

Premium Adjustment Factors and Guidelines for 2013 Submissions Using the AIR MPCI Model for China

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Section I: Premium Adjustment Factor

The policy conditions for some provinces have changed for the 2013 season. This will have an influence on the premium collected (due to premium rate change) and also on the risks that are being written in certain provinces (due to deductible changes). These changes to the policy conditions for 2013 are summarized in Table 1 below.

| Province | Premium Rate | Sum Insured | Deductible | Franchise Deductible- Drought | Franchise Deductible- Flood & Wind |
|----------------|--------------|-------------|------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Anhui | х | х | х | | |
| Beijing | х | х | | | |
| Fujian | х | х | | х | х |
| Guangxi | | | х | | |
| Hebei | х | х | | | х |
| Henan | х | х | | | |
| Hubei | | | | | х |
| Hunan | х | х | | | |
| Inner Mongolia | | | х | | |
| Liaoning | х | х | | | |
| Shaanxi | х | х | х | | х |
| Shandong | | | | х | |
| Sichuan | | | х | х | |
| Tianjin | | | х | | |
| Xinjiang | х | | х | | |
| Xizang (Tibet) | | | х | х | х |
| Yunnan | x | x | x | x | |
| Zhejiang | х | | х | | |

 Table 1. Summary of Policy Condition Changes for 2013

AIR has developed premium adjustment factors to help users appropriately adjust their new premium information to account for these changes while using the current AIR MPCI Model for China in Version 14.0 of CATRADER. These adjustment factors – which account for premium rate changes, deductibles, and exposure changes – are provided in Table 2.



| Provinces | Premium Adjustment Factors | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Anhui | 0.92 | | | |
| Beijing | 1.04 | | | |
| Fujian | 1.6 | | | |
| Guangxi | 0.9 | | | |
| Hebei | 1.01 | | | |
| Henan | 1.01 | | | |
| Hunan | 1.21 | | | |
| Inner Mongolia | 1.16 | | | |
| Liaoning | 1.01 | | | |
| Shaanxi | 1.12 | | | |
| Shandong | 0.72/0.85* | | | |
| Sichuan | 1.09 | | | |
| Tianjin | 1.11 | | | |
| Xinjiang | 0.9 | | | |
| Xizang | 0.82 | | | |
| Yunnan | 0.83 | | | |
| Zhejiang | 1.38 | | | |
| *For Ground-up and Quota Share analysis, use 0.72; for Excess Layer analysis, use 0.85. | | | | |

Table 2. Adjustment Factors for Different Provinces

While modeling the new submissions, please **calculate your excess layer information using the premium from the submission without adjustment**. **Loss ratio calculation should also be based on premium without adjustment**. The exposure information should be adjusted (multiplied) using these premium adjustment factors before entering into CATRADER. **No other modification** should be made.

Section II: Additional Guidelines

Peril Filtering

Table 3 summarizes the perils (drought, flood or wind) covered for each province according to the current policy conditions. When using the AIR MPCI Model for China, clients should adjust the event filtering for each province in the program according to the "Filter Option" provided in Table 3.

For Hebei province, in which the current covered perils (hail/windstorm) in the policy conditions are different from all three perils included in the AIR MPCI Model for China, clients can include flood to account for some of the risks linked to the covered perils.



| | Province | Drought | Flood | Typhoon* | Filter Option |
|----|----------------|---|-------|----------|--|
| 1 | Anhui | | | NO | |
| 2 | Beijing | NO | | NO | Drought |
| 3 | Chongqing | | | NO | |
| 4 | Fujian | | | 1 | |
| 5 | Gansu | NO | | NO | Drought |
| 6 | Guangdong | NO | | 2 | Drought |
| 8 | Guangxi | | | 3 | |
| 7 | Guangzhou | NO | | 2 | Drought |
| 9 | Guizhou | | | NO | |
| 10 | Hainan | | | 4 | |
| 11 | Hebei | NO | | NO | Drought |
| 12 | Heilongjiang | | | NO | |
| 13 | Henan | | | NO | |
| 14 | Hubei | | | NO | |
| 15 | Hunan | | | NO | |
| 16 | Inner Mongolia | | | NO | |
| 17 | Jiangsu | | | NO | |
| 18 | Jiangxi | | | NO | |
| 19 | Jilin | | | NO | |
| 20 | Liaoning | | | NO | |
| 21 | Ningxia | | | NO | |
| 22 | Qinghai | NO | | NO | Drought |
| 23 | Shaanxi | NO | | NO | Drought |
| 24 | Shandong | NO coverage for Corn and Cotton only | | NO | Drought: Include other crops for drought risk in separate company |
| 25 | Shanghai | NO | | 5 | Drought |
| 26 | Shanxi | NO | | NO | Drought |
| 27 | Sichuan | | | NO | |
| 28 | Tianjing | NO | | NO | Drought |
| 29 | Xinjiang | NO | | NO | Drought |
| 30 | Xizang | | | NO | |
| 31 | Yunnan | | | NO | |
| 32 | Zhejiang | NO | | 6 | Drought |

Table 3. Peril Coverage by Province

*Only six provinces are modeled for typhoon losses from events in the stochastic catalog of the AIR MPCI Model for China. For other inland provinces, typhoon losses are calibrated in the flood losses (due to precipitation).

Program Setup

Each program in CATRADER can have a maximum of 20 layers. For a large submission, such as PICC, clients can model each layer as a separate region (province level/city level/county level), set up several programs and then use portfolio analysis to produce a result for the combined programs.

Shangdong province excludes drought coverage for corn and cotton according to its current policy conditions. When exposure is provided for each individual crop, clients can set up a separate



company to include the rest of the crop exposures and run drought risk only. To get a total risk profile for Shangdong, portfolio analysis should be used. When exposure is provided only on a combined basis, a loss modification factor should be used.

Government Protections

The government protection program is different for each province. Thus, clients are encouraged to obtain the most up-to-date information on government protection for their provinces of interest. Note that clients must cap the losses for each province to the limit at which government protection becomes available, using source programming in CATRADER.



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