7.000	8.000	15.000
unearned prem. c.y.	17.500	0	0
outstanding losses c.y.	3.000	22.000	22.000
managem. expenses 5 %	2.500	500	3.000
Total Outgo	45.000	33.500	58.000
Result of the calend. y.			2.000
Profit commission			200
already paid in previous years			- 500
correction			- 300

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

Calendar year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	Total
Income				
premiums written	50.000	10.000		60.000
unearned premiums p.y.	0	17.500		
outstanding losses p.y.	0	3.000	22.000	
Total Income	50.000	30.500	22.000	60.000
Outgo				
commission	15.000	3.000		18.000
losses paid	7.000	8.000	11.000	26.000
unearned prem. c.y.	17.500	0		
outstanding losses c.y.	3.000	22.000	3.000	3.000
managem. expenses 5 %	2.500	500		3.000
Total Outgo	45.000	33.500	14.000	50.000
Result of the calend. y.				10.000
Profit commission				1.000
already paid in previous years				- 200
correction				800

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

Calendar year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	Total
Income					
premiums written	50.000	10.000			60.000
unearned premiums p.y.	0	17.500			
outstanding losses p.y.	0	3.000	22.000	3.000	
Total Income	50.000	30.500	22.000	3.000	60.000
Outgo					
commission	15.000	3.000			18.000
losses paid	7.000	8.000	11.000	1.800	27.800
unearned prem. c.y.	17.500	0			
outstanding losses c.y.	3.000	22.000	3.000	2.000	2.000
managem. expenses 5 %	2.500	500			3.000
Total Outgo	45.000	33.500	14.000	3.800	50.800
Result of the calend. y.					9.200
Profit commission					920
already paid in previous years					- 1.000
correction					- 80

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

Calendar year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	Total
Income						
premiums written	50.000	10.000				60.000
unearned premiums p.y.	0	17.500				
outstanding losses p.y.	0	3.000	22.000	3.000	2.000	
Total Income	50.000	30.500	22.000	3.000	2.000	60.000
Outgo						
commission	15.000	3.000				18.000
losses paid	7.000	8.000	11.000	1.800	1.500	29.300
unearned prem. c.y.	17.500	0				
outstanding losses c.y.	3.000	22.000	3.000	2.000	300	300
managem. expenses 5 %	2.500	500				3.000
Total Outgo	45.000	33.500	14.000	3.800	1.800	50.600
Result of the calend. y.						9.400
Profit commission						940
already paid in previous years						- 920
correction						20

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

Calendar year	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	Total
Income							
premiums written	50.000	10.000					60.000
unearned premiums p.y.	0	17.500					
outstanding losses p.y.	0	3.000	22.000	3.000	2.000	300	
Total Income	50.000	30.500	22.000	3.000	2.000	300	60.000
Outgo							
commission	15.000	3.000					18.000
losses paid	7.000	8.000	11.000	1.800	1.500	200	29.500
unearned prem. c.y.	17.500	0					
outstanding losses c.y.	3.000	22.000	3.000	2.000	300	0	0
managem. expenses 5 %	2.500	500					3.000
Total Outgo	45.000	33.500	14.000	3.800	1.800	200	50.500
Result of the calend. y.							9.500
Profit commission							950
already paid in previous years							- 940
correction							10

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

	U/Y 2002	U/Y 2003
premium	60.000	60.000
unearned premiums previous year	0	0
loss reserves previous year	0	0
Total Income	60.000	60.000
commissions	18.000	18.000
losses paid	15.000	2.000
unearned premiums current year	0	21.000
loss reserves current year	22.000	20.000
management expenses: 5 %	3.000	3.000
Total Outgo	58.000	64.000
Result of the calendar year	2.000	- 4.000
Profit commission	200	0
already paid in previous years	- 500	0
Amount due to (-)/ due by reinsurer	- 300	0

Differences between the calendar year and the U/Y methods:

- Loss carry forward clause:
 - A negative result (= loss) in a given year (u/y) is carried forward from one **U/Y to the next** **U/Y** within the respective calendar year

the calculation has to be drawn up each following calendar year

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Profit commission:	10 %	

	UY 2002	UY 2003	UY 2004	UY 2005	UY 2006	UY 2007	UY 2008
Result of U / Y	9.500	- 35.750	- 3.700	24.400	- 12.300	12.250	- 29.000
Loss carry forward 1 st year							
Loss carry forward 2 nd year							
Loss carry forward 3 rd year							
Total result 2008							

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

	3.	2.	1.				
	UY 2002	UY 2003	UY 2004	UY 2005	UY 2006	UY 2007	UY 2008
Result of U / Y	9.500	- 35.750	- 3.700	24.400	- 12.300	12.250	- 29.000
Loss carry forw. 1st year			- 35.750	- 3.700			
Loss carry forw. 2nd year				- 35.750			
Loss carry forw. 3rd year							
Total result 2008	9.500	- 35.750	- 39.450	- 15.050			
			UY 2002	9.500	profits are not being carried forward the profit reduces the oldest loss		
			UY 2003	24.400			
				- 35.750			
				- 11.350	to be carried forward to UY 06*		
			UY 2004	- 3.700	to be carried forward to UY 06		

* Instead of - 35.750 (original loss of UY 2003)

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:					Currency: €		
Loss carried forward:	3 years						
Management Expenses:	5 %						
Profit commission:	10 %						

U / Y	UY 2002	UY 2003	UY 2004	UY 2005	UY 2006	UY 2007	UY 2008
Result of U / Y	9.500	- 35.750	- 3.700	24.400	- 12.300	12.250	- 29.000
Loss carry forw. 1st year			- 35.750	- 3.700	0		
Loss carry forw. 2nd year				- 35.750	-3.700		
Loss carry forw. 3rd year					- 11.350	-	
Total result 2008	9.500	- 35.750	- 39.450	- 15.050	- 27.350		

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €
Loss carried forward:	3 years	
Management Expenses:	5 %	
Profit commission:	10 %	

		3.	2.	1.			
U / Y	UY 2002	UY 2003	UY 2004	UY 2005	UY 2006	UY 2007	UY 2008
Result of U / Y	9.500	- 35.750	- 3.700	24.400	- 12.300	12.250	- 29.000
Loss carry forw. 1st year			- 35.750	- 3.700	0	- 12.300	
Loss carry forw. 2nd year				- 35.750	-3.700	0	
Loss carry forw. 3rd year					- 11.350	- 3.700	
Total result 2008	9.500	- 35.750	- 39.450	- 15.050	- 27.350	-3.750	

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:					Currency: €		
Loss carried forward:	3	years					
Management Expenses:	5	%					
Profit commission:	10	%					

			3.	2.	1.		
	UY 2002	UY 2003	UY 2004	UY 2005	UY 2006	UY 2007	UY 2008
Result of U / Y	9.500	-35.750	-3.700	24.400	-12.300	12.250	-29.000
Loss carry forw. 1st year			-35.750	-3.700	0	-12.300	
Loss carry forw. 2nd year			0	-35.750	-3.700	0	
Loss carry forw. 3rd year			0	0	-11.350	-3.700	
Total result 2008	9.500	-35.750	-39.450	-15.050	-27.350	-3.750	
				UY 2004	12.250	Profit of UY 2007	
				UY 2005	-3.700	oldest lost	
				UY 2006	8.550	remaining profit of UY	
					0	2007	
					-12.300		
					-3.750	to be carried to UY 2008	

Calculation of Profit Commission, U/Y Method

Profit Commission Calculation - Underwriting-Year (U/Y) Method

Treaty conditions:		Currency: €					
Loss carried forward:	3 years						
Management Expenses:	5 %						
Profit commission:	10 %						

U / Y	UY 2002	UY 2003	UY 2004	UY 2005	UY 2006	UY 2007	UY 2008
Result of U / Y	9.500	- 35.750	- 3.700	24.400	- 12.300	12.250	- 29.000
Loss carry forw. 1st year			- 35.750	- 3.700	0	- 12.300	0
Loss carry forw. 2nd year				- 35.750	- 3.700	0	- 3.750
Loss carry forw. 3rd year					- 11.350	- 3.700	0
Total result 2008	9.500	- 35.750	- 39.450	- 15.050	- 27.350	- 3.750	- 32.750

QUESTIONS ??





Image: Munich Re

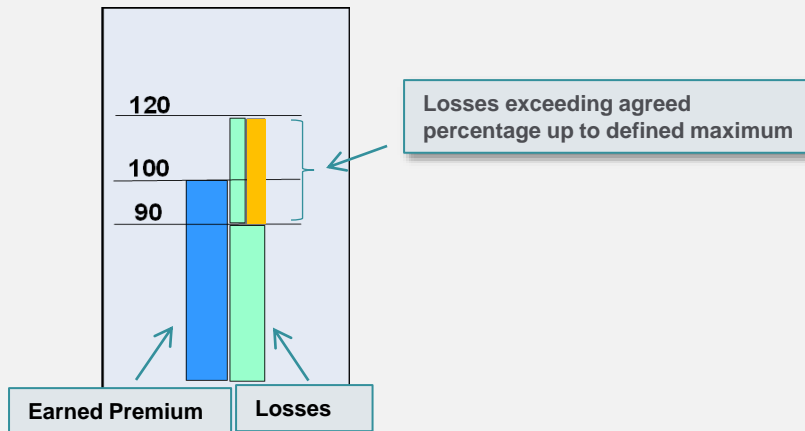
04

Loss Participation

Loss Participation - Definition

If the effective losses exceed a certain percentage of the earned premiums (loss ratio), the primary insurer pays a contractually agreed share of the losses exceeding this percentage up to a defined maximum.

In the statement of account, this item is posted separately as a credit for the reinsurer.

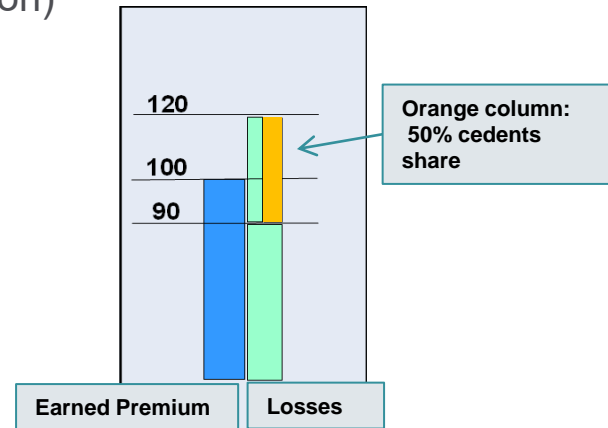


Loss participation - Example

Fire Quota Share

Treaty information:

„In case the incurred losses of one year exceed 90 % of the earned premiums of the same year, the ceding company will pay 50% of the difference (in addition to its self retention)”



Loss participation - Example

Fire Quota Share	
	EUR
+ Written Premium 2012	46,000
+ Unearned Premium entry as at 01.01.2012	9,400
- Unearned premium as at per 31.12.2012	-9,600
	Earned Premium:
- Claims paid during 2012	-38,900
+ Loss reserve as at 01.01.2012	16,800
- Loss reserve as at 31.12.2012	-27,700
	Incurred Losses:

Question:

How much is the original insurer's loss participation (in EUR)?

In which reinsurance account should the reinsurer be credited with that amount?

Loss participation - Solution

Fire Quota Share

	EUR
Earned premiums:	
Incurred losses:	

How much is the cedent's Loss participation?

Incurring Losses	_____
Less 90% of the earned premiums	_____
Exceeding loss	_____
50 % Loss participation:	_____

When will the Reinsurer be credited with this loss participation?

Loss participation - Example

Fire Quota Share	
	EUR
+ Written Premium 2012	46,000
+ Unearned Premium entry as at 01.01.2012	9,400
- Unearned premium as at per 31.12.2012	-9,600
Earned Premium:	45 800
- Claims paid during 2012	-38,900
+ Loss reserve as at 01.01.2012	16,800
- Loss reserve as at 31.12.2012	-27,700
Incurred Losses:	- 49 800

Question:

How much is the original insurer's loss participation (in EUR)?

In which reinsurance account should the reinsurer be credited with that amount?

Loss participation - Example

	EUR
Earned Premium	45,800
Incurred Losses	-49 800
Loss Ratio	108.73%
Less 90% of the earned premiums	- 90%
Exceeding Loss	18.73%
	50% Loss Participation
	9.36%

The amount of EUR 4 287 (EUR 45 800 *9.36%) due to reinsurer in 4th Qtr 2012 account

QUESTIONS ??



Thank you for your attention!

March 2023

Naren Laloo



NOT IF, BUT HOW

